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Project: 2301 - Saltash Community space

Please note

This document and its contents have been prepared and are intended solely as information for the Saltash project for Saltash Town Council.

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INTRODUCTION

Architecture by Studio HIVE present this report to the Saltash Town Team which has been produced in order to determine the locations and feasibility of developing a green, multi-use community space in the retail heart of the town centre.

We have, together with our colleagues from The Urbanists, Avril Baker Consultancy (ABC) and Entran, carried out an assessment of possible sites in Saltash while taking into consideration several factors including location, size, land ownership accessibility, viability, and synergy with the towns retail centre.

While it is expected that the best solution is likely to be the identification of one large community space, the client is open to considering a few smaller spaces across the town linking the various areas of Saltash together and improving connectivity.

Community consultation is key to the success of this project which has been carried out by the Avril Baker Consultancy. As part of the process we have reviewed over 200 written responses to the recent Public Stakeholder consultation event which took place over two days in June 2023 and has continued on-line. Prior to this a stakeholder consultation event was also carried out for a targeted audience of local traders, business people and interested groups. The ABC report is presented as a separate document; a summary of findings is contained within this report.

Our purpose is to investigate the feasibility of creating a community space near the main retail area. Through a process of analysis, discussion and elimination, we have together with the Saltash Town Team identified a number of sites which might meet the brief in the creation of a vibrant green realm in the heart of the town.

The green multi-use space is expected to achieve the following:

- Enable regular markets to be held, driving footfall into the town-centre
- Enable events to be staged, promoting community cohesion, and supporting well-being and civic pride
- Offer enhanced facilities for outdoor relaxation
- Help establish a critical mass of activity to ensure the retail heart of the town remains 'bustling'
- Enable 'pop-up' sale of local food and craft items, complementing the current offer and encouraging start-up businesses
- Support community cohesion with a central place to bring people together

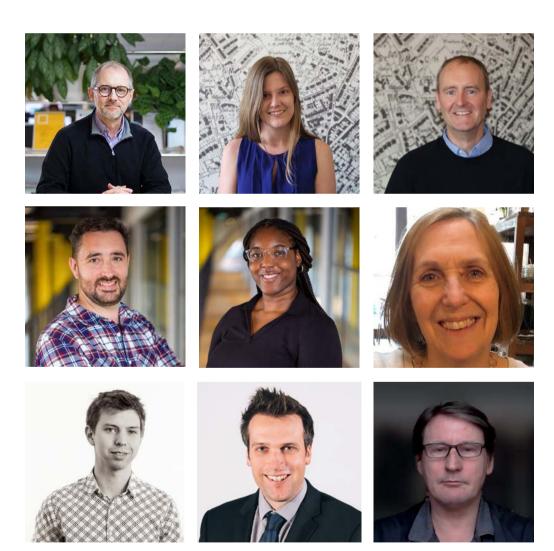
The following pages record the process which we have carried out over the previous six months with our consultants and the Saltash Town Team.

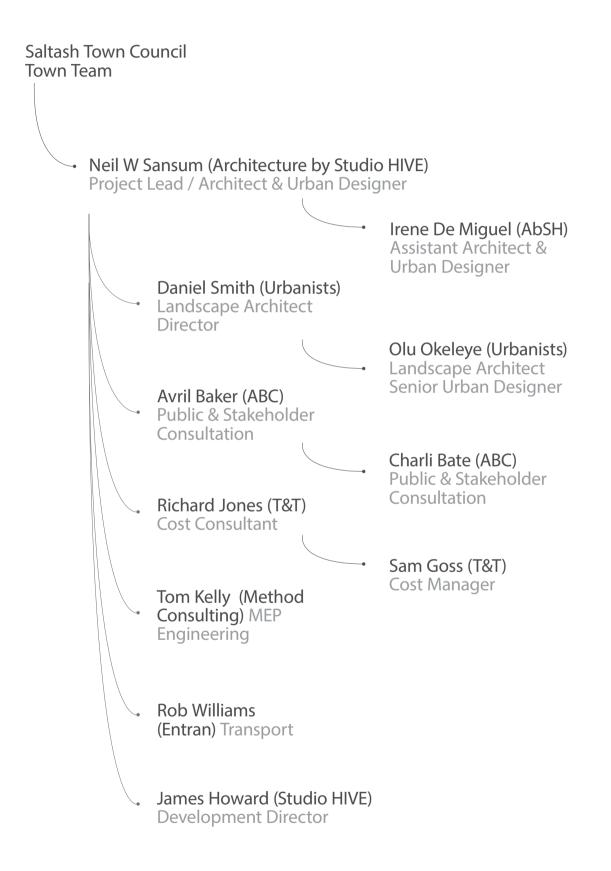
Saltash Community Space | Feasibility Study | 1 September 2023 | © Architecture by Studio Hive Limited except where stated otherwise

INTRODUCTION THE TEAM

The following team has been brought together by Architecture by Studio HIVE who are the lead consultant for this project. All members of other consultancies are well known to us and we have all worked together on previous projects over many years.

Each has been selected because of their suitability to this project and because we all get on together very well! An attribute which was evident from our interview with the town Team in Saltash back in January 2023.





INTRODUCTION CLIENT BRIEF

ARCHITECTURE BY STUDIO HIVE'S OBJECTIVES

- To provide an excellent service to the Town Council which will hopefully lead to further work within the town
- To enable the client to maximise the potential of the spaces within the town which are yet to be identified
- To contribute to the regeneration of parts of Saltash which will have a lasting effect on the retail and commercial life of the town

CLIENT'S OBJECTIVES

- To inject new life into the town and to bring a vibrant green realm in the retail heart of the town which will form the new Saltash Community Space
- To attract a more varied form of retail offer and to dissuade residents of Saltash from going to Plymouth for their needs

The project brief is to determine the optimal locations and feasibility of developing a green multi-use community space in the retail heart of the town centre. The consultant team will carry out an assessment of possible sites taking into consideration several factors including location, size, land ownership accessibility, viability, and synergy with the towns retail centre. While it is expected that the best solution is likely to be the identification of one large community space the client is open to considering a few smaller spaces across the town linking the various areas of Saltash together and improving connectivity. Community consultation is key to the success of this project.

Our purpose is to create a community space near the main retail area. The brief document also states that it is unlikely that full pedestrianisation of Fore Street would be acceptable however we suggested at our interview that partial closure of one or more sections of the street might be achieved although local opposition is likely.

SALTASH FESTIVALS

Fore Street closure has been achieved before during Festivals which take place several times a year. The Christmas Festival and The May Fair. These are proven to be successful events where over 5,000 people attend.

- Saltash clearly wants more of this, but how do we keep both traders and residents happy?
- There were complaints about road closures and stalls blocking shop-fronts.
- Is there an opportunity for a specific performance space to be used in conjunction with street activities? A Maypole place perhaps? Could it be a choir/concert venue?

'To determine the feasibility of developing green, multi-use community space(s) in the retail heart of the town centre'

GREEN MULTI-USE SPACE

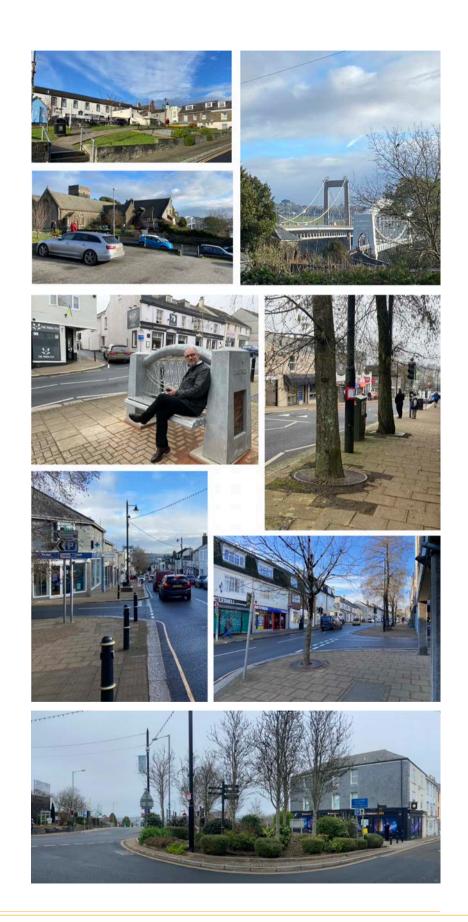
The green multi-use space is expected to achieve the following:

- Enable regular markets to be held, driving footfall into the town-centre
- Enable events to be staged, promoting community cohesion and supporting well-being and civic pride
- Offer enhanced facilities for outdoor relaxation
- Help establish a critical mass of activity to ensure the retail heart of the town remains 'bustling'
- Enable 'pop-up' sale of local food and craft items, complementing the current offer and encouraging start-up businesses
- Give businesses in outlying industrial estates a central venue to showcase their offer
- Offer the opportunity for market stall units to be used on 'non-market' days as incubator units for businesses
- Support community cohesion with a central place to bring people together

By creating a green multi community space in the retail heart of Saltash, it is expected that there will be the following outcomes:

- Deliver a green space within the urban realm that will increase the town's tree canopy cover, turning grey to green
- Increase in footfall and increased dwell time
- Income generation boosted
- An event space for residents and visitors to enjoy and in addition a range of shops and cafés to visit
- Improve the viability of the centre as a thriving retail proposition
- Create a unique space to draw the community together assisting in recovery from COVID 19
- Showcase the dramatic vistas of the town to encourage users to extend dwell time in the town centre
- Ensure the town is gaining best value from available land
- Play a role in reducing the number of car trips to Plymouth
- Showcase Saltash as a vibrant town offering leisure, cultural, entertainment and community engagement opportunities reflecting its status as the Gateway to Cornwall

INTRODUCTION CLIENT BRIEF





INTRODUCTION CLIENT BRIEF

ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES

BREEAM is not required for Sustainability / Environmental performance targets. However, the Council are very keen to innovative sustainable ideas brought into the scheme. Method Consulting have been brought into the team to provide advice.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

It is important that the new construction work be able to sit within the existing town and to provide a coherent, exciting space which will be of benefit to the whole town. Our proposals have the potential to change the character of the town.

BID ASSUMPTIONS

This project was won in an open competition. We were interviewed among a shortlist of four teams. The Town Council interviewed us and thought we understood their needs and were impressed by the amount of research we had done.

At the interview we demonstrated that we understood the town and had researched the possible areas which might be utilised as the future Community Space; our transport consultant had suggested areas of the high street which be subject to partial closure which very much interested the interview panel.

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REOUIREMENTS

A Planning Application will be required for any external alterations such as ramps, steps canopies and signage. This is outside the scope of this project.

CONSTRAINTS

The feasibility study will identify the main constraints of the project the most important being the possible need to undertake major reconfiguration of land which may well be outside the Council's ownership. The location of underground services will also be fundamental to whether or not an area may be remodelled; Method Consulting will advise. Traffic routes, particularly those of buses will also be a constraint and may affect what it is possible to achieve in terms of remodelling Fore Street or closing part of it to private traffic.

Local traders will have a view regarding the potential closure of Fore Street and most probably on how the Community space is used and located.

RISKS

Feedback to be referred to the Project Director for recording and adding to risk register.

- Underground services
- Land ownership and inability to secure agreement with owners for change
- Negotiations with Bus companies regarding change in existing bus cages and / or route diversions.
- Obtaining sufficient survey information for chosen areas; at present only OS data are available.

INTRODUCTION DEFINING THE SCOPE

We will investigate each potential site by:

- Carrying out a SWOT analysis
- Assessing the risks
- Assessing landownership
- Providing a rough estimate of costs.
- Proposing a number of design options together with rationale for selection.

APPROACH

We see the proposed works as a series of interconnected interventions which will each have an independent effect on the town as well as acting with other spaces to improve the overall nature of Saltash.

Each space will have its own function while acting as part of a consistent brief:

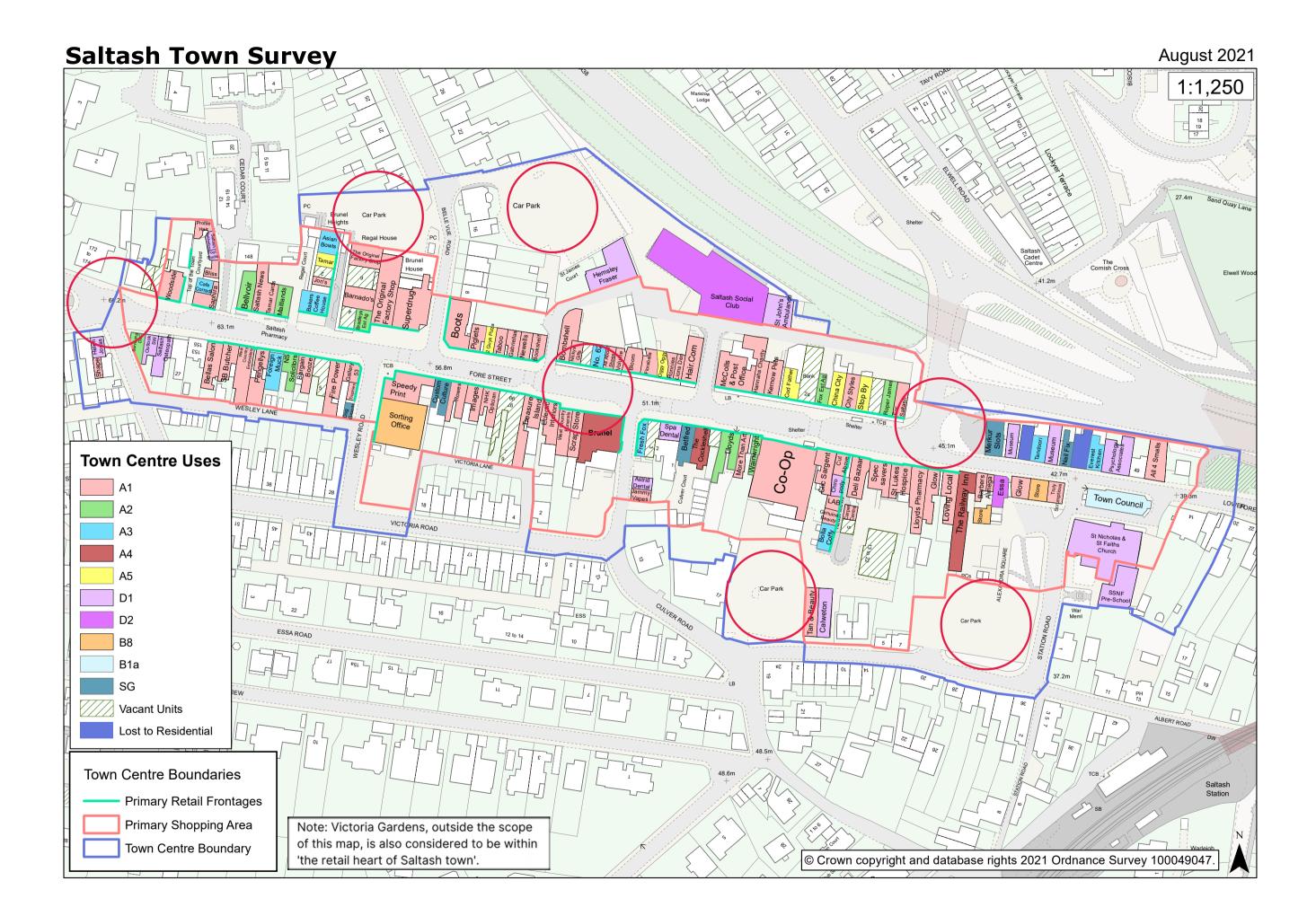
- Fore Street is the backbone of the proposal; holding everything together. Potential sites are either side of this central artery which will be utilised for specific activities or simply improved to increase the level of biodiversity.
- We intend to improve the pavements by rationalising the street furniture, creating shared space environments and planting more trees.
- Identifying the 'heart' of the town is challenging and may prove controversial. Our
 initial analysis points to the central area of Fore Street which has a slight widening
 due to the set-back of the Brunel Inn. This space might also be connected to a
 slightly larger area (between Belle Vue Road and Culver Road) which lends its self
 well to occasional closure.
- Each main carpark has been assessed; Alexandra Square and Culver Road to the south east and Belle Vue carparks to the north. Each will be assessed in accordance with the criteria above and then viewed in relationship with Fore Street and the overarching requirement of the brief.
- Finally we will be undertaking design studies of the main 'nodes' along the length of Fore Street from Victoria Gardens, Down Fore Street to the public space between the Railway Hotel and the A38 slip road.

BRAINSTORMING

Meeting 14th of March '23, The Urbanists (Daniel Smith, Danny Hutchings) Architecture by Studio HIVE (Neil Sansum, Irene de Miguel)

- Carpark use data is important so evidence-based decisions can be made regarding rationalisation.
 - Can we lose one of the carparks?
 - Can we make the other carparks more efficient?
 - Could we switch between carpark on weekdays and events on Saturdays? (Entran to advise)
- This project should be looked at in the short and long term (10 years time)
- What are the intermediate steps we can take to achieve that future vision? The key nodes on Fore Street are probably the first points that should be addressed.
- Could we create a residential site in the future? Retirement living?
- Could we look at a town centre where pedestrians are seen as a priority? Perhaps partial closure of Fore Street?
- There is an additional site we could look at by the A38, on the north side of Fore Street.
- Brunel statue should be moved. It's currently boxed off and it would be an interesting feature in front of Victoria Gardens, as an arrival point to Fore Street.
- We will look at the wider picture, the arrival to Saltash, the cycling route from Plymouth. What's going on in the wider area?
- Creation of cycle 'hub' and cafe on the junction of Lower Fore Street and North Road (entrance to the town).
- 70m is the comfortable walkable distance for people to feel safe, enclosed. There is approx 350m between the key nodes of Fore Street. We should divide this area and have different interventions across the street, like a trail with something happening in each third of the street.
- We should produce some Photoshop images of Fore Street with no cars, no apparent road and high quality materials.
- Heritage/History of Saltash would be interesting to add to the proposal.
- Sustainability; look at urban heat effect, be mindful of the materials we use.
- Research popular places; where do locals go?
- Identify short, medium & long term proposals.
- Analysis; pedestrians, vehicles, listed buildings, key nodes, green spaces, walking distances, GF uses retail/residential, existing markets.
- Sketches showing links, potential sites.
- Key drawing to include a detailed plan of the centre of Fore Street.





As an introduction to the project members of the design team were taken on a tour of Saltash by the Town Team. We were shown the potential places where a new community green space might be created within the town all of which are shown here and on the following pages.













A38 and Approach to Saltash

A38 & APPROACH TO SALTASH

- Cycle provision lack
- Signage lack of consistency
- Public space / planting hidden asset
- Brunel's bust location
- Saltash Cross disconnected

FORE STREET

- Street Furniture
- Tree Planting
- Bus cafés & on-street parking











Fore Street

CULVER ROAD SHORT STAY CARPARK

- Good access from Fore Street
- Already has established retail presence to the south including café
- Parking layout looks inefficient
- A popular car-park in Saltash
- Also provides service access to Co-op





Culver Road Short Stay Carpark

ALEXANDRA SQUARE CARPARK

- Carpark is on a steep gradient
- Saltash Peace Garden is a well maintained space opposite the Church
- Space is bisected by Station Road

















SOCIAL CLUB CARPARK

- Access is tight, site is narrow and inefficient
- Service area of Fore Street not pretty
- 2m below level of Bellle Vue Carpark adjacent
- Who's boat is that?

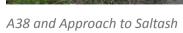


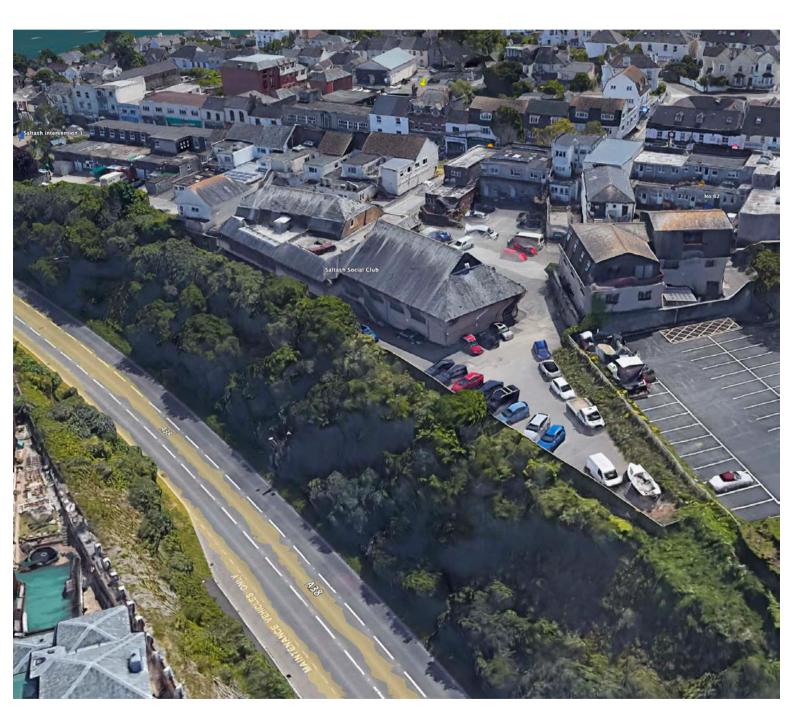












BELLE VUE CARPARK - EAST

- Wonderful views across to the Tamar
- Sloping site but not excessive
- Access to Fore Street via Belle Vue Road. Additional pedestrian access could be gained via Hemsley Fraser courtyard

The first ran Lock Str. Carpet.



Belle Vue Carpark East

BELLE VUE CARPARK - WEST

• Narrow space overlooked by residential flats. Pedestrian access via tight colonnade from Fore Street











Belle Vue Carpark West

OUR APPROACH COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

APPROACH

The project is to bring together a multi-faceted team of professionals to 'start the journey' towards creating a green community space in the heart of Saltash, contributing towards economic prosperity, improving social mobility and 'green' excellence through the creation of a vision and strategy and costed action plan for the town.

The following methodology is one which is well tested and which was set out in our original tender. The process is also graphically represented on the following page. The final report will be issued to the Town Team as part of the Feasibility Report and will include the data collected over a number of months via several different processes not least the two consultation events which were hosted in The Guildhall in April and June 2023 for Stakeholders and Public respectively.

ABC's lead on engagement and consultation. This included engagement with key stakeholders as well as the Town Team and Town Clerk, Sinead Burrows.

PREPARATION/PROJECT SET UP - FEBRUARY 2023

- Briefing/liaison with Studio Hive project team
- Attending inception meeting in Saltash
- Developing overarching engagement/ consultation plan with the client/project team
- Establishing communications protocol and, as required, developing brief communication plan detailing key messages, approach, roles and responsibilities

EARLY STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT - APRIL 2023

- Identify and agree key stakeholders in liaison with client/team
- Arrange and facilitate early engagement workshops. Preview to Saltash Town
 Council followed by engagement meetings with key stakeholders including local
 councillors, Chamber of Commerce, local traders etc. These were both virtual
 and in person, including a guided sites walkabout.
- Liaison with team regarding preparing presentation material
- Facilitate and record Stakeholder consultation meeting (27th April) and provide summary for team and to inform the scope of the pubic consultation

COMMUNITY / PUBLIC CONSULTATION - JUNE 2023

- Input to content of consultation material for exhibition and online viewing via website
- Devise online feedback survey
- Follow up mailings/emails to near neighbours/businesses and key stakeholders
- Liaison with Saltash Town Council to publicise the consultation e.g. noticeboards, council website, social media, QR codes on posters, etc.
- Face-to-face consultation event over 2 days including evenings/weekend (16th & 17th June 2023)
- Arrange sessions with youth/education projects e.g Live Wire, Saltash Team for Youth
- News release to local media/social media

WEBSITE SET UP AND ONGOING MANAGEMENT DURING CONSULTATION

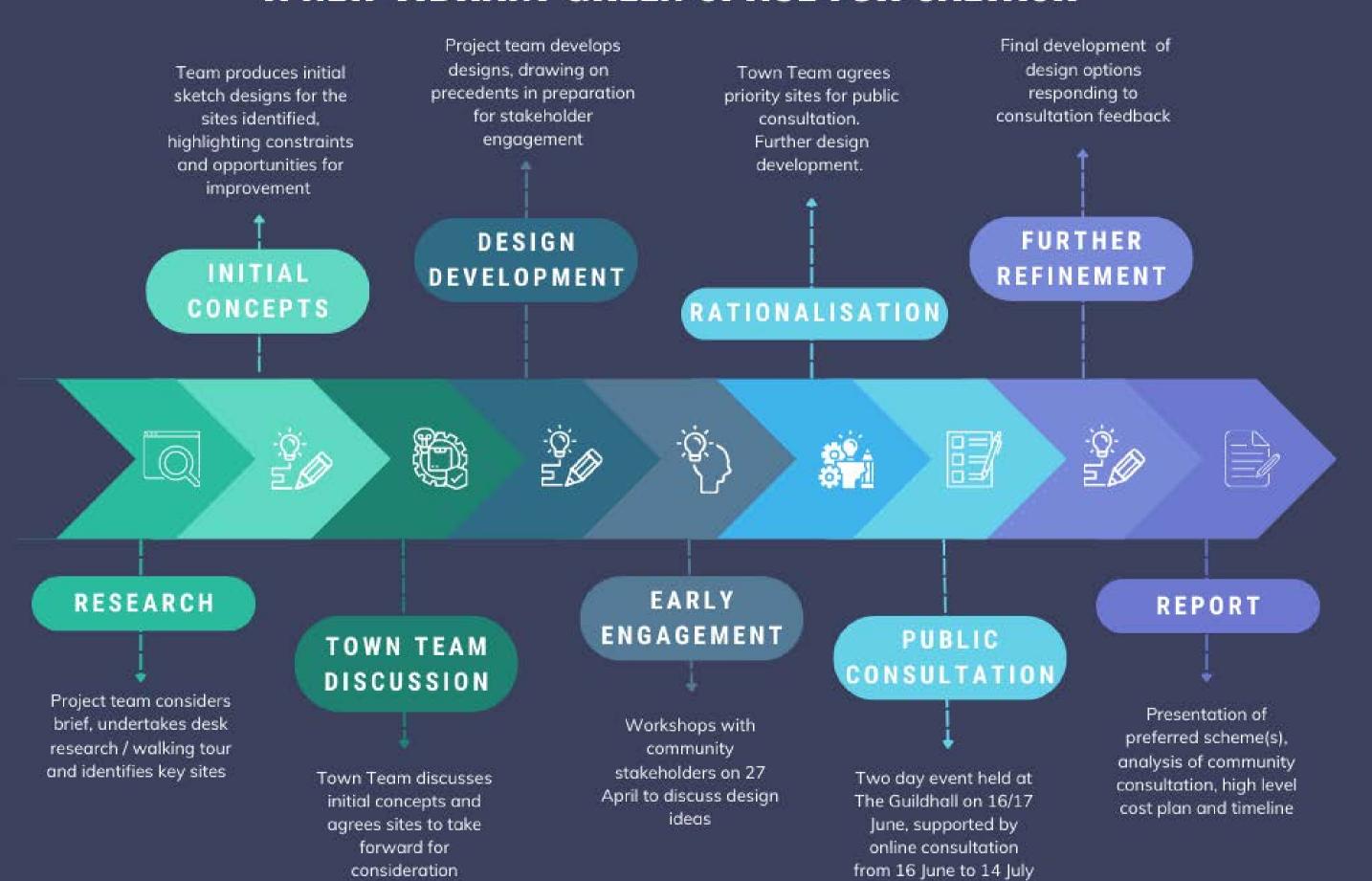
- Agree content of web pages / microsite to link to Town Council website
- Liaison with project team re web copy and design
- Input to consultation material suitable for web viewing
- Creating feedback survey and any other relevant web content

ANALYSIS OF FEEDBACK AND INPUT TO FINAL REPORT – AUGUST / SEPTEMBER 2023

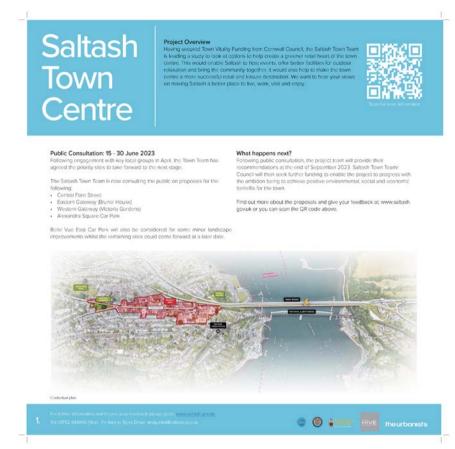
- Compile comments, analysis & feedback (there will need to be a balance between quantitative and qualitative questions)
- Ongoing liaison with project team regarding outcome
- Deal with any individual stakeholders gueries/guestions
- Preparing summary of feedback for Studio Hive to include in their Final Report
- Providing a watching brief regarding wider communications over arching requirement of the brief.

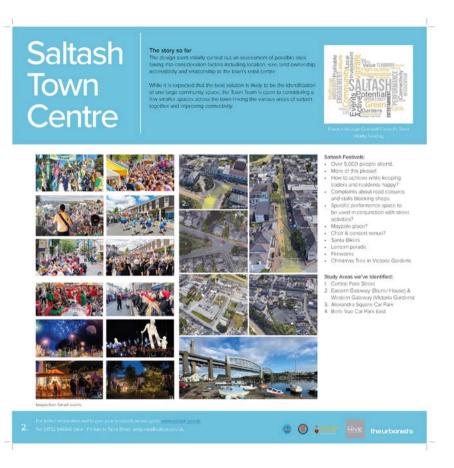


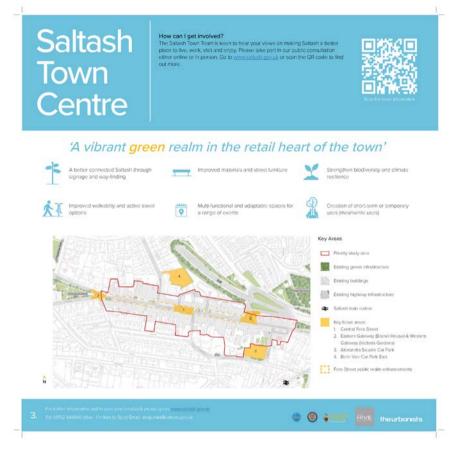
A NEW VIBRANT GREEN SPACE FOR SALTASH



OUR APPROACH COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT













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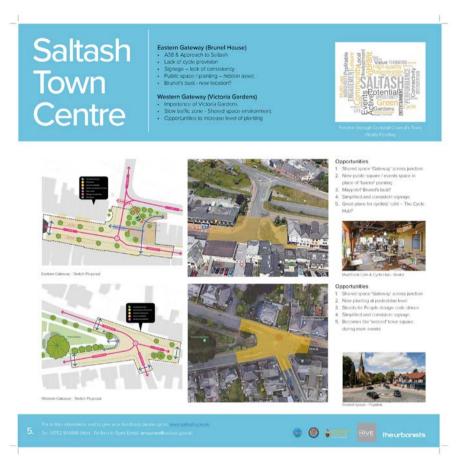
Stakeholder consultation event 27/04/23



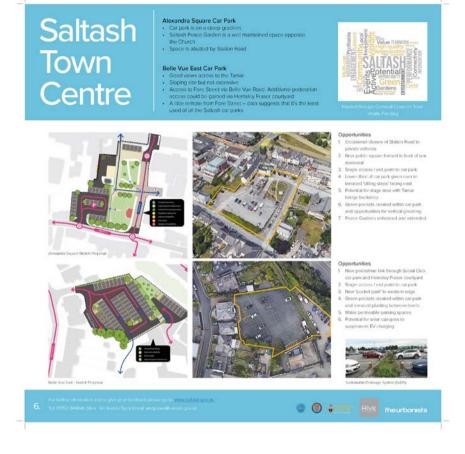




Public consultation event 16/06/23 - 17/06/23









OUR APPROACH SUSTAINABILITY

INTRODUCTION

As part of the design team working on the Saltash Community Space feasibility study, Method Consulting have been commissioned to look at the range of potential technological opportunities and solutions that could be incorporated into the scheme.

2. Technologies review

The following review of possible suitable technologies has been carried out:

2.1 Electric vehicle chargers

Electric vehicle chargers are becoming more prevalent in public car parks to support the growing number of people moving to electric vehicles, in 2022 16.5% of all vehicle sales were battery electric vehicles with the ban on new petrol and diesel cars legislated for 2030 this number is expected to grow in the coming years.

Electric vehicle charging points (EVCs) are categorised into 3No. types:

- Socketed unit
- Type 1
- Type 2

Most new EVCs are Type 2 and are used by the majority of European car manufacturers and Tesla.

The charge time is dependent on the size of the battery and the capacity of the charger. Modern top mileage range cars have battery capacities nearing 100kWh. Below is a list of the varying capacities available (please note service station DC chargers are also available but not included in the table below as they are not likely to be applicable to this project):



Cornwall Council car parks have been installing for the most part standard or fast chargers from Swarco with a limited number of rapid chargers.

Introducing EV charging to one of Saltash's Town Centre car parks could be a good step in promoting the transition to EVs and could increase footfall through destination charging – people travelling to an area specifically to charge the EV.

2.2 Solar Canopies

Solar canopies are designed to be installed over car parking spaces in car parks and incorporate solar PV panels which can produce electricity to serve electrical vehicle charging points below.

These systems can incorporate battery storage as well so that all solar energy is captured and used on site or this can be exported back to the grid. The canopies are supplemented by a grid connection so that the EV charging remains available at all times.

Solar canopies, bring a variety of benefits in providing shading to vehicles below to keep temperatures cool in hot summers, providing low carbon electricity and providing electric vehicle charging points, these could be worthwhile considering in one of the town centre parking locations.

2.3 Solar benches

Solar benches incorporate solar PV into a public realm bench, the solar PV stores energy in an integral battery which then serves USB and wireless charging points for mobile phones and other devices and can also provide public realm wi-fi, high capacity versions of the benches can also provide electric scooter or bike charging.

The benches provide somewhere in the public realm to linger and promotes a culture of spending a longer time in an area, one of the aspirations of the community space project.

The benches could be incorporated into the central fore street project or the Alexandra car park project and be neatly aligned to the projects desired aspirations.

2.4 Electric bikes and electric scooters

Electric bike schemes are becoming increasingly popular across the town's and cities of the UK. In the last year the Beryl bike scheme has arrived in Cornwall and Plymouth with 250 bikes across Cornwall and 125 in Plymouth. Seeking to join such a scheme and providing charging points within the town centre could be a good way to promote low carbon transport as well as physical activity and exercise in an accessible format.

Saltash is already a popular destination for cyclists heading around the coast and tapping into this reputation further could be a positive step for the town. Electric bike and scooter chargers could be provided in one of the car park schemes potentially in lieu of a parking space.







2.5 Rainwater harvesting

Rainwater harvesting seeks to capture rainwater as it traverses our rainwater drainage systems and downpipes in a building and allow it to be re-used in applications from irrigation for landscape to providing water for WC and urinal flushing. For this scheme the primary purpose would be to provide recycled water for irrigation and to divert some rainwater that would otherwise go into our already congested storm water sewer system.

Rainwater harvesting systems come in may shapes and sizes with the simplest being a simple water butt arrangement with a pipe connected onto the downpipe of a nearby building. More complex systems can involve buried tanks and submersible pumps or even pressurised systems with separate pumps and control panels. For this project water butts and outlet taps are probably best suited and could be incorporated into almost any of the schemes to provide water for irrigation for any planting.

2.6 Public water fountains

Public water fountains help promote a healthy lifestyle and reduce the dependence on single use plastics. Introducing public water fountains to any of the schemes could be a positive move in promoting this.

This could perhaps be best incorporated into one of the gateway schemes or perhaps Alexandra car park.

2.7 Piezoelectric pavement

Piezoelectric pavement such as that made by Pavegen, is a technology which converts the kinetic energy of people walking on top of the paving tiles into electrical energy to run lighting, display screens, phone charging etc.

Used in a high pedestrian traffic area, this technology is largely used to promote citizen engagement with renewable technologies and promote consideration of climate change and the impacts on the environment of our electricity usage.







OUR APPROACH TRANSPORT

GENERAL

Improving the public realm combined with the greening of Fore street is not compatible with maintaining the existing number of parking spaces.

We suggest that Fore Street become a 20mph zone with gateway features across all accesses with change of colour / texture and appropriate signage.

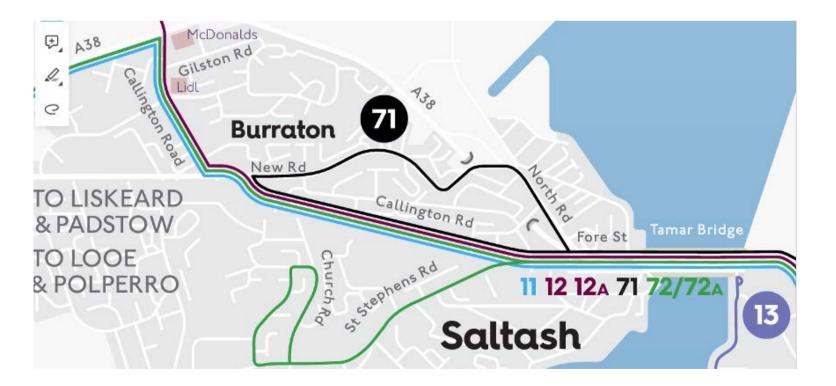


The Crashmap data for Saltash over the last 5 years shows only a few, low speed accidents

CENTRAL FORE STREET

We feel that the proposals for this location were very well received. Looking closer there would be a loss of 11No. on-street car parking spaces which seemed to concern a number of people. The loss of the two spaces opposite Belle Vue we do not feel to be problematic if we can retain, at least another 3No. probably on the south side of Fore Street. We feel that would be a decent compromise. The alternative routes are more than adequate for general car diversions. Bus diversions will be as per current arrangements for festivals. No discernible accident profile (except over 55).

There is a great opportunity to really create a shared space environment around junctions and possibly between junctions from zebra crossing east of Culver Road to west of Belle Vue with the possibility of introducing a zebra crossing at this location between Belle Vue and Wesley with no visible change in footway / carriageway levels. This could be coupled with sympathetic highway texture / colour changes.



EASTERN GATEWAY (BRUNEL HOUSE)

We have looked into the staging and phasing of the traffic lights and think that Highways will resist any changes to this junction on highway capacity grounds. That said we think some form of treatment immediately south of the signals introducing a 20mph zone and gateway style entrance would be extremely beneficial. The removal of the guard railing to create more space is something that we could explore. There is no accident trend at this location.





WESTERN GATEWAY (VICTORIA GARDENS)

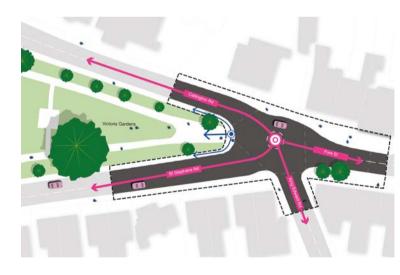
Generally well received by the public. We prefer the tighter option as this simplifies pedestrian routes along desire lines. We would like to test by reducing the public highway further. A more detailed study will have to be undertaken when a topographical survey is available. A 20mph zone could be introduced and we think that this, coupled with a change of surface colour / texture would really emphasise that fact that this is a New Gateway. Whether that's the whole junction (probably too expensive) or just across the top of Fore street would reinforce the change in character of Fore Street. We would like to look at simpler signage to the town centre. There is no accident trend at this location.

ALEXANDRA SQUARE CAR PARK

Entran's view is that this proposal works well but would support two access points.

BELLE VUE EAST CAR PARK

Entran's view is that this proposal will work well with the added benefit of providing parking when Fore Street is closed; temporary signage will be required in this event.





OUR APPROACH PLACEMAKING DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Placemaking is an overarching approach to improving how a place looks, functions and is experienced. Placemaking requires a place to be viewed in its entirety, rather than focus on isolated components. In this way, placemaking opens up how a place is viewed and prevents a place from being considered through a single lens.

The placemaking approach used for this feasibility study responds to the unique character of Saltash and the issues and opportunities that are present. The feasibility report takes a holistic view of the key places that make up the town centre and proposes a series of bespoke projects that would strengthen the sense of place in each and combine to revitalise the town as a whole.

The bespoke design principle chart on this page has been used to structure the analysis and the opportunities for Saltash town centre, ensuring a holistic design able to provide attractive, resilient and vibrant public spaces where people can gather and socialise.

ACCESS AND MOVEMENT PLACEMAKING URBAN FORM PUBLIC SPACE DESIGN AND USES AND SOCIABILITY PRINCIPLES GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND WATER MANAGEMENT

ACCESS AND MOVEMENT

PUBLIC SPACE AND SOCIABILITY

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND WATER MANAGEMENT

URBAN FORM AND USES

What we considered:

- Vehicle movement
- Pedestrian movement
- Cycle movement and cycle infrastructure
- Car parks
- Vehicle dominated public space
- Public transport
- Traffic-jam points
- Pedestrianised areas
- Road hierarchy
- Accessibility

What we considered:

- Key public spaces
- Provisions and amenities
- Event spaces
- Spontaneous gathering/social spaces
- Programme of events

What we considered

- Green spaces
- Permeable surfaces
- Green roofs
- Topography
- Biodiversity
- Trees
- Air quality
- Flood ris
- Surface water flow and drainage

What we considered:

- Buildings quality and state
- Active/inactive frontages
- Building hight
- Grain
- Character
- Listed buildings
- Uses
- Vacancy

CONTEXT

SALTASH AND ITS ROLE IN THE WIDER AREA

Saltash has spread from its origins on the banks of the River Tamar and now has a thriving community, retail centre and waterfront. Located at the 'Gateway to Cornwall', Saltash has a rich heritage and excellent transport links including the iconic Royal Albert Bridge, Brunel's masterpiece completed in 1859 and the town's most famous feature

Many Saltash residents look to their neighbouring City of Plymouth as their retail and entertainment destination, a trend that it is feared will continue to grow as the population of Saltash expands with the proposed development of up to 1,000 houses on the outskirts of the town. Unlike many other towns, the great majority of retail units in the town are occupied with a large percentage of units run by independent businesses including a cooperative run by local crafs people. Even so, the town's retail provision does not reflect the fact that it is the largest town in South East Cornwall.

Whilst empty shops are not an issue to address, the lack of a town square or similar community space has meant that Saltash can't host events such as regular markets which its twin town of Plougastel is able to do. Whilst many residents do support their local shops, the proximity to Plymouth providing employment for many Saltash residents does mean that the town needs to create a 'reason to visit' which in turn would support the traders. By creating a new attractive green community space in the town, more footfall would be generated for existing traders as well as raising the profile of Saltash as a place to invest.

Building on the Grimsey 1 and Grimsey 2 reviews, the 'Build Back Better' COVID 19 supplement report produced by retail guru, Bill Grimsey, recognises that there is a need to develop a new model for the High Street that is based on quality of life and experiences and allows local communities to develop their high streets as places where people live, work, play and visit. The proposal to develop a green community space captures and delivers the essence of the Grimsey recommendations.

Saltash is fortunate in that it has thriving music and drama groups, including the renowned Livewire Youth Project but the lack of an events space means there is no outdoor performance venue for these groups to use.

Providing a venue for residents to gather and perform would boost community cohesion and support mental well-being to support the community following COVID and provide access to affordable leisure opportunities giving them the resilience needed to adapt to current and future cost of living issues over the coming years.

Data generated pre-pandemic for Saltash illustrates the following; in 2018 data shows that 27% of children in South East Cornwall are living in poverty. Indices of deprivation published by Government in 2019 show that parts of Saltash are amongst the 30% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country.

Saltash has completed its Neighbourhood Plan (March 2022) which has the following vision:

'By 2030 Saltash will be an envied riverside town, being greener, more inclusive and prosperous in all aspects, with a reinvigorated Town Centre and waterfront, award winning new housing, a diverse economy, with an excellent quality of life and lifestyle for all ages'.

This project fits within the Plan's objective to 'regenerate the town centre especially Fore Street and manage the growth of 'out of town' shopping' and the objective 'to create and support sustainable neighbourhoods'.

The establishment of community space directly addresses 7 of the 11 priorities that were identified by respondents to the Neighbourhood Plan namely:

- Protecting and improving community spaces
- Helping businesses grow
- Building on the good sense of community in Saltash
- Helping provide better entertainment facilities
- Helping create variety and quality shops in Fore Street
- Improving the 'evening economy' of Saltash Town Centre through more restaurants and events
- Tackling climate change

Recent investment by Cornwall Council in the cycle route network in Saltash has seen the creation of new cycle routes leading into / out of the retail centre. The proposal to create a community space would promote greater use of these cycle routes



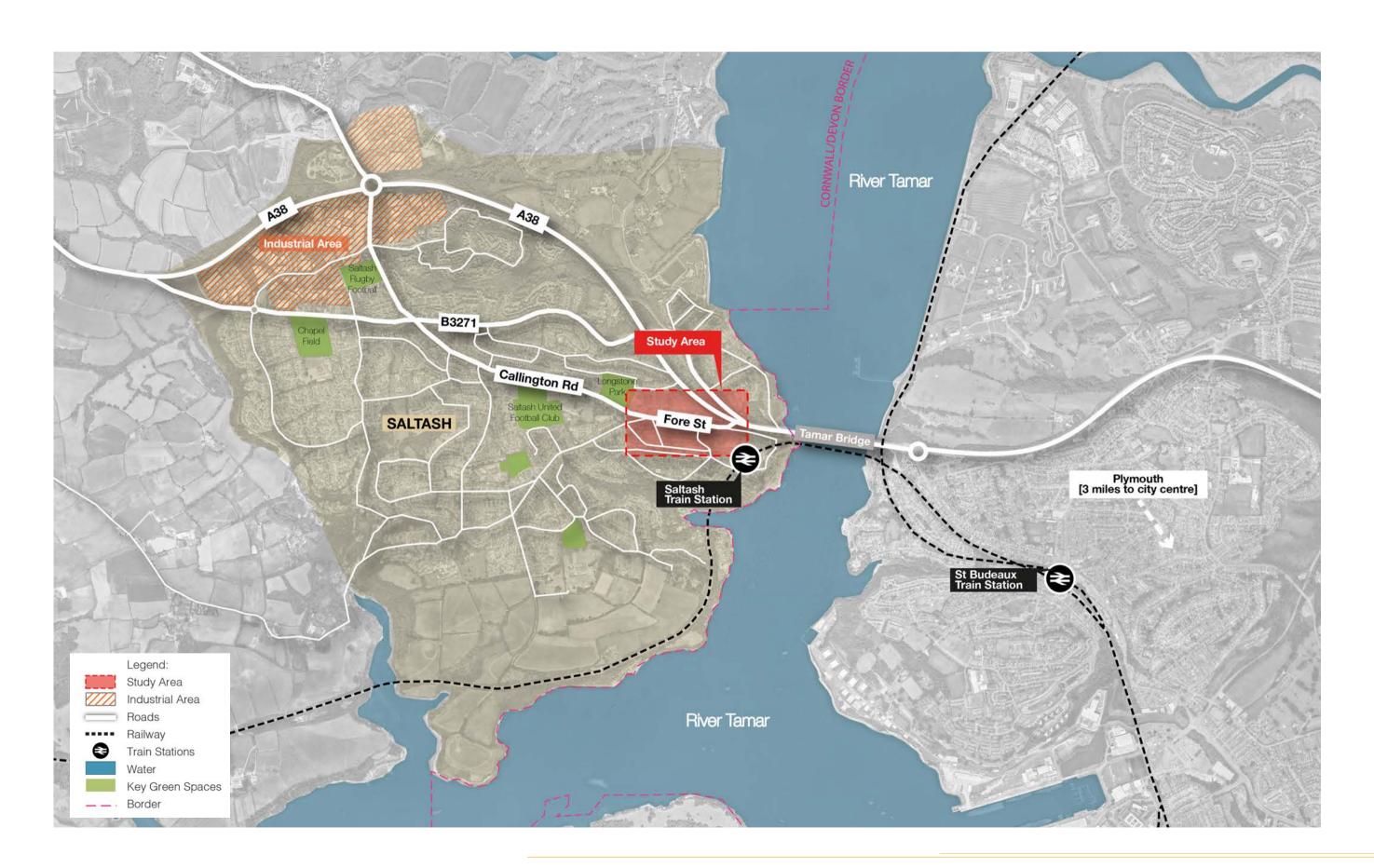
Early drawing of the Tamar Bridge (1818) and the construction and opening in the early 1960's



The Prince Albert Bridge construction in 1857 before opening in 1859



The waterside in the 1960's



CONTEXT HISTORIC OVERVIEW

Saltash has a rich history that spans centuries. One of its most iconic landmarks is the Royal Albert Bridge, designed by Isambard Kingdom Brunel and completed in 1859. This magnificent railway bridge crosses the River Tamar, connecting Saltash to Plymouth and playing a pivotal role in the region's transportation network.

Fore Street is another significant aspect of Saltash's history, dating back to medieval times. This street has witnessed the town's evolution, lined with historic buildings that reflect its architectural heritage. It has served as a hub for local commerce and social interactions, and it still serves as the high street of the town.

At the western end of Fore Street, Victoria Gardens provides a serene escape for both residents and visitors. Named after Queen Victoria, this garden serves as a tranquil oasis where people can enjoy leisurely strolls and peaceful moments.

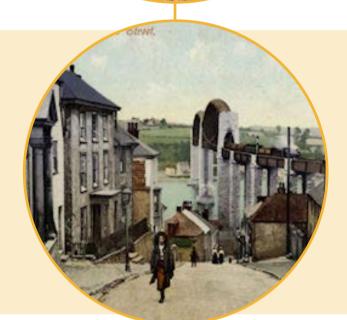
Both Fore Street and Victoria Gardens get to be transformed each year to host the annual Saltash Mayfair. This festive occasion has its origins dating back centuries, and it has evolved into a cherished celebration that brings together the community and attracts thousands of visitors. In 2009 the Mayfair celebrated the 150 anniversary of the Royal Albert Bridge.

The interventions outlined in this document have been developed with a deep appreciation for Saltash's history and a keen understanding of the town's existing identity. These proposals seek to honour and celebrate the town's cherished landmarks and rich heritage.

Image of Victoria Gardens in 1907. The park was created to celebrate Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in 1897.

FORE STREE

VICTORIA GARDENS



View of the Royal Albert Bridge from Lower Fore Street in an early 1900's post card.

THE ROYAL ALBERT BRIDGE



The Royal Albert Bridge during constructions in the 1850's. The bridge has been open since May 1859 and is a major attraction of Cornwall and the Soutwest.

1850's

EARLY 1900s



Victoria Gardens in 1955.
The monument at the centre of the park is to Major General Sir William Penn Symons who was the first British General killed during the Boer War.



Victoria Gardens today.

The green area is used as an informal recreation area, is also used during the May Fair to accommodate stalls and activities.



Picture of the Royal Albert Bridge from Lower Fore Street in 1955.



Picture of the Royal Albert Bridge from Lower Fore Street in 2023.



On the left, a picture of the Royal Albert Bridge in 1955.

On the right, the bridge during the Saltash May Fair and Brunel 150 Celebration in 2009.





Picture of the Royal Albert Bridge in today from the eastern end.

1955

2009

TODAY

CONTEXT THE STUDY AREA

BACKGROUND

The scope of the project has been developed in consultation with the Town Team thorough meetings and feed back from both Stakeholder and Public consultation events. Initial studies narrowed down the study areas to six main study areas or places which the team felt might be appropriate for some major (or minor) intervention towards the ambition of the overall project.

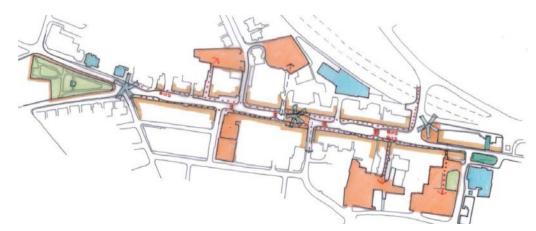
The original areas chosen were:

- Alexandra Square
- Brunel House (Eastern Gateway)
- Culver Road carpark
- Belle Vue east carpark and the Social Club carpark
- Belle Vue west carpark
- Central Fore Street
- Victoria Gardens (western Gateway)

Through a process of consultation with the Town Team and Stakeholders we reduced the number of potential areas to Priority Areas which we would take forward to present to the public; namely:

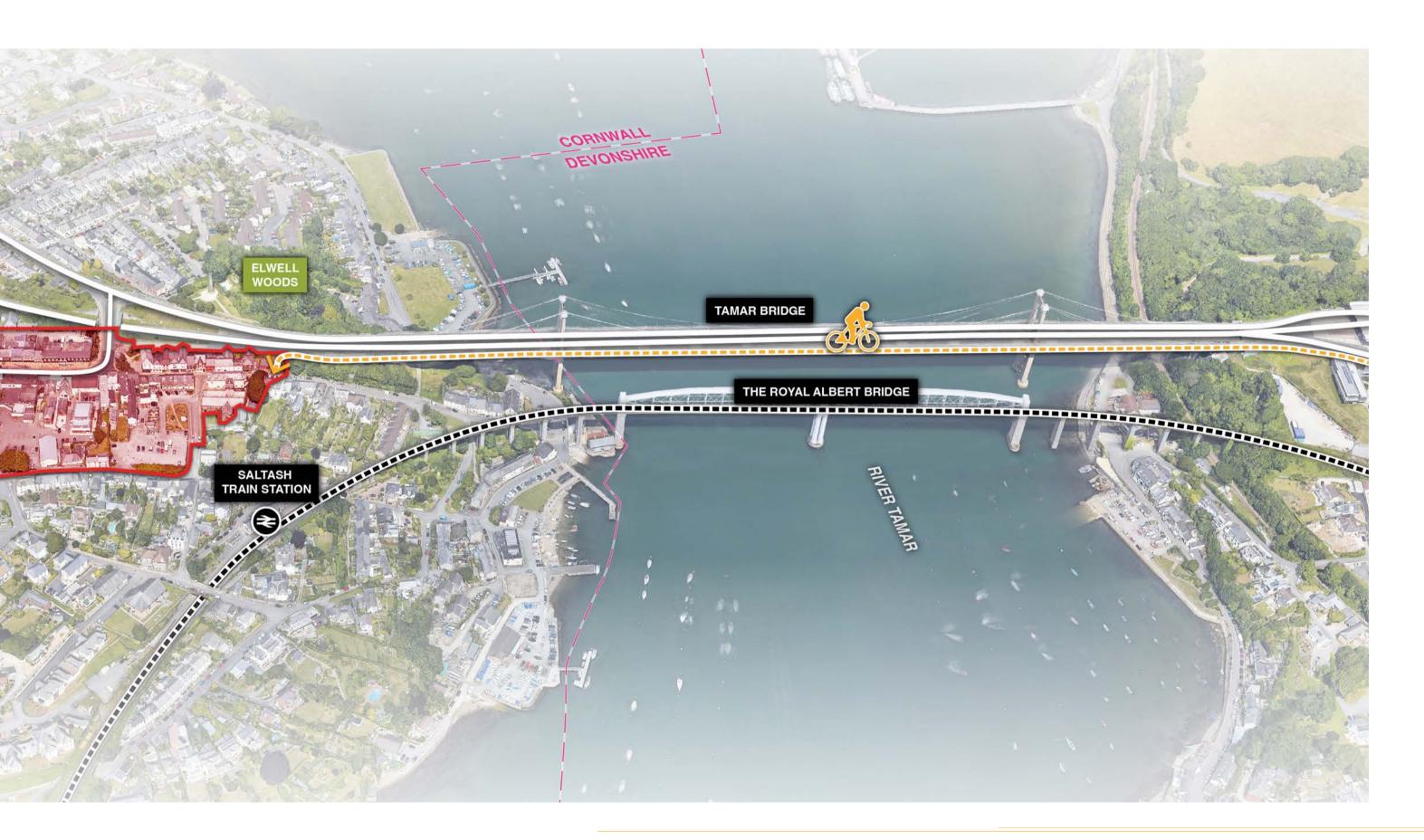
- Central Fore Street
- Eastern and Western Gateways (Brunel House and Victoria Gardens)
- Alexandra Square carpark
- Belle Vue East carpark

The display poster which illustrate the options are on page 16 & 17 of this document. The responses which we received form the extensive public consultation are documented in the separate report by Avril Baker Consultants as summarised on page 14 - 15.



Early sketch of potential study areas





SITE ANALYSIS ISSUES SUMMARY

ACCESS AND MOVEMENT

- The pedestrian public space is fragmented by vehicle movement.
- Poor connection to key green spaces.
- Poor connection to the train station.
- Tamar Bridge cycle lane ends abruptly on Lower Fore Street
- There is a lack of cycle infrastructure.
- Poor way-finding.
- Poor car-dominated gateways on both ends of the high street.
- There are several short-stay and long-stay car parks close to the high street.
- Parallel parking along Fore Street erodes public space.
- The area is served by several buses with stops at either end of Fore Street.
- Inconsistent urban furniture.

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND WATER MANAGEMENT

- Lack of integrated green soft spaces along roads.
- There are four typologies of green spaces close to the high street: Victoria Gardens, Elwell Woods, Saltash Peace Garden and Longstone Park. They provide complementary provisions but are poorly connected to the high street.
- The area is characterised by a sloping topography. The western gateway sits at circa 64m while the eastern one sits at 43m.
- There are several trees along Fore Street with few mature ones.



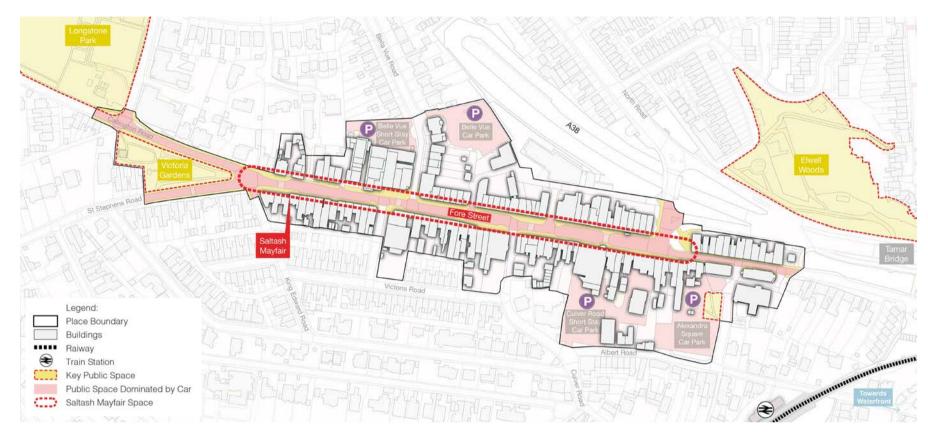


PUBLIC SPACE AND SOCIABILITY

- Fore Street is the retail and social core of the town, however, the public space is car dominate.
- Fore Street is close to traffic and become an event space for the Mayfair, which attracts hundreds of visitors each year.
- Lack of a key flexible public space that can be used for social and cultural events.
- The quality of the materials and furniture arrangement can be improved.

URBAN FORM AND USES

- The high street has a low vacancy rate.
- With few exceptions, the existing buildings provide continuous active frontages on Fore Street.
- There are a couple of low-quality blocks that have a negative impact on the high street, the main one being the Post Office.
- There are three listed buildings located on Lower Fore Street.
- There are several food and drink businesses, but only a few have a spill-out space.





SITE ANALYSIS PLACE OPPORTUNITIES OVERVIEW

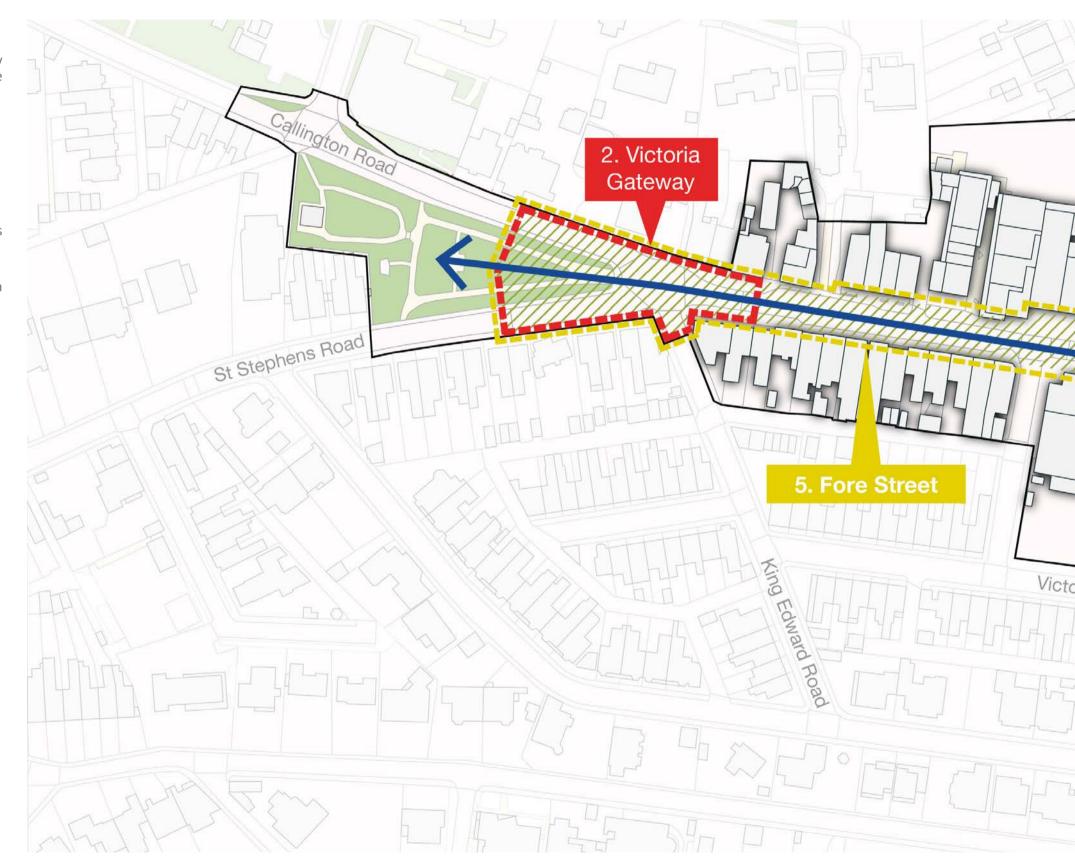
IDENTIFIED INTERVENTION AREAS

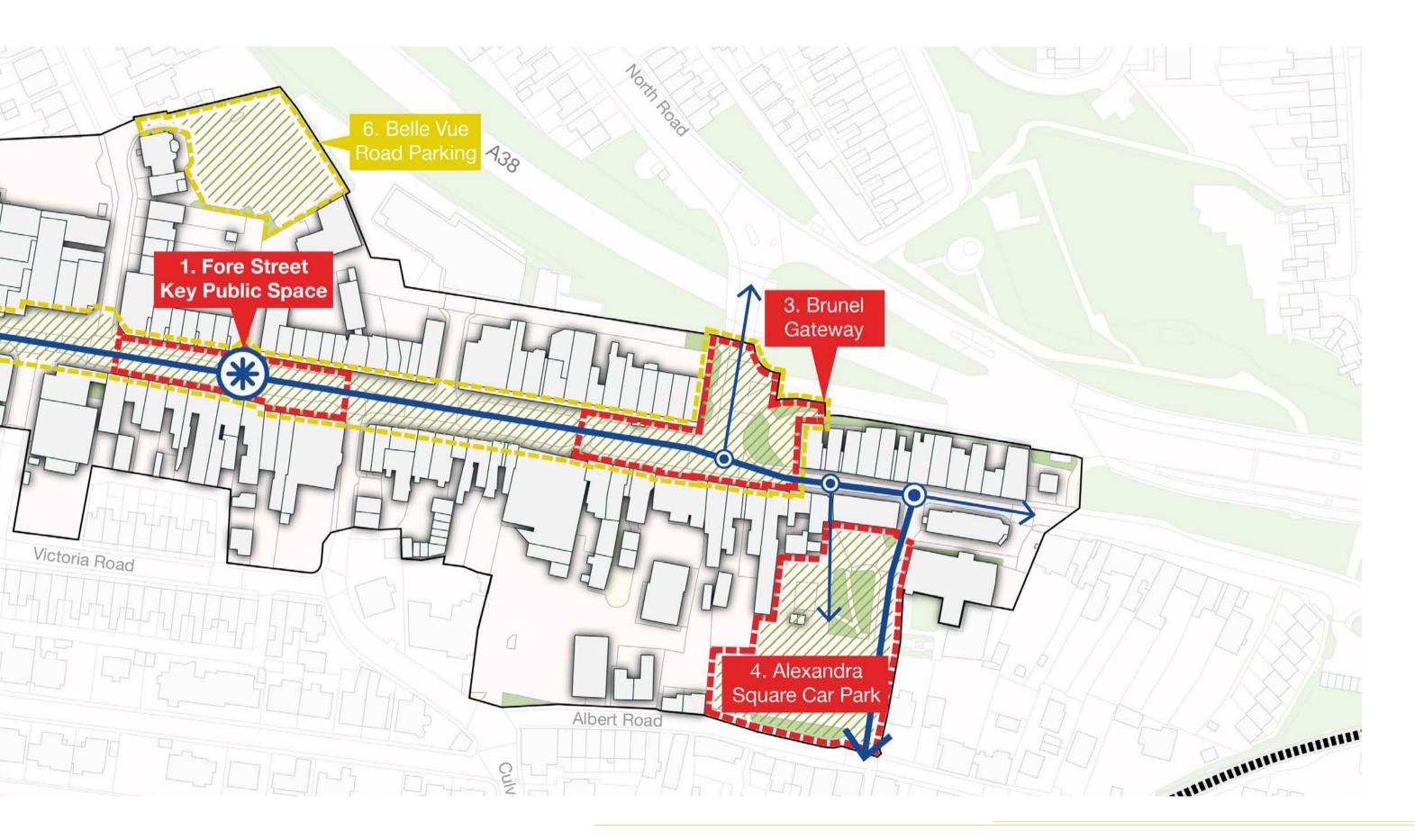
The community public engagement and the analysis of the feasibility study area reported in the previous sections, allowed the identification of the key intervention areas. These are reported below in order of priority:

- 1. Fore Street Key Public Space
- 2. Victoria Gateway
- 3. Brunel Gateway
- 4. Alexandra Square Car Park

The whole of Fore Street and Belle Vue Car Park were also identified as secondary opportunity areas.

A focused analysis and overview of the opportunities for each intervention area are reported in the following pages.





PROPOSALS: FEASIBILITY OPTIONS



PROPOSALS VISION AND AMBITIONS

Our objective is to create a vibrant green realm in the heart if the town and to provide the town with a sense of place of which the town's people can be proud. It will also become a place to which the public can have easy access and which will offer improved connections to the wider area.

This is our summary of the vision and ambitions for the project:



A Better Connected Saltash Through Signage and Way-Finding



Improved Walkablity and Active Travel Options



Improved Materials and Street Furniture



Multi-Functional and Adaptable Spaces for a Range of Event



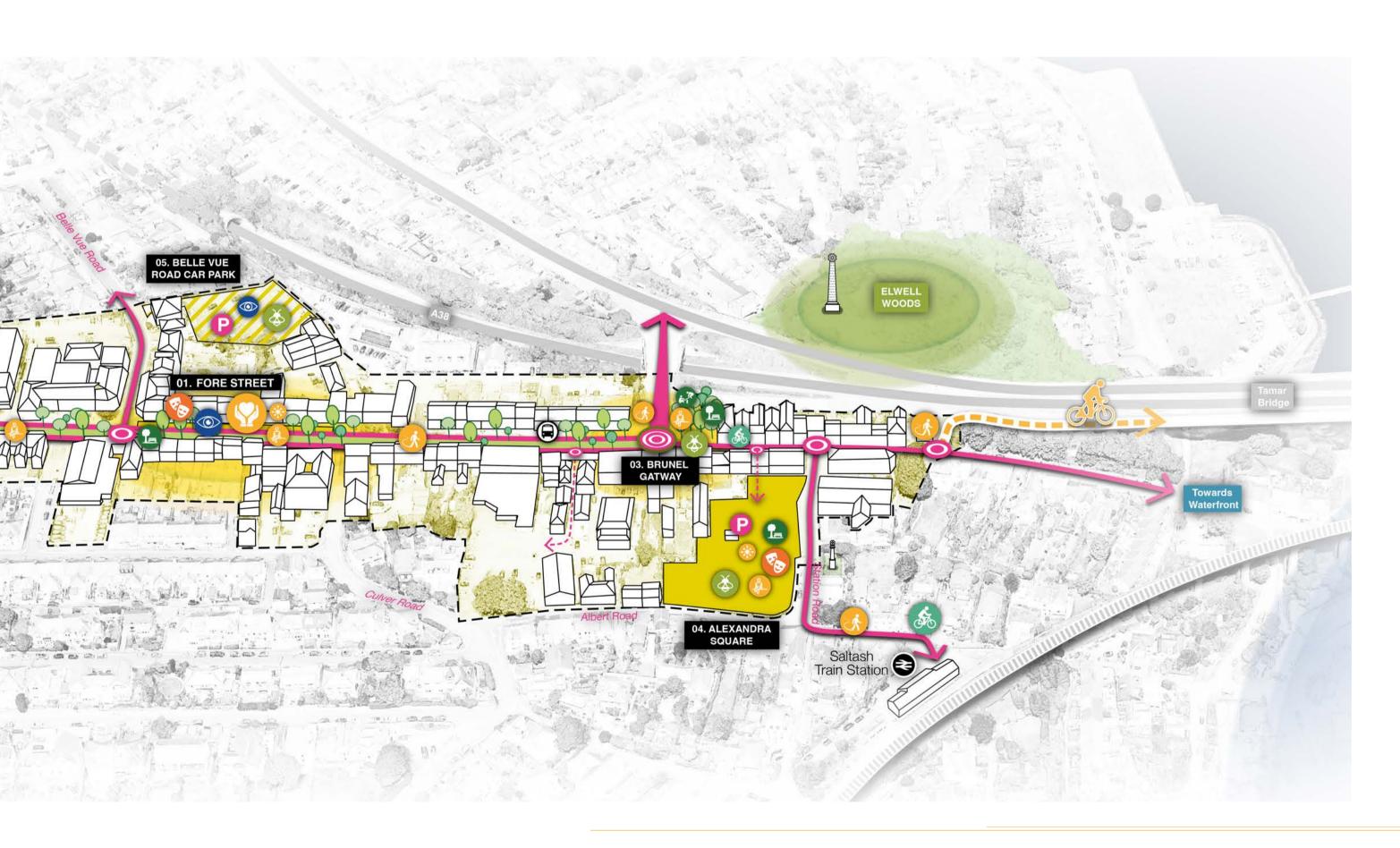
Strengthen Biodiversity and Climate Resilience



Creation of Meanwhile Places



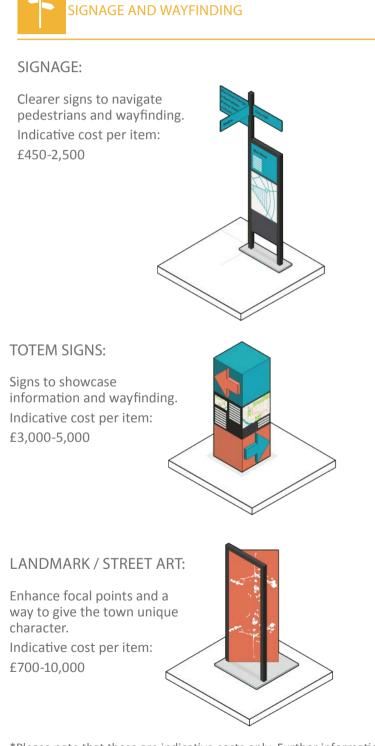
'A VIBRANT 'GREEN' REALM IN THE RETAIL HEART OF THE TOWN'



PROPOSAL THE DESIGN TOOLKIT

A BETTER CONNECTED SALTASH THROUGH

To deliver the proposed interventions illustrated in the previous section, a bespoke design toolkit has been developed. The design toolkit consists of a series of physical elements/interventions that will allow for the fulfilment of the identified vision and ambitions. In addition, each element is evaluated for cost, thereby offering straightforward cost estimation guidelines* for every proposed intervention area.



MPROVED WOLKABILITY AND ACTIVE TRAVEL OPTIONS

Improve road safety and vibrancy of roads and junctions.

Indicative cost per m²:

SHARED PAVING:



Smoother continuous pavements for

better pedestrian flow.

Indicative cost per m²:

EXTENDED PAVING:

Indicative cost per m²:

Increase the surfaces that people

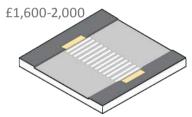
can walk along while optimizing

£135-150

CROSSINGS:

Defined area for safe pedestrian

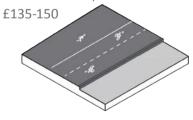
Indicative cost per item:



IMPROVED PAVING / SURFACING: SHARED SPACE:

Create more active travel opportunities while prioritising pedestrians and cyclists.

Indicative cost per m²:



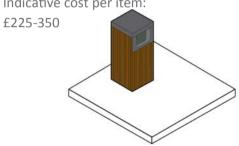
PEDESTRIAN GATEWAY:

Creating a transitional mark between one space to another. Indicative cost:



BIN:

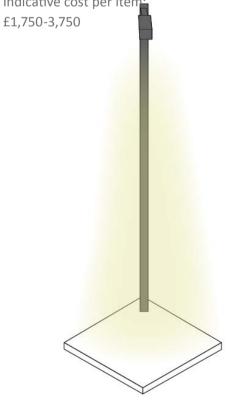
Collect rubbish and encourage the public to clean the streets. Indicative cost per item:



MPROVED MATERIALS AND STREET FURNITURE

STREET LIGHTING:

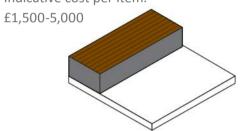
Clearer visibility to promote safety and security. Indicative cost per item



SEATING:

Increase social interaction and a place to rest.

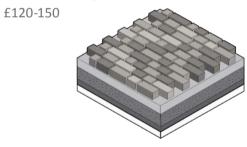
Indicative cost per item:



PERMEABLE PAVING:

Catch and regulate water runoff to infiltrate into the ground.

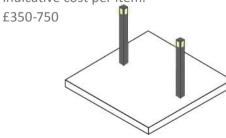
Indicative cost per m²:



BOLLARDS:

Limit access and protects perimeters of space.

Indicative cost per item:



£170-200

^{*}Please note that these are indicative costs only. Further information about the costing can be found in the Appendix.

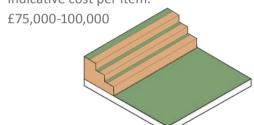


STRENGTHEN BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE

CREATION OF MEANWHILE PLACES

AMPHITHEATRE:

A space to watch performances and increase social interaction. Indicative cost per item:



GREENWALL:

LIVING PILLARS:

strategy of vertical planting.

Indicative cost per item: £2,500-4,250

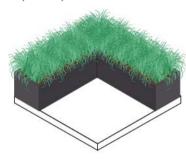
A way of screening and enhancing greenery. Indicative cost per m²:



A way to introduce planting in streets through a

Indicative cost per item: £1,000-3,000

feel larger.



A ways to create a boundary and/or

increase greenery and make spaces

TREES IN SOIL:

Urban trees with the landscape. Indicative cost per item: £500-3,000

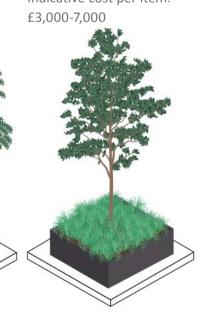
PLANTING IN PLANTERS: SUDS AND PLANTING:

Manage water runoff from the surface and reduce pollution. Indicative cost per m²:



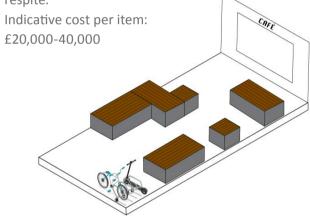
TREES IN PLANTERS:

Optimise areas with limited space and provide shade. Indicative cost per item:



POP-UP CAFE:

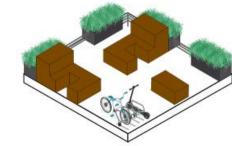
Temporary cafe as a place for respite. Indicative cost per item:

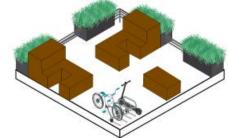


PARKLETS:

More spill-out space and amenities along the street.







KEY INTERVENTION AREAS



INTERVENTION AREAS SWOT ANALYSIS [EXISTING]

FORE STREET EXISTING SITUATION

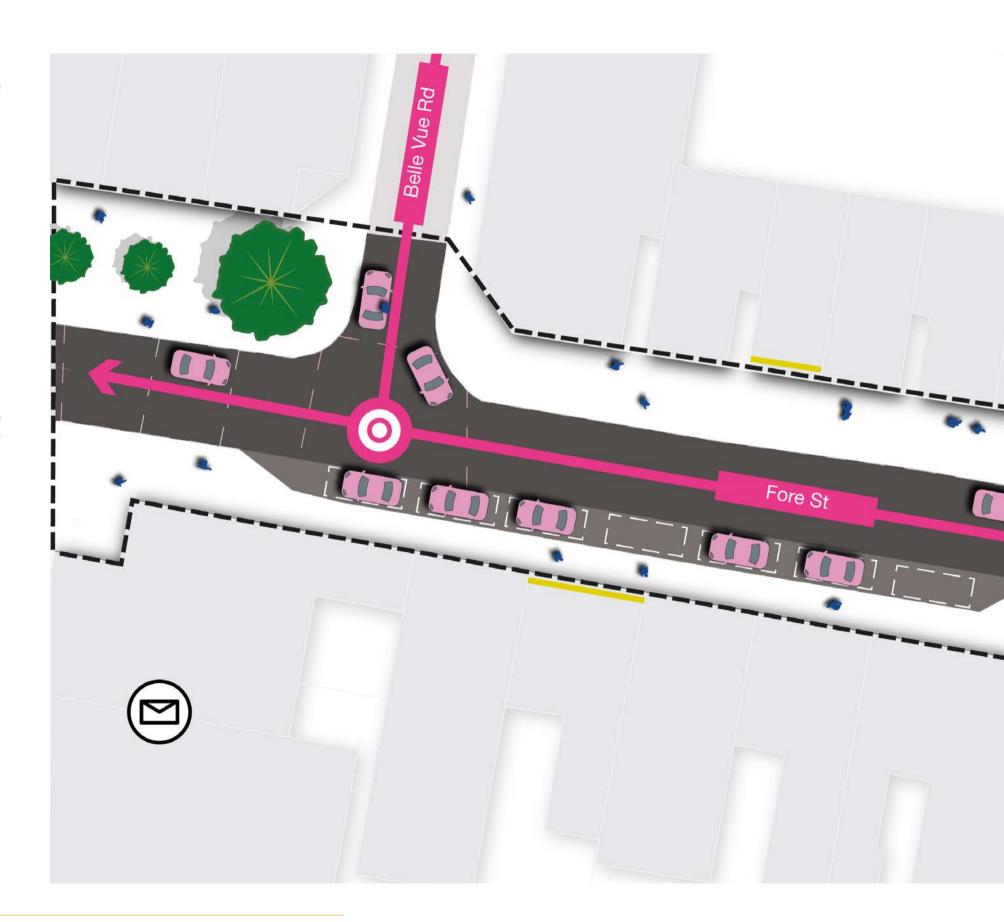
The analysis highlighting positive and negative aspects of the potential area of intervention:

WEAKNESSES AND THREATS

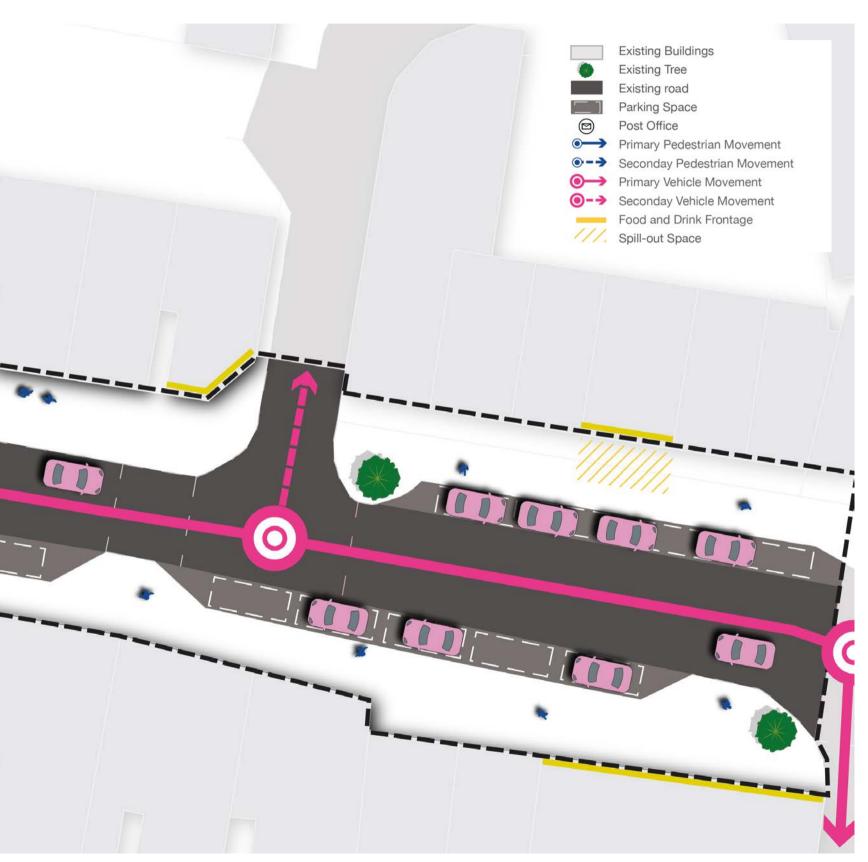
- Blank elevations on entry to the primary high street
- Variation in widths to pedestrian walkway throughout the high street
- Existing street tree planting nearing retirement with unsuitable tree pits
- Vehicular dominated street scene, with high levels of on street vehicular parking
- Existing lighting strategy standard and cumbersome in its approach

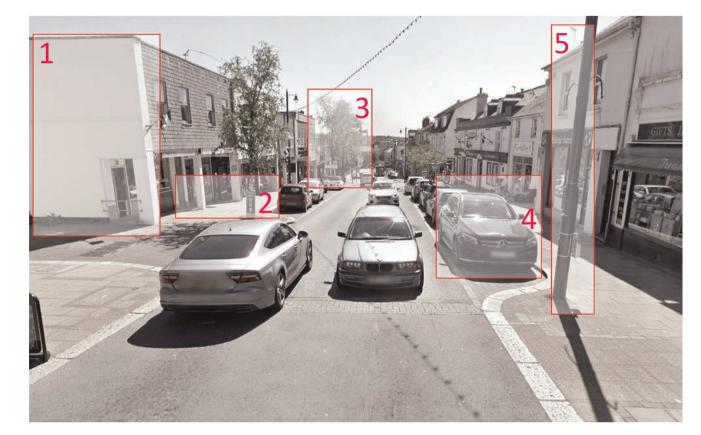
STRENGTHS AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Adequate space available to accommodate active frontage associated with retail
- Prominent and important views to be emphasised of the Tamar Bridge
- Contiguous building/retail frontage framing the High Street
- Use of material change to highlight differences in priority and intended use of the space. Narrowing of the carriageway in specific locations to manage vehicular speed and demarcate entrance points to particular spaces
- Use of high quality natural stone typical to the character of the area used continuously throughout the street as a constant. Using different heights to establish differing uses for spaces and reinforce hierarchy











FORE STREET

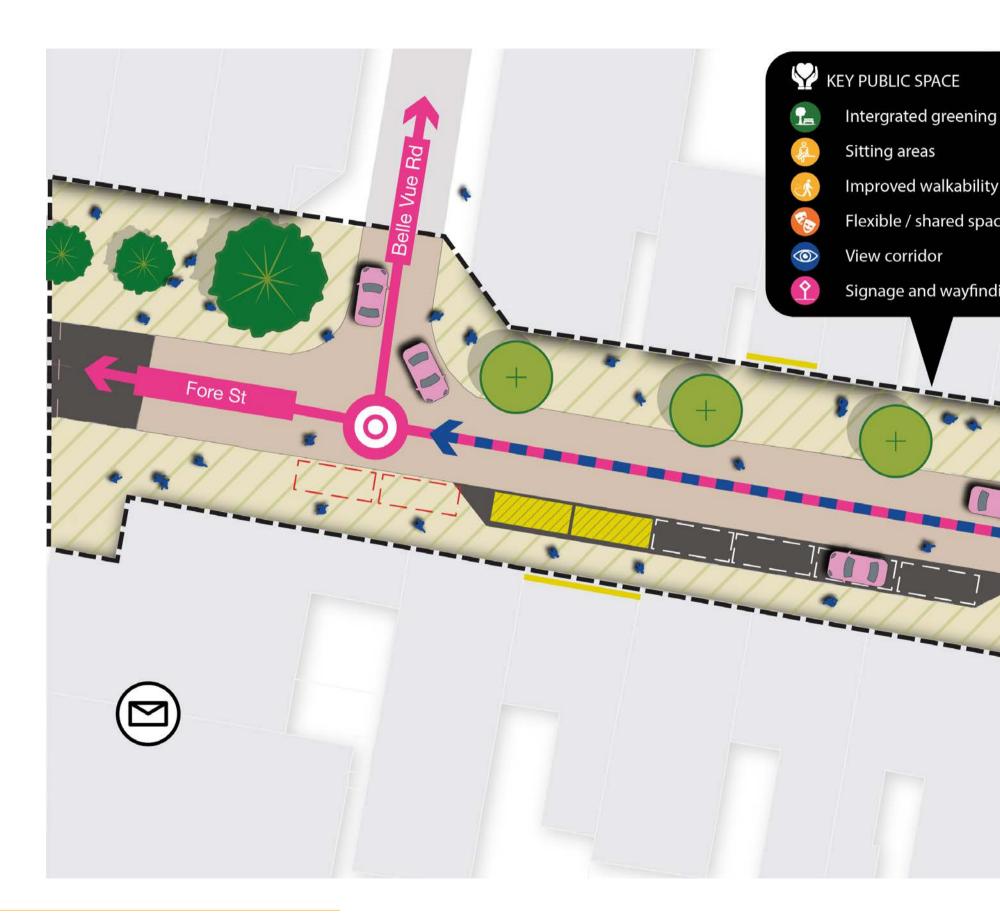
This area of Fore Street has been identified by the community as the key priority for regeneration with the main purpose of creating a vibrant public space that is at the core of the cultural and social life:

NEW TOWN SQUARE

- Fronting Brunel Inn
- Introducing a shared space environment for the whole length of the zone between Belle Vue Road and Culver Street. Option to close part of Fore Street
- Reduction in the number of on-street parking places in order to provide more space for pedestrians / street furniture
- Occasional closure of the whole zone with more frequent closure (say once per week over summer months) for the new 'Town Square'
- Use of 'Tool kit' approach to the space in order to provide incremental improvement of the public realm depending on budget availability see suggestion of 'parklets' where parking spaces once were.
- Integrated, high specification tree planting with large tree pits and root barriers together with suitable permeable paving in order to:
 - Help combat climate change and the urban heat island effect
 - Improve health and well-being
 - Reduce surface water flooding and clean polluted water
 - Boost biodiversity and encourage urban wildlife



Kerb-side Parklet, Dublin











FORE STREET EXISTING

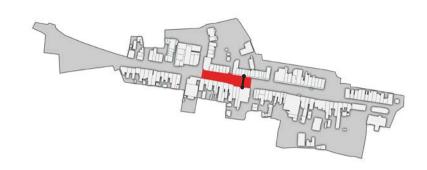
- On-street parking at both sides of the road
- Minimal greenery
- Vehicle dominated environment

PROPOSED

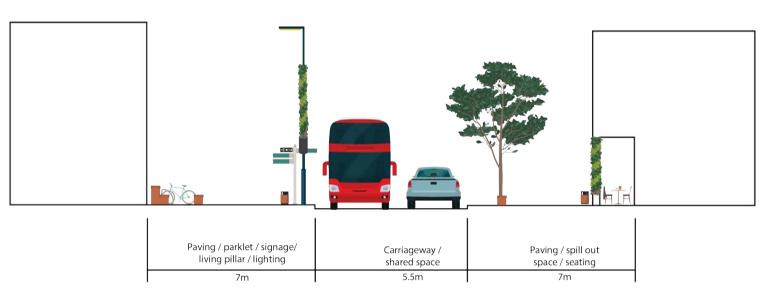
- Removal of on-street parking on both sides to make room for wider pavements to maximise pedestrian flow and provide more spaces for pop-us uses
- Creation of a central shared square to provide flexible spaces that can accommodate events and larger crowds
- Retain two lane carriageway and shared space surfacing
- Introduce living pillars, parklets and meanwhile uses to activate the public space and increase greening and footfall
- Provide seating spaces

Section AA - Existing

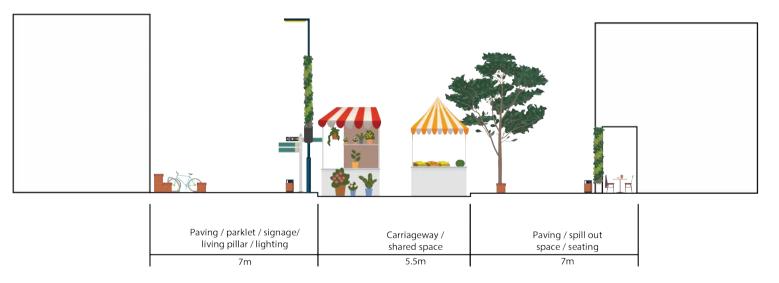




Section AA - Proposed



Section AA - Proposed [Event Day]



FORE STREET

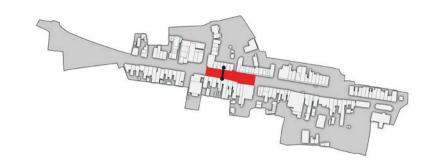
EXISTING

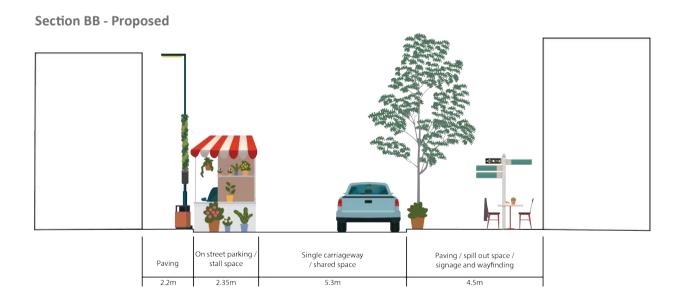
- Two lane road with on street parking on one side
- Narrow southern pavement
- Undefined break-out spaces for buildings encroaching onto the pavement interrupting pedestrian movement

PROPOSED

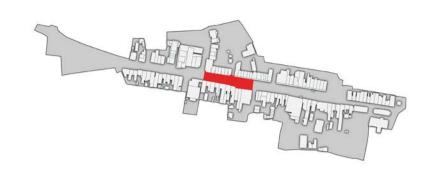
- Creation of a shared space to provide spaces for stalls and prioritise pedestrian movement on event days
- Create a more defensible public space with trees and planters to encourage the use of the space
- Improve / introduce signage and wayfinding posts and greenery
- Two lane carriageway and shared space surface
- Living pillars to bring vertical greening in more constrained locations.







FORE STREET

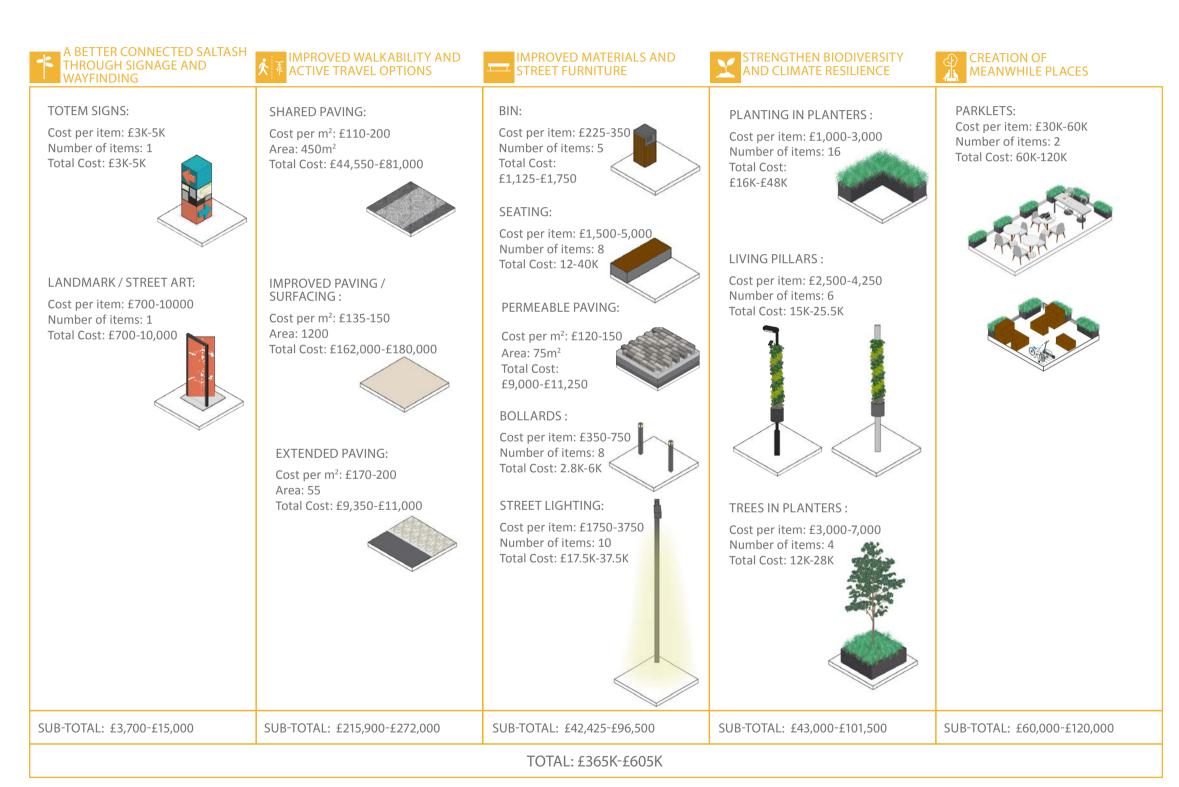


DRAFT IMAGE - TO BE UP-DATED



FORE STREET - TOOLKIT AND COSTS

Below is an overview of the toolkit applied to Fore Street to obtain the proposed design and the high-level costing associated with it. Further information is provided in the appendix.



^{*}Please note that these are indicative costs only. Further information about the cost can be found in the Appendix.

INTERVENTION AREAS SWOT ANALYSIS [EXISTING]

VICTORIA GATEWAY (WESTERN GATEWAY)

The analysis highlighting positive and negative aspects of the potential area of intervention:

WEAKNESSES & THREATS

- Vehicular dominated street making it difficult for pedestrians to cross
- Narrow footwalk hazardous for pedestrians
- Residents parking hinders traffic and pedestrian vision
- Corner entry / exit from Park coincides with narrow footwalk
- Four road junction presents a large area of tarmac
- Slow traffic zone with no controlled traffic measures

STRENGTHS & OPPORTUNITIES

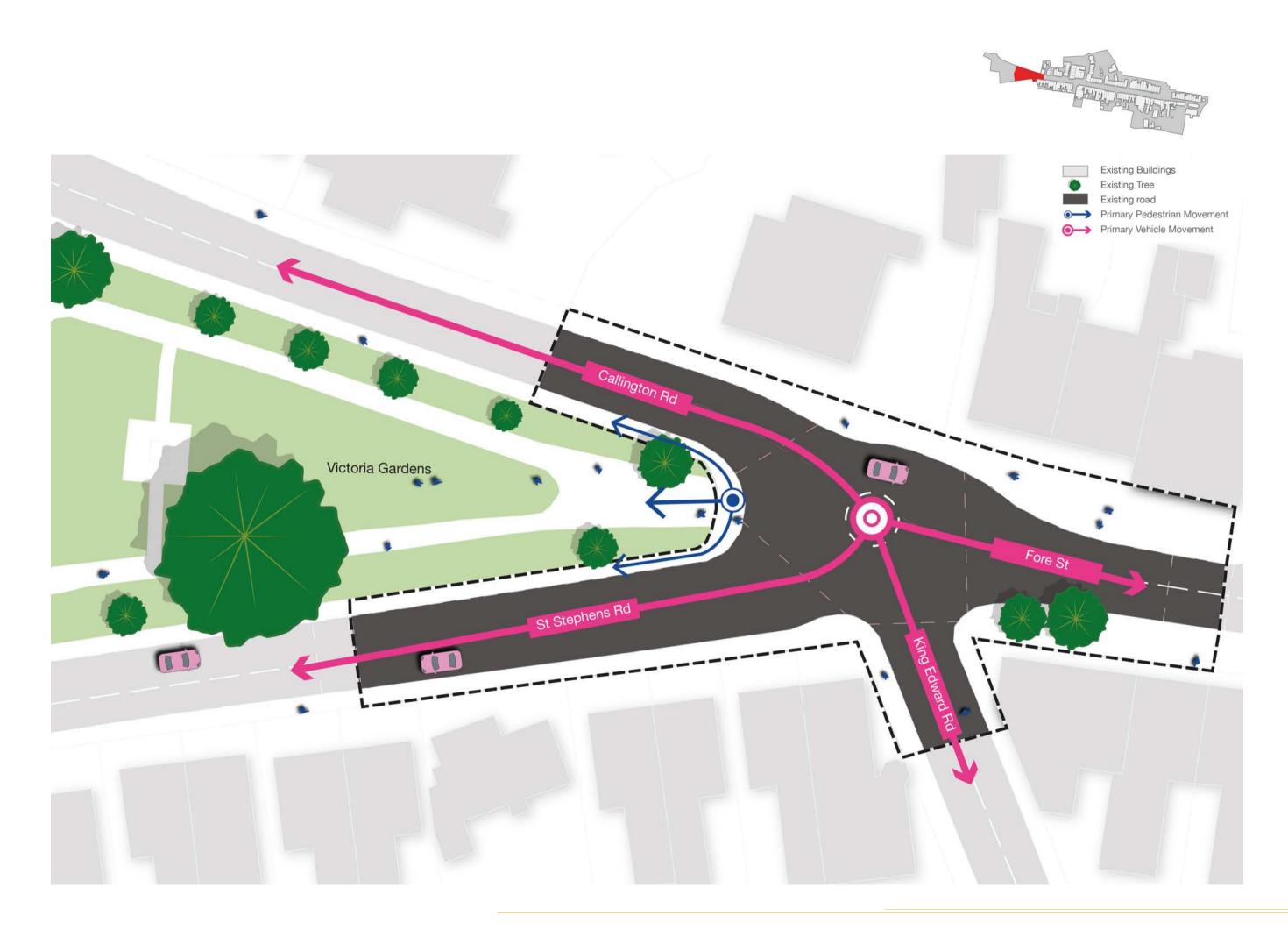
- Shared space 'Gateway' across junction
- New planting at pedestrian level
- Designed in accordance with Streets for People design-code
- Opportunity to better navigate roads for pedestrians to travel from inner saltash to the bay with simplified and consistent signage
- Mature trees inside the park create a focal point and screen to buildings behind
- Opportunity to introduce small retail kiosk and Improved planting within Victoria Gardens
- Prominent historical statue within the park showing heritage











VICTORIA GATEWAY

Victoria Gardens has been identified as the key area for regeneration opportunities by incorporating features that will enhance the area by becoming a more utilised and safe space.

Victoria Gardens is at the far west of Fore Street at the junction of Callington Road, St Stephen's Road, King Edward Road, and Fore Street.

We have referred to Victoria Gardens as a 'Gateway' because the junction defines the zone which leads into the top of Fore Street. It is this area which, we feel should be subject to a different road surface treatment in order to signify the approach to the main shopping street of Saltash and also announce the pedestrian priority environment to the centre as previously described.

Victoria Gardens was laid out over 120 years ago and contains a large iconic Monterey Pine which is approximately 20m tall and around 140 years old. It was planted when the gardens were laid out in 1896 to celebrate Queen Victoria's Jubilee.

The space is often used as part of both the May Fair and Christmas Festivals in Saltash and as such holds a special place in the hearts of those who live in Saltash.

Our proposals focus on the space taken by the junction to the south of Victoria gardens with the suggestion that the entrance which is currently on the corner be altered to allow a small kiosk at the 'point' of the small park - a change which will reinforce the park and also remove the 'entrance' for a potentially hazardous position on the main road junction.

As with the proposals for Central Fore Street we propose:

- A 'shared space' environment to the junction with decreased speed and pedestrian priority with Improved crossing at all streets for better navigations and safety
- Introduce new trees as sight guide into the centre and increase in planting opportunities through street planting and coordinated street furniture at pedestrian level
- Two new entrances to Victoria Gardens facing away from oncoming traffic, close off central entrance, encasing the space for the opportunity to introduce pedestrian interest, e.g. a kiosk or a small slip out space
- The whole space will be designed in accordance with Cornwall Council's Streets for People Design Code
- Continuous materiality creating an improved area of public space leading into the centre
- A simplified and coordinated approach to signage



TOOLKIT AND COSTS

Below is an overview of the toolkit applied to Victoria Gateway to obtain the proposed design and the high-level costing associated with it. Further information is provided in the appendix.



crossing: £6,400-8,000 mproved Paving/Surfacing £137,700-153,00 Pedestrian Gateway: £7,500-10,000

 Bin:
 £900-1,400

 Geating:
 £6,000-20,000

 Street Lighting:
 £14,000-30,00

 Permeable Paving:
 £27,600-34,50

 Bollards:
 £4,200-9,000

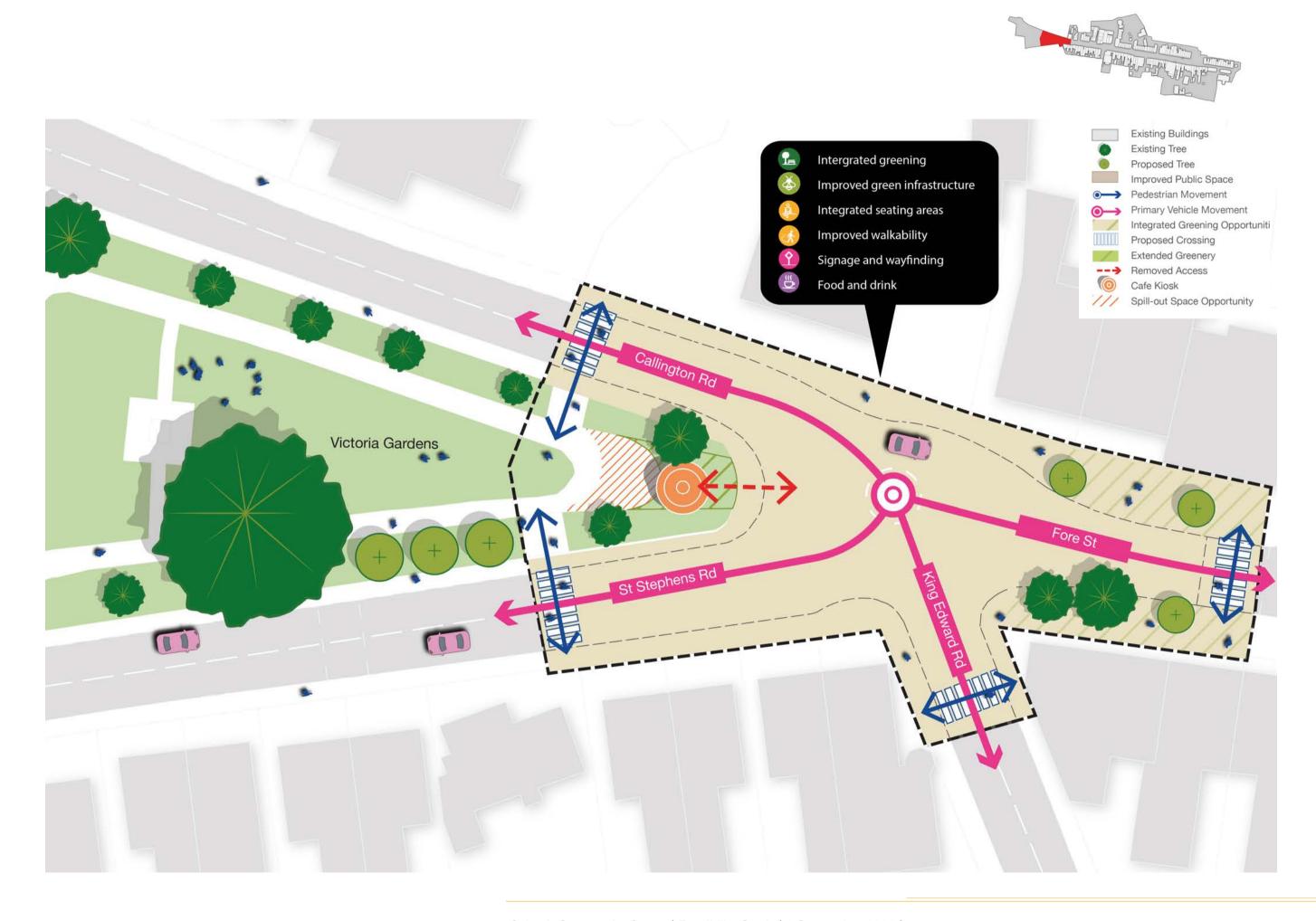
Planting in Planters: £4,000-12,000
Living Pillars: £15,000-25,500
Tree in Soil: £3.000-18.000

Pop-up Cafe: £20,000-40,000

TOTAL COST: £248K-378k







INTERVENTION AREAS SWOT ANALYSIS [EXISTING]

BRUNEL GATEWAY (EASTERN GATEWAY)

The analysis highlighting positive and negative aspects of the potential area of intervention:

WEAKNESSES & THREATS

- Area used more like a place to pass through rather than a place to use
- Vehicle dominated space with Fore St, Lower Fore St, North Street and the A38 conjoining at a singe point
- Unpleasant atmosphere at 2 crossing points with lack of consistent signage for pedestrians
- Lack of cycle provision
- Public space / planting hidden asset

STRENGTHS & OPPORTUNITIES

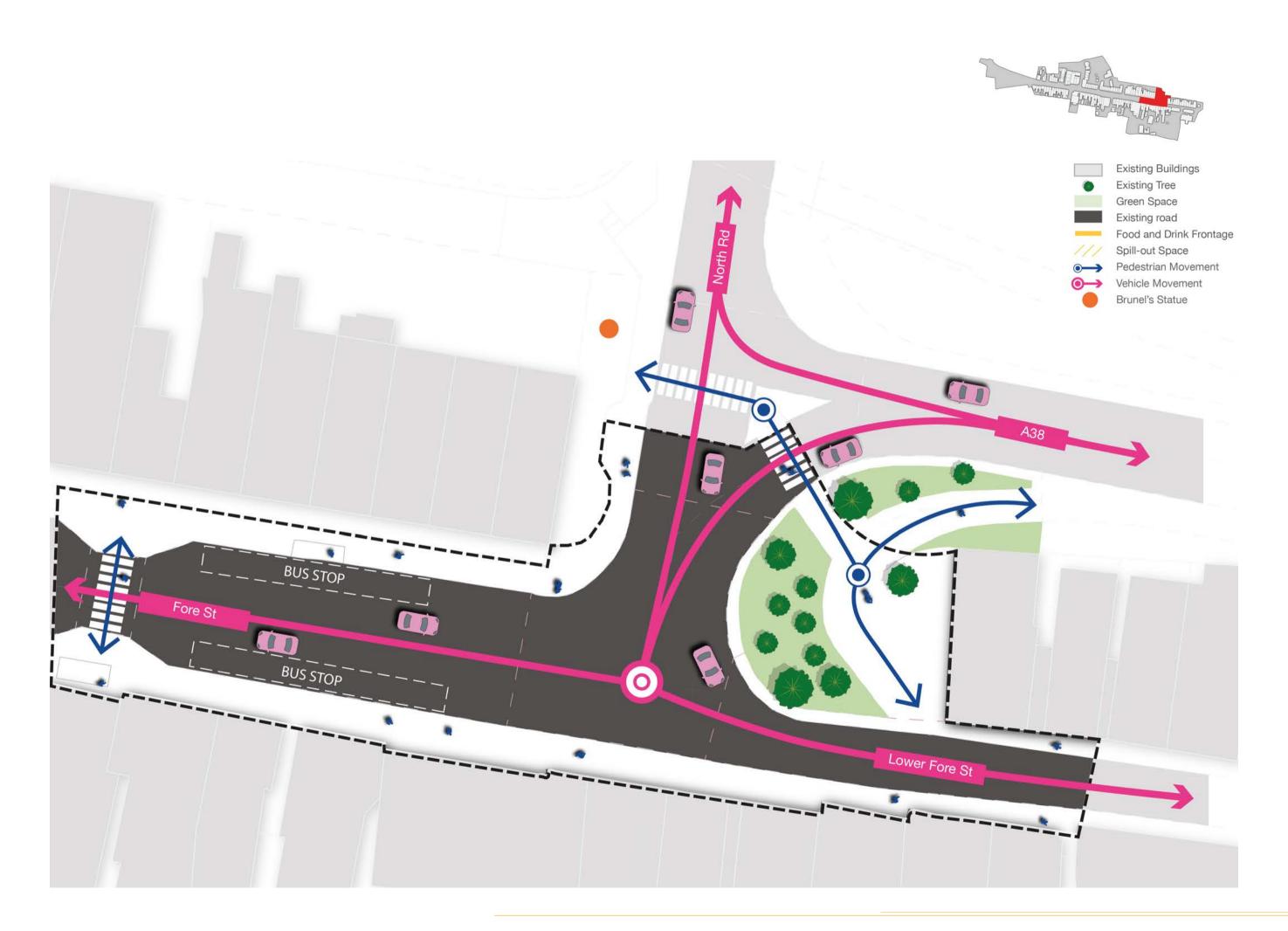
- Primary gateway into Saltash through the A38 / Tamar Bridge and the centre
- Potential new location for Brunel's bust?
- Good public transport connectivity and connection to the waterfront through Lower Fore St
- Create a shared space gateway across the junctions for improved crossing for pedestrian and better navigation if vehicles
- Opportunity to relocate Brunel's bust for better visibility for local heritage
- Improve the driving experience into Saltash by creating a gateway with clear signs into Saltash
- A hub for activity or a breakout space, cycle stands and or a shared space; a great place for cyclists' café The Cycle Hub!











BRUNEL GATEWAY

The area of Brunel Gateway covers the existing road junction off the A38 slip road leading to Fore Street and Lower Fore Street. Also included is the small public space defined by dense planting and the Merkur Slots retail unit (now closed) in Brunel House. There is a pedestrian crossing point which links the public space with the position of Brunel's bust which sits in a small space set back from the foot-walk over looking the road and rail bridges.

This space has many challenges as set out on the previous page. Our intention is to reduce the amount of planting which currently provides more of a screen to the space and to change the position of the pedestrian crossing making it more of a continuation of the pedestrian route down the north side of Fore Street creating a vibrant public space with improved walkability for pedestrian and active travel options for cycles and vehicular transport.

The whole junction will be subjected to a similar shared space surface treatment in order to reduce traffic speeds and improve pedestrian space.

In the same way as Victoria Gardens junction we propose:

- A 'shared space' Gateway environment to the junction with decreased speed and pedestrian priority.
- Reinvigorating a 'forgotten' public space ideal location for small events or a cafe or a cyclists 'hub'
- Appropriate planting and coordinated street furniture at pedestrian level; perhaps also a more suitable position for the bust of Brunel.
- The whole space will be designed in accordance with Cornwall Council's Streets for People Design Code
- A simplified and coordinated approach to signage

Signage is particularly important to allow Saltash to display appropriately design and coordinated signs which attract rather than confuse those approaching from the A38.



TOOLKIT AND COSTS

Below is an overview of the toolkit applied to Brunel House Gateway to obtain the proposed design and the high-level costing associated with it. Further information is provided in the appendix.



hared Paving: £49,500-90,000 frossing: £1,600-2,000 mproved Paving/Surfacing £135,000-150,00 f37,400-44,000

Bin:£900-1,400Seating:£12,000-40,00Street Lighting:£17,500-37,500Bollards:£3,500-7,500

 Greenwall:
 £11,250-16,250

 Planting in Planters:
 £12,000-36,000

 SuDS and Planting:
 £75,000-125,00

 Living Pillars:
 £15,000-25,500

 Tree in Soil:
 £5,000-30,000

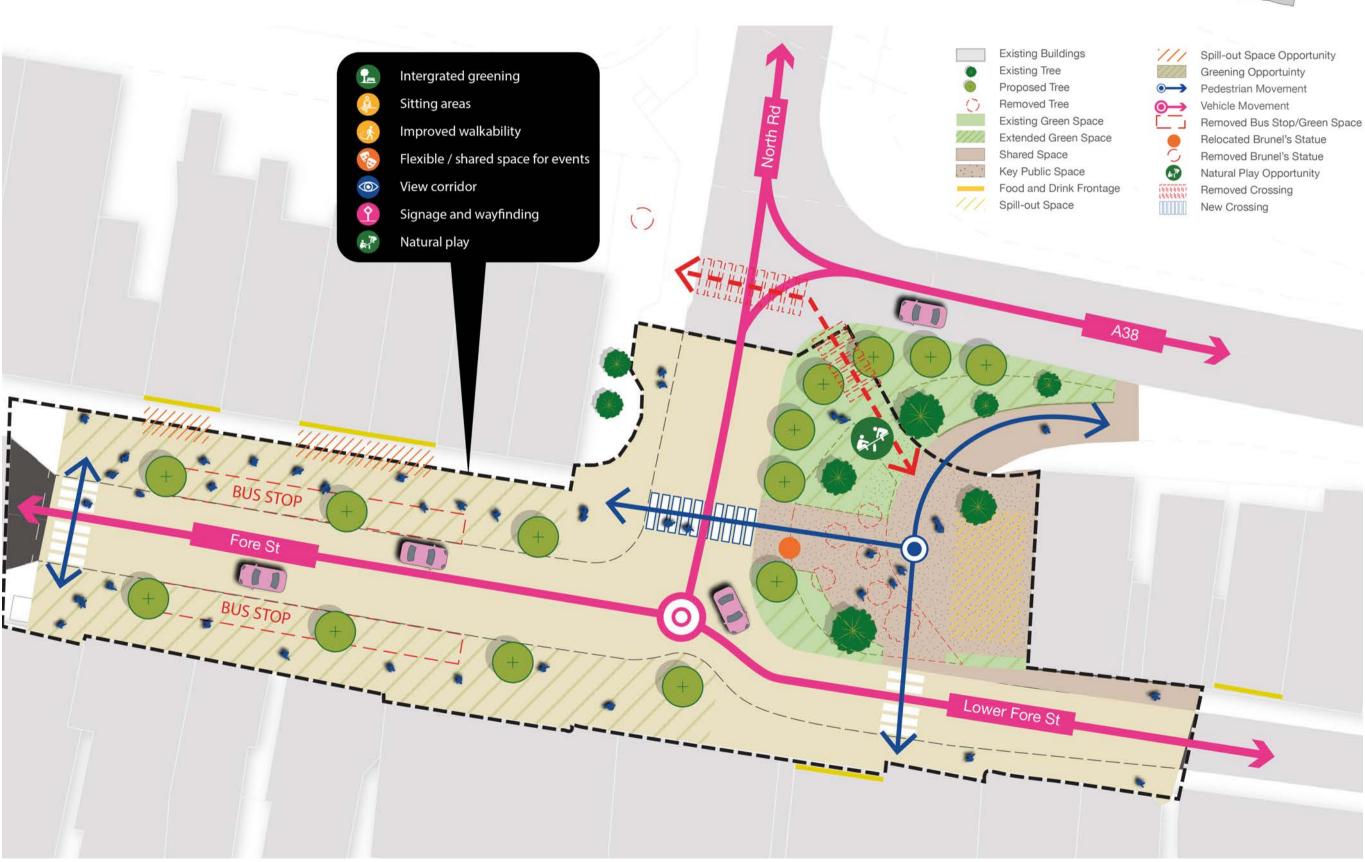
 Tree in Planter:
 £12,000-28,000

TOTAL COST: £391.5K-643









INTERVENTION AREAS SWOT ANALYSIS [EXISTING]

ALEXANDRA SQUARE CARPARK

STRENGTHS

- Connection with existing church and memorial square that could be enhanced (1)
- Saltash Peace Garden is a well maintained space opposite the Historic Centre (Church, museum, memorial square...) with views towards Tamar Bridge that could be enhanced (2)

WEAKNESSES

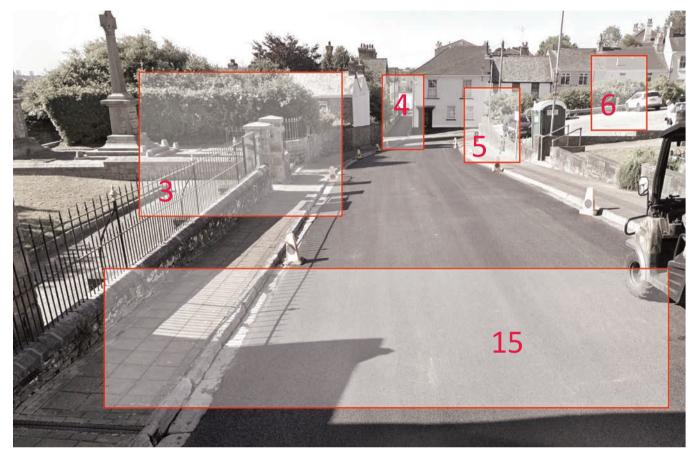
- Disconnect between existing memorial and pedestrian activity (3)
- The entrance through Station Road is a weak point for car visibility. Poor quality way finding and connectivity to the train station. (4)
- Steep gradient. Level change between carriage way and car park. (5)
- Under utilised space, lack of landscaping features and poor quality pedestrian entrance. Large tarmac space. (6)
- Lack of vegetation in most of the site. Large tarmac space (7)

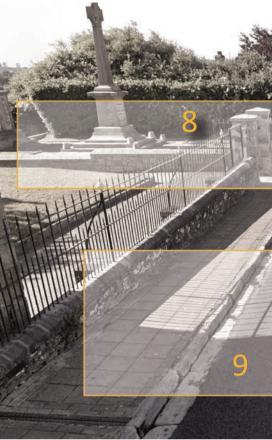
OPPORTUNITIES

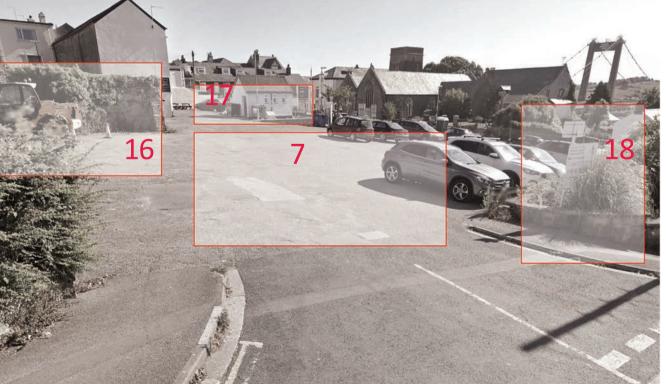
- Potential to open up the existing memorial and extend the site (8)
- Access: Potential to become the water access point and to enhance the pedestrian entrance implementing a way-finding strategy to create clarity of connections and routes (9)
- Utilise level change to edge of car park to create a temporary event space and amphitheatre seating (10)
- Downgrade/close the carriageway and upgrade materiality. Shared space street that provides a pedestrian priority and encloses a proposed memorial square. (11)
- Option to close the road on the right side of Alexandra Square. There should be a clean connection with the Train Station and the existing public gardens. (12)
- Potential for a modest residential scheme. The north side could also be a green area. Car park could be more efficient and re-organised. (13)
- Public realm features implementing high quality place making principles (14)

THREATS

- Dominant carriageway currently occupying high speed traffic as it turns from Lower Fore Street (15)
- Lack of natural surveillance. Blank elevations on entry to carpark. (16)
- No visual connection to existing gardens. The site becomes hidden on entry. (17)
- Poor quality vegetation and landscape feature at entrance of space. (18)

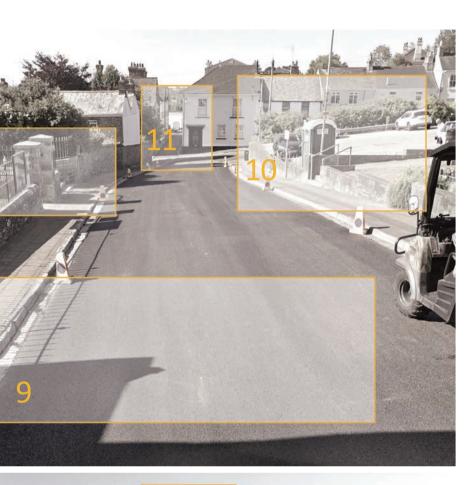


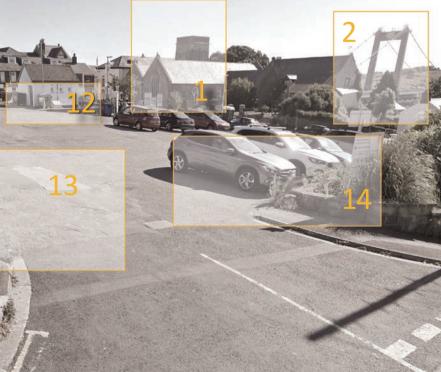


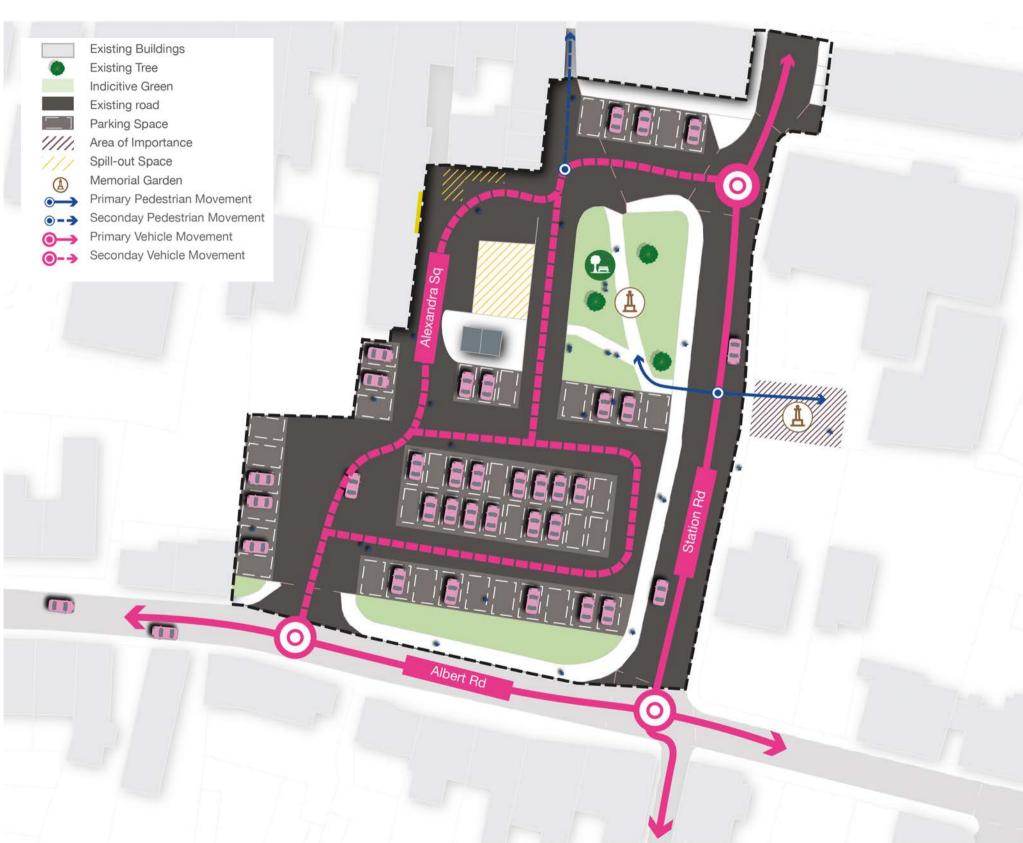












ALEXANDRA SOUARE

An area of huge potential. Alexandra Square was originally the Market Square for Saltash. Although slightly 'removed' from Fore Street, the space is adjacent to the Guildhall and opposite the Church, War Memorial and Museum. It is the Civic Centre of Saltash.

We propose the extension and improvement of the Peace Gardens creation of new public green space and informal amphitheatre with stage and partial closure of Station Road to create a new public square.

Alexandra Square is also close to the Rail Station. We feel that this area could be developed to provide far more to the public realm than it currently does. The Peace garden is currently cut off with access to the car park and Station road on three sides; this could be improved with access to the car park restricted to toe entrance off Albert Road.

We also propose that Station Road could, on occasion be closed to allow summer concerts / performances to take place in the Square. This might involve the creation of a terraced area of grass to allow an audience to view both a temporary stage as well as taking in the view of the Tamar and the historic bridges. It is an ideal spot.

Obviously there will be a reduction on parking numbers so traffic surveys will need to be carried out to determine whether or not a reduction in parking spaces is feasible. There was opposition from the public during the consultation exercise however this reaction is to be expected whenever any reduction in available parking is suggested.

NEW TOWN SOUARE

- A social space with integrated seating within the greenery
- Improved paving/surfacing for pedestrian movement and accessibility
- Ability to close Station Road when performances are taking place
- Retain access to parking behind shops
- Creation of a new hard surface Remembrance Square fronting the War
- Access to car park retained off Albert Road
- Parking spaces limited to upper level make more room for a social green
- Terraced sitting steps fronting stage area a shared space of events
- Existing memorial garden extended and re-landscaped the west
- Improved in signage and way-finding between spaces to and from the train station



TOOLKIT AND COSTS

Below is an overview of the toolkit applied to Alexandra Square to obtain the proposed design and the high-level costing associated with it. Further information is provided in the appendix.







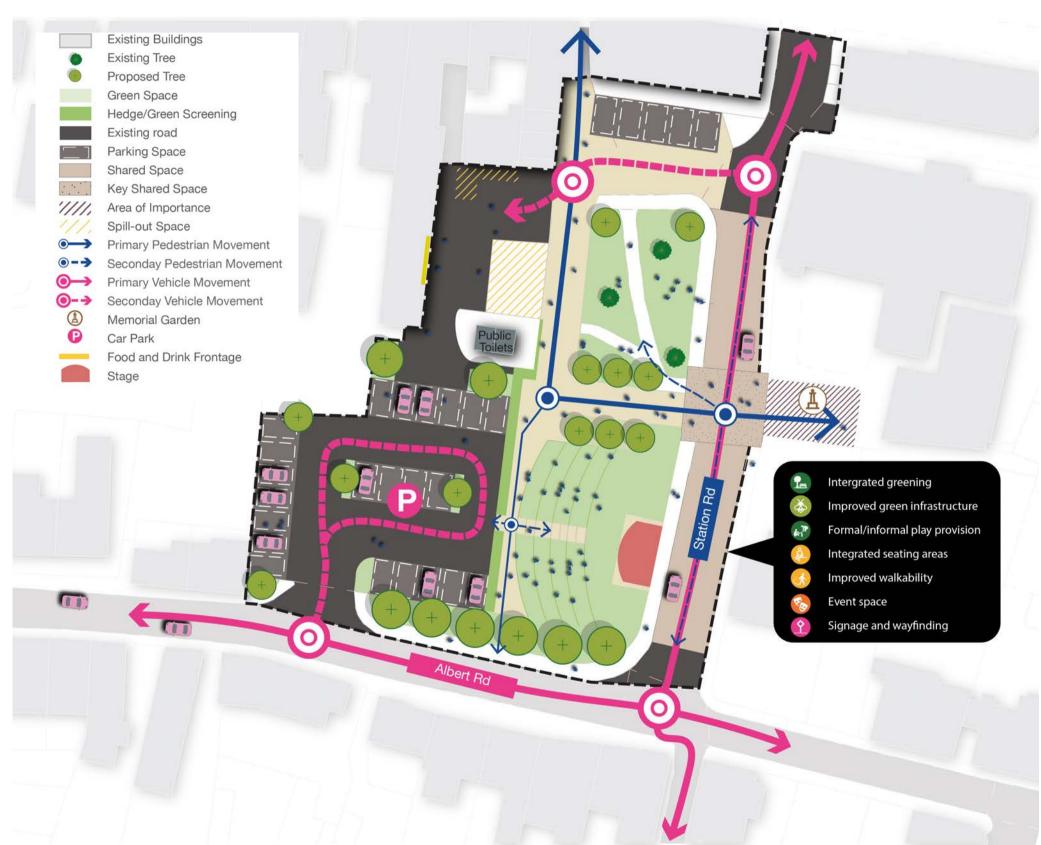












INTERVENTION AREAS SWOT ANALYSIS [EXISTING]

BELLE VUE ROAD CARPARK - EAST

STRENGHTS

• Wonderful views across to the Tamar. Easy vehicle access from high street.

WEAKNESSES

- Sloping site but not excessive. Large Tarmac surface with no prominent vegetation
- Lack of way-finding or pedestrian access makes the site hidden from Fore Street

OPPORTUNITIES

- Additional pedestrian access could be gained via Hemsley Fraser courtyard
- Potential for high quality landscaping strategy to enhance views towards the Tamar river
- Introduce new vegetation and seating areas by revisiting the car park layout and achieving a more efficient parking strategy

THREATS

• It is too close to A38? Noise issue? There could also be difficulties opening a pedestrian access through Hemsley Fraser courtyard



Legend:

Existing Buildings **Existing Tree Existing Greenery** Parking Spaces

Vehicle Movement



BELLE VUE ROAD CAR PARK - EAST

PROPOSED INTERVENTION

- Increase pedestrian permeability
- Increase planting but not restrict views out
- Terraced planting between upper and lower levels
- Reduced parking spaces in order to increase green areas
- Solar canopy / EV charging potential

TOOLKIT AND COSTS

Below is an overview of the toolkit applied to Alexandra Square to obtain the proposed design and the high-level costing associated with it. Further information is provided in the appendix.

 Signage:
 £900-5,000

 Improved Paving/Surfacing
 £162,000-180,000

 Bin:
 £675-1,050

 Street Lighting:
 £17,500-37,500

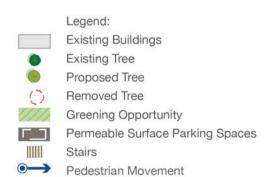
 Permeable Paving:
 £99,600-124,500

 Bollards:
 £700-1,500

 SuDS and Planting:
 £40,500-67,500

 Tree in Soil:
 £8,000-48,000

 TOTAL COST:
 £330K-465K



Vehicle Movement



PRECEDENT PLACES



BRIEF SUMMARY PRECEDENT IMAGES



Precedent: San Francisco Public Parklets





Precedent: Calvados-Honfleur Business Park by La Compagnie du Paysage



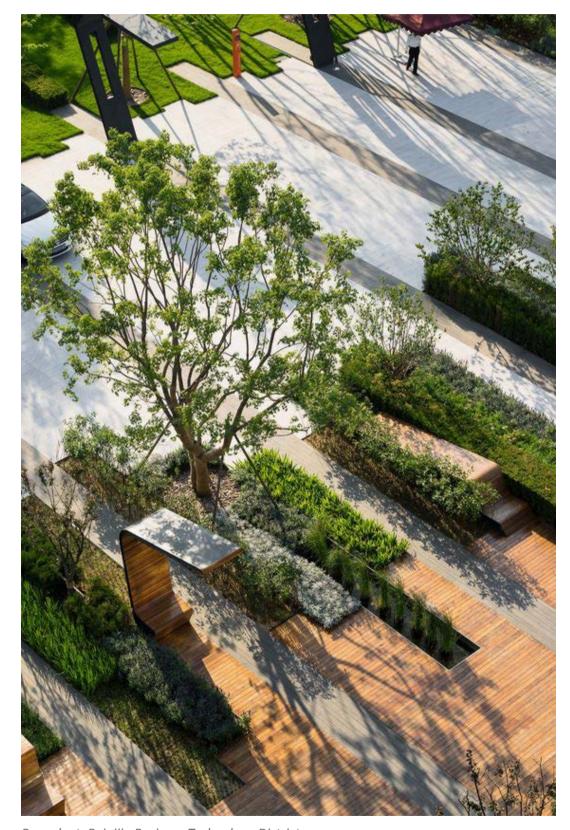
Precedent: CityDeck, Stoss



Precedent: Gallery of The Planting Terrace, Mozhao Architects

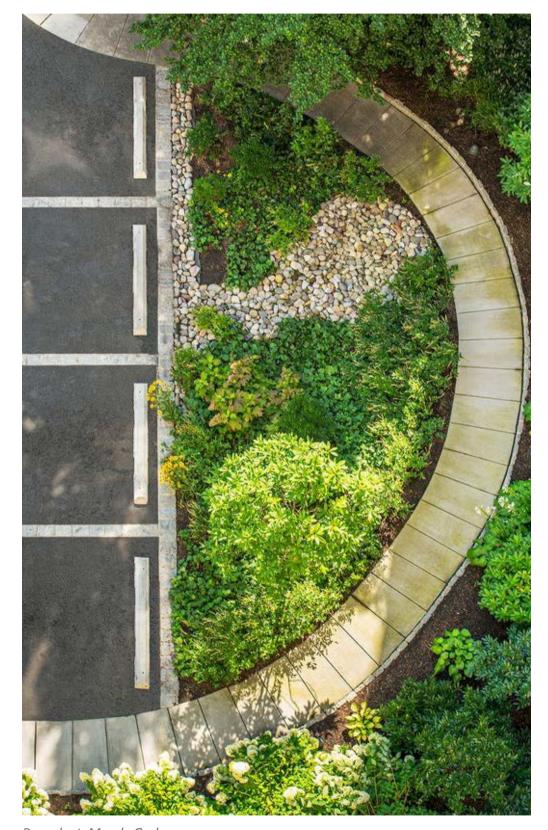


Precedent: High Line, NY



Precedent: Beiqijia Business Technology District

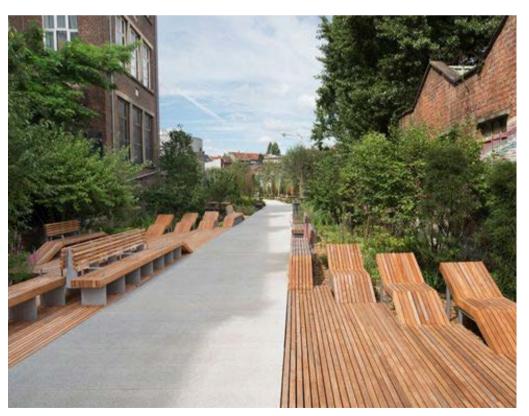
BRIEF SUMMARY PRECEDENT IMAGES



Precedent: Moody Graham



Precedent: Solar Canopy car park



Precedent: Parc de la Senne by La Compagnie du Paysage



Precedent: Permeable surfaces



Precedent: 18th Avenue, Vancouver



Precedent: Jericho Glitman

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS



COMMUNITY GREEN SPACE PROJECT CONCLUSION

SUMMARY

From the Stakeholder Consultation event (April 2023) the Public Consultation event (June 2023) and the subsequent on-line campaign, the following conclusions were established:

Surveys were received from 221 people mostly from 'older' age groups. The largest group were between 64 and 74.

Among the responses regarding Fore Street a clear majority of people favoured:

- A regular market
- More greening
- Dedicated events space
- New Town Square
- Making signage 'simple'

Within Alexandra Square there was a preference for:

- More green space
- A public square
- Enhancing the peace gardens

44% did not approve of the potential closure of Station Road and the loss of parking was also a concern among many respondents.

In speaking to people at the stakeholder and public events it was clear that Saltash needed (as well as a new public space) a parking strategy which reflected the specific needs of Saltash such as:

- Free parking for 1hr (also suggested by many respondents)
- A pricing structure with encouraged short term use but not long term use (avoiding Saltash being a 'park and ride' for Plymouth)
- A residents parking scheme

Local traders favoured a Saturday market rather than one on a Sunday (when all the shops are closed)

There were comments from traders regarding loading and unloading - any restrictions should not effect servicing of shops.

As the feasibility study moves towards completion we should assess potential costs against the funds which may be available.

Current (high level) costs are assessed as:

• Alexandra Square: £1,380,000

• Eastern Gateway: £758,000

• Victoria Gateway: £551,000

• Central Fore Street: £856,000

From our discussion with the Saltash Town Team the priority preference is:

- 1. Central Fore Street
- 2. Eastern Gateway alone (excluding Victoria Gardens)
- 4. Alexandra Square
- 5. Belle Vue East

However, it is clear that the level of funding potentially available will not fund even the most modest of the interventions which we have investigated.

We have, however provided an approach which can be 'designed to cost' in the form of the'Toolkit' which has been developed by The Urbanists. The series of physical interventions are illustrated on page 38 & 39 and form a 'menu' of street furniture ranging from parklets, street lighting, planting and also including various surface treatments. These are accompanied with high-level costs in order that a design approach can be costed to suit an available budget.

The possibility of having a trial area of 'parklets' and market stalls within central fore street was discussed with the Town Team - this would be a good strategy to allow people to get used to the idea and would also allow an incremental approach to any of the interventions described in this document.

An increased number of pedestrian crossings was also requested along with the suggestion that the length of Fore Street (and wider) should be subject to a 20mph speed limit. This is Probably a Cornwall Council decision but liaison with CC should be established by STC.

Small scale interventions may be allowed under Permitted Development - please see Appendix.

The tool-kit approach will form 'kit of parts' each with a price tag. High level costs against each toolkit element are now included in this document.

Funding availability:

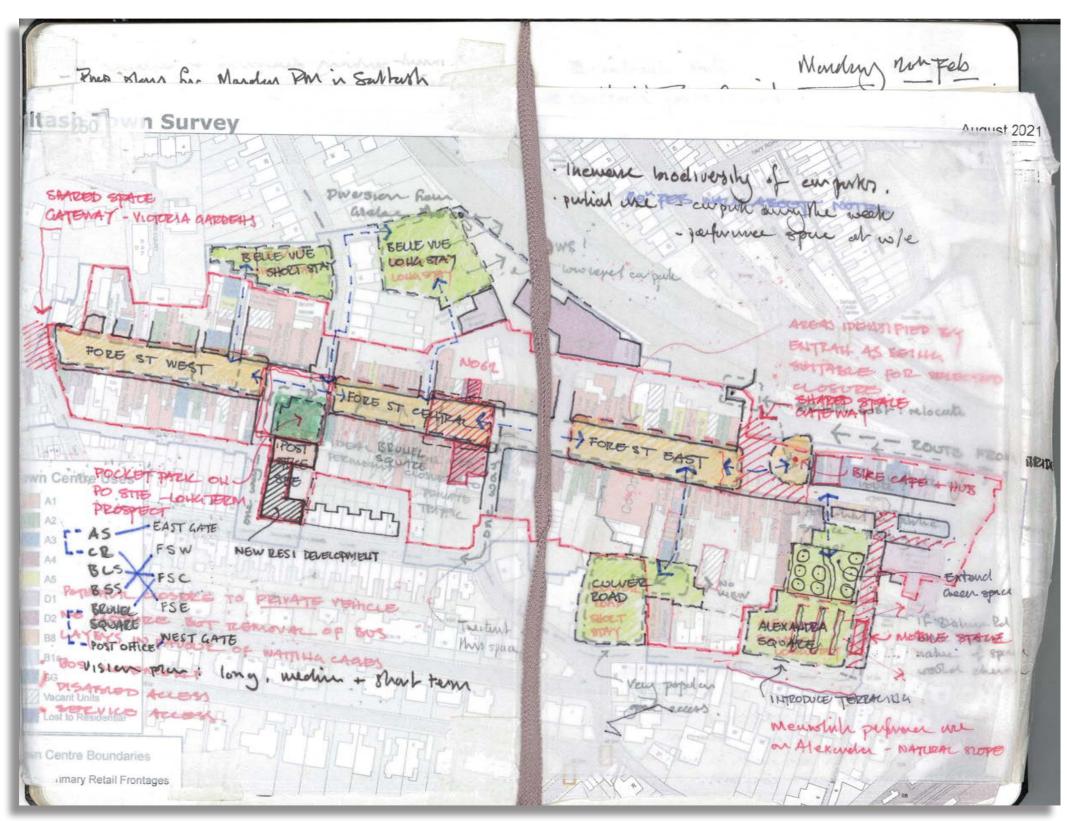
- Shared Prosperity fund
- Community levelling up fund
- Rural fund (Saltash does not qualify)

It is estimated that around £200k might be available (plus S106 money). Levelling up fund has to be spent by March 2025.

We understand that Section 106 money is also available - approximately £193,000

The feasibility study and accompanying documents will be made available to the Town Team for review at the end of August.

We anticipate that a further, detailed set of proposals will be required before an application can be submitted to the LA for the preferred location of the Community Green Space.



Sketchbook: February 2023

APPENDICES



TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS REPORT TRANSPORT STUDIES

Introduction

This Section seeks to consider not only opportunities for each study area but to also identify constraints and then put forward mitigation options. To avoid repetition, this Section should be read alongside other earlier Sections where before and after schemes are presented.

General

From a general scheme perspective, we first looked at whether there were a particular range of accidents occurring within the study area that might need addressed as part of the overall scheme. To do this we used the Crashmap database for the study area which over the last 5 years shows only 7 slight accidents all of which were minor driver errors (this does not include 'near miss' or unreported accidents).

An opportunity is to make Fore Street a 20mph zone with gateway features the main accesses with change of colour / texture and appropriate signage, supported by signage at side roads only. This opportunity is presented below.



Two other opportunities are rationalisation of road signage across the whole study area, which will need be to be agreed with the County Council and the introduction of heads-up wayfinding signage at key locations to assist pedestrian movement.



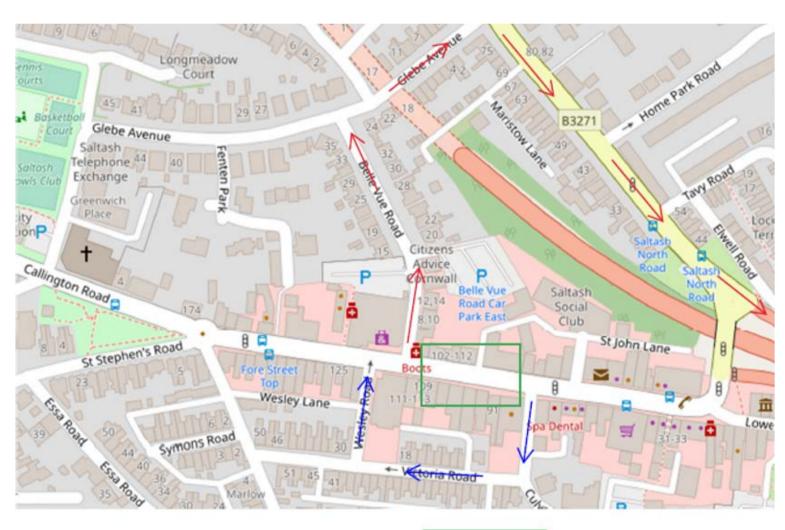
20mph / 30 mph signage only
Gateway and signage

Central Fore Street

Many opportunities arise here, reduced on-street parking, improve public realm and more. This area provides a great opportunity create shared space around junctions or possibly between junctions from the zebra crossing east of Culver Road to west of Belle Vue with the possibility of introducing an additional zebra crossing between Belle Vue Road and Wesley Road to capture the extents of the opportunity area. The chosen shared space could have no visible or minor visible change in footway/carriageway levels. This could be coupled with sympathetic highway texture / colour changes / highway delineation via channel lines. The constraint to closing this area is disruption to through traffic and buses.

To mitigate against any disruption both cars and buses need alternative routes. An initial review of alternatives routes are shown below. However, discussion with bus companies will need to be undertaken.

In a westbound direction, to assist with bus turning movements there will be the need to introduce temporary parking restrictions on Culver Road, Victoria Road by the Culver Road junction, Victoria Road by the Wesley Road junction and the length of Wesley Road by the Victoria Road junction.





TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS REPORT TRANSPORT STUDIES

Eastern Gateway (Brunel House)

The first option here was to reconfigure the traffic lights to reduce extent of carriageway and simplify pedestrian routes. However, this junction requires the current layout to maximise highway capacity and to prevent disruption of the A38 caused by the potential backing up of traffic.

As discussed, and shown above, this area provides the perfect opportunity to introduce a gateway feature which could be combined with the bus stops and leading to the existing raised table across Fore Street.

In addition, there is the opportunity to discuss rationalisation of signage with the County Council as well as removal of existing guard railing to create more space and reduce clutter.

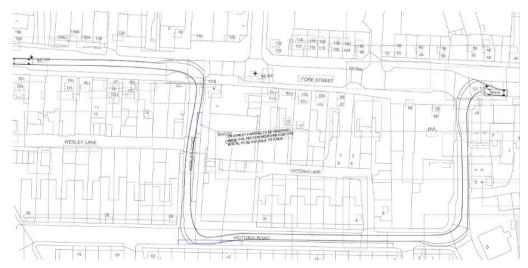
Western Gateway (Victoria Gardens)

In considering design options in this location, a number of things were considered including whether the whole mini-roundabout design could be reduced in size to provide more pedestrian space. However, swept path analysis of vehicles using the roundabout showed that this would not be possible.

This study are does provide the opportunity to introduce a number of new pedestrian crossings (potentially in the form of zebra crossings) across all 4 arms of the junction. A crossing across Fore Street could form part of the aforementioned Gateway features.

Alexandra Square Car Park

The option of reducing car parking spaces in this location was, based on car park usage evidence, considered to be appropriate without exacerbating on-street parking on surrounding streets. Within the car park there could be some directional signage to other car parks should this one be full. However, the option to maintain two access points is supported so that traffic levels and turning movements on Albert Road are not unnecessarily increased.



Swept Path for bus diversion around central Fore Street.

The potential for Station Road to be occasionally closed has been explored, with Albert Road (and routes leading to it) and Culver Road as well as others providing suitable temporary diversion routes.

Belle Vue East Car Park

The option of reducing car parking spaces in this location was, based on carpark usage evidence, considered to be appropriate without exacerbating on-street parking on surrounding streets. Within the carpark there could be some directional signage to other carparks should this one be full.

Gateways and Clutter

Full width buff coloured road surface at primary entry points possibly with 20mph roundel inset.

Of course, it is suggested that Fore Street becomes a 20mph zone. As such signage will be required with options including but not limited to those shown right. What must be considered is that the 20mph signs do no need to be set at a certain height so they could be mounted on a planters or other street furniture.

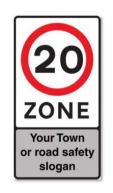
Two examples of a potential side road treatments, using granite set and buff coloured surface treatment (optional) are shown right.

It is acknowledged that there are parts of Fore Street and its approaches that have an array of signs not always on the same post which can cause confusion for motorists, this is particularly relevant to the A38 slip road from Plymouth and the eastern end of Fore Street.

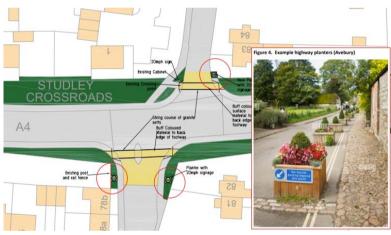
It is recommended that discussions are held with the County Council to identify how a more legible signage scheme might be delivered.



20mph signage options









TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS REPORT PARKING DATA

Parking Statistics for Saltash Carparks

In order to determine whether a slight reduction in the number of parking spaces might be possible we have requested parking statistics from Cornwall Council.

The time periods covered are 2018 - 19 and 2019 - 20. Later years were deemed unrepresentative due to the COVID 19 lock-down measures which had a significant effect on trading and vehicle movements across the UK.

Unfortunately, the council have confirmed that they don't have any finer detail available regarding daily figures. We, are therefore unable to obtain a true reflection of day to day use.

All we can recommend is that Saltash Town Council commission a traffic survey which will more accurately capture day to day and hourly use of each of the four main carparks as well as the spaced down Fore Street. With this data Entran can then recommend how many spaces might be removed whilst still maintaining an adequate level of parking to support the traders of Fore Street.

Saltash - Car Park Usage 18/19

Belle Vue East

	1 hr (£0.50)	2hrs (£1.60)	3hrs (£3.20)	4hrs (£4.40)	24hrs (£4.80)	Total	Ave. Usage / Day
April	553	136	59	15	116	879	29
May	475	173	55	14	121	838	27
June	502	189	58	23	133	905	30
July	503	189	49	12	133	886	29
August	512	180	67	29	154	942	30
September	393	126	36	7	122	684	23
October	554	171	50	25	56	856	28
November	412	132	31	19	122	716	24
December	659	183	59	14	110	1025	33
January	373	136	44	12	135	700	23
February	374	142	32	15	132	695	25
March	414	158	43	19	178	812	26
	5724	1915	583	204	1512	9938	27

Belle Vue West

	1 hr (£0.50)	2hrs (£1.60)	3hrs (£3.20)	Total	Ave. Usage / Day
April	2755	596	109	3460	115
May	1506	362	83	1951	63
June	3063	671	147	3881	129
July	2927	597	104	3628	117
August	1928	446	89	2463	79
September	3461	764	171	4396	147
October	3510	761	139	4410	142
November	3277	711	144	4132	138
December	1928	421	90	2439	79
January	2276	566	113	2955	95
February	1788	455	106	2349	84
March	3180	696	160	4036	130
	31599	7046	1455	40100	110

Culver Road

	1 hr (£0.50)	2hrs (£1.60)	3hrs (£3.20)	Total	Ave. Usage / Day
April	4809	961	191	5961	199
May	3215	665	141	4021	130
June	3230	740	169	4139	138
July	3825	867	188	4880	157
August	3086	723	167	3976	128
September	3365	716	139	4220	141
October	3792	730	154	4676	151
November	1886	389	85	2360	79
December	977	227	53	1257	41
January	2004	398	102	2504	81
February	2857	656	131	3644	130
March	3490	762	198	4450	144
	36536	7834	1718	46088	126

Alexandra Square

	1 hr (£0.50)	2hrs (£1.60)	3hrs (£3.20)	4hrs (£4.40)	24hrs (£4.80)	Coaches p/h (£1.50)	Coaches 24 hrs (£10.00)	Total	Ave. Usage / Day
April	1318	490	71	26	69	4	0	1978	66
May	1384	501	81	25	127	5	0	2123	68
June	1330	483	102	25	162	1	0	2103	70
July	1304	444	77	22	130	0	0	1977	64
August	1518	605	93	26	131	3	0	2376	77
September	1251	441	73	26	108	1	0	1900	63
October	1471	586	91	33	133	1	0	2315	75
November	1083	405	43	30	101	0	0	1662	55
December	1539	551	90	34	63	4	0	2281	74
January	1171	420	53	25	105	2	0	1776	57
February	1095	406	61	25	84	2	0	1673	60
March	1431	526	101	35	197	2	0	2292	74
	15895	5858	936	332	1410	25	0	24456	67

One of the most common complaints among the residents we spoke to during the public consultation was how the pricing structure within the four carparks acts as a disincentive to those wishing to use their car and shop in Saltash.

The current price structure is such that one pays for the first hour with the cost rising from £1:00 to £4.80 for 4 hours. For little more (£6:00) one can park for 24 hrs.

This type of price structure has several consequences:

- People tend to be drawn to the free parking on Fore Street before trying the carparks
- The low price of 24 hr parking encourages use of Saltash as a 'park and ride' for Plymouth

A free period of 1hr would go a long way to freeing up Fore Street from those hunting for 'free' spaces and a sensible price for over 4 hours would be a disincentive to those who leave their car in order to travel into Plymouth. For example a day rate at Bristol Parkway is around £9:00. A change in the pricing regime as described above would be greatly beneficial to local traders.

Saltash - Car Park Usage 19/20

Bel	lle	V	ue	East	t

belle vue Las) L							
71 SPACES	1 Hr	2 Hrs	3 Hrs	4 Hrs	24 Hrs	Weekly	Total	Ave. Usage / Day
	£0.50	£1.60	£3.30	£4.50	£4.90	£29.69		
April	365	129	39	17	134	0	684	23
May	425	151	55	21	158	2	812	26
June	343	154	50	30	171	1	749	25
July	399	149	38	18	175	0	779	25
August	254	85	28	20	117	0	504	16
September	42	21	8	7	79	0	157	5
October	45	36	13	16	88	0	198	6
November	88	199	23	18	86	0	414	14
December	0	779	44	15	133	0	971	31
January	0	530	74	26	158	0	788	25
February	0	581	47	25	176	2	831	30
March	0	227	17	17	93	1	355	11
	1961	3041	436	230	1568	6	7242	20

Income= £12,465

Relle Vue West

Belle vue west									
45 SPACES	1 Hr 2 Hrs 3 Hrs		Total	Ave. Usage / Day					
	£0.50	£1.60	£3.30						
April	3291	719	131	4141	138				
May	3490	726	143	4359	141				
June	3191	802	169	4162	139				
July	3612	809	160	4581	148				
August	3100	783	134	4017	130				
September	3261	783	150	4194	140				
October	3277	791	178	4246	137				
November	0	2878	122	3000	100				
December	0	3279	149	3428	111				
January	0	2086	107	2193	71				
February	0	880	46	926	33				
March	0	2615	51	2666	86				
	23222	17151	1540	41913	114				

Culver Road

70 SPACES	1 Hr			Total	Ave. Usage / Day
	£0.50	£1.60	£3.30		
April	2620	537	118	3275	109
May	3281	766	219	4266	138
June	3189	732	226	4147	138
July	3070	629	162	3861	125
August	2156	483	113	2752	89
September	2447	529	146	3122	104
October	2335	527	118	2980	96
November	0	1167	70	1237	41
December	0	1304	63	1367	44
January	0	1171	63	1234	40
February	0	1221	99	1320	47
March	0	1919	51	1970	64
	19098	10985	1448	31531	86

Alexandra Square

64 SPACES	1 Hr	2 Hrs	3 Hrs	4 Hrs	24 Hrs	Comm.	Comm. 24 Hrs	Weekly	Total	Ave. Usage / Day
	£0.50	£1.60	£3.30	£4.50	£4.90	£1.50	£10.00	£29.69		
April	1488	518	98	25	136	6	1	0	2272	76
May	1472	559	117	20	157	9	0	1	2334	75
June	1375	473	118	29	215	4	1	0	2215	74
July	307	134	38	10	113	4	0	0	606	20
August	140	54	29	9	97	6	0	0	335	11
September	112	55	17	16	109	3	1	0	313	10
October	358	140	38	23	150	6	2	0	717	23
November	0	1827	82	29	169	3	0	0	2110	70
December	0	1500	62	30	138	1	0	0	1731	56
January	0	1419	65	22	124	2	0	0	1632	53
February	0	1031	56	60	140	29	2	0	1318	47
March	0	312	10	18	92	12	1	0	445	14
	5252	8022	730	291	1640	85	8	1	16028	44

PARKLETS (MEANWHILE USE) PLANNING

INTRODUCTION

Many local Authorities have introduced a Parklet Programme or Scheme, in which an application is made with an initial parklet proposal for 'Stage 1' and if accepted, are asked to provide a detailed parklet proposal in 'Stage 2'. Whilst Cornwall Council don't have a parklet scheme, examples of Parklets in other Local Authorities give a good indication of the processes and elements required for parklet applications.

Based on the guidance from other councils, parklets are introduced with a 12 month trial period. Following that period, if suitable, they can last as long as desired.

INITIAL PARKLET PROPOSAL

This section sets out the factors which should be taken into consideration when designing an initial parklet proposal:

What Type of Parklet:

Community:

Community parklets are intended to be accessible for all members of the public. Community parklets cannot be used to perform any commercial activity. Where possible, these should not be located directly in front of any one single business.

Business:

Parklets may include a commercial element, such as having food and drink served to them from a local business, which will incur a licensing fee. As part of a Stage 1 Application, disclosure of any commercial elements to a proposal and to what extent it may benefit any specific business is required. For any business use, a Shop Fronts Trading Licence will be necessary.

Basic Design Guidelines:

According to Hackney Council:

The parklet will be on the public highway and will have to follow certain basic guidelines:

- Parklet should be welcoming and comfortable for all members of the public and should celebrate and enhance the local area
- Ensure that the dimensions of the parklet fits within the width of single parking bay (2.5m), not exceed 5m length and 1.8m in height (including height of planters with plants)
- Use materials that are:
 - weather resistant (will not become a hazard when wet)
 - sturdy (will not deteriorate)
 - recycled or reusable where possible
- Ensure that the structure is visible on the carriageway. Use robust reflective edges and locate the structure near a source of independent lighting to increase visibility, especially at night

- Ensure that the overall structure is robust and includes a protective barrier between parklet structure and the carriageway (this could include planters or balustrade fencing)
- Plan to complete the installation in one day
- Think about how people with physical or visual impairments will be able to use the parklet
- Ensure that there is a level interface between the pavement and the parklet decking area to maintain access and reduce the chances of tripping
- Think about the back (roadside) of the parklet and design to deter people from wandering or tripping into the road
- Consider how it will be kept clean and maintained
- Provide for litter management if people will be spending time there, for example, and if seating will be installed
- Consider the potential for anti-social behaviour when thinking about your design
- Design a parklet that can be moved in the event of roadworks, or at the end of its life
- Ensure that the design allows for drainage so that water can flow freely and drain into the nearest gully. This will help prevent blockages which increase the risk of water pooling which cause slippery surfaces
- Consider including cycle and other micro mobility parking.
- Visitor or destination parking for cycles and other sustainable modes of transport.

Consultation:

Discuss the proposal with neighbouring properties.

DETAILED PROPOSAL

(Hackney Council requirements used as an example):

Detailed Designs:

Provide detailed designs of the proposed parklet, taking into account the feedback provided by Council officers on your Stage 1 application. This should include:

- a technical drawing of your parklet design, including dimensions and labels. This should include a plan view and elevation profile (a contractor will be able to advise on these)
- a list of items being installed in the parklet, both fixed (eg. decking, planters) and removable (eg. seating, plant pots etc)

Maintenance Plan:

A maintenance plan must be provided which sets out any regular maintenance that must be undertaken on your parklet for it to remain fully functional. This should include:

- general maintenance and repairs (i.e. to fixed items and furniture)
- plant maintenance
- cleaning



PARKLETS (MEANWHILE USE) PLANNING

Finance Plan:

Applicants will need to provide evidence that the maintenance costs for the parklet can be afforded, to ensure its upkeep.

You should therefore seek cost estimates for parklet maintenance and set these out on an annual basis. Please also include estimates for any non-regular maintenance costs, such as major repairs due to unforeseen damage (may involve discussion with installation contractor).

Public liability insurance:

It is likley that applicants will have to submit evidence that they have obtained public liability insurance that covers the applicant as the parklet keeper, for up to £5 million of third party claims.

Road safety audit:

A road safety audit is a requirement for a parklet proposal, as it will identify any potential road safety issues or problems relating to your parklet design that may affect all users of the highway.

This will require a visit by a road safety auditor and may involve other parties, such as the police or a Council officer, to assess your proposal. The audit will take into consideration the following matters:

- road layout and markings
- position of signs
- lighting provision
- construction and dimensions of the parklet

Where any problems are highlighted with the parklet proposal, Council officers should work with the ap[plicant to mitigate these and ensure the final design is safe and appropriate in regards to the surrounding environment.

Traffic Management Order:

The last stage of the Stage 2 application will involve the Council posting notice of a Traffic Management Order – a statutory requirement when changes are made to the highway and which involves a public consultation period.

By ensuring your proposal meets the guidance set out above and by providing us with a community letter of support, you stand the best chance of your proposal passing the consultation successfully. This step will be undertaken by Council officers and will not require any further input from the parklet applicant.

Additional information:

https://www.meristemdesign.co.uk/parklets

Examples of Traffic Management Orders and site notices: https://www.merton.gov.uk/streetsparking-transport/traffic-management/parklets#titleCol20

https://www.walthamforest.gov.uk/libraries-arts-parks-and-leisure/parks-and-open-spaces/community-parklets

https://www.lambeth.gov.uk/parks-sports-leisure/community-parklet-scheme

https://hackney.gov.uk/parklet-guidance

https://www.archatrak.com/planning-a-parklet/

https://www.transportxtra.com/publications/parking-review/news/62420/planting-parklets-is-thenext-big-thing/

https://www.livingstreets.org.uk/media/4590/parklets_tool_kit.pdf

https://letstalk.enfield.gov.uk/parklets

