



PENRYN TOWN COUNCIL

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING OF PENRYN TOWN COUNCIL'S PLANNING COMMITTEE WILL BE HELD ON **MONDAY 20 JANUARY 2014 AT 7.00 PM IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, PENRYN** for the transaction of the undermentioned business.

*Michelle Darcy*

Town Clerk

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## AGENDA

**1. APOLOGIES**

**2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

**3. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

An opportunity for members of the public to address the Town Council concerning matters on the agenda. Members of public who wish to speak should contact the Town Clerk by 5.00 p.m. on Thursday 16 January to register. For full details of procedures for public speaking at Council meetings, please visit the Town Council's website, [www.penryntowncouncil.co.uk](http://www.penryntowncouncil.co.uk), click on the link below, or visit the Town Council offices and request a copy:

[Protocol for Public Speaking at Council Meetings](#)

**4. MINUTES**

To approve and sign as a correct record Minutes numbered 30 to 35 of the meeting of the Planning Committee held on 25 November 2013 [Pages 1-2]

**5. FALMOUTH AND PENRYN OPEN SPACE STUDY**

To consider the Town Council's response to a consultation on the Falmouth and Penryn Open Space Study [Pages 3-15]

**6. TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING APPLICATIONS**

To consider the Planning Applications submitted for observations [Pages 16-17]

**7. DECISION NOTICES**

To receive Town and Country Planning Act Decisions of the Local Planning Authority [Pages 18-19]



Councillors: M Snowden (Chairman)

Mrs M V Bennett, N S Ferris, D Garwood, Mrs G A Grant, W J Hodge,  
Mrs B Hulme, Mrs C Hutchings, M J Mullins, Mrs S Peters and C S F Smith

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### **30. APOLOGIES**

Apologies for absence were received on behalf of Councillors Mrs M K May (other Council business), G C Rickard (ill) and E L Wilkes (ill).

### **31. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest.

### **32. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

The Town Clerk advised that no requests had been received from members of the public wishing to speak at the meeting.

### **33. MINUTES**

**RESOLVED** that Minute Nos. 24 to 29 of the meeting of the Planning Committee held on 21 October 2013 be approved and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

*Proposed by Councillor Mrs C Hutchings and seconded by Councillor Mrs B Hulme*

Councillors were advised that in respect of Application No. PA13/08946 (8 Vernon Way), the Council had responded that it had no objections to the application following a visit to the site. Similarly, the Town Council had responded with no objections to Application No. PA13/08175 following revisions to the original application to address the Town Council's concerns. Both these decisions had been taken under delegated powers in consultation with the Chairman of the Planning Committee.

### **34. TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING APPLICATIONS**

***PA13/09733 - 24 Bronescombe Close, Penryn***

**RESOLVED** that the application be fully supported.

*Proposed by Councillor N S Ferris and seconded by Councillor G A Grant*

***PA13/09599 - Gateways, West End, Penryn***

**RESOLVED** that the application be fully supported.

*Proposed by Councillor M J Mullins and seconded by Councillor N S Ferris*

**35. DECISION NOTICES**

The list of decision notices was noted. The Chairman advised that additional affordable housing had been negotiated in respect of Application No. PA13/05010 (Land at Packsaddle, Tremoughdale).

There being no further relevant business the meeting was declared closed at 8.00 p.m.

Chairman



# **PENRYN TOWN COUNCIL**

**PLANNING COMMITTEE**

**20 JANUARY 2014**

## **Falmouth and Penryn Open Space Study**

**Author: Michelle Davey, Town Clerk**

### **1. Background**

As part of the Cornwall Local Plan process, Cornwall Council is developing local Open Space standards setting out the desired quantity, accessibility and quality of open space in each area. The latest summary and mapping of open spaces in Falmouth and Penryn is attached as appendices to the report, along with a questionnaire for response.

### **2. Discussion**

As reported to the Falmouth and Penryn Town Framework Steering Group on 24 April 2012, Cornwall Council's Public Spaces Team has been undertaking an assessment of open space provision in 16 areas of key growth in Cornwall. The initial findings have been reported to the Environment Portfolio Advisory Committee, and in line with their recommendations the Council is working to develop a set of provision standards for each area and associated policies for adoption in spring 2014. The standards can support the planning process for identifying the future needs in the area.

The latest summary and mapping of open spaces for the towns study area, attached as appendices to the report, explain the split between open space types, how standards are applied and where deficiencies lie. As an example, an accessibility map for children's equipped play is included.

To help get a better understanding of the local priorities, perceptions of deficiency and to feed directly into the setting of the future standards, a follow up questionnaire is also attached aimed at key stakeholders only. Completed questionnaires must be returned by 28 January 2014.

### **3. Recommendation**

That Penryn Town Council considers its response to the questionnaire on the Falmouth and Penryn Open Space Study.

#### **4. Appendices**

1. Falmouth and Penryn Open Space Study – December 2013
2. Open Space Typology
3. Questionnaire
4. Falmouth and Penryn Open Space Typology – Map (attached separately)
5. Falmouth and Penryn Draft Strategy – Map (attached separately)
6. Falmouth and Penryn Play Area Accessibility – Map (attached separately)

## **7. Falmouth & Penryn Open Space Study**

### **7.1 Introduction**

Attractive, safe & accessible parks and other open spaces contribute positive social, economic and environmental benefits. Open spaces including play areas are valued community assets improving public health, well-being and quality of life, and bringing regeneration benefits to an area. As part of the preparation of the Core Strategy & Town Framework Plans, Cornwall Council must ensure appropriate protection of open space, as well as the creation of new provision where necessary, as part of the development proposals.

This section summarises the conclusions of an assessment of the existing level of different types of open space in Falmouth & Penryn and recommends provision standards that will govern the levels & type of provision required of developments in the future. The standards will also help in prioritising investment in the open space assets of the council and its partners, and identify opportunities for revenue savings, capital income and improving management practices.

### **7.2 Existing standards**

A range of standards have been in use across Cornwall, ranging from national standards to locally defined ones. The national standards do not fully consider all types of open space and they include aspirational targets, which are largely unachievable in the Cornish setting. This has resulted in uncertainty & inconsistency for developers and planners, insufficient strategic green infrastructure planning and poorly designed & located open spaces. The National Planning Policy Framework (2012) requires planning policies to be *based on robust and up to date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision*. It encourages local authorities to set their own standards locally, based upon a provision and needs assessment that engaged the community in the process. This study uses principles and methodology laid down in Planning Policy Guidance 17 and builds on other local studies including the Cornwall Council Playing Pitch Strategy (2011 - unadopted). It considers all open space in and around the area of study for which there is legitimate public access throughout, regardless of who owns the land.

There are 8 types of green space included in this strategy, which are as follows: -

1. Parks and gardens; Amenity green space; Civic spaces
2. Natural and semi-natural green spaces, Green corridors, accessible countryside in urban fringe areas
3. Public access sports facilities (outdoor): available for community games
4. Children's play area – equipped
5. Provision for teenagers– equipped facilities
6. Allotments, community gardens, and city (urban) farms
7. Cemeteries and churchyards
8. School pitches and outdoor sports club facilities (No or limited public access)

The provision standards set cover the following:-

- **Quantity** – m<sup>2</sup> of each type per local resident
- **Accessibility** – this is the maximum distance that a resident should be expected to have to walk (radial measurement). Consideration is given to barriers to access such as waterways, main roads and rail lines.

- **Quality** – derived from a quality audit to influence both the management of open spaces, as well as the type and level of provision & features required on new or enhanced spaces.

### 7.3 Existing provision

All spaces as described were identified and mapped – see **Map1 [A4 inset on next page]**. Minimum sizes apply, which in most cases is 1000m<sup>2</sup>. The existing level of provision as shown in **table 1** (column 2) provides a comparable value by dividing the total area of each type by the existing population (estimated at 31,540) compared with national guidance and the averages for Cornwall’s key growth towns (column 3). The table also proposes future quantity standards for the town as a whole, based upon an increased population of 36,830.

Typology	Existing provision (m <sup>2</sup> / person)	Average for study towns (m <sup>2</sup> /person)	Recommended future quantity provision standard town wide		Existing requirements based upon an assessment of distribution
1. Parks, amenity	9.50	8.66		8.73	-
2. Natural space	22.84	16.42 med	Increase up to 5% to afford new GI trails only	20.22	-
3. Public sport	2.04	2.89	Slight increase needed to meet Playing Pitch Strategy in future	16.8 – ty8	Enhanced hub facilities at Penryn College and Memorial Ground
4. Children’s Equipped Play	0.31	0.51	Increase size & quality of existing	0.67	New associated with new developments
5. Teen provision	0.25	0.13		0.23	North Penryn & west Falmouth
6. Allotments	1.22	1.16	Demand exceeding supply	1.26	
7. Cemeteries	2.87	2.63	Limited availability of burial space in Falmouth	3.15	New 2.55Ha site needed for Town Framework period.
8. School pitches & clubs	17.31	27.82	Assumes no increase	14.82	Maintain existing availability to community.
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.35</b>	<b>60.23</b>		<b>51.01</b>	
<b>Total for 1 – 6 (standards apply)</b>	<b>36.17</b>	<b>29.78</b>		<b>33.03</b>	

**Table 1.** Existing & proposed provision of all open space in Falmouth and Penryn

The key observations of the existing provision are as follows:-

- **39% higher level of natural space** (typology 2). Here the median is used for comparison, as the average is somewhat skewed by a minority of towns with exceptionally high amounts of coastal space. The level of natural space for Falmouth & Penryn is actually the 6<sup>th</sup> highest of the 16 towns studied. Many of these spaces attract high numbers of local and non-resident visitors alike throughout the year.
- **Both types of sports space are lower than average.** Excluding tennis & golf facilities, the combined quantity exceeds the playing pitch standard based upon current demand (8.9m<sup>2</sup>/person) that appears in the draft Cornwall Sports Pitch

Strategy. This would require that all typ.8 sports pitches are available for community use, and at the current time there is approximately a 1.3ha latent deficiency in the area.

- **40% lower than average level of children's play** (4). There is generally a good distribution of sites, so this suggests that these sites tend to be quite small. In contrast the **provision for teenagers** (5) is almost double the average, but with uneven distribution.

#### **7.4 Community consultation**

Consultations on open space provision were included with the Core Strategy Surveys (Jan 2012) along with engagement of the Town Framework Steering Group in April 2012 and a countywide survey was undertaken through the Cornwall Conversation. The feedback has contributed to the understanding of future needs.

The draft Cornwall Sports Pitch Strategy is based upon consultations with sports clubs, schools and other leisure stakeholders on current trends in demand. Unusually most of the playing pitches, recorded here as school or limited access (typology 8), have sufficient community availability to meet most demand. It does however predict a shortfall in junior & adult football pitches and rugby pitches in the area, and attempts should be made to address this by re-designating or increasing capacity of pitches at sites such as Penryn College and Memorial Ground, before establishing new sites.

#### **7.5 Delivering open space as part of the Green Infrastructure Strategy**

For consistency, long-term sustainability and because in most cases open space should also benefit the wider community, it is best managed by a local authority. In most cases significant or equipped new open spaces will initially be adopted by Cornwall Council in line with adoptions of highway infrastructure and approved drainage schemes, for which a commuted maintenance sum will be required based upon current policy. Land & maintenance sum transfers may then be made to the local town or parish council where appropriate. A clear management agreement needs to be put in place which sets out how the site will be managed sustainably and in perpetuity. Realistically there are a number of mechanisms for managing smaller, unequipped open space, either by Cornwall Council, the local town/ parish council or a management company/trust.

The delivery of open space provision as recommended in Table 1 can only partly be delivered by new development. Table 2 proposes the quantity of open space specifically needed by new housing in support of the town wide standard and the means by which it should be delivered. Accessibility and quality provision standards (as defined in sect 7.1) are also proposed using a hierarchy that relates to the strategic significance of the space – i.e. the size of community the open space would potentially serve. This aligns with the Council's method of determining the risk and level of service standards for its own environmental assets, and can be defined as follows:-

- *Regional significant* sites are usually the largest or contain the best facilities, and will attract visitors from other towns and communities well outside of the area such as the Gyllyngvase Beach and Kimberley Park.
- *Town significant* sites such as Trelawney Park and Dracaena Playing Field have strategic importance within the towns and contain sufficient facility to potentially attract visitors from outside the immediate community.
- *Neighbourhood 1* sites have local importance and contain sufficient provision to meet the needs of the local community, whilst *Neighbourhood 2* sites are the least equipped or most basic amenity, and merely serve residents from the immediate area.

Type of open space	Minimum quantity needed for new housing (m <sup>2</sup> per dwelling)	Delivery mechanism	Proposed accessibility standard ('as crow flies') depending on open space hierarchy				Min size new (m <sup>2</sup> )
			Regional significant	Town significant	Neighbour-hood1	Neighbour-hood 2	
1. Parks, amenity	9.39	On/adj (s106)	1000m	800m	600m	400m	1000
2. Natural space	10.51	On/adj eg. trails, SUDS, green corridors (s106)	1400m	1100m	800m	600m	1000
3. Public sport	24.56	Off site strategic hub (CIL)	No limit	No limit	960m	NA	10,000
4. Children's Equipped Play	1.54	On or off site (S106)	1000m	750m	600m	450m	500
'Playable space' of any of above types			–	All housing to be no further than 350m from at least one space suitable for children's informal play			500
5. Teen provision	0.27	Off site (CIL)	1200m	1000m	800m	620m	500
6. Allotments	2.90	On or off site (S106)	NA	No limit	800m	NA	2500
7. Cemetery	7.25	Off site (CIL)	NA	NA	NA	NA	tbc
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Proposed quality standard</b>			Excellent	Good	Fair/good	Fair	

**Table 2.** Proposed open space provision standards for Falmouth & Penryn (2300 new dwellings)

The quantity of natural space required for dwellings shown above is significantly below the standard set due to the existing provision in the surrounding area partly meeting future needs. It is recognised however, that an improvement in quality will be needed such as conservation works within the Glasney Valley & Swanpool river corridor, but the addition of cemetery provision on the above requirements limits any further 'topping-up' payments that could be sought from development. Further investment through local partnerships will be required to invest in the quality of these natural spaces and to supplement the increases required in children's equipped play, teen provision (equipped) allotments and cemeteries.

## 7.6 Design principles for new open space as part of developments

7.6.1 The green infrastructure network, of which open space is a part, should be designed at the outset, and where possible should promote sustainable access to key local open spaces. Equally open space must in the future provide a greater degree of multifunction with regards to biodiversity, connectivity and hydrology. The following design principles relate primarily to the open space function and are intended to supplement green infrastructure principles identified in previous sections of this document.

7.6.2 The minimum quantity (m<sup>2</sup> per person) needed for new housing areas are wholly achievable, maintainable and will easily & viably be accommodated within the

development layouts. Strong encouragement is given to creating fewer, larger open spaces that form usable components of the green infrastructure network and improve maintenance efficiency. The smallest open spaces in most cases will be considered to have a Neighbourhood 1 hierarchy status, and the minimum size should be 1000m<sup>2</sup>. Private gardens should be used to provide street aesthetics. Roadside verges & buffers with limited benefit to green infrastructure and high ongoing maintenance costs should be avoided. Where unavoidable such as for service easements or for road safety they should not be used towards achieving the minimum quantity for open space unless a clear multifunction in GI terms can be demonstrated.

7.6.3 The [GI Strategy map -] **Map2** identifies new strategic open space required of new development.

1. FUE1 – Open space east of Roscarrack. This should be a new strategic open space incorporating the SUDS positively into the recreational purpose intersected by a new green link through the development and beyond. To provide a new children’s play area of neighbourhood significance combining with teenage/youth provision (NEAP - FiT). Possible new allotments.
2. FUE2c – Open space near Bickland Water. This should be a new strategic open space incorporating the SUDS positively into the recreational purpose intersected by a new green link through the development and beyond. To include a children’s play area of neighbourhood significance (LEAP – FiT guidance). Possible new allotments.
3. FUE3a - Open space in Glasney Valley. This should be a new strategic open space incorporating the SUDS positively into the recreational purpose intersected by a new green link through the development and beyond. To include a children’s play area of neighbourhood significance (LEAP – FiT guidance).
4. FUE4 - Open space shown in the area to north-east of Penryn. This should be an open space of neighbourhood 1 significance incorporating the SUDS positively into the recreational purpose. Possible allotments. Safe and appealing green links should connect the space with Lower Treluswell & beyond, as well as towards Penryn town. The provision of a controlled crossing over the B3292 would enable Trelawney Park to meet (with investment) some if not all of the children’s play provision needs.
5. FUE5 – Trescobas Playing Field to meet most of open space needs of the development with investment to be secured for improving quality such as the sports pitch.
6. Teenage/youth provision through improvements at College Field (Penryn) and Dracaena Playing Field (Falmouth) to bring up to a town significant standard.
7. New cemetery site to be identified by Falmouth Town Council.

Additional spaces of Neighbourhood 1 & 2 hierarchy status may be used to ensure accessibility standards are met and for SUDS & other GI functions, providing the minimum size of 1000m<sup>2</sup> is met.

7.6.4 New residential properties should front onto the open spaces to be an integral part of the public realm, to ensure easy access and self promotion, and to provide natural surveillance, beneficial in deterring anti-social behaviour. Layouts should utilise streets, pathways, front gardens or appropriate low-level landscaping to buffer properties from potential noise nuisance, boundary conflict and problems resulting from ball games. Small/medium sized trees & other screening features that support other green infrastructure principles should be located so as to ensure natural surveillance and/or to screen unwanted vistas.

- 7.6.5 Consideration of topography & soil quality should be made when planning different types of open space. With the exception of natural space it is important to ensure sufficient provision of level, free-draining, fertile open space where needed for accessible and multifunctional spaces, especially for the purposes of equipped play and sport. Developers will be required to demonstrate site suitability during the design stage and in greater detail during construction to accord with site standards to be provided in the relevant future Cornwall Council open space planning policy.
- 7.6.6 Equipped Children's Play and Teen Provision should conform to EN1176 standards and will require regular inspection in accordance with ROSPA guidance. All areas should afford good natural surveillance from nearby streets and frontages of residential properties, whilst maintaining a minimum distance of at least 20m (children's play) and 30m (youth provision) to the nearest dwelling (habitable room façade). Equipped sites should incorporate landscape interest, natural play features and adequate open, 'breakout' space to allow children to play or to congregate informally. All standards contained here supersede national benchmarks that appear in the Fields in Trust (FiT) 2008 guidance; however it provides a useful reference for designing the different designated play areas. Sites known as Local Areas for Play (LAP) should be treated as general amenity (typology 1) and should not contain formal play equipment. Play England has produced the guidance Design for Play: A guide to creating successful play spaces. See: <http://www.playengland.org.uk/resources/design-for-play.aspx>
- 7.6.7 Where appropriate parks, amenity and natural space should incorporate informal play opportunities, through a diversity of landscape, planting and natural features such as logs, boulders, stepping stones & hedges. The normal play safety design standards should apply, but features should remain sufficiently robust and low key, to avoid them requiring a regular ROSPA inspection.
- 7.6.8 It is important to invest to minimise future maintenance costs. Equipment, signs, boundary treatments and furniture should be constructed to a high standard, durable and use materials able to withstand the corrosive coastal environment. Minimum standards to be provided in the relevant future Cornwall Council open space planning policy should be adhered to.
- 7.6.9 Multi-phase developments will be required to complete open space to an approved & adoptable standard in-line with construction. This will ensure a minimum of provision for new residents and will prevent open space deficits occurring, where construction ceases for an uncertain period.

## **7.7 Open space provision summary**

Through an evaluation of existing open space provision in Falmouth & Penryn and local consultation, provision standards have been developed for the quantity, accessibility and quality of six different types of open space required as part of the town framework plan. Locations and types of provision are identified, along with the means of delivering these standards through new development and local partnerships. In support of this the main local design principles have been summarised for developers and anyone with an interest in the creation or regeneration of local open space.

Open Space Type & Ref No.	Planning Policy Guidance PPG17 typology	Category descriptions likely to be found in Cornwall	Suggested size threshold. Unless strategically significant the minimum size of space (m <sup>2</sup> ).
1. Parks and gardens; Amenity green space; Civic spaces	<p>Parks</p> <p>Amenity green space</p> <p>Civic Spaces</p> <p>Public gardens.</p>	<p>Urban parks, 'recreation grounds' or 'King George V playing fields' or any decent 'playing fields' with multiple formal uses other than sport. Could contain equipped play areas. Millennium Greens.</p> <p>Informal recreation spaces, landscaped &amp; managed (formally rather than natural) green spaces in and around housing, hospitals, colleges &amp; public buildings. Village greens.</p> <p>Civic and market squares and other hard surfaced areas designed for pedestrians.</p> <p>Highly formalised public gardens, comprising floral displays, seating.</p>	<p>&gt;1000</p> <p>&gt;1000</p> <p>&gt;500 These are sometimes relatively small, but highly strategic</p>
2. Natural and semi-natural green spaces, Green corridors, accessible countryside in urban fringe areas	<p>Natural and semi-natural green spaces</p> <p>Green Corridors</p> <p>Accessible countryside in urban fringe areas</p>	<p>Land that is <b>open to the public</b> that is predominantly managed for nature conservation. Publically accessible nature reserves, woodlands, urban forestry, scrub, heath, grasslands (e.g. commons and coastal), wetlands, open and running water, reservoirs, heritage mine workings and derelict open land and rock areas (e.g. cliffs, quarries and pits). Country Parks – Tehidy &amp; Kitt Hill. Accessible beaches and intertidal land. Unlike other typologies the majority of the space will <b>not</b> receive regular short grass mowing. Where the site contains grasslands this will typically be managed for meadow habitats through one or two crops per year or by natural or livestock grazing.</p> <p>Riverside and other narrow strips of land associated with public access, bridleways, cycle ways, national trails, former tramways and rights of way.</p> <p>Generally agricultural or private natural space adjoining housing areas where informal recreation has been established and permitted for at least five years. This is more than a mere public right of way across land, and implies that the public may roam throughout the land as long as they adhere to the Countryside Code.</p>	<p>&gt;1000</p> <p>&gt;500</p> <p>&gt;1000</p>

Open Space Type & Ref No.	Planning Policy Guidance PPG17 typology	Category descriptions likely to be found in Cornwall	Suggested size threshold. Unless strategically significant the minimum size of space (m <sup>2</sup> ).
3. Public access sports facilities (outdoor): available for community games	<p>Outdoor sports facilities (with natural or artificial surfaces and either publicly or privately owned)</p> <p>* Here separated based upon accessibility for general public</p>	<p>Seasonal and fixed spaces that are formally used for junior or adult sports leagues and are openly accessible to the public (fees may apply). Natural or artificial surfaces and either publicly or privately owned - including tennis courts, sports pitches, athletics tracks and other outdoor sports areas, which may be used for informal recreation when not in sporting use. Public access should be interpreted as available for community use for appropriate sports matches. It might <b>not</b> necessarily mean that the sports ground can be accessed by others for informal uses e.g. dog walking.</p> <p>Very often these facilities are located within parks or recreation grounds (typology 1), in which case only the formal pitch should be distinguished in this category.</p>	>500
4. Children's play area – equipped	Provision for children	Public areas specifically laid out for children's play either comprising landscaping or equipment to provide a range of play opportunities. Free access playgrounds and Adventure Playgrounds (e.g. Gwel-An-Top, Redruth).	No minimum for existing. Usually, but not always, part of other open space. In future minimum of 500m <sup>2</sup>
5. Provision for teenagers– equipped facilities	Provision for teenagers	Public areas specifically laid out for young people such as multi-use games areas (MUGA), wheeled sports & skate parks, outdoor basketball hoops, and informal 'hanging out' areas or teenage shelters).	No minimum for existing. Usually, but not always, part of other open space. In future minimum of 500m <sup>2</sup>
6. Allotments, community gardens, and city (urban) farms	Allotments, community gardens, and city (urban) farms	Local authority or privately operated allotments, community orchards. Permaculture and community food growing initiatives.	<p>Non standard small plots &amp; access: &gt;300</p> <p>In future minimum of 2500m<sup>2</sup></p>

7. Cemeteries and churchyards	Cemeteries and churchyards	Operating & closed graveyards, cemeteries, gardens of remembrance, church grounds, woodland burial land.	>1000
<b>Open Space Type &amp; Ref No.</b>	<b>Planning Policy Guidance PPG17 typology</b>	<b>Category descriptions likely to be found in Cornwall</b>	<b>Suggested size threshold. Unless strategically significant the minimum size of space (m<sup>2</sup>).</b>
8. School pitches and outdoor sports club facilities (No or limited public access)	Outdoor sports facilities (with natural or artificial surfaces and either publicly or privately owned)  * Here separated based upon accessibility for general public	School playing fields, golf courses, bowling greens and private sports clubs with limited public (non member) access. Includes facilities on military bases, college campuses and private institutions. Any land or portions of land associated with a school used for the provision of sporting, academic or extracurricular programs outdoors, which often includes other facilities, including playgrounds and recreational places.	>1000

## **Survey 2 to support the development of local Open Space Standards**

### Area: Falmouth & Penryn

The following questionnaire will help steer the development of provision standards for public open space, as part of the Local Plan, Town Framework & Neighbourhood Planning process. The standards will cover **Quantity** ('Qn') of different types of open space (m<sup>2</sup> per person) and **Accessibility** ('Ac' distance/barriers to get to facilities). Additional general questions will steer the development of an action plan for prioritising future projects, applying planning obligations and for informing an allocations strategy & the eventual Community Infrastructure Levy.

Please refer to the A3 town map detailing the locations and categories of the various types of open space in your area.

Your name:.....

**Qn1.** Are there existing open spaces or proposals not currently shown on the mapping that we should make allowance for in the study? If so describe here or show us with notes on a map?

- Park, amenity, civic space, playing field..... 
  - Location.....
- Natural space..... 
  - Location.....
- Public outdoor sports..... 
  - Location.....
- Children's equipped play..... 
  - Location.....
- Equipped youth facilities..... 
  - Location.....
- Allotments..... 
  - Location.....

**Ac1.** Whilst there is a need to prioritise strategic open spaces, residents particularly children require some form of open space or equipped facility nearer to their home. What is the maximum walking distance (in terms of time taken) that you consider acceptable for children to travel from their home to access some form of public open space for informal play?

- |                                |                                 |            |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 min | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 min  |            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 min | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 min  |            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 min | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 min  |            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 min | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 min |            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 min | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 min | (tick one) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 min | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 min |            |

Other general questions:

1. Of the following 6 types of open space which one is the highest priority for investment in the area?

- 1. Park, amenity, civic space, playing field....
- 2. Natural space.....
- 3. Public outdoor sports.....
- 4. Children's equipped play....
- 5. Equipped youth facilities....
- 6. Allotments.....  (tick one)

2. The recommendations place an emphasis on creating new strategic open space within the proposed urban extensions. Do you agree?

Yes / No (circle as appropriate)

If no please explain why.....

.....  
.....

3. The standards indicate a shortage in equipped children's play in the area. Which sites do you consider most appropriate for creating or enhancing facilities for children?

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4. What existing open spaces should be prioritised for additional investment in the near future based upon their strategic value? And why?

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**Please return to:  
CC Public Space Team. Western Group Centre, Radnor Road, Scorrier. TR16 5EH**



## PENRYN TOWN COUNCIL

**PLANNING COMMITTEE**

**20 JANUARY 2014**

### Town and Country Planning Applications

<b>App. No.</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Response Deadline</b>	<b>Response</b>
PA13/10517	Mr Chris Naylor 37-39 Helston Road, Penryn TR10 8ND Remove concrete finlock guttering and create timber and pvcu fascia, soffits and guttering. Replace four pvcu double glazed windows to the first floor. Two to the front elevation, two to the rear elevation to existing designs.	30/12/13	<i>No objections.</i>  <i>Signed off by Councillors Snowdon and Wilkes 18/12/13</i>
PA13/10888	Mr Matt Searle Plot 7, Bella Vista Gardens, Truro Hill, Penryn TR10 8AN Reserved matters application for approval of details of the layout, scale, appearance, access and landscaping following outline approval PA12/07108 for proposed dwelling and garage	01/01/14	<i>Fully supported.</i>  <i>Full Council 06/01/14</i>
PA13/10716	Ms Victoria Woof 63 Helston Road, Penryn TR10 8NQ Proposed single storey extension	06/01/14	<i>Fully supported.</i>  <i>Full Council 06/01/14</i>

App. No.	Details	Response Deadline	Response
PA13/11234	Mr And Mrs Johnstone Plot 5, Bella Vista Gardens, Truro Hill, Penryn TR10 8AN Proposed new passive solar eco house	14/01/14	
PA13/11273	Katherine Winter Land at 3 Glasney Place, 3 Glasney Place, Penryn TR10 8LL Erection of a dwelling	29/01/14	
PA14/00004	Miss Andrea Ralph 12 Kernick Park, Kernick, Penryn TR10 9DB Listed building consent for re-positioning of existing gas flue	27/01/14	
PA14/00133	Mr P Lawton Sea Sanctuary, Waterside House, Falmouth Road, Penryn TR10 8BD Siting of portable container to be used as a learning suite in conjunction with activities at Waterside House	29/01/14	



## PENRYN TOWN COUNCIL

PLANNING COMMITTEE

20 JANUARY 2014

### Decision Notices

App. No.	Details	Decision	Decision Date	Council's Observation
PA13/06866	Tremough Campus Tremough Campus, Tremough, Penryn TR10 9EZ Erection of a new laboratory and research facilities (reserved matters application following outline permission for the appearance, massing, layout and landscaping)	Approved	17/10/13	Fully supported.
PA13/07361	Mr George Lewis Tremough Campus, Tremough, Penryn TR10 9EZ Removal of the existing shop and reprographics building along with existing surfaces and structures and replacement with new hard and soft landscaping and a new shop and reception building.	Approved	24/10/13	Fully supports the application, subject to the noise issues raised by local residents being addressed.

<b>App. No.</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Decision Date</b>	<b>Council's Observation</b>
PA13/07416	Mr George Lewis Tremough Campus, Tremough, Penryn TR10 9EZ Alterations to chapel and chapel annex including partial demolition between the two buildings and the demolition of single storey extension and link to the north of Tremough House	Approved	30/10/13	The Town Council has no objections, subject to further consultation with regards to reducing the amount of cladding and a condition be put in place to minimise noise and light pollution.
PA13/07417	Mr George Lewis Tremough Campus, Tremough, Penryn TR10 9EZ Listed building consent for the alterations to chapel and chapel annex including partial demolition between the two buildings and the demolition of single story extension and link to the north of Tremough House	Approved	30/10/13	The Town Council has no objections, subject to further consultation with regards to reducing the amount of cladding and a condition be put in place to minimise noise and light pollution.
PA13/08175	Mr Chris Matthews 18 Woodland Avenue, Penryn TR10 8PG First floor extension over annex and erection of a rear single storey extension	Approved	13/11/13	No objections to the revised proposal.
PA13/09511	Mr and Mrs Simon Cooper 20 Kernick Road, Penryn TR10 8NT Erection of a single storey extension	Approved	20/11/13	No objections.
PA13/09733	Mr W Nancholas 24 Bronescombe Close, Penryn TR10 8LE Raised decking area west side elevation of house	Approved	08/12/13	Fully supported.