

Green Infrastructure in Cornwall

APPENDICES

*Sustaining and enhancing the
benefits of Cornwall's natural
environment*

*Understanding the "state of
green infrastructure" in Cornwall*

Emerging Evidence Base

January 2011



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APPENDIX 1

Relevant priorities of the Council and partner organisations

Cornwall Council

Cornwall Council Business Plan

Cornwall Council's priorities cover many service areas related directly and indirectly to green infrastructure. Of the 7 priority fix areas the environment; housing and waste areas have particular relevance to GI:

- Work with our partners (public and private) to maximise our impact on carbon reduction
- We will promote sustainable development that benefits communities and the economy they rely upon as well as the environment. This will include good design and the protection and enhancement of our local character.

Longer term priorities include improving the environment (low carbon) and environmental services performance targets to excellent (by 2014).

<http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=23000>

Sustainable Community Strategy (Cornwall Strategic Partnership)

Priority themes:

- Healthy lifestyles and reduced risk to health and wellbeing
- Resilience, being prepared for future challenges
- Affordable housing

<http://www.cornwallstrategicpartnership.gov.uk/index.cfm?articleid=25077>

Environment, Planning and Economy Directorate Plan

Priorities most relevant to green infrastructure are:

- Creating Better Places to Live
 - Enabling quality and affordable housing;
 - Improving the quality of our local environment;
 - Creating safe and attractive neighbourhoods;
 - Empowering and sustaining all of our communities;
 - Engaging communities and promoting community pride;
- Enabling Sustainable Economic Prosperity
 - Maximising the outcomes from Convergence and other funding streams;
 - Enabling renaissance of our towns and regeneration of our communities;
 - Maximising the economic potential of Cornwall's unique environment and culture;

- Promoting sustainable development that benefits both people and the environment;
- Creating a Green Cornwall
 - Reducing the need to travel and providing safer and sustainable transport choices
 - Using less energy and reducing the carbon footprint
 - Developing an integrated approach to managing public space
 - Making the most of our historic, natural and maritime environment
 - Promoting development that reinforces sustainability, good design and local character
- Creating Connectivity and Strategic Infrastructure
 - Enabling good access to services and facilities
 - Unlocking bottlenecks on the strategic road and rail infrastructure
- Delivering Excellent Services
 - Developing and implementing transformational change programmes, which are:
 - Responsive to customer need
 - Build effective partnerships
 - Deliver unified and integrated services
 - Sustainable and encourage sustainable low carbon practices
 - Commissioned and managed effectively through a range of delivery options
 - Supporting innovation and creativity
 - Building on best practice and continually improving

<http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/idoc.ashx?docid=1da983fd-00fb-419c-bf12-9bd6bb7e739c&version=-1>

Natural England

Natural England Strategic Direction (2008 – 2013) defines its purpose through four complementary strategic outcomes:

- **A healthy natural environment.** Actions to directly conserve and enhance our landscapes and biodiversity, on land and within our seas. Influencing policy frameworks and supporting individuals, organisations, land managers and business to take action to conserve and enhance wildlife and landscapes today.
- **People are inspired to value and conserve the natural environment.** Engaging and mobilising people to explore, understand and act for the natural environment. Increasing the opportunities

available for people to make the natural environment an enriching part of their everyday lives.

- **The use and management of the natural environment is more sustainable.** Influencing how our land and seas are used and managed today. Developing and promoting sustainable solutions to environmental problems at national, regional and local level and, as a result, increasing the level of social and economic benefits provided by the natural environment.
- **Decisions that collectively secure the future of the natural environment.** Bringing together organisations and individuals that influence and shape our environmental future. Developing our vision and identifying opportunities to influence the decisions that will secure the natural environment of tomorrow.

<http://naturalengland.etraderstores.com/NaturalEnglandShop/ne92>

Environment Agency

Delivery of the Environment Agency's purpose is outlined in their Corporate Strategy - Creating a Better Place (2010 – 2015). This is through five areas of which three are considered most relevant to the delivery of green infrastructure:

- **Act to reduce climate change and its consequences**
 - Help people and wildlife adapt to climate change and reduce its adverse impacts.
 - Provide advice, guidance and evidence to key stakeholders on adaptation.
 - Work with local, devolved and central government, and in England regional bodies, to help them embed reducing and adapting to climate change in their policies and plans.
 - Climate change adaptation is integrated into our business plans and ways of working.
- **Protect and improve water, land and air**
 - Biodiversity is enhanced and fish stocks are managed sustainably for the benefit of wildlife and people.
 - Ensure that our water management and flood and coastal risk management activities enhance wildlife conservation and bring wider environmental benefits.
 - Work with partners to create and restore new wetland and coastal UK Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and protect priority species.
- **Work with people and communities to create better places**
 - Flood risk and coastal erosion are effectively managed and people and property are better prepared and protected.
 - Work with nature to tackle flood risk, including creating new habitats that accommodate water and aid conveyance. Better local

environments enhance people's lives and support a sustainable economy.

- New and existing developments have a reduced environmental impact and well-planned environmental infrastructure.
- Influence strategic European, national, regional and local land-use planning policies so that they respect environmental limits and take into account future climate risks.
- Ensure that the environmental infrastructure associated with new housing is planned for.

<http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk/pdf/GEHO1109BOXE-e-e.pdf>

Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Primary Care Trust

The Trust's Strategic plan for improving health in Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly between 2008/09 to 2012/13 prioritises the following themes:

- Help more children to achieve a healthy weight and so improve their current and long-term health prospects;
- Improve mental health and well-being and help people with mental health problems to have the same life opportunities as everyone else; reduce the number of deaths by suicide;
- Reduce the gap between people with the best health and those with the poorest by targeting support where it is needed most;
- Help people to live longer and raise life expectancy in Cornwall to match the best levels in Europe.

<http://www.cornwall.nhs.uk/CIOSPCT/KeyDocuments/publications/HeathyFutureExecSummary.pdf>

The Forestry Commission

The Forestry Commission has four key priorities outlined in their England Forestry Strategy which are:

- **Forestry for Rural Development** covers forestry's role in the wider countryside, including its contribution to the rural economy and timber and marketing opportunities. There will be a focus both on the role of new woodlands and on how existing woodlands can be managed to deliver more benefits to local economies, by creating jobs both upstream and downstream of the forest industry.
- **Forestry for Economic Regeneration** outlines opportunities for woodlands to play a positive role in strategic land-use planning. These include restoring former industrial land and creating a green setting for future urban and urban fringe development.
- **Forestry for Recreation, Access and Tourism** describes what can be done to promote more and better-quality public access to woodlands. The programme also includes opportunities for ensuring that woods and forests continue to be used for a wide range of recreational pursuits as well as complementing and supporting the tourist industry.

- **Forestry for the Environment and Conservation** embraces the role that woodlands can play in conserving and enhancing the character of our environment and our cultural heritage, and in delivering the Government's nature conservation, biodiversity and climate change objectives. It also considers the impact that woodland creation and management may have on other environmental resources and other land uses.

[http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/fcefs.pdf/\\$FILE/fcefs.pdf](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/fcefs.pdf/$FILE/fcefs.pdf)

Cornwall Wildlife Trust

The Wildlife Trust aims to be Cornwall's leading voluntary wildlife champion through:

- Standing up for wildlife and the environment through advocacy, policy and campaigning;
- Creating wildlife havens by working to rebuild biodiversity both on land and in the marine environment;
- Inspiring a love of nature through outreach and educational initiatives;
- Encouraging sustainability by promoting community-led action on climate change and sustainable living.

http://www.cornwallwildlifetrust.org.uk/aboutus/the_wildlife_trusts

The Woodland Trust

Delivery of the Woodland Trust's objectives is through the following three aims:

- Work with others to plant more native trees
- Protect native woods, trees and their wildlife for the future
- Inspire everyone to enjoy and value woods and trees

<http://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/en/about-us/past-present/aims-action>

The National Trust

'Fresh Tracks Down Old Roads - The Strategy for the Next Decade' (2010) includes the development of: -

- A wider range of activities at properties, from nature walks and bike riding to surfing
- New opportunities for public access to our land for food production
- Local review of the use of our coast and countryside properties in partnership with our neighbours and other user groups
- Initiatives to promote our huge presence in the countryside, encouraging people to enjoy the unique delights that time spent outdoors in remarkable landscapes can offer; and

[http://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/main/w-strategy-next-decade-17-march.](http://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/main/w-strategy-next-decade-17-march)

APPENDIX 2

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function – Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
<p>Planning Good Practice Guidance for Biodiversity and Geological Conservation</p> <p>Dept. for Communities and Local Government 2007</p>	<p>This guide complements national planning policies on the protection of biodiversity and geological conservation and provides good practice guidance on ways regional planning bodies and local planning authorities can help deliver the national policies in PPS9 and comply with legal requirements set out in the Circular.</p>	<p>Tier level: national, regional and local significance - potential to affect all tiers</p>
<p>Green Infrastructure Guidance</p> <p>Natural England March 2009 http://naturalengland.etraderstores.com</p>	<p>Articulates Natural England’s position in relation to green infrastructure planning and delivery. This guidance provides a comprehensive overview of the concept of green infrastructure and signposts to other relevant information such as Natural England’s green infrastructure definition, policy statement and track record in driving delivery. It also maps out wider policy priorities and drivers for green infrastructure. Includes bibliography.</p>	<p>Level: national, regional and local significance - potential to affect all tiers</p>
<p>Housing Growth and Green Infrastructure Policy</p> <p>Natural England June 2009 http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/Images/housing-pps_tcm6-5997.pdf</p>	<p>Natural England believes necessary housing growth should be accommodated with minimum impact on the natural environment, and deliver maximum benefits for the natural environment and people together. Natural England supports the plan-led approach to housing growth and will use its role as a statutory consultee on spatial plans and development proposals to deliver this policy.</p> <p>Policy 1: Sustainable location The most environmentally sustainable locations should be found for new housing development.</p> <p>Policy 2: Environmental capacity An assessment of environmental capacity should be central to decisions on future development.</p>	<p>Level: national, regional and local significance - potential to affect all tiers</p>

	<p>Policy 3: Environmental quality The environmental quality of all new housing development should be substantially improved.</p> <p>Policy 4: Green infrastructure The provision of green infrastructure (GI) should be an integral part of the creation of sustainable communities throughout England.</p>	
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function –Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
<p>Coastal Access Scheme Natural England March 2010 http://naturalengland.etraderstores.com/NaturalEnglandShop/NE269</p>	<p>Part 9 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 places a duty on Natural England to improve access to the English coast through creation of a continuous long-distance walking route around the coast and a margin of accessible land along it. The Act requires Natural England to publish a coastal access Scheme setting out the approach it will take to discharging this duty.</p> <p>The Scheme is the methodology that Natural England will use to carry out its coastal access duty. It sets out the key principles on which access proposals will be based at the local level, and explains how these principles will be applied in the main coastal scenarios. It explains the alignment approach on both the open coast and estuaries, and gives illustrative examples of how this might work in a range of coastal situations.</p>	<p>Level: national, regional and local significance - potential to affect all tiers</p>
<p>OTHER RELEVANT RECENT NATURAL ENGLAND PUBLICATIONS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making space for wildlife in a changing environment (April 2010) • Farm visits: the great outdoor classroom (March 2010) • 'Nature Nearby' Accessible Natural Greenspace Guidance (March 2010) • What motivates people to participate in organised walking activity? (2009) • England's natural environment in 2060 – issues, implications (Nov 2009) • No Charge? Valuing the natural environment (Nov 2009) • The language of landscape (Sept 2009) • Our Natural Health Service (see also NE website) (Sept 2009) • Economic valuation of upland ecosystem services (July 2009) 	<p>Level: national, regional and local significance - potential to affect all tiers</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of the Natural Environment in the South West (July 2009) • Access and Nature Conservation Reconciliation: Supplementary Guidance for England (Apr 2009) • Climate Change and Biodiversity Adaptation: The Role of the Spatial Planning System (Mar 2009) • The natural environment: adapting to climate change (March2009) <p>Delivering a new urban fringe (March 2009)</p>	
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Comment [m1]: Already included above (first item)

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function –Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication

Flood and Water Management Act Dept. for Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) 2010	The aim is to provide better, more comprehensive management of flood risk for people, homes and businesses. It will also help tackle bad debt in the water industry, improve the affordability of water bills for certain groups and individuals, and help ensure continuity of water supplies to the consumer.	Tier level: national and regional signif potential to affect all tiers.
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Environment Agency: Creating a Better Place (2010-2015) http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk/pdf/GEHO1109BQXG-e-e.pdf	Relevant strategies supporting the corporate strategy: - Angling Navigation and Recreation - Advocates improved local environments for angling, navigation, sport and other recreation. Work with others to develop and implement strategic plans that influence and promote new and better opportunities for people to enjoy and benefit from the environment. Biodiversity - Environmental improvements help to reduce the impact of climate change on wildlife and people. Influence strategic land-use planning and major development proposals to protect wildlife in towns and the countryside. Sustainable Places - Better local environments enhance people's lives and support a sustainable economy. Work with local authorities and local partnerships to progress key environmental issues such as water resources and quality, energy use, waste management, fly tipping, contaminated land, biodiversity and flood and coastal risk management. Work with partners to help us understand how our work can contribute to improving	Level: national and regional significant potential to affect all tiers
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	the state of local environments in ways that also benefit regeneration, social inclusion and public health. Spatial and economic planning meets environmental standards and objectives, and addresses climate change. Work with policy makers to ensure that new national planning policy and environmental assessments help deliver the necessary protection and improvement of the environment.	
Catchment Flood Management Plans Environment Agency 2009 http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk	CFMPs help us to understand the scale and extent of flooding now and in the future, and set policies for managing flood risk within the catchment. CFMPs aim to promote more sustainable approaches to managing flood risk. The policies identified in the CFMP will be delivered through a combination of different approaches with partners, through a range of delivery plans, projects and actions. Individual Catchment Flood Management Plans covering Cornwall are :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Cornwall • East Cornwall • Tamar Catchment 	Sub-regional significance- potential to affect all tiers
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function –Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
Green infrastructure: connected and multifunctional landscapes Landscape Institute 2009 http://www.landscapeinstitute.org/policy/GreenInfrastructure.php	Policy statement on green infrastructure along with five case studies. Identifies barriers & recommendations. Advocates GI approaches to land-use planning that promote the widest range of functions which can be performed by the same asset, unlocking the greatest number of benefits.	Level: national and regional significance potential to affect all tiers
Grey to Green How we shift funding and skills to green our	CABE believes that every local authority should aim to weave functional green infrastructure throughout its services, from education to development control and from transportation to environmental health.	Level: national and regional significance potential to affect all tiers

<p>cities CABE Space 2009 http://www.cabe.org.uk/files/grey-to-green_0.pdf</p>	<p>A strategy for green infrastructure should sit comfortably at the heart of a local authority's sustainability portfolio, reinforced with a commitment to the necessary skills training and career development. It will help to deliver the vast majority of a council's national performance indicators. And just as important, it will create the kind of places where people love to live.</p>	
<p>DEFRA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Guidance for local authorities on implementing the biodiversity duty ▪ Making Space for Water ▪ England Biodiversity Strategy ▪ A Strategy for England's Trees, Woods and Forests (2007) 	<p>Sub-regional significance- potential to all tiers</p>	
<p>South West Lakes Trust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enjoying Water – strategic plan for water-based sport and recreation in the South West 2009 – 2014 	<p>Sub-regional significance- potential to all tiers</p>	

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function – Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
<p>CORNWALL Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Cornwall Biodiversity Initiative Cornwall Wildlife Trust & Natural England http://www.cornwallwildlifetrust.org.uk/conservation/Biodiversity_and_Geodiversity_Action_Plans/Cornwall_Wildlife_Trust_Biodiversity_Action_Plan_BAP.htm</p>	<p>Cornwall Biodiversity Initiative launched in 1996 is a voluntary partnership of organisations, businesses, local authorities, government agencies, groups and individuals working together to produce the Cornwall & Isles of Scilly BAP. Primary aim: the protection and enhancement of habitats Objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assess the status and trends in biodiversity in Cornwall County Council to identify the main issues affecting biodiversity • To establish priorities for the conservation of biodiversity • To make recommendations for immediate action to conserve and enhance Cornwall's biodiversity. <p>Vol 1: 1997 Audits & priorities Vol 2: 1998 Action Plans Progress Review 2004-2008 Volume 3: 2009 Update species and habitat Lists</p>	<p>Tier level: all county, catchment and local</p> <p>Direct link to GI objectives.</p> <p>Specific cross over on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffering of existing habitats • Protection of habitats listed as regional and nationally under threat • Rebuilding degraded and damaged landscapes

<p>Cornwall & The Isles Of Scilly Geodiversity Action Plan (GAP) 2005</p> <p>Environmental Records Centre for Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly & English Nature.</p>	<p><u>Aim:</u> to provide both a strategic framework for geodiversity in Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly and to identify projects and actions, which take the development or conservation of geodiversity forward in a sustainable manner.</p> <p><u>Objectives:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To audit the geodiversity of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, in order to identify and summarise the current status of our geological assets (Geodiversity Audit). 2. Use the Geodiversity Audit, together with a review of key issues affecting geodiversity, to inform the development of targets and action plans which provide for the future conservation and sustainable development of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly's geology, geomorphology and landscape. 	<p>Tier Level: catchment & local</p> <p>Direct link to GI objectives.</p> <p>Specific cross over on: Conservation and sustainable develop</p>
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ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK

Document Title	Function –Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
<p>Biodiversity and Geological Conservation : Planning Good Practice Guidance For Cornwall Partnership publication CCC/ CWT 2007</p>	<p>To guide planning application determination and ensure that Geodiversity and biodiversity issues are properly addressed before approval is granted. To ensure that ecological surveys carried out to inform planning decisions are carried out at the correct time of the year</p>	<p>Tier level: strategic countywide Direct link to GI objectives. Specific cross over on: Preservation and enhancement of bio</p>
<p>Healthy lives, healthy people: our strategy for public health in England Dept. of Health White Paper 2010</p>	<p>This White Paper sets out the Government’s long-term vision for the future of public health in England. The aim is to create a ‘wellness’ service (Public Health England) and to strengthen both national and local leadership.</p>	<p>Tier level: national and regional signif potential to affect all tiers.</p>
<p>Health & Wellbeing Strategy For Cornwall & the Isles of Scilly Primary Care Trust 2008 http://www.cornwallandislesofscilly.nhs.uk/CornwallAndIslesOfScillyPCT/InformationForPatients/StayingHealthy/HealthAndWellbeing/HealthAndWellbeingHome.aspx</p>	<p>Environment / Access to Leisure & Recreation actions include encouraging walking & cycling, improved access to leisure facilities, outdoor activities and natural green space. Improving the local built environment to ensure safe, green spaces for active communities, especially children. Developing healthy eating initiatives and local sourcing of food and cutting carbon emissions. Also proposes the setting up of Green Gyms across the county where volunteer groups can carry out practical environmental work.</p>	<p>Tier level: strategic countywide Direct link to GI objectives.</p>

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function –Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
Green Cornwall Programme	<p>Themes: The low carbon economy, renewable energy and the living environment. (See Appendix 5)</p> <p>Aim: To develop and deliver the councils Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC).</p>	Tier level: all county, catchment and I
Environmentkernow.org.uk	Provides strategic advice on opportunities, activities, policies and knowledge & skills requirement affecting the environment at all levels, from local to international. We operate at both strategic and delivery levels and seeks to influence and engage other partnerships in environmental matters.	Tier level: all county, catchment and I
Cornwall Minerals Local Plan 1998	<p>The Minerals Local Plan provides the policy context against which mineral development applications can be assessed to the year 2011 in a coherent and comprehensive manner.</p> <p>Some relevance in saved policy No.s E3 landscape, E4-5 historic environment, E8-10 biodiversity and nature conservation, E11 agricultural land, C3 the water environment, C8 landscaping and CC3 areas of special conservation.</p>	Tier level: All county, catchment and I
The Cornish Landscape: An Assessment of the AONB in Cornwall 2005-2007 http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=20139	<p>Report of the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Landscape Character Study sets out methodology for assessment of landscape character areas and landscape sensitivity – ecological cultural and visual.</p> <p>Background study to support Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Landscape Character Study (see below)</p>	<p>Tier level: all county, catchment and I</p> <p>Direct link to GI objectives.</p> <p>Specific crossover on:</p>

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function –Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
<p>Cornwall Landscape Character Assessment LDA & CAU 1994 Cornwall County council & Countryside Agency.</p>	<p>To analyse and evaluate the landscape on a comprehensive basis Provide a framework for more detailed assessments To offer guidance for the management of change in the Cornish landscape.</p> <p><u>Objectives:</u> To describe the landscape character through identifying distinct landscape character areas;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To give a physical and historic context to the descriptions of the Cornish landscape; • To identify significant changes in the landscape and current forces for change. <p>The Section 'Managing change' sets out guidance for management or enhancement of landscape features, tree and habitats in the same way GI strategies do now.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain existing wildlife habitats extending and creating new ones where feasible. • Encourage the creation of wildlife corridors linking isolated blocks of planting with valley bottoms and planting up of field boundaries and field corridors. • Encourage the spread of local wild flowers along highways. • Create new woodlands. <p>Reclamation of derelict land should have specific objectives which should include for wildlife habitat creation...</p>	<p>Tier level: all county, catchment and I</p>
<p>Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Landscape Character Study 2007</p>	<p>Developed an evidence base for future landscape planning policy and landscape strategies in Cornwall. To see how our actions affect the landscape around us and what can be done to help look after the unique character of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. (see</p>	<p>Tier level: all county, catchment and I Direct link to GI objectives.</p>

	guidance below). Landscape character area guidelines for planning and land management e.g recommendations for biodiversity enhancement, preservation of river landscapes conservation of woodland patterns in valleys and the like.	
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function –Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
<p>Cornwall AONB Management Plan</p> <p>Cornwall AONB Partnership Unit</p> <p>2004- 2009</p> <p><i>New plan in progress</i></p> <p>http://www.cornwall-aonb.gov.uk/documents/FinalPublishedColourVersion-July2004.pdf</p> <p>http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=18959</p>	<p>"The Plan's vision is that the Cornwall AONB should be : <i>"An internationally important landscape valued for embodying the special character of Cornwall underpinning the local economy and everyone's quality of life. It is nurtured, by effective partnership, sufficient resources and only sustainable development."</i></p> <p>This will be achieved by ensuring the AONB remains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a working landscape - with a diverse, competitive, sustainable economy • a vibrant landscape with thriving local communities • a biodiverse landscape where the diversity of wildlife is conserved and enhanced • a cultural landscape where the built and historic heritage is readily accessible • a valued landscape with the better understanding of its qualities and the active involvement of local people in its conservation." <p>This is a statutory duty under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000</p> 	<p>Tier level: all county, catchment and I</p> <p>Fundamental guidance on managemen preserved and enhance quality landsc gives specific priority to the issues of biodiversity. All intrinsic in the concep strategy development.</p>
<p>Cornwall Landscape Character : Best Practice Guide</p> <p>Cornwall AONB unit</p> <p>Consultation draft 2009</p>	<p>To assist in the interpretation of the landscape- countryside- environment, for the development of design, planning and management policies.</p> <p>In the context of landscape character development should seek to :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and enhance the quality, character and amenity value of the countryside and the landscape setting of urban areas; • Provide higher protection to the most valued and designated areas; • Use local materials, traditional building styles and methods and plant native 	<p>Tier Level: all</p> <p>Direct link to GI objectives</p> <p>Specific cross over opportunities in gu where development types should best place without loss of landscape charac</p>

http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=18960	species; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect and enhance cultural heritage, sense of place and local distinctiveness. 	
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function – Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
Cornwall Historic Landscape Characterisation Historic Environment Service 1994 http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=22352	The Cornwall Method of Historic Landscape Characterisation set out by Peter Herring. Rationale, philosophy, method and applications discussed in detail. (See above Cornwall Landscape Character Assessment 1994)	
Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape – World Heritage Site Management Plan 2005-2010 http://www.cornish-mining.org.uk/pdf/downloads.htm	Sets down vision and policies for the management, protection and enhancement of the World Heritage Site. Promotes new and better access to heritage, and for protection of authentic WHS landscapes and guard against removal of historic character or features such as mine waste. Relevant Management Aims: To protect, conserve and enhance the historic authenticity, integrity and historic character of the site for current and future generations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote opportunities with the site for heritage-led regeneration. • To communicate the distinctiveness of Cornish mining culture and identity. • To promote public access to sites collections and information. • To undertake and facilitate research to increase knowledge and understanding • To interpret and present the history and significance of Cornish mining to the highest quality. 	Tier Level: catchment and local Policy 7e - Landscape, nature conservation and agri-environment management measures should have regard for the authenticity values of the Site Policy 10 The Partnership should promote access to the WHS that is sustainable environment and consistent with the values of the WHS.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote educational use of the site To optimise the contribution of the Site to the local economy. 	
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function –Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
<p>Cornwall Heritage and Culture Strategy</p> <p>County & District Councils</p> <p>2000</p> <p>http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=14910</p>	<p>The strategy has six “overarching aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To build on the strengths of a varied and distinctive Cornish cultural identity to provide artistic, social and economic benefits. To develop and sustain best professional practice across the heritage and cultural sectors in Cornwall. To develop and sustain an active culture of engaged participation in environmental issues, historic heritage and contemporary culture. To ensure that the full potential of existing assets is fulfilled. To maximise the social return on public investment in the environment, the historic heritage, the arts and leisure through a primary commitment to access, training and education. To maximise the economic benefit from investment in these sectors in terms of employment, primary and secondary expenditure, in-bound company re-location and the strength of the tourism proposition.” 	<p>Tier level: all county, catchment and I</p> <p>Relevance: all tiers</p> <p>Opportunity to combine with GI as pa multifunctionality</p>
<p>Cornwall Play Strategy</p> <p>Adopted by all Districts & CCC</p> <p>2007</p> <p><i>Refresh taking place 2010</i></p> <p>http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=19595</p>	<p>Strategy establishes 12 aims for delivery of play in Cornwall</p> <p>Principal Aim:</p> <p>To raise the profile of play across Cornwall and to ensure that all children of all ages have the opportunity to access free outdoor play in their local area in safe but challenging play environments that also afford contact with nature.</p> <p>Vision:</p> <p>All children and young people aged 0-19 years resident in or visiting Cornwall will have access to appropriate, inspiring, exciting, inclusive and sustainable play and recreational opportunities. Children and young people will be able to play freely and safely and make choices about where, how and when they play.</p>	<p>Relevance: Primarily at local tier level</p> <p>Major implications for the health, well and social cohesion of the population Cornwall.</p> <p>Opportunity to combine objectives thr provision of multifunctional spaces ca for habitat and recreation.</p>

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function –Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
Cornwall Playing Pitch Assessment 2010	Grass Playing Pitch Assessment report for Cornwall Council, prepared by Knight, Kavagner & Page for Leisure Service. It focuses on reporting the findings of the extensive research, consultation, site assessment, data analysis and GIS mapping work. To be used to inform Leisure Services Strategy for pitches.	Tier level: All Tiers
County Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems Strategy (draft)	In draft but essential component to incorporate into GI Strategy. Essential that SUDS are truly multifunctional. At local level the following documents have been produced.	Tier level: all county, catchment and I
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camborne, Pool Illogan Redruth Surface Water Management Plan (2009) - To mitigate existing surface water issues and adapt new development • Truro Flood Risk Management - currently being undertaken, due for completion 2011 • Hayle Flood Risk Management Strategy - currently being undertaken, due for completion 2011 • Truro SUDs Strategy - Delivery of SUDS for the proposed expansion of Truro and Threemilestone • Bodmin Surface Water Management Plan 	Catchment Tier 2 & Tier 3
Cornwall County Council County Farms Service Plan 2004-2014	The County Farm Vision : The County Farms Service and Estate is recognised as contributing towards sustainable agriculture and to improving the social, environmental and economic well-being of rural communities in Cornwall. Specific Objective 12 environmental management (pollution prevention and encouraging bio-diversity)	Tier level: all county, catchment and I Specific Objective 6- meet local needs

	<p>Specific Objective 14 maintain the natural environment with improved access and use of the County Estate for public recreation using public rights of way, permissive paths and woodlands.</p> <p>Specific Objective 15 public access farm visits/ educational school trips</p>	
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function –Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
<p>Cornwall Structure Plan 2004</p> <p><i>Superseded by draft Core Strategy</i></p>	<p>It sets out the long term strategy for development in Cornwall, considering priorities for the economy, transport and the environment. The more detailed set of policies in District-wide Local Plans or Local Development Documents (LDD's) must relate to this. The Structure Plan, in turn, has to be broadly in line with the Government's national and regional planning policy.</p> <p>Policy 1 (Principles for Sustainable Development)</p> <p>Policy 2 (Character Areas, Design & Environmental Protection)</p> <p>Policies 16 & 17 of the Cornwall Structure Plan 2004 set out Camborne-Pool-Redruth as one of 7 strategic urban centres for the prioritisation for regeneration and growth.</p>	
<p>Cornwall Countryside Access Strategy Cornwall Council 2007</p> <p>Lifespan: 10 yrs - http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=13054</p>	<p>The aim is to set out actions for Cornwall County Council and its Partners that will manage and enhance access opportunities for all to Cornwall's countryside over the coming years in line with the CROW Act</p> <p>Sets out 11 key policies and 56 actions for delivery.</p>	<p>Tier level : Catchment and Local</p> <p>Next Stage of CCAS should be incorpc into GI Provides opportunity to combi GI aspirations for strategic green / wi movement corridor and green multifu routes.</p>
<p>Heartlands Cycling in Cornwall Heartlands Project Team <i>Draft 2009</i></p>	<p>Dual function: Assessment of condition in terms of weakness and strengths of cycle routes and touring guide for cyclists.</p> <p>Indicates opportunities for improvement along given stretches of routes which can form links to the Heartlands Park, Pool</p>	<p>Tier Level: catchment and local</p> <p>Opportunity to correlate to GI accessi objectives</p>

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<p>Cycle Strategy</p> <p>http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=10014</p>	<p>The cycle strategy has built on existing proposals such as the Eden trails and development plans to create a realistic yet forward thinking network. Upon completion, the cycle network would offer commuters, shoppers and tourists alike a realistic alternative to the private car.</p>	<p>Tier level: all county, catchment and I</p> <p>Opportunity to link to GI corridor and enhancement objectives</p>
<p>Cornwall Pedestrian Strategy 2009</p> <p>http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=10013</p>	<p>The pedestrian strategy has identified a number of improvements designed to facilitate easier and safer access to key trip attractors. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New pedestrian crossing • New pedestrian footpaths • Footpath widening • 	<p>Tier level: local</p> <p>Opportunity to expand to fulfil multifu GI aims for quality environment, wildl corridors and biodiversity.</p>
<p>Local Transport Plan LTP2 - Cycling Strategy 2007- Delivering Cycling in Cornwall to 2011</p> <p>http://db.cornwall.gov.uk/ltp/ltp20062011/index.html</p> <p>(http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=21857 also contains links to cycling and accessibility strategy)</p>	<p>Supporting Cornwall's Local Transport Plan 2006-2011 (LTP2). Establishes 5 key aims on access, safety, congestion reduction, regeneration and environmental quality</p> <p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To establish a comprehensive cycling network facilitating cycle to work initiatives within the CPR area on the basis that 72% of the CPR population live and work within the area. • Specific facilities in selected roads and on road signing • Link all new major land uses, bus and rail interchanges as well as existing key work destinations such as the hospital, industrial estates and schools. • Provide cycle lockers and stand. 	<p>Tier level: all county, catchment and I</p> <p>Relevance all tiers</p> <p>The network will comprise of cycle lar provision and on-road signing improv to selected existing routes.</p>

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
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<p>LTP3 Connecting Cornwall: 2030</p> <p>Consultation underway, strategy to be prepared late 2010.</p>	<p>Connecting Cornwall is the third Local Transport Plan for Cornwall and will be a 20-year strategy to 2030 underpinned by a series of three-year delivery plans. People want and need to move around to access services that help them live their lives. The name Connecting Cornwall represents the role that transport has in connecting people to services, connecting communities, connecting businesses to the rest of the UK and the world and connecting people to their local environment.</p>	<p>Tier level: all county, catchment and I Relevance all tiers</p> <p>GI provides ideal means of delivering aspirations, and we have the opportunity for joint planning & project delivery.</p>
<p>Highway Maintenance Plan</p> <p>http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=21678</p>	<p>Has been developed and updated in accordance with the principles of the National Code of Practice for Maintenance Management 2005 was published titled 'Well-maintained Highways'. and adapted for local circumstances</p> <p>Specifies the standards of the service to be expected</p>	<p>Tier level: all county, catchment and I</p> <p>Need to ensure that objectives for HM correlate and reference GI</p>
<p>Parking Strategy 2009</p> <p>http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=10017</p>	<p>Promoting improvements which will affect pedestrians, cyclists, public transport users and car owners alike. A parking strategy has also been developed to help manage the demand placed on the local road network.</p>	<p>Tier level : local</p> <p>Opportunity for combining with GI accessibility objectives</p>
<p>Community Buildings Strategy draft 2009</p>	<p>Develop a high quality, sustainable, busy network of accessible community centres and community buildings</p> <p>Embed findings within related strategies and other growth planning</p>	<p>Tier Level: local</p> <p>Need to ensure accessibility cross reference broader GI role.</p>

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function –Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
<p>A Design Statement for Cornwall: Achieving Quality in the Built Environment 2009 http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=15744 http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=15745</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To inspire good design and raise awareness of the value and importance of quality. • To stress the importance of an experienced and adequately funded design team. Good design comes from good designers; not design guidance documents. • To state the characteristics of good design in Cornwall. This will provide a framework for design as well as design review. • To give straightforward, practical and achievable guidance on sustainable development. • To place emphasis on the early stages of a project. This is time well spent; fewer problems arise during the planning process and construction stages. • To support early and proactive relationships between planning authorities, funding agencies and development teams-all working together to achieve good design. • To encourage community involvement in the development process. Communication, will engender greater confidence within the community. • To ensure that good design intentions are followed through and result in quality places 	<p>Tier level : local Opportunity in bringing together good competency, knowledge of the locale technical expertise of quality place ma with GI objectives for quality environr and multifunctionality.</p>
<p>Cornwall Council Property Strategy 2010 http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=913</p>	<p>Corporate property vision: “The Council will provide and maintain a portfolio of property dedicated to supporting the delivery of high quality services that is: Fit for purpose, Accessible, Safe, Flexible and responsive, Cost effective, Well maintained, Energy efficient, Shared with partners where appropriate, Sold when no longer required, Responsive to service needs. Throughout the process the Council will ensure that such property is provided in accordance with the principles of sustainable development and fairness in its procurement”.</p>	<p>Tier level: all county, catchment and l The specific aims relating to energy e and carbon management will impact C local tier level.</p>

	The council also aims to develop a carbon management programme. New built or retrofitting of building for carbon reduction and for rain harvesting or installation of land based micro energy systems etc, present an opportunity to combine with GI delivery.	
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function –Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
Carrick Open Space Strategy Carrick District Council 2008	Audit of existing open space and setting of local provision standards (quality, quantity, accessibility) as prescribed in Planning Policy Guidance PPG17. Sets out vision: <i>"To improve the overall range, quality and accessibility of open spaces in Carrick, while ensuring that they meet the main priorities of residents and visitors and are affordable and sustainable to manage. Community members and partners will be involved in the planning and delivery of open spaces and facilities, helping to maximise their value to the community."</i>	Tier Level: catchment and local Direct link to GI Strategy. GI to use a to establish consistent framework to s of future standards for public open sp related costs
Green Space Strategy for Camborne, Pool, Illogan & Redruth Kerrier District Council 2009	Vision: <i>"Green Spaces – Providing positive opportunities for all"</i> Audit of existing open space, consultation based needs assessment and setting of local provision standards (quality, quantity, accessibility) as prescribed in Planning Policy Guidance PPG17. Purpose of the strategy to enable the Council to plan, protect and enhance its green spaces over the next 20 years. Establishes 25 policies relating to green space, but relevant to GI, including to <i>'create new green links between sites and develop habitats for wildlife, to increase biodiversity and for improved accessibility.'</i>	Tier Level: local Direct link to GI Strategy as key subs Recommends that an in depth study & green infrastructure plan be prepared
Tamar Valley AONB Management Strategy Tamar AONB Partnership 2009-2014 http://www.tamarvalley.org	(Consultation draft) - Ratified as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty in 1995, the revised plan justifies its position as one of the south-west's 12 AONBs, and establishes a vision, policies, management targets and an action plan for the 10 Landscape Character Areas.	Tier Level: catchment and local

uk/themesec.asp?pid=1&sid=36		
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE FRAMEWORK		
Document Title	Function –Aim & Objectives	County GI Implication
District Design Guides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caradon DC (2000) • Carrick DC (2005) • North Cornwall (1997) 	Produced to facilitate higher quality development in the former districts. Handbooks to assist design professionals, developers and householders in dealing with and submitting design proposals and to act as a set of guidelines, which will help the council assess the design quality of planning applications.	Tier Level: catchment and local
SPG Negotiation of Community Benefits North Cornwall District Council 2008	Document intended to complement the requirements of Policy DVS4 in the Local Plan. Aims to achieve minimum level of open space provision consistent with the NPFA space standards. Identifies particular need for children’s play areas	Tier Level: catchment and local

General Council Policy Links

<http://www.cornwall.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=20529>

APPENDIX 3

KEY PARTNER - DELIVERY INFORMATION		
Mechanism/Partner	Description	County GI relevance
<p>Environment Stewardship South West Regional theme statement</p> <p>Natural England</p>	<p>Theme 1: Improving the resilience of Nationally Important (UK Biodiversity Action Plan) habitats to climate change</p> <p>Theme 2: Reversing the decline of farmland birds</p> <p>Theme 3 : Securing the recovery of Nationally Important (UK Biodiversity Action Plan) Species</p> <p>Theme 4: Improving the quality of nationally important water bodies and/or habitats adversely affected by diffuse water pollution from agriculture</p> <p>Theme 5: Reducing risk to nationally designated assets identified by the Heritage At Risk Survey</p> <p>Theme 6: Securing positive management of prioritised historic buildings.</p> <p>Theme 7: Reducing the damage caused to undesignated below-ground archaeological sites by cultivation and protecting and enhancing visible undesignated historic environment features</p>	<p>Relevant to all tiers, whilst ES HLS tar statements covering Cornwall (catchn local tier level):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Cornwall and North Devon Cc • Upper Tamar • Lower Tamar • Bodmin Moor • Goss Moor and North Cornish Killas • Fal, Roseland and Mevagissey • South Cornwall Coast • Carmenellis • The Lizard • Penwith
<p>Natural Area Profiles</p> <p>Natural England</p>	<p>Describe key features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 93 The Culm • 94 Bodmin Moor • 95 Cornish Killas and Granites • 96 West Penwith • 97 The Lizard • 112 Start Point to Land's End • 114 land's End to Minehead 	<p>Tier level local</p> <p>Direct link to GI objectives. Specific crossover on: site specific management</p>

KEY PARTNER - DELIVERY INFORMATION

Mechanism/Partner	Description	County GI relevance
<p>GI Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) Sites</p> <p>Cornwall Council</p> <p>2010</p>	<p><u>Planned HLS Sites</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Camel Trail – Padstow to Wenfordbridge • Castle Canyke - Bodmin • Warbstow Iron Age Hill Fort - Warbstow • Tiscott Wood - Bude • Prince of Wales Quarry - Tintagel • Bude Canal and Marshes - Bude • Seaton Valley - Seaton • Constantine Sand Dune – Constantine Bay, Nr. St Merryn • Carn Brea Hill & Wheal Uny • Red River LNR & Upper Red River 	<p>Tier level local</p> <p>Direct link to GI objectives.</p> <p>Specific crossover on: site specific management</p>
<p>Flood & Coastal Risk Management Investment and Funding</p> <p>Environment Agency</p>	<p>FCRM funding for dune enhancement, and opportunity for Cornwall to be national lead on dune creation. Sites include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Praa Sands • Hayle/Gwithian • Fistril • Par • Mawgan Porth • Pentewan 	<p>Tier level local</p> <p>Direct link to GI objectives.</p> <p>Specific crossover on: site specific management</p>
<p>Environment Agency</p>	<p>Other existing actions emerging from: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Framework Directive • Catchment Flood Management Plan Policy 	<p>Tier level: all county, catchment and I</p>

Appendix 4 - The Green Cornwall Programme

During 2009 and 2010 Cornwall Council established a Green Cornwall Programme. It is a plan of action for how the Council will deliver step change in its approach to Climate Change and environmental issues. Under the program seven themes of work have been identified. These are as follows:

Theme 1: Low Carbon. The Initial focus will be on the Carbon Reduction Programme and Low Carbon Community Challenge. There are important links to economic competitiveness.

Theme 2: Renewable Energy. The initial focus will be on the establishment of Energy Services Companies (Esc'os) and the creation of possible income streams to support future investments in green practices/infrastructure.

Theme 3: Behavioural Change. The initial focus will be on awareness and understanding leading to sustainable changes in behaviour with opportunities to exercise real community leadership by the Council.

Theme 4: Environmental Resilience. This will initially focus on the development of green infrastructure, biodiversity and habitat management with key links to economic competitiveness, quality of life and Cornwall's image/ reputation.

Theme 5: Reputations Programme. Marketing, communication and awareness that provides strategic links to public satisfaction and perceptions about "value for money" of the Councils services is the initial focus for this theme. There is a key ambassadorial role for the council that should link to revised award schemes e.g. Green & Blue Flag, Cornwall Sustainability Awards etc.

Theme 6: Green Council. Will be focussed on putting the Councils own house in order. Promoting corporate compliance to ensure we reduce the environmental impact of the way the Council and its contractors deliver services and embedding sustainability into the way we work.

Theme 7: Green Economy. This is about contributing to the economic vision of a distinctive, high-value, knowledge based "green" Cornwall with opportunity for all. In particular, ensuring a more sustainable approach to the tourism "offer" which reinforces Cornwall's green character and distinctiveness to maintain its competitive edge.

The development of an adaptive response to climate change has also been identified as being realised through the development of GI projects and actions.

Appendix 5 – Green Infrastructure Definitions

PPS12:

Green infrastructure is a network of multi-functional green space, both new and existing, both rural and urban, which supports the natural and ecological processes and is integral to the health and quality of life of sustainable communities.

Natural England Green Infrastructure Guidance:

Green infrastructure is a strategically planned and delivered network comprising the broadest range of high quality green spaces and other environmental features. It should be designed and managed as a multifunctional resource capable of delivering those ecological services and quality of life benefits required by the communities it serves and needed to underpin sustainability. Its design and management should also respect and enhance the character and distinctiveness of an area with regard to habitats and landscape types.

Green infrastructure includes established green spaces and new sites and should thread through and surround the built environment and connect the urban area to its wider rural hinterland. Consequently it needs to be delivered at all spatial scales from sub-regional to local neighbourhood levels, accommodating both accessible natural green spaces within local communities and often much larger sites in the urban fringe and wider countryside.