



Penrith Town Council

October 2022

Penrith Neighbourhood Development Plan

**Submission on the Protection of Local Green Space
and Sport, Leisure and Recreation Facilities in
Penrith**



1. A Neighbourhood Plan should reflect the ambitions of the community and allow them to shape how their area develops over the coming years. This includes protecting areas of green space that are important to the local community through Local Green Space protection as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
2. A number of green spaces important to the Town Council and, more importantly, that were demonstrably special to the residents of Penrith, were included as a key element of the draft plan. Members of the public identified these open green spaces during the consultation events stating that they used them for informal play, meetings, recreation and, in some places, gardening. Penrith Town Council, in response to the community's request to protect them also consider these are areas that support the continued health and wellbeing of Penrith. The Council has agreed that it is vitally important to protect them from development and ensure their continued availability to the local community for community events, relaxation and recreation.
3. The Planning Committee of Penrith Town Council met on Monday 6th June 2022 to receive the final comments of the independent examiner. The final report was noted however it was resolved that the Chair of the Planning Committee write to Eden District Council regarding the proposed deletion of the policies relating to identifying and protecting local green space (Policy 8) and protecting and enhancing sport, leisure and recreation facilities (Policy 9). The Council believes that the examiner's comments relating to these areas were fundamentally flawed. The Council wrote to Councillor Virginia Taylor, Leader of Eden District Council, copied to the Planning Policy Team on 19 May 2022, detailing the concerns of the Town Council.
4. The Grange-over-Sands Neighbourhood Development Plan includes the protection of 'local green spaces' additional to those identified in the South Lakeland Local Plan, as does the Neighbourhood Plan of Newport in Shropshire and many others. The examiner in those cases made no assertions (such as those made by the examiner in the case of the Penrith Neighbourhood Development Plan) that including Local Green Space resulted in any conflicts relating to the relative importance of these spaces compared to those already protected in the local plan.
5. The Holme-next-the-Sea Neighbourhood Development Plan has just won a Royal Town and Planning Institute award for Planning Excellence and also designates locations as Local Green Spaces which are of particular importance to the community.

6. The NPPF does not suggest that any assessment is needed of the relative value of land compared to sites already protected through local plans, only that; spaces must be demonstrably special to the community, be in close proximity to that community and not extensive in size. CPRE, The Countryside Charity, have carried out recent research on the use of local green space designations and recommended that it should be made much clearer that evidence to support these designations can be qualitative as well as quantitative, and that the examples for local significance cited in the NPPF do not constitute either a binding or an exhaustive list of possible reasons for local significance. It is the opinion of Penrith Town Council that the examiner's reasoning for deleting the areas identified in Policies 8 & 9 is fundamentally flawed.

The Examination of Policies 8 and 9 of the Penrith Neighbourhood Plan by the Appointed Examiner

7. An examiner must consider whether the draft neighbourhood plan meets the basic conditions, amongst other things. A draft plan meets the basic conditions, in particular, if

- a) having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State it is appropriate to make the order; and
- b) the making of the order is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority.

An examiner must set out his recommendations and the reasons for each of his recommendations.

8. The Local Planning Authority, for its part, must consider each of the recommendations made by the examiner and the reasons for them and decide what action to take in response to each recommendation. The Local Planning Authority, similarly, must be satisfied that the draft order meets the basic conditions to which the examiner himself has had regard. The Local Planning Authority can only make modifications which, amongst other things, are considered to be necessary to secure that the draft order meets the basic conditions.

9. These special local green spaces were all chosen and put forward by the community 'in good faith' that these areas would be included in their policies for their Neighbourhood Plan. Their individual contributions provided an explanation for the inclusion of the green space and why they are so special to them and cannot be ignored. The list is appended to this submission.

10. The examiner considers that policies 8 and 9 of the draft neighbourhood plan should be deleted. The examiner's commentary on policies 8 and 9 are set out in paragraphs 90 to 98 of his report and they provide the reasons for the recommendation which is made in paragraph 112. (The examiner comments separately and specifically on the identification of Beacon Hill as a site to which policy 8 applies).

11. The examiner is of the view that policies 8 and 9 should be referred to together in his report because of what he considers to be the inter relationship between them. (Paragraph 91 of the report) Policies 8 and 9 are not interrelated. They are separate, each standing, in its own right, dealing with quite distinct issues.

The Town Council's Direct Response to the Examiner's Comments Relating to Policies 8 & 9

12. **Paragraphs 92 and 93** – 'The criteria used by the Town Council to determine which sites are to be protected and by which route, were discussed during the hearing and I subsequently asked the Town Council to confirm what criteria was used. I was informed in Councillor Jackson's letter, dated 24th August 2021, that the criteria used to designate local green spaces were those spaces identified as being "informal areas used by residents for unconstructed play, gathering together and in some places are spaces which are maintained and planted by residents and community groups." The criteria for being identified as COM2 sites include "more formal sports, leisure and recreation facilities with play equipment, including school playing fields".

'It appears to me that the Town Council has chosen to identify what are to be local green space, not based on the relative importance of the spaces to the local community, but rather the selection has been based on whether the spaces are used for passive or for active leisure pursuits such as sports or play areas'.

13. **Response** – This is a subjective comment. The examiner was of the view that the Town Council had chosen to identify which sites were to be local green spaces not based on the relative importance of the space to the local community but upon whether the space was used for passive or active leisure pursuits.

14. This view is not correct and it is not supported by the evidence submitted with the Neighbourhood Plan. The Town Council clearly chose the greenspaces which should be protected as local green spaces under policy 8 as they had been identified as being important to the local community. The examiner should have been commenting on whether the areas identified in Policy 8 met the criteria in the NPPF. Should the Inspector have considered that any of the spaces indicated within Policy 8 of the plan failed to meet the criteria in the NPPF, we would fully have expected him to state the reasons why, as he did for Beacon Hill, and suggested their removal. There are no reasons given in his response indicating what those reasons are for each area.

15. The documents which were submitted with the draft Neighbourhood Plan clearly show the nature of each site, the local community it served, why any site was demonstrably special to the local community and that each site was local in character. An identification of a site as a local green space did not and does not have to be based upon the relative importance of the space to the local community and the examiner's view that it does is in error and not based upon the NPPF.

16. The Town Council chose to have two policies for the areas that were important to the public as it was felt that they had different functions. The areas identified in Policy 9 are more formalised play and leisure areas which are requested to be protected in accordance with Policy COM2 of the ELP. These are areas where alternative provision could be provided nearby due to the nature of the space or facility. The green spaces identified in Policy 8 are unstructured areas of green space in the middle of or right next to residential areas where people can walk out of their house and use them for unstructured play, meeting neighbours, picnics, gardening etc. It is not possible to replicate this facility away from the community that it serves.

17. These special green spaces are included as a key element of the draft plan as being demonstrably important to the people of Penrith and hence to the Town Council. Members of the public identified the open green spaces detailed in policy 8 citing that they are special because of the way that they are used that they used, ie for informal play, meetings, recreation and, in some places, gardening. Penrith Town Council, in response to the community's requests, also consider these are areas that support the continued health and wellbeing of Penrith. The Council has agreed that it is vitally important to protect them from development and ensure their continued availability to the local community for community events, relaxation and recreation. These are areas on their immediate doorstep that they value greatly.

18. In terms of the NPPF the areas identified in Policy 8 (as attached) are:

- In close proximity to the community they serve;
- Demonstrably special to the local community because of their recreational value; and
- Local in character and not an extensive tract of land.

Please see the appendix attached.

19. **Paragraph 95** – 'I am not convinced that the choices have been informed by a clear understanding of the different criteria set out in the framework for identifying local green space as opposed to other green spaces..... I am not necessarily convinced that the town's residents would have placed greater importance on the protection of some sites, which are offered a higher level of protection via Policy 8, compared to some of the sites which are protected as COM2 sites set out in Policy 9.....I am not satisfied that the Town Council has demonstrated that the town's community places greater value on the protection of the areas of undeveloped informal open space around the Macadam Way housing estate, than it will say place protecting the grounds of Penrith Cricket Club or indeed Castle Park, both of which are identified within Policy 9'.

20. **Response** – The comment by the planning inspector is unsubstantiated. The examiner does not have to be so convinced in undertaking his role but in ensuring compliance with the basic conditions. An examiner is not entitled to assert his own opinion as to what should be covered as a local green space under policy 8. The designation of land as local green space is to allow communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them. An examiner cannot identify any site as one which he considers should be a local green space in the absence of such an identification by the local community and an expression of that site's importance to the local community.

21. The areas identified in the Macadam Way estate were identified as they typify the open nature of the estate and because the people who live on the estate use those areas for informal gathering, play etc and assert that they are doubly special to them due to the very local nature as they are on their door step. These small areas of land, should there be a wish to develop them, could not be provided elsewhere as they would not then be in close proximity to the area they currently serve. The examples given by the Inspector are poor as it is highly unlikely that a public park with sports facilities and a scheduled ancient monument would be developed and the cricket ground, although only open for those playing or watching cricket, could potentially be relocated within the town. These differences were understood by those responding hence the reason they were included in Policy 9.

22. **Paragraphs 96 and 97** – 'I am reinforced in my view that there has been a lack of understanding of the relative importance in two categories, based on the revised mapping which I was sent.....I expected the maps to show the following 3 categories:

- Local green spaces which are being designated by the NP. If they are already a COM2 site then the LGS status 'trumps' that as it is a higher level of protection – don't show them as covered by both'
- Existing sites protected by COM2 in the Local Plan which are not being upgraded to LGS,
- New COM2 sites being designated by the NP – no need to differentiate between green space or leisure space as the extent of the protection is the same.

'The plans that I have been sent, show in blue, not just the local green space sites but also sites which are also to be covered by Policy COM2. Therefore, it is not possible to identify from the maps, the sites which are proposed for the higher level of protection offered by Policy 8, compared to those remaining sites which are to be covered by Policy 9, which I had expected to be shown, alongside the new areas proposed for designation, which are shaded purple. The plan only shows a small number of sites in red, which are COM2 sites, but the added sites do not differentiate whether they are protected by Policy 8 or Policy 9

23. **Response** – Clarification was requested more than once but was unclear. It is a pity that more clarification was not forthcoming. The examiner indicates that he is reinforced in his view in paragraphs 96 and 97 by reference to the submissions of plans.

24. The examiner is not entitled to take the view which he has by reference to the plans as being supportive of his own views which actually and in any event are in error. The plans he refers to were submitted with specific reference to his request and with regard to his requirements. The plans which were submitted with the draft neighbourhood plan were clear as to the identification of the lands which were to be protected by both policy 8 and policy 9. It is entirely possible to identify from the plans which were submitted with the draft which sites were offered protection by policy 8 and which sites were covered by policy 9.

25. **Paragraph 98** - 'My conclusion is that the identification of the local green spaces based on the Town Council's criteria has not had proper regard to the Secretary of State criteria and I conclude that Policy 8 and 9 does not meet the basic conditions of having regard to Secretary of State policy and advice'.

26. **Response** – All the areas identified have been assessed against the criteria set out by the Secretary of State in the NPPF. More formalised play areas, and sports and leisure facilities are included within Policy 9 which the Town Council have requested be afforded protection in accordance with COM2 of the Eden Local Plan (ELP). The areas identified in Policy 8 – Protection of Local Green Space do meet the basic conditions as explained in Points 13-18 above and in Paragraph 6 which states that the NPPF does not suggest that any assessment is needed of the relative value of land compared to sites already protected through local plans.

Secretary of State’s Policies and Advice

27. Locality states that a Neighbourhood Plan is:
'written by the local community, the people who know and love the area, to ensure the community gets the right types of development, in the right place.'

28. The Secretary of State’s policies and advice is contained in the guidance of the National Planning Policy Framework. The guidance is set out in paragraphs 98 to 103 of the framework. Paragraph 99 deals with existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land including playing fields. Paragraphs 101 and 102 relate specifically to the designation of local green spaces. Paragraph 99 protects open space, sports and recreational buildings by requiring an assessment to be undertaken as to whether:

- a) the land is surplus to requirements; or
- b) the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision 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.

29. Policy 9 of the Neighbourhood Plan clearly relates to the type of land which is protected under paragraph 99: it refers to sports and recreational facilities. The protection under paragraph 99 is comparable to policy COM2 of the Eden Local Plan. It is entirely unclear how the policies which are identified under policy 9 can be said to be contrary to paragraph 99 and indeed the examiner does not set out how the sites identified in policy 9 are contrary to the NPPF framework.

30. His sole justification is that, in his view, some of the sites set out in policy 9 should actually be covered in policy 8 as local green spaces. This is because of his own view of the importance of some of those sites to the local community. He provides and identifies no evidence for this view. It is not the examiner's role to apply his own view of what a site's importance to the local community should be. The Neighbourhood Plan is a means by which the local community itself can identify the sites which should be protected.

31. There is no basis to justify the deletion of policy 9 having regard to the reasons set out by the examiner or with regard to the policy and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State.

The Town Council's Submission

32. A local green space is designated, and is allowed to be designated, by communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them. A local green space designation must meet the criteria which are set out in paragraph 102 of the NPPF. A green space must be;

- a) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves,
- b) demonstrably special to the local community and hold a particular local significance; and
- c) local in character and not an extensive tract of land.

33. The sites which are identified in policy 8 meet all of the criteria set out in the National Planning Policy Framework. The examiner does not identify any of those criteria which any of those sites fails to meet with the exception of Beacon Hill which doesn't meet the criteria as it is an extensive tract of land and which Penrith Town Council agrees is removed from Policy 8.

34. The sites were put forward on behalf of the local community following their suggestions made at consultation events. All the sites are in close proximity to the local community, are demonstrably special to a local community and hold a particular local significance. The reasons were identified through the consultation process and in the documents submitted to the examiner. Each site is clearly local in character.

35. Policy 8 and policy 9 are both compliant with the NPPF and the Eden Local Plan.

36. The examiner does not identify any reason which is soundly based and related to any policy and advice contained in the guidance issued by the Secretary of State, and by reference to which the identification of any site in either policy can be said to be inappropriate.

37. The reasons expressed by the examiner for his recommendations on both policies 8 and 9 are not sound and do not identify that either policy is contrary to the policies and advice contained in the guidance of the Secretary of State or that either is not in conformity with the Eden Local Plan. In his report, the examiner has clearly assessed Beacon Hill with reference to paragraph 102 of the NPPF in contrast to his approach to the other sites. He adjudges that the site meets two of the criteria but that it does not meet the third as it is an extensive tract of land, in his view.

38. The examiner's assessment that policy 8 and policy 9 do not meet the basic conditions is flawed and wrong. The assessment should not be supported when the Local Planning Authority considers the recommendations of the examiner and decides what action to take in response to them.

39. A fundamental issue to be addressed in a neighbourhood plan is the identification of and protection of open spaces, both for recreational purposes and as green space. Different considerations apply to each type of site and the form of protection dependent upon the nature of the sites concerned. The relevant considerations have been applied in the neighbourhood plan. The plan was formulated with regard to the appropriate parts of the NPPF. The deletion of both policies 8 and 9 in the neighbourhood plan is not, and has not been, recommended on a proper consideration of those policies and the sites and having regard to the examiner's role. The examiner's recommendations, and the reasons for the recommendations relating to policies 8 and 9, are not proper or sound for the reasons set out above. The deletions of policies 8 and 9 would severely diminish the neighbourhood plan and would fundamentally undermine it without proper explanation and justification.

40. The local planning authority must consider each of the examiner's recommendations, and the reasons for those recommendations, and satisfy itself whether the plan itself meets the basic conditions. In undertaking its considerations and deciding upon the action to be taken in response to the examiner's report, the Local Planning Authority should not accept the recommendations on both policy 8 and policy 9 and should not approve the deletion of either of them.

41. Penrith Town Council believes that the views of the independent inspector are fundamentally flawed and that the Local Planning Authority should determine that policies 8 and 9 should each be retained within the NDP as each is appropriate having regard to the policies, advice and guidance of the NPPF and each meets the basic conditions.

42. The examiner's approach to not include these policies would be undemocratic and against the ethos of community engagement and neighbourhood planning which brings local people together to meet local needs to craft local Neighbourhood Plans.

43. Penrith Town Council, along with organisations such as Friends of the Lake District could not support a Neighbourhood Plan that did not reflect the community's needs and views on what is important to them. These are also the people that you represent, and we would ask that the District Council proactively supports democracy and the wishes of the residents of Penrith. It is also unlikely that a plan with no protection for the green spaces identified as important by the people of Penrith would secure a majority at referendum.

44. Penrith Town Council respectfully requests that the policies for the protection of local green spaces and the protection and enhancement of sport, leisure and recreation facilities, which we ask to be afforded protection in accordance with Policy COM2, be retained in the Neighbourhood Plan.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Policy 8 Protected Local Green Spaces

Appendix 2 - Policy 9 Protecting and Enhancing Sport, Leisure and Recreation Facilities

Appendix 3 - Extract from Appendix VIII of the Penrith Neighbourhood Development Plan: PENRITH GREEN SPACES

Penrith Neighbourhood Development Plan
Policy 8 Proposed Protected Local Green Spaces (COM 2 areas identified *)

Ref No	Green or Open Space
C2	Land between rugby pitches and houses on Carleton Road
PE6*	Land and wood above Scaws Drive
PE8	The additional bit of land missed between Brentfield Way and Meadowcroft
PE9*	Folly Lane Allotments
PE12*	St Andrew's Churchyard
PN17*	Open area top of Croft Terrace against Beacon Edge
PN18	Field on Beacon Edge next to field already allocated under COM2
PN24	Fell Lane Pinfold
PN27	Cockell House Gardens / Drovers Lane
PN28	Cockell House Gardens / Macadam Gardens
PN29	Voreda Park/Anchor Farm Central Space
PN30	Head of Macadam Way
PN31	Pembroke Place
PN32	Land in Voreda Park/ Anchor Farm
PN33	Plimsoll Close
PN34	Cambridge Drive
PN36*	St Catherine's Churchyard
PN37*	Christchurch Churchyard
PN39*	Salkeld Road Allotments
PN40	Coronation Gardens
PN42	Bowscar
PN43	Friends Meeting House Allotment Gardens
PW45	Nichol Hill Nature Reserve
PW46	Thacka Beck Nature Reserve
PW48	Brunswick Square Gardens
PW49*	James Street Allotments
PW50*	Castletown/Musgrave Street/Brackenber Allotments
PW52*	Recreation area between allotments and Newton Road
PS53*	Wetheriggs Country Park
PP66	Thacka Glen (the half not already protected under Com2)
PP67	Pategill Back Field
PP70	Open space to the south of Eden Housing Association
PP71	Open space to the north of Eden Housing Association
PP72	Open space to the north of former Greengarth site

Policy 9 Protecting and Enhancing Sport, Leisure and Recreation Facilities

Ref No	Green or Open Space
C1	Carleton Heights Play Area (the remaining part not already covered by COM2)
C2	Part of C2 (field between Rugby pitches and houses on Carleton Rd)
C4	Hunter Hall School Playing Field
C5	Frenchfield Sports Centre including Penrith Football Club
PE7*	Scaws Play Area
PE10*	Friars Bowling Club
PE11	Beaconside School Playing Field
PN16*	Milton Street Play Area
PN19*	Penrith Golf Course (including the early holes not covered in COM2)
PN21*	Fairhill Playing Field
PN22	St Catherine's School Field
PN41*	Bowscar Play Area
PS51	Castletown Recreation area (including part not covered by COM2)
PS54*	The Crescent (including part not already covered under COM2)
PS55*	In part – Ullswater CC Playing Fields (the area to the south is already designated in COM2 the field between the cricket ground and Bridge Lane is not)
PS56*	Penrith Cricket Ground
PS57*	Playing Field at southern gateway to town between A66 and Clifford Road
PS58*	Clifford Road Play Area
PS59	North Lakes School Playing Field
PS60	Land between Wetheriggs Lane and Astro turf at Leisure Centre
PS62	QEGS Playing Field (part already designated under COM2)
PS64*	Castle Park
PP68*	Pategill Play Area and Recreation Ground
	Penrith Leisure Centre including the car park area (to ensure it can be used) (the LC is already designated under COM2)

Extract from Appendix VIII: PENRITH GREEN SPACES

* Denotes area included in COM 2 of the Eden Local Plan

		National Planning Policy Criteria			Policy No
Ref No.	Green or Open Space	Is the site near the local community it serves?	Demonstrably special to a local community	Local in character and not an extensive tract of land?	Additional Notes
Carleton Ward					
C1	Carleton Heights Play Area	Open amenity space in new housing development between Beckside and Sycamore Drive.	Fenced-off play equipment and separate area with goal posts and ball wall. Funding for play equipment raised by nearby residents who have formed a community group.	3.618 acres of unfenced open space with full public access. Owned by EDC who advise it is protected in the Local Plan.	POLICY 9 Well used by the local community who have formed a group and raised money for new equipment.
C2	Penrith RUFC and adjoining land (Part of)	Bordered by houses and the Pategill playing field and the rugby pitches. Large car park used by a local employer as a weekday offsite car park. A 20 minutes' walk from the town centre.	Home to Penrith Rugby Union Football Club (RUFC). Rugby pitches together with clubhouse, squash courts and tennis courts belonging to Penrith RUFC. Club house let for use by community groups and as a conference venue. Green area used for community and charity events. Car Park used for regular car boot sales. Forms a wildlife corridor linking PP53 to farmland.	17.87 acres total of fenced sports area, with public access, on the eastern edge of the Town. Rugby pitches are already protected in EDCs Local Plan. Green area suggested for protection is 2.9 acres	POLICY 8 The green land between the rugby pitches and houses is a valuable buffer and is often used by the community groups and the club to hold events now that they have a synthetic pitch

		National Planning Policy Criteria			Policy No
Ref No.	Green or Open Space	Is the site near the local community it serves?	Demonstrably special to a local community	Local in character and not an extensive tract of land?	Additional Notes
Carleton Ward					
C4	Hunter Hall School Playing Field	On the south eastern perimeter of the Town and adjacent to Frenchfield Sports Centre. A 9 minutes' walk from Carleton Village and 2 minutes' walk from the planned new development. This private preparatory school serves the whole of the Town and beyond.	School playing field essential to the development and wellbeing of the pupils. Element of the wildlife corridor formed by C5 and PP54.	5.82 acres of privately-owned fenced playing field.	POLICY 9 Other school playing fields are included under COM2 of the ELP. Including this field would ensure all are treated equally.
C5	Frenchfield Sports Centre incorporating Penrith Football Club	At the south eastern perimeter of the Town and adjacent to the A66. Planning permission has been granted for a new housing development a few minutes' walk from the playing field. Carleton village is a few minutes' walk however the facility is used by residents from all over the Town and beyond.	Sports pitches and pavilion with changing rooms, also used for meetings. Used every weekend by parkrun and for football matches. Grounds also used by archery club, rugby clubs, triathletes, runners, cyclists and the public. Part of the site is home to Penrith Football Club who have their own pitch and stadium. Sited on a wildlife corridor (River Eamont) that extends from Ullswater down the length of the Eden Valley. Linked to PP54 by an underpass (A66)	41.51 acres of sports pitches enclosed by sandstone walls and fencing. Football Stadium leased by Penrith Football Club Owned by EDC who advise that it is protected in the Local Plan.	POLICY 9 Frenchfield sports pitches, including Penrith Football Club, are hugely important as an area used not only for football but for other sports and recreation as well. They are well used not only by residents of Penrith but also of the wider area and County.

	National Planning Policy Criteria				Policy No
Ref No.	Green or Open Space	Is the site near the local community it serves?	Demonstrably special to a local community	Local in character and not an extensive tract of land?	Additional Notes
Penrith East Ward					
PE6 *	Land and Wood above Scaws Drive	On the northern edge of the Town with housing to three sides of this significant and well-used area of grass and woodland. Well used by residents of the Scaws Estate, the New Streets and the Town. A 15 minutes' walk from the centre of Town but as few minutes from local houses.	The grass and woodland have survived the development of Penrith and is greatly valued as a place for dog walking, relaxing, brambling, picnics and children's' games. Affords a beautiful view to the Lakeland Fells and the Solway estuary. A recognised habitat for wildlife including red squirrels, deer, foxes as well as wild flowers. Element of a wildlife corridor with PN14.	7.017 acres of unfenced grassland and woodland accessible to the public. Owned by EDC. Green area above Scaws Drive given designated village green status by CCC June 2019.	POLICY 8 Residents of the area very strongly wish to protect this area of land which is well used by the local community in a variety of informal ways. Residents often observe wildlife on the areas.
PE7 *	Scaws Play Area	In the middle of the Scaws Estate with housing to three sides - Eden Mount, Brentfield Way and Pennine Way and Beaconside School.	A valuable greenspace in the middle of a heavily developed residential area. Play area is used extensively by children and the open area by people for dog walking, exercise and relaxation.	0.86 acres of unfenced land with a multi-games area. Owned by EDC who advise that it is protected in the Local Plan.	POLICY 9 Heavily used area in a large estate.

	National Planning Policy Criteria				Policy No
Ref No.	Green or Open Space	Is the site near the local community it serves?	Demonstrably special to a local community	Local in character and not an extensive tract of land?	Additional Notes
Penrith East Ward					
PE8	Land between Brentfield Way and Meadowcroft	In the middle of the Scaws Estate and surrounded on three sides by housing (Brentfield Way and Meadowcroft).	Significant recreation area used extensively by local children as a play area and by local residents for dog walking, exercise and relaxation.	1.407 acres of unfenced open area with public access. Owned by EDC who advise it is protected in the Local Plan.	POLICY 8 Most of area already protected in COM2 however residents pointed out that the strip on the end was also used extensively for informal play, exercise and relaxation. It would be better treating this as a complete area of land.
PE9 *	Folly Lane Allotments	Below the houses on Folly Lane and above developments next to site of former gas works.	Important amenity for local residents as allotments. Access by allotment holders only.	3.635 acres Owned by PTC. Bounded by sandstone wall, hedge and wire fence.	POLICY 9 Amenity space as allotments for local residents so used for gardening, food production, relaxation and health and wellbeing
PE10 *	Friars Bowling Club	Off Friargate and bounded by residential developments and the Folly Lane Allotments. A 3minute walk from the Town centre.	Important recreational amenity for local residents. Access restricted to persons playing and watching bowls.	0.44 acres of privately-owned land laid to grass bounded by fences.	POLICY 9 Privately owned by the bowling club and laid to formal bowling green

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Penrith East Ward					
PE11 *	Beaconside School Playing Fields	In the centre of the Scaws Estate and adjacent to Beaconside School.	School playing field essential to the development and wellbeing of the pupils.	2.14 acres of fenced playing field with no public access. Owned by CCC.	POLICY 9 Important to protect for health and wellbeing
PE12 *	St Andrew's Churchyard	Off Market Square in the centre of Penrith and surrounded by historic buildings. A 2 minute walk from the centre of Town.	Used extensively by locals and visitors alike. Mature trees and wild flowers make this a popular space at lunch time for local workers. Full public access at all times of the day.	The setting for the Grade 1 Listed Parish Church with an ancient churchyard to one end and old garden at the other. 2.14 acres bounded by low sandstone wall and iron railings but with full public access at all times of the day. Area near the Mansion House is owned by EDC and the remainder by the Church Commissioners.	POLICY 8 An absolute gem in the middle of Penrith and used extensively by residents and visitors who love the space. Recently used as a community space for events during the Platinum Jubilee Celebrations. Important to retain in the centre of Penrith
Penrith North Ward					
PN16 *	Playground and recreation area at Milton Street	Playground and recreation area on the edge of the Raiselands development to the west of the Town and bounded by houses (Raiselands Croft, Milton Street, Thacka Lane) and a caravan site.	The only recreation/community area in this part of the Town. Equipped with goal posts and play equipment.	1.15 acres of playground, bounded by walls and fence, but with public access Owned by EDC.	POLICY 9 The only play area in a dense housing area for children to play

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	Green or Open Space	Is the site near the local community it serves?	Demonstrably special to a local community	Local in character and not an extensive tract of land?	Additional Notes
Penrith North Ward					
PN17*	Open area at top of Croft Terrace against Beacon Edge	<p>Area on Beacon Edge opposite the entrance to Penrith Cemetery with houses to west (Graham Street) and south (Croft Terrace).</p> <p>Easy access on foot from properties in New Streets Conservation Area.</p>	<p>Local residents applied, unsuccessfully, to register this area as a 'village green'.</p> <p>Affords the only view, from above the residential area, across the Town to the eastern fells of the Lake District. Used extensively by children, local residents and dog walkers.</p> <p>Wildlife corridor with PN18 linked to PN14 via PN28.</p>	<p>0.8 acres of greenspace overlooking the Town.</p> <p>Unfenced on lower (south) side offering easy access.</p> <p>Advised by EDC that this is protected in the Local Plan.</p>	POLICY 8 <p>Together with PN18 adjoining forms part of a wildlife corridor from the Beacon and Cemetery down into gardens. Accessible by residents whose children use it for informal play whilst it is also used by those close by for recreation, health and well being including dog walking</p>
PN18	Field on Beacon Edge next to area PN17	<p>Opposite the entrance to Penrith Cemetery with houses to east (Wordsworth Street) and south (Croft Terrace).</p>	<p>One of a diminishing number of green spaces in the Town.</p> <p>With PN17 affords the only view across the Town to the Eastern fells of the Lake District.</p> <p>Wildlife corridor with PN17 linked to PN14 via PN28.</p>	<p>0.7 acres. A privately-owned area that is used for grazing.</p>	POLICY 8 <p>See above. An area prized by local residents, not because they can access the space but because it forms part of an important wildlife corridor with PN17 but also due to the view over the town to the Lakeland Fells</p>

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Penrith North Ward					
PN19 *	Penrith Golf Course – including the hole(s) not included in COM2	The Town's only golf course on the northern edge of and overlooking the Town. Bisected by Salkeld Road	<p>This popular 18-hole golf course is an important venue for recreation.</p> <p>Open to members and visitors. Public access via footpath from Beacon Edge.</p> <p>Excellent views to the Lakeland Fells and the Solway estuary.</p> <p>Forms a link for wildlife between open farmland and PN14.</p>	<p>Formerly Penrith Racecourse so has long been a grassed area. 104.68 acres.</p> <p>EDC advise that this site is designated in the Local Plan under Policy COM2</p>	POLICY 19 Most of the golf course is protected under Policy COM2 of the ELP however there are two holes (in the middle of the course) that are not protected and should be to provide the same protection as the rest. This seeks to give those holes on the course the same protection.
PN21 *	Fairhill Playing Field	<p>Playing field close to northern boundary of Town.</p> <p>A new housing development is being built around it.</p>	<p>The Fairhill Community Group, with support from the Town Council, purchased (2017) new play equipment for use by local children and goal posts funded by PTC (2018).</p> <p>Grassed area used by children and dog walkers.</p>	<p>8.02 acres of enclosed land with full public access.</p> <p>Owned by PTC. EDC advise that it protected within the Local Plan</p>	POLICY 9 Much used and loved by not only the community close to Fairhill but by residents across town and the wider area.

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Penrith North Ward					
PN22	St Catherine's School Field	School playing field, with small car parking area for staff, bounded on three sides by housing (Drovers Lane, Macadam Gardens and Graham Street). Just 7 minutes' walk from the centre of the Town.	School playing field essential for the development and wellbeing of the pupils. One of two greenspaces central to the Town.	1.12 acres bounded by fences and hedge. Owned by the Catholic Church.	POLICY 9 School playing field essential for health and wellbeing of pupils also accessible out of hours for informal play areas. Another green space which encourages wildlife
PN24	Fell Lane Pinfold	Area of woodland adjacent to rear of properties in Fell Lane, below entrance to Lonsdale Villa.	Originally used for holding stock. Dense, well established woodland that is a habitat for wildlife and a green oasis in an area of housing. No public access.	1.02 acres of quite dense native woodland bounded by walls and very visible in the area. Owned by EDC.	POLICY 8 A raised mound covered by trees and habitat for wildlife . Believed to be the Roman vicus (village) northern gateway. (see Secret Penrith by A Stables) Well worn path to the top which is fairly flat. Important to preserve.
PN27	Green Space on Cockell House Gardens / Drovers Lane	Surrounded by residential properties	Green space with a small parking area in the centre with mature trees on the entrance to a residential estate. Requested for Inclusion by the public during the Reg 14 Consultation	Open green space, unfenced totalling 0.25 acres. Owned by EDC	POLICY 8 Along With PN28 to PN33 these open green spaces are important to the residents who live on the estate. They are areas used for informal play, socialising, gardening and meeting and are not transferable within the town.

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Penrith North Ward					
PN28	Green Space on corner of Cockell House Gardens and Macadam Gardens	In a housing estate surrounded by residential properties	Area of grassland with a mature tree and bushes on a prominent position at the entrance to the estate, often used by young people for free play	0.18 acres of open unfenced green space adding to the character of this green open estate. Owned by EDC	<p>POLICY 8 PN28 along with PN29, PN30, PN31, PN32, PN33 and PN34 are a number of small open green spaces within the estate which give the estate its open feel.</p> <p>Residents on the estate use these spaces for informal play, walking, dog exercise, some areas are used for planting and during Covid residents used them for meeting outdoors.</p> <p>Residents say they are special to them as they can step outside the door and use the spaces as they wish, these spaces and the benefits they bring of being so close cannot be replicated elsewhere.</p>
PN29	Green Space in Centre of Voreda Park	Area of open green space in the centre of the estate surrounded by residential properties.	Area of open green space bisected by a footpath and with a small car park to one side. Area contains mature trees and is used extensively by children on the estate for free play, walkers and dog walkers. Requested for inclusion by public during Reg 14 Consultation.	Approximately 0.36 acres of unfenced green space. Owned by EDC	
PN30	Green Space at Head of Macadam Way	Area of open green space between residential flats at the head of Macadam Way fronted by a footpath and parking area.	Open green space containing mature trees and shrubs, a 'green lung' in the estate. Requested for inclusion during Reg 14 Consultation.	0.10 acres unfenced. Owned by EDC	

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Penrith North Ward					
PN31	Pembroke Place	Surrounded by residential property on the Anchor Farm housing estate.	Requested for inclusion during the Reg 14 consultation. Grassed open green space with mature trees used by children on the estate for free play and by walkers and dog walkers taking exercise.	Grassed open space of 0.10 acres adding to the open feel of the estate. Owned by EDC	Policy 8 See above
PN32	Land in Voreda Park	Multiple small areas of open grassland with some mature trees and shrubs surrounded by residential properties.	All together an extensive bit of green space bisected by footpaths with mature trees. Used by children for free play and by others for exercise. Along with other green spaces on the estate good for wildlife. Requested for inclusion during Reg 14 Consultation.	8 areas in total with a combined acreage of approximately 0.65 unenclosed acres. Owned by EDC	
PN33	Plimsoll Close	Small area of open green space with mature trees and shrubs surrounded by residential properties.	Along with other green spaces on the estate, good for wildlife. Used in conjunction with other spaces for children to play, walking and dog walking	0.2 acres of unfenced green space with mature trees and bushes. Only accessible by footpath. Owned by EDC	

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Penrith North Ward					
PN34	Cambridge Drive next to Greencroft	Open green space at the entrance to Cambridge Drive surrounded by residential properties	Grassed area with mature trees connected to other grassed areas by footpaths. Used by children playing, walkers and dog walkers. Along with other green spaces on the estate good for wildlife. Requested for inclusion during Reg 14 Consultation.	0.15 acres of unfenced land with mature trees and shrubs. Owned by EDC	POLICY 8 See above
PN36 *	St Catherine's Churchyard	Small churchyard surrounded by houses. A 6-minute walk from the Town centre	The setting for St Catherine's Church and with public access. A quiet space for reflection.	0.1 acres, bounded by sandstone walls. Owned by the Church Commissioners.	POLICY 8 Residents greatly appreciate having public access greenspace within the town centre for reflection, health and wellbeing.
PN37 *	Christchurch Churchyard	Between Stricklandgate (A6 to the north of the Town centre) and Drovers Lane. Just 5 minutes' walk from the Town centre.	A former site for local burials so with local family connections. A well-used public footpath from Drovers Lane to Stricklandgate passes through the churchyard. Potential for development as parking for a Community Hub for the estates to the north of the Town.	This 2.5-acre site is bounded by sandstone walls and forms the setting for the church. Owned by the Church Commissioners.	POLICY 8 A community space used by individuals and community groups for small events. Also used for reflection, exercise, health and wellbeing by people living locally.

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Penrith North Ward					
PN39 *	Salkeld Road Allotments	Located off Salkeld Road behind houses on Beacon Edge. A 20-minute walk from the Town centre but close to residential areas.	Important amenity for local residents as allotments particularly as many houses, on the new developments, have very small gardens.	1.9 acres surrounded by hedges and fences. Access by allotment holders only. Owned by PTC.	POLICY 8 The allotments are highly valued not just by allotment holders but by residents living nearby as part of wildlife corridors and areas of peace and tranquillity
PN40	Coronation Gardens	Located off Portland Place between Voreda House and the Town Hall. A 5-minute walk from the Town centre.	Created in 1938 to celebrate the Coronation of King George VI. Currently partly tended by Penrith Community Gardeners.	Community garden and artworks covering an area of approximately 40 meters by 30 meters. Owned by EDC.	POLICY 8 An important garden for relaxation and reflection for residents and tended by a number of community groups for health and wellbeing.
PN41 *	Bowscar Play Area	Located at Bowscar surrounded by houses in the hamlet	Formalised play area with swing used by the community	Small, fenced play area and surrounding land of 0.09 acres currently owned and managed by EDC who advise it is protected in the Local Plan.	POLICY 9 Outside the main town in a small hamlet but an important area for formalised play by children living in the area.
PN42	Bowscar Open Space	Located at Bowscar surrounded by houses in the hamlet	Non formalised play area used by children and the community for informal gatherings	Small piece of land 0.12 acres currently owned by EDC	POLICY 8 Residents value this informal open space used for recreation, dog walking, meeting, health and wellbeing

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Penrith North Ward					
PN43	Friends Meeting House Garden and Allotments	Located next to and behind the Friends Meeting House surrounded by residential houses	A small green oasis in the middle of houses for people and wildlife to enjoy	0.22 acres owned by the Friends Meeting House	POLICY 8 A small relaxing and peaceful garden space in the town centre where residents relax, garden and observe wildlife.
Penrith West Ward					
PW45	Nichol Hill Nature Reserve	Between the railway line and Foster Street and an 8 minutes' walk from the Town centre but a short walk from the residential areas to the north of the Town	A haven for wildlife in a heavily developed area on the edge of the Gilwilly Industrial Estate. An important element of a wildlife corridor (PW32, PW34, PW35, PW36 and PW37) Open access to the public. Until recently the reserve was under the protection of Cumbria Wildlife Trust.	6.25 acres of native woodland Owned by EDC. Open access.	POLICY 8 As well as being an important wildlife corridor and place where people go to see wildlife and birds, heavily used by the public for exercise, dog walking and getting to work on Gilwilly. Part of a walking route round town.
PW46	Thacka Beck Nature Reserve	Located between the M6 motorway and the railway line, to the edge of northern edge of the East Lakes Business Park (Gilwilly). A 22 minutes' walk from the centre of Town.	A popular area for bird watchers, dog walking and relaxation. Public access. An important wildlife corridor with PW31, PW34, PW35, PW36 and PW37.	33.54 acres of hay meadows, wet grassland, and scrub, centred on an attenuation pond and the beck, established as part of the Town's flood defences. Area managed and owned by Cumbria Wildlife Trust.	POLICY 8 As above, an area identified as a favourite dog walking and exercise area. Has also been used by community groups and nursery schools for outdoor nature events.

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Penrith West Ward					
PW48	Brunswick Square Gardens	Surrounded by the houses that form Brunswick Square and a 5 minutes' walk from the centre of Town.	Private garden for the use of residents of this attractive square. Largely to grass, with a goal post for the children, surrounded by mature shrubs and trees	0.5 acres making Brunswick Square a quiet haven in central area of Town. Privately owned by the residents of the square.	POLICY 8 An area in the middle of a very residential area, used and maintained by local residents for play, relaxation, health and well being
PW49 *	James Street Allotments	Bordered by industrial buildings, Gilwilly Road, York Street and James Street on the edge of Castletown. A 9 minutes' walk from the Town centre but a few minutes from the local properties	Important amenity for local residents as allotments. Access by allotment holders only. Forms an important piece of the wildlife corridor between PW31, PW32, with PW35, PW36 & PW37.	0.7 acres bounded by railings and a sandstone wall. Owned by PTC.	POLICY 8 An award winning allotment site with a great community feel, well loved and used by local residents for food and flower production, health and wellbeing.
PW50 *	Castletown/ Musgrave St/Brackenber Allotments	Bordered by Newton Road, Gilwilly Lane, Gilwilly Road and Musgrave Street between the Industrial Estate and Castletown residential area.	Known by a number of names these allotments are an important amenity for residents of Penrith. Allotment gardens and hen runs. Part of the wildlife corridor with PW31, PW32, PW33, PW34, PW36 and PW37. Permissive path runs around the outside of the allotments used by residents going to and from work and those walking their dogs.	6.95 acres bounded by fence and sandstone wall. Owned by PTC.	POLICY 8 The largest allotment site within a dense residential area and part of an important wildlife corridor. Also accessible by the public walking dogs and exercising and appreciated as a green oasis and an area to assist biodiversity

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Penrith West Ward					
PW51	Castletown Recreation Area (The Rec)	In the centre of Castletown bounded on 3 sides by Gilwilly Road, Gilwilly Lane and the industrial estate.	Donated to the Town in perpetuity (covenanted). Site accommodates a play area, football pitch (Castletown United, Castletown Juniors and Wetheriggs United) Castletown Recreation Hall. Used regularly by the community for sports and events. Part of the wildlife corridor with PW31, PW32, PW34, PW35 and PW37.	3.8 acre field with sandstone boundary wall enclosing the community building and small children's fenced play area. Owned by PTC who advise it is protected in the Local Plan	POLICY 9 The actual pitches and formal play area on Castletown Rec is covered by COM2 of the ELP however the additional area to be covered in Policy 9 is the playing area outside the official pitches but still part of the Rec which is heavily used by not only the local community but the wider community of Penrith and Eden
PW52 *	Recreation area between Musgrave St allotments and Newton Rd	On the edge of the Castletown residential area and bordered by new residential development, Newton Road and Castletown Allotments with access via a gate from Newton Road	An Informal area of grassland used by local children for recreation, and dog walkers and people accessing the permissive footpath around the allotments. Part of the wildlife corridor with PW31, PW32, PW34, PW35 and PW36.	0.45 acres, accessible area of grassland. Owned by EDC who advise that it is protected in the Local Plan.	POLICY 8 This is a small area between the allotments and road used for informal recreation, relaxation, dog walking and meeting. On a through route and appreciated by the residents as an informal green space within a housing estate.

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Penrith South Ward					
PS53 *	Wetheriggs Country Park	Located just north of A66 (between the North Lakes Hotel at J40 and Kemplay Roundabout) bounded on one side by houses on Clifford Road. A few minutes' walk from the Wetheriggs Estate.	A valuable buffer zone between the busy A66 National East/West highway and the housing estate. Publicly accessible with woodland path with seats and fitness equipment. With PS39 part of a wildlife corridor along the Town's southern edge connected to PS40 to PS43.	17.23 acres, area of grassland and native trees forming a green boundary to the Town. Owned by EDC who advise that it is protected in the Local Plan.	POLICY 8 An area much appreciated by local residents who asked for it to be protected. As well as being part of a wildlife corridor and home to a number of species it is well used by local residents and those across town for sport, recreation and health and wellbeing.
PS54	The Crescent	Between the North Lakes Hotel (Clifford Road) and Wetheriggs Country Park. A few minutes' walk from the Wetheriggs Estate.	Football pitch (goal posts in the summer months only) used for pre-season training and for friendly fixtures when main pitches are undergoing maintenance. Accessible to the public at all times. Part of a wildlife corridor with PS38 and PS40 to PS43.	2.5 acres mown grass. Owned by EDC who advise that it is protected in the Local Plan.	POLICY 9 Some of the area is owned by the hotel but is a valued green area by the local community Some of this area near the hotel is now wild meadow and an important haven for wildlife and part of the wildlife corridor.

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Penrith South Ward					
PS55	Ullswater Community College Playing Fields	To the southern side of the Town, bounded by Bridge Lane, Wetheriggs Lane, Clifford Road and Penrith Cricket Club	School playing field used for sports and recreation (athletics, cricket, rugby, football, hockey). Essential for the wellbeing and development of pupils. Continuous with PS55 and 56 thus forming a wildlife corridor with PS38 and 39.	9.9 acres fenced school playing field. Owned by CCC. Playing field to the south of the Cricket Ground is already designated as public open space in the Local Plan	POLICY 9 The main area of UCC playing fields are already protected under Policy COM2 of the ELP however the additional area which is used for sport and which provides the access to the protected area has been omitted. It is important to treat the whole playing field area as one
PS56 *	Penrith Cricket Ground	Adjoining school playing field bounded by Bridge Lane and Wetheriggs Lane.	Thriving cricket club that offers coaching to local children and regularly holds matches during the season. Cricket pitches and a clubhouse that is hired to local groups. Continuous with PS53, 54 and 56 thus forming a wildlife corridor. Access only for training and events.	3.521 acres privately owned land part enclosed with fences and sandstone wall.	POLICY 9 Penrith Cricket ground is important to those who play cricket. It is only accessible to those playing and is not available as space that the general public can access however is an important facility that could be re-located if necessary.

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Penrith South Ward					
PS57 *	Playing Field at southern gateway to Town between A66 and Clifford Rd	At the southern gateway to the Town bordered by the A66, Bridge Lane and Clifford Road. A 15 minutes' walk from the Town centre.	Currently used by UCC as a playing field. Forms a wildlife corridor with PS53, PS54 and PS55. No public access.	6.96 acres bounded by fencing. Owned by the County Council.	POLICY 9 An area of land used for Rugby by UCC. Also contains a community garden developed by young people for health and wellbeing during Covid.
PS58 *	Clifford Road Play Area	Small area just below houses on Clifford Road, and adjoining PS42. A 15 minutes' walk from the Town centre.	Children's play area with footpath connecting Clifford Road to Bridge Lane. Used extensively by the public for access to Bridge Lane (Doctors' surgeries, hospital, superstore) and the exercising of dogs.	1.207 acres bounded by a fence but accessible to the public. Small wooded area on western side. Owned by EDC.	POLICY 9 An important play area for young people on the Wetheriggs estate
PS59 *	North Lakes School Playing Field	Bounded by the school buildings, and houses on Huntley Avenue and Porthouse Road.	School playing field used for sport and recreation, essential for the wellbeing and development of pupils. No access to the general public.	1.8 acres bounded by hedges and walls. Owned by CCC.	POLICY 9 School playing field essential for health and wellbeing of pupils also accessible out of hours for informal play areas. Another green space which encourages wildlife

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Penrith South Ward					
PS60	Land between Wetheriggs Lane and Astro Turf at Leisure Centre	Open grassed area between Wetheriggs Lane and Penrith Leisure Centre (Astroturf). A 5 minute walk from the Town centre but a few minutes from houses on the Wetheriggs Estate or Penrith Leisure Centre.	Regularly used by public and UCC for sports. Accessible at all times by the public.	1.78 acres. Bounded by fence and wall. Owned by EDC.	POLICY 9 This is an openly accessible area of land used by the Leisure Centre, UCC and the public for sports and recreation. Often used for football practice.
PS62	Queen Elizabeth Grammar School Playing Field	School playing field Bounded by the Ullswater Road, Skirsgill Close, Skirsgill Gardens and the Wetheriggs Estate.	Used daily for sports and recreation the field is essential for the wellbeing and development of pupils Public access limited to the footpath that runs across the field.	11.62 acres* bounded by fence and sandstone walls. Owned by the school which is an academy. *Northern boundary of protected area taken to be the public footpath.	POLICY 9 The tennis court on the school field is already protected under COM2 however this includes the rugby, football, cricket and rounders pitches and the athletics track. Important for the health and wellbeing of pupils.
PS64 *	Castle Park	Bounded by Ullswater Road, Cromwell Road and housing on Castle Drive and Castle Terrace. Immediately opposite Penrith Station and a 10-minute walk from the centre of Town but just minutes from housing on the Wetheriggs Estate.	A public park since 1923. The Town's park is the site of a Grade 1 scheduled ancient monument (Penrith Castle), bowling green, tennis courts, crazy golf, bandstand, café, children's play area, open green space and gardens	9.45 acres, bounded by sandstone walls and hedges. Owned by EDC.	POLICY 9 Formal gardens and recreation area including bowling club, obstacle golf, tennis courts and bandstand. A much loved park by the people of Penrith.

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Penrith South Ward					
PS66	Thacka Glen. Land between hospital, Eden Arts and Thacka Beck	Located to east of Tynefield Drive and following the course of Thacka Beck to Carleton Avenue. Readily accessible to residents of Pategill, Scaws and Carleton estates and a 15 minutes' walk from the Town centre.	Wooded valley of Thacka Beck that forms a green buffer to the southeastern edge of the Town. Unofficial footpath used extensively by the public for walking and exercising dogs. Forms a wildlife corridor with PP50, PP52 and linking to PS38 to PS43.	Attractive 9.8 acres of deciduous woodland and pasture currently used for summer grazing. Currently owned by Cumbria County Council. Approval given for transfer to Penrith Town Council in due course.	POLICY 8 Part of Thack (ie the wooded bank is already protected through COM2, this seeks to protect the open pasture which is freely accessible for informal recreation, dog walking and health and wellbeing. Used by community groups and the Town Council to run free courses for young people
Penrith Pategill Ward					
PP67	Pategill Back Field	At the end of Pategill Walk on the edge of the Pategill Estate and above Thacka Glen (PP51). A few minutes' walk from the centre of the estate.	Pategill has serious issues with parking and the Residents & Tenants' Association has expressed a wish to see this field used for a combination of recreation and parking. Applied unsuccessfully for Village Green status. Temporary (10 years) registration as Amenity Land. Currently used as an informal play area by children on the estate. Forms a wildlife corridor with PP50, PP51 and linked to PS38 to PS43.	0.449 acres with public access. Owned by EDC who advise it is protected in the Local Plan. Registered as an Asset of Community Value 10 January 2013 for recreation, social activities, dog walking and viewing wildlife.	POLICY 8 An area of land special to the residents of the Pategill Estate and not protected through the ELP. Heavily used by local residents for informal recreation, social activities for the residents association, dog walking and meeting neighbours. Also part of a wildlife corridor.

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Penrith Pategill Ward					
PP68 *	Pategill Play area	Bounded by Penrith RUFC and housing on Mary Langley Way, Prince Charles Avenue and Windsor Court. A few minutes' walk from the houses on the estate.	The only significant greenspace on the Pategill Estate. Fenced play area with equipment plus a grassed area with goal posts. Forms a wildlife corridor with C2 to farmland.	1.44 acres unfenced grassed area. Owned by EDC who advise it is protected in the Local Plan.	POLICY 9 An area of play equipment and goal posts used by the children on the estate. Currently residents are lobbying for equipment to be maintained/replaced with a possibility of a community group being formed.
PP70	Open space to the south of Eden Housing Association (EHA)	Between Bridge Lane and Tynefield Drive and bounded on one side by Eden Housing Association's office and on the other by the Ambulance Station. A 12 minutes' walk from the Town centre but of most use locally.	At a gateway this is an important green area that, in the summer, is used by NHS staff, residents of sheltered housing and the nursing home. Accessible to the public.	At a key gateway to the Town. 0.9 acres area of grass and mature trees bounded on one side by a low sandstone wall. Understood to be owned by the NHS.	POLICY 8 Along with PP71 and PP72, these three small green areas together are valued by all residents of Penrith as a green gateway into the town. Greengarth has now been demolished however residents nearby still use the land for informal recreation, relaxation and health and wellbeing. Until recently, it has been used by one resident for letting hens out.
PP71	Open space to the north of Eden Housing Association	Between Bridge Lane, Tynefield Drive and Greengarth Nursing Home. A 12 minutes' walk from the centre of Town but an amenity for those living adjacent to the greenspace.	An open space at a gateway to the Town. Principally accessible to residents of the nursing home and Tynefield Drive. Home to the 'plague stone' (Grade 1 Listed). Fully accessible by the public.	0.4 acres grassed area with mature trees bounded on one side by a low stone wall. Owned by CCC.	

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Penrith Pategill Ward					
PP72	Open space to the north of Greengarth	Bordering Greengarth Nursing Home, Tynefield Court and Bridge Lane. A 10 minutes' walk from the Town centre but more of an amenity for local residents.	An open space at a gateway to the Town. Open access to the public.	0.6 acres unfenced grassed area with mature trees. Ownership understood to be CCC.	Policy 8 See above.