

Willand Neighbourhood Plan

Strategic Written Evidence Base Report

LEISURE, RECREATION, SPORT, ARTS AND CULTURE SECTION ONLY

Produced for: Willand Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group

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Leisure, Recreation, Sport, Arts and Culture

National Planning Policy Framework

92. To provide the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should:
- a) plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments;
 - b) take into account and support the delivery of local strategies to improve health, social and cultural well-being for all sections of the community;
 - c) guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community's ability to meet its day-to-day needs;
 - d) ensure that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise, and are retained for the benefit of the community; and
 - e) ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities and services.

Open space and recreation

96. Access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities (including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate.
97. Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:
- a) an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or
 - b) the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
 - c) the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the benefits of which clearly outweigh the loss of the current or former use.
98. Planning policies and decisions should protect and enhance public rights of way and access, including taking opportunities to provide better facilities for users, for example by adding links to existing rights of way networks including National Trails.

99. The designation of land as Local Green Space through local and neighbourhood plans allows communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them. Designating land as Local Green Space should be consistent with the local planning of sustainable development and complement investment in sufficient homes, jobs and other essential services. Local Green Spaces should only be designated when a plan is prepared or updated, and be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.
100. The Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is:
 - a) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;
 - b) demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and
 - c) local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.
101. Policies for managing development within a Local Green Space should be consistent with those for Green Belts.

National Planning Practice Guidance

National Planning Practice Guidance, published by DCLG, provides supplementary guidance to the NPPF. A number of recent and relevant revisions to the guidance have been published. These include guidance on health and wellbeing and Local Green Space:

Open Space

Open space should be taken into account in planning for new development and considering proposals that may affect existing open space. Open space, which includes all open space of public value, can take many forms, from formal sports pitches to open areas within a development, linear corridors and country parks. It can provide health and recreation benefits to people living and working nearby; have an ecological value and contribute to green infrastructure, as well as being an important part of the landscape and setting of built development, and an important component in the achievement of sustainable development.

It is for local planning authorities to assess the need for open space and opportunities for new provision in their areas. In carrying out this work, they should have regard to the duty to cooperate where open space serves a wider area.¹

Local Green Space

Local Green Space designation is a way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities.

Local Green Space designation is for use in Local Plans or Neighbourhood Plans. These plans can identify on a map ('designate') green areas for special protection. Anyone who wants an area to be designated as Local Green Space should contact the local planning authority about the contents of its local plan or get involved in neighbourhood planning.

Designating any Local Green Space will need to be consistent with local planning for sustainable development in the area. In particular, plans must identify sufficient land in suitable locations to

¹ Planning Practice Guidance Para:001 Ref: 37-001-20140306 Revision date: 06 03 2014

meet identified development needs and the Local Green Space designation should not be used in a way that undermines this aim of plan making.

Local Green Space designation will rarely be appropriate where the land has planning permission for development. Exceptions could be where the development would be compatible with the reasons for designation or where planning permission is no longer capable of being implemented.

Local Green Spaces may be designated where those spaces are demonstrably special to the local community, whether in a village or in a neighbourhood in a town or city.

The green area will need to meet the criteria set out in paragraph 77 of the National Planning Policy Framework. Whether to designate land is a matter for local discretion. For example, green areas could include land where sports pavilions, boating lakes or structures such as war memorials are located, allotments, or urban spaces that provide a tranquil oasis.

Provided land can meet the criteria at paragraph 77 of the National Planning Policy Framework there is no lower size limit for a Local Green Space.

Land designated as Local Green Space may potentially also be nominated for listing by the local authority as an Asset of Community Value. Listing gives community interest groups an opportunity to bid if the owner wants to dispose of the land.²

Sport England

Sport England believes that it is important that the Neighbourhood Plan reflects national policy for sport as set out in the NPPF document with particular reference to Pars 73 and 74 to ensure proposals comply with national planning policy. It is also important to be aware of Sport England's role in protecting playing fields and the presumption against the loss of playing fields. As set out in our national guide, playing fields are one of the most important resources for sport in England. They provide the valuable space required to maintain and enhance opportunities for people to participate both in formal team sports and in other more informal activities. Along with sporting benefits, good quality, accessible playing fields also contribute to maintaining active and healthy communities and securing wider reaching benefits.

Planning applications affecting playing field land

Since 1996 Sport England has been a statutory consultee on all planning applications for development affecting playing field land. This requires local planning authorities to consult Sport England when a relevant planning application is received. Sport England's comments should then be taken into account prior to them making any decision whether or not to grant planning permission. This requirement is set out by the government in Statutory Instrument 2010/2184.

Depending on the nature of the application Sport England will inform the relevant sport's national governing body of the proposals and seek their comments prior to submitting a response to the local planning authority.

It is Sport England's policy to oppose any planning application which will result in the loss of playing field land unless it is satisfied that the application meets with one or more of five specific exceptions.

If a local planning authority is minded to grant planning permission for an application despite receiving an objection from Sport England then the requirements of Circular 02/2009 may apply. This instructs local planning authorities to notify the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government of an application if the land is owned by a local authority or used by an educational establishment (currently or within the five years prior to receiving the application), and where Sport

² Planning Practice Guidance Para:022 Ref: 37-022-20140306 Revision date: 06 03 2014

England has objected due to a current or resulting deficiency of playing field land in the area or because the replacement to be provided is inadequate.

- *Playing Pitch Strategies*

Sport England believes that the best way to protect and improve the provision of playing fields is for a local area to have an up-to-date and adopted Playing Pitch Strategy in place. The starting point for assessing the vast majority of planning applications affecting playing field land should therefore be to look at how the proposals fit with the local Playing Pitch Strategy. The following link provides guidance on developing a Playing Pitch Strategy and Sport England's knowledge of the coverage of such strategies across the country.

- *Playing Pitch Strategy Guidance.*
- *Protecting Playing Fields Programme*

In addition to our statutory consultee role in the planning system, Sport England's Protecting Playing Fields fund aims to help protect and improve the provision of playing field land.³

Sport England works with Local Authorities to ensure Local Plan policy is underpinned by robust and up to date assessments and strategies for indoor and outdoor sports delivery. If local authorities have prepared a Playing Pitch Strategy or other indoor/outdoor sports strategy it will be important that the Neighbourhood Plan reflects the recommendations set out in that document and that any local investment opportunities, such as the Community Infrastructure Levy, are utilised to support the delivery of those recommendations.

If new sports facilities are being proposed, Sport England recommend you ensure such facilities are fit for purpose and designed in accordance with our design guidance notes.⁴

³ A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England – Planning Policy Statement, Sport England, 2014

⁴ Correspondence with Planning Administrator, Sport England, May 2014

Policy S1

Sustainable development priorities

The following strategic priorities outline what will need to be achieved to deliver the Vision and address the key issues that have been identified in Mid Devon. All development will be expected to support the creation of sustainable communities by:

- a) A development focus at Tiverton, Cullompton and Crediton as Mid Devon's most sustainable settlements, with long-term growth to the east of Cullompton and a limited level of development in identified villages;
- b) Building a strong, competitive economy through access to education, training and jobs, infrastructure, the creation of new enterprise, economic regeneration and flexibility of uses to respond to changing circumstances;
- c) Ensuring the vitality of town centres and communities through a hierarchy of centres, defined town centre shopping areas, a diverse retail offer at Tiverton, Crediton and Cullompton, [through controls on Junction 27 retail](#) and support for the vitality and viability of defined villages;
- d) Supporting a prosperous rural economy through the conversion of suitable existing buildings and well-designed new buildings in suitable locations, diversification of agricultural and other land-based businesses, support for equestrian activities, retention and development of local services and community facilities in villages, and the promotion of sustainable rural tourism and leisure development;
- e) Promoting sustainable transport by delivering appropriate infrastructure, reducing the need to travel by car, integrating public transport and other forms of sustainable travel such as walking and cycling, and providing safe environments while recognising Mid Devon's rural locality;
- f) Supporting high quality communications infrastructure by supporting the expansion of telecommunications and high speed broadband throughout Mid Devon;
- g) Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes through a diverse housing mix and by meeting the housing needs of all sectors of the community including the provision of [accessible](#) housing for the elderly and disabled, those wishing to build their own home, affordable housing and gypsy and traveller pitches;
- h) Requiring good sustainable design that respects local character, heritage, surroundings and materials, creates safe and accessible environments, designs out crime and establishes a strong sense of place;

- i) Promoting healthy communities through the delivery of social, educational, recreational and cultural facilities and services, access to high quality open space, public rights of way, recreational trails and accessible land, and opportunities for sport and recreation and the designation of Local Green Space;**
- j) Meeting the challenge of climate change by supporting a low carbon future, energy efficiency, increasing the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy, managing flood risk and conserving natural resources. Encourage the effective use of land, taking into account the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land;**
- k) Conserving and enhancing the natural environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes including the Blackdown Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Exmoor and Dartmoor National Parks, providing accessible green infrastructure, and preventing significant harm to soil, air, water, noise and visual quality, in particular air quality as a local issue at Crediton and Cullompton;**
- l) Minimising impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity by recognising the wider benefits of ecosystems, delivering natural environment objectives, providing a net gain in biodiversity and by the protection of International, European, National and local designated wildlife sites; and**
- m) Conserving and enhancing the historic environment through the identification and protection of designated and non-designated heritage assets and assessing the impact of new development on the historic character of Mid Devon's landscapes and townscapes.**

Policy S9

Environment

Development will sustain the distinctive quality, character and diversity of Mid Devon's environmental assets and minimise the impact of development on climate change through:

- a) High quality sustainable design which reinforces the character and distinctiveness of Mid Devon's historic built environment, mitigates and adapts to climate change and creates attractive places;
- b) The efficient use and conservation of natural resources of land, water and energy, minimising pollution and preserving the quality and productivity of the best and most versatile agricultural land wherever possible;
- c) The provision of measures to reduce the risk of flooding to life and property, requiring sustainable drainage systems including provisions for future maintenance, guiding development to locations of lowest flood risk by applying a sequential test where appropriate, and avoiding an increase in flood risk elsewhere;
- d) Renewable energy development in locations where there is an acceptable local impact, including visual, on nearby residents, landscape character and wildlife, balanced with the wider sustainability benefits of renewable energy;
- e) The preservation and enhancement of the distinctive qualities of Mid Devon's natural landscape, supporting opportunities identified within landscape character areas. Within or adjoining the Blackdown Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and Exmoor and Dartmoor National Parks, the primary objective will be to protect the special **environmental** qualities of that landscape and its setting;
- f) The protection and enhancement of designated sites of international, national and local biodiversity and geodiversity importance. On both designated and undesignated sites, development will support opportunities for protecting and enhancing species populations and linking habitats, providing mitigation and compensation measures where appropriate; and
- g) The preservation and enhancement of Mid Devon's **cultural** and historic environment, and the protection of sites, buildings, areas and features of recognised national and local importance such as listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments and local heritage assets.

Policy S5

Public open space

In the parishes Within the parish boundaries of Tiverton, Cullompton and Crediton, and the parishes containing villages defined in Policy S13, the following standards for the provision of high quality open space will be applied:

Type of open space	Quantity standard (hectare per 1000 population square metres per dwelling)	Access standard
Allotments	0.256	300 metres or 6-7 minutes' walk time
Amenity green space	1.023.5	300 metres or 6-7 minutes' walk time
Parks, sport and recreation grounds	1.5035 include both public and private grounds (excluding education sites)	600 metres or 12-13 minutes' walk time
Play space (children)	0.061.5	300 metres or 6-7 minutes' walk time
Youth space (teenagers)	0.020.5	600 metres or 12-13 minutes' walk time

In all other parishes, the following standards for the provision of open space will be applied:

Type of open space	Quantity standard (hectare per 1000 population square metres per dwelling)	Access standard
Allotments	0.25 6 (for new provision)	600 metres or 12-13 minutes' walk time
Recreation space	1.20 28 to include both public and private grounds (excluding education sites)	600 metres or 12-13 minutes' walk time
Play space (children and youth)	0.05 1	600 metres or 12-13 minutes' walk time

Developments of 11 or more dwellings within the parishes of Tiverton, Cullompton and Crediton, and 6 or more dwellings elsewhere, **New housing developments** will provide open space onsite or through offsite financial contributions, as follows:

Type of provision	Up to 1 -49 dwellings	50-199 dwellings	200+ dwellings
Play space	Offsite	Onsite	Onsite
Amenity/natural green space	Offsite	Onsite	Onsite
Allotments	Offsite	Onsite	Onsite
Park, sport and recreation ground	Offsite	Offsite	Onsite
Teenage facilities	Offsite	Offsite	Onsite

Policy DM24

Protection of Local Green Space and recreational land/buildings

Open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, will be protected from alternative development unless:

- An assessment has been undertaken which demonstrates that the site is surplus to requirements, including requirements within the parish for alternative forms of open space, sports or recreational use; or
- The loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location, prior to the commencement of the development; or
- The development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

Designated areas of Local Green Space will be protected from development unless the development meets the criteria set out in national policy for the protection of Green Belts.

Open Space and Play Area Strategy 2014

The Mid-Devon Open Space and Play Area Strategy 2014⁵ has informed the open space standards set out in policy in the emerging new Local Plan. The tables below are reproduced from the study and set out the raw data with regard to the position with open space in the Parish.

5.5.1 Existing provision in main parishes

The GIS mapping of open space has been used to assess the existing quantity of open space by parish. A summary of existing provision is shown in tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: Existing provision of open space (hectares) in main parishes

PARISH	Allotments	Amenity Green Space	Park and Recreation Ground (combined)	Park and Recreation Ground	Outdoor Sports Space (Pitches)	Outdoor Sports Space (Other)	Outdoor Sports Space (Private)	Childrens Play Area	Teenage Facility	School Playing Fields	School Playing Fields MUGA	Churchyard and Cemetery
Bampton	0.24	1.64	2.84	2.21	0.63	0	0	0.21	0.07	0.18	0.06	0
Bow	0	0	0.95	0.46	0.49	0	0	0.22	0	0.44	0.06	0
Bradninch	0.98	0.95	3.87	0.23	0	0.12	3.52	0.12	0.02	0.38	0	1.06
Chawleigh	0	0	0.53	0.14	0.29	0.1	0	0.04	0	0	0	0
Cheriton Bishop	0	1.16	0	0	0	0	0	0.11	0	0.19	0.03	0.38
Cheriton Fitzpaine	0.71	0	1.47	0.45	0	0	1.02	0.1	0	0.74	0	0.21
Copplestone	0.34	0.21	1.25	1.03	0.22	0	0	0.15	0.02	0.49	0	0.12
Crediton	2.82	3.54	13.07	6.39	1.99	0.6	4.09	0.85	0.04	10.97	0.03	1.54
Crediton Hamlets	0	0	1.11	0.72	0.39	0	0	0.04	0	0.11	0	0
Cullompton	1.29	1.91	25.23	13.99	0.22	0.65	10.37	1.41	0.54	3.45	0	2.4
Culmstock	0	1.45	0	0	0	0	0	0.03	0.01	0.73	0.02	0.34
Halberton	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.04	0.01	0	0	0.55
Hemyock	0	0.81	5.16	3.28	1.58	0.17	0.13	0.12	0.1	0.25	0	0.61
Holcombe Rogus	0	0.31	0	0	0	0	0	0.04	0	0	0	0
Kentisbeare	0.03	0	1.98	0.6	0	0	1.38	0.11	0.02	0.33	0.06	0.4
Lapford	0	0	1.39	0.38	0.04	0	0.97	0.03	0	0.56	0	0.2
Morchard Bishop	0.58	0	2.42	1.25	0.81	0.06	0.3	0.19	0	0.6	0.03	0.67
Newton St Cyres	0.91	0	2.29	0.67	0	0.12	1.5	0.1	0	0.25	0	0
Sampfurd Pevereil	0	0	2.73	1.98	0.61	0.14	0	0.06	0.02	0.11	0	0
Sandford	0.64	0	3.04	0.71	0.37	0.07	1.89	0.14	0	0	0	0.45
Silverton	1.1	0	1.51	0.96	0.45	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.42	0.06	0.61
Thorverton	0.41	2.51	2.47	0.38	0.56	0	1.53	0.08	0	0.18	0	0.38
Tiverton	3.62	17.16	24.21	12.72	2.4	1.53	7.56	1.79	0.54	32.1	0.39	5.3
Uffculme	1.17	1.45	3.23	1.99	1.12	0	0.12	0.37	0.22	4.48	0.16	0.21
Willand	1.15	1.19	3.46	1.79	0.35	0.26	1.06	0.3	0.08	0.38	0	0.48
Total	15.99	34.89	104.21	52.33	12.52	3.92	35.44	6.75	1.7	57.34	0.9	15.91

⁵ See <https://www.middevon.gov.uk/media/103543/open-space-and-play-area-strategy-2014-part-1.pdf>

Table 2: Existing provision of open space (ha/1000 population) in main parishes

PARISH	Allotments	Amenity Green Space	Park and Recreation Ground (combined)	Park and Recreation Ground	Outdoor Sports Space (Pitches)	Outdoor Sports Space (Other)	Outdoor Sports Space (Private)	Childrens Play Area	Teenage Facility	School Playing Fields	School Playing Fields MUGA	Churchyard and Cemetery
Bampton	0.13	0.92	1.58	1.23	0.35	0	0	0.12	0.04	0.1	0.03	0
Bow	0	0	0.76	0.37	0.39	0	0	0.18	0	0.35	0.05	0
Bradninch	0.44	0.43	1.75	0.1	0	0.05	1.6	0.05	0.01	0.17	0	0.48
Chawleigh	0	0	0.83	0.22	0.45	0.16	0	0.06	0	0	0	0
Cheriton Bishop	0	1.78	0	0	0	0	0	0.17	0	0.29	0.05	0.58
Cheriton Fitzpaine	0.79	0	1.63	0.5	0	0	1.13	0.11	0	0.82	0	0.23
Copplestone	0.25	0.15	0.91	0.75	0.16	0	0	0.11	0.01	0.35	0	0.09
Crediton	0.37	0.47	1.72	0.84	0.26	0.08	0.54	0.11	0.01	1.44	0	0.2
Crediton Hamlets (Yeoford)	0	0	0.83	0.54	0.29	0	0	0.03	0	0.08	0	0
Cullompton	0.15	0.22	2.98	1.65	0.03	0.08	1.22	0.17	0.06	0.41	0	0.28
Culmstock	0	1.65	0	0	0	0	0	0.03	0.01	0.83	0.02	0.39
Halberton	0	0.34	0	0	0	0	0	0.02	0.01	0	0	0.31
Hemyock	0	0.37	2.39	1.52	0.73	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.12	0	0.28
Holcombe Rogus	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.08	0	0	0	0
Kentisbeare	0.03	0	2.15	0.65	0	0	1.5	0.12	0.02	0.36	0.07	0.43
Lapford	0	0	1.41	0.39	0.04	0	0.98	0.03	0	0.57	0	0.2
Morchard Bishop	0.54	0	2.25	1.16	0.75	0.06	0.28	0.18	0	0.56	0.03	0.62
Newton St Cyres	1.05	0	2.64	0.77	0	0.14	1.73	0.12	0	0.29	0	0
Sampford Peverell	0	0	2.1	1.52	0.47	0.11	0	0.05	0.02	0.08	0	0
Sandford	0.46	0	2.19	0.51	0.27	0.05	1.36	0.1	0	0	0	0.32
Silverton	0.59	0	0.8	0.51	0.24	0.05	0	0.05	0	0.22	0.03	0.33
Thorverton	0.45	2.73	2.68	0.41	0.61	0	1.66	0.09	0	0.2	0	0.41
Tiverton	0.17	0.8	1.13	0.6	0.11	0.07	0.35	0.08	0.03	1.5	0.02	0.25
Uffculme	0.39	0.49	1.09	0.67	0.38	0	0.04	0.12	0.07	1.51	0.05	0.07
Willand	0.34	0.35	1.03	0.53	0.1	0.08	0.32	0.09	0.03	0.11	0	0.14
Average	0.23	0.51	1.52	0.76	0.18	0.06	0.52	0.10	0.02	0.84	0.01	0.23

Provision assessed using 2012 population estimates (see figure 3)

Table 10: Required provision of open space in main parishes (hectares)

PARISH	Allotments	Amenity Green Space	Park and Recreation Ground (combined)	Play Space	Teenage Facilities
Bampton	0.45	1.79	2.69	0.11	0.04
Bow	0.31	1.25	1.87	0.07	0.02
Bradninch	0.55	2.21	3.31	0.13	0.04
Chawleigh	0.16	0.64	0.96	0.04	0.01
Cheriton Bishop	0.16	0.65	0.98	0.04	0.01
Cheriton Fitzpaine	0.23	0.9	1.35	0.05	0.02
Copplestone	0.35	1.38	2.07	0.08	0.03
Crediton	1.9	7.6	11.4	0.46	0.15
Crediton Hamlets (Yeoford)	0.33	1.32	1.99	0.08	0.03
Cullompton	2.12	8.5	12.75	0.51	0.17
Culmstock	0.22	0.88	1.32	0.05	0.02
Halberton	0.44	1.76	2.65	0.11	0.04
Hemyock	0.54	2.16	3.24	0.13	0.04
Holcombe Rogus	0.13	0.52	0.78	0.03	0.01
Kentisbeare	0.23	0.92	1.38	0.06	0.02
Lapford	0.25	0.99	1.48	0.06	0.02
Morchard Bishop	0.27	1.08	1.62	0.06	0.02
Newton St Cyres	0.22	0.87	1.3	0.05	0.02
Sampford Peverell	0.33	1.3	1.95	0.08	0.03
Sandford	0.35	1.39	2.09	0.08	0.03
Silverton	0.47	1.88	2.81	0.11	0.04
Thorverton	0.23	0.92	1.38	0.06	0.02
Tiverton	5.33	21.34	32	1.28	0.43
Uffculme	0.74	2.97	4.46	0.18	0.06
Willand	0.84	3.36	5.04	0.2	0.07

Table 11: Supply of open space in main parishes against the Mid Devon Standard (Ha/1000 population)

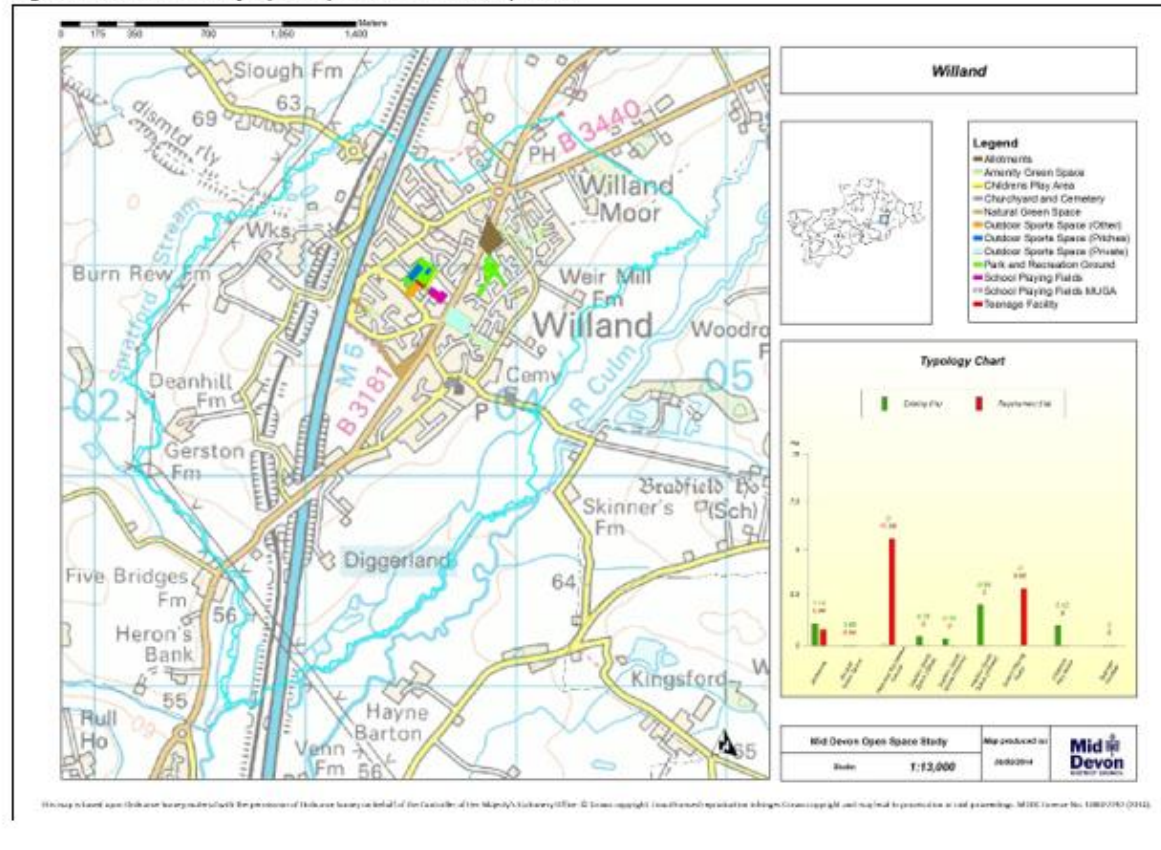
PARISH	Allotments	Amenity Green Space	Park and Recreation Ground (combined)	Childrens Play Area	Teenage Facility
Bampton	-0.21	-0.15	0.15	0.10	0.03
Bow	-0.31	-1.25	-0.92	0.15	-0.02
Bradninch	0.43	-1.26	0.56	-0.01	-0.02
Chawleigh	-0.16	-0.64	-0.43	0.00	-0.01
Cheriton Bishop	-0.16	0.51	-0.98	0.07	-0.01
Cheriton Fitzpaine	0.48	-0.90	0.12	0.05	-0.02
Copplestone	-0.01	-1.17	-0.82	0.07	-0.01
Crediton	0.92	-4.06	1.67	0.39	-0.11
Crediton Hamlets (Yeoford)	-0.33	-1.32	-0.88	-0.04	-0.03
Cullompton	-0.83	-6.59	12.48	0.90	0.37
Culmstock	-0.22	0.57	-1.32	-0.02	-0.01
Halberton	-0.44	-1.16	-2.65	-0.07	-0.03
Hemyock	-0.54	-1.35	1.92	-0.01	0.06
Holcombe Rogus	-0.13	-0.21	-0.78	0.01	-0.01
Kentisbeare	-0.20	-0.92	0.60	0.05	0.00
Lapford	-0.25	-0.99	-0.09	-0.03	-0.02
Morchard Bishop	0.31	-1.08	0.80	0.13	-0.02
Newton St Cyres	0.69	-0.87	0.99	0.05	-0.02
Sampfords Peverell	-0.33	-1.30	0.78	-0.02	-0.01
Sandford	0.29	-1.39	0.95	0.06	-0.03
Silverton	0.63	-1.88	-1.30	-0.01	-0.04
Thorverton	0.18	1.59	1.09	0.02	-0.02
Tiverton	-1.71	-4.18	-7.79	0.51	0.11
Uffculme	0.43	-1.52	-1.23	0.19	0.16
Willand	0.31	-2.17	-1.58	0.10	0.02

The map below sets out the areas of open space included in the study. It is reproduced from the Willand Area Profile⁶.

⁶ See https://www.middevon.gov.uk/media/103549/willand_.doc

2.0 Map of Parish and Open Space Provision

Figure 1: Provision of open space across the parish



The summary of the Area Profile is reproduced below.

6.0 Summary and Priorities

The priorities for Willand are:

- To continue the negotiations between the District and Parish to finalise the transfer of ownership of the land adjacent to Jubilee Field.
- To improve the play area at Chestnut Drive.

Other documents for consideration (depending on degree of focus on topic in Neighbourhood Plan)

Devon County Council Environment Viewer -

<https://www.devon.gov.uk/environment/environmental-maps>

Recommendations for collecting local written evidence base

Possible further work for the Steering Group:

- Identify “green corridors” and areas of land which perform a recreational / leisure, landscape and biodiversity role.
- Identify areas of Local Green Space which might be worthy of protection and assess whether and how they meet the NPPF requirements in paragraphs 99 and 100
- Mid-Devon District Council is currently producing a Playing Pitch Strategy for the district and so the Steering Group should consider this when it has been approved, anticipated in early 2021.