

THE CARADON *DESIGN* GUIDE

A P P E N D I C E S

Supplementary Planning Guidance

July 2000

A P P E N D I C E S

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A

adzed : the characteristic rippled surface texture on wood, derived from the use of a wood-working axe (adze).

aesthetics : of, or sensitive to, visual beauty.

Arboriculturist : person with a specialist knowledge of trees.

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) : An area of high landscape value of national importance within which the conservation and enhancement of its natural beauty is the priority.

Area of Great Landscape Value (AGLV) : An area of high landscape value of county importance.

B

bargeboards : boards fixed to the gable end of a roof to hide the ends of the purlin timbers.

building line : extent of building frontages which contains and defines the urban space.

bullion : central boss of glass in a sheet of blown crown glass and historically used as inferior glazing material (bull's eye).

C

canopied roof trusses : a roof truss with a raised tie-beam, creating an eaves line lower than ceiling level.

carboniferous rocks : of the fifth period in the Palaeozoic era, about 280-345 million years old.

casement : window or part of window

hinged to open like a door.

clipped eaves : eaves tight against a wall without an overhang.

clitter slopes : areas of scree from rock extrusions.

cob : walling material made of clay mixed with straw gravel and sand.

cobbles : small rounded stone used for paving.

Conservation Area : a formally designated area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.

Conservation Area Character Statement : a document promoting the special characteristics of a Conservation Area and advising on means of enhancing its character and appearance.

contour : line on a map joining points of equal altitude.

corbel : projection of stone, timber etc. jutting out from a wall.

cornice : ornamental projecting moulding at the top of a building, wall, shop front.

coursing : continuous horizontal layer of masonry, brick etc.

Crown glass : sheet of blown glass, see also bullion

culvert : manmade underground channel carrying water or services.

curtilage : area attached to house and forming one enclosure with it.

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D

datum point : set at sea level (altitude over datum = height above sea level).

Development Plan : a term used to describe collectively the statutory plans for an area.

Devonian : of the 4th period of the Palaeozoic era (geological) about 345-395 million years old.

diminishing courses : see graduated roof.

dispersed settlement : home/farmsteads dispersed over a wide area not showing any aggregation or clumping.

distorted grid : an informal grid on an approximate rectilinear alignment.

dripstones : a projecting moulding to throw off the rain, on the face of a wall, above an arch, doorway or window.

E

eco-friendly processes : actions which cause minimal negative impact on the environment.

English Heritage : The principle statutory organisation responsible for the conservation of the built heritage in this country. English Heritage is the government's official advisor on all matters concerning the conservation of the historic environment, and the major source of public funding for rescue archaeology, conservation and repairs to historic buildings and ancient monuments.

Environment Agency : The Environment Agency provides a comprehensive approach to the protection and management of the environment by combining the regulation of land, air and water.

The main functions of the Environment Agency are to manage:

Pollution prevention and control
Water resources
Flood defence
Conservation
Fisheries, and
Navigation and recreation

environs : district around a town/village/area.

F

farmstead : a farm unit and its buildings.

fascias : i) a plain strip with name etc. over a shop front
ii) flat board, usually of wood, covering the ends of rafters.

fenestration : the arrangement of windows in a building.

finials : ornamental top or end of a roof, gable, etc.

flashing : (usually metal) strip used to prevent water penetration.

flue : smoke duct in chimney.

G

gable : triangular upper part of a wall at the end of a ridged roof.

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gablet : a small decorative gable.

General Permitted Development

Order : A set of Government regulations which provide a detailed list of the types of development which do not require planning permission.

Georgian Group : Founded in 1937 to save and protect Georgian buildings, parks, gardens and monuments and to encourage appropriate repairs or restoration.

glazing bar : bars, usually of timber, which subdivide a casement or sash window.

graduated roofs : a roof in which courses of larger slates at the eaves diminish into smaller ones at the ridgeline.

H

hedgebank : earth and stone self standing structure often capped with dry or living hedgerow.

horse-engine houses : horse powered corn mill.

I

igneous rocks : of volcanic origin

indigenous hardwood : wood taken from a native/locally occurring deciduous broad-leaved source i.e. Oak, Beech.

J

jamb : side posts or side face of a doorway or window.

K

kicked bell casts : modern render detail at plinth/window openings formed by a metal 'render stop' above which render is built up.

killas : generic term for shale, slates and mudstones of the Devonian era.

L

lead soakers : lead sheet under slates or tiles which form a waterproof detail.

lime wash (whitewash) : a slaked mineral lime solution, often tinted, and applied as a surface finish to walls - now commercially available and made to traditional specifications.

linhay : an open fronted cart shed.

lintel : horizontal timber, stone, etc. bridging an opening usually across the top of a door or window.

Listed buildings : a building or structure identified by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport as being of special architectural or historic interest. There are three categories of listing:

Grade I

Grade II*

Grade II

M

microporous paint : a surface finish, similar in character to woodstain, which allows the passage of water vapour.

mitred hip : hip of a roof in which the

GLOSSARY

slates are neatly cut (mitred) to shape.

mortar : mixture of lime, cement, sand and water, for bonding bricks or stones.

mullions : vertical bar dividing the lights in a window, usually of stone or large timber sections.

N

nucleated settlement : a group of buildings gathered around a central point.

O

ogee section : an 'S' shaped line/moulding.

P

passive solar gain : heat radiated from the sun absorbed through walls and glazing into a building.

pea gravel : smooth consistently small particulate gravel.

pebbledash : mortar with stone chippings incorporated used as a rendering for external walls.

pilasters : rectangular column projecting slightly from a wall.

planning permission : New buildings, major alterations and enlargement of existing buildings and many changes of use of buildings and land require planning permission. Permission is sought from the Local Planning Authority. An application for planning permission may be approved, approved subject to certain conditions, or refused.

Planning Policy Guidance Notes (PPG) :

A series of advisory notes produced by the Department of the Environment Transport and the Regions covering a wide range of planning issues. PPGs are now the principle source of Government policy guidance on planning matters and are intended to provide clearer, more accessible and more systematic advice than contained in the earlier planning Circulars.

plinth : the projecting base of a wall or column, generally angled at the top.

pointing : mortar filling between stones and bricks in a wall, which acts as adhesive and weatherproofing.

pollarding : the removal of tree branches from the trunk and main branches in order to stimulate vigorous regrowth.

principle of permeability : the ease and availability of selecting and following various routes through the urban fabric.

Q

quoins : cornerstones of buildings usually running from foundations up to eaves.

R

rafterfeet : ends of roof rafters at the eaves.

reconstituted stone : stone crushed, mixed with a cement/mortar bond and reformed, usually precast in moulds.

render : to cover a material (stone or brick) with a coat of plaster.

ridgeline : the apex of the roof

continued along the length of the roof span.

roof pitch : angle at which rafters form an apex from the supporting walls.

roofscape : view resulting from a blend of roof pitches, sizes and heights within the built environment.

roundhouses : circular houses traditionally found in some parts of Cornwall.

running bond : the pattern of brickwork, or paving when stretchers (bricks exposed on their longest length) are laid in broken bond.

S

Scheduled Ancient Monuments

(SAM) : A building or structure which has been identified by the Department of Culture, Media and Sport as being of national importance and worthy of protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Act 1987. There are numerous SAMs in the district, ranging from prehistoric ritual stones to recent industrial archaeology.

segmental arch : the shape of the head of the arch is a segment of a circle drawn from a centre below the springing line.

self binding gravel (with fines) : a blend of angular gravel which when mixed and compacted has a degree of self-cohesion. 'Fines' denotes a sand mixture used to fill voids increasing the stability of the mixture.

setts : granite paving blocks.

Site of Special Scientific Interest

(SSSI) : Statutory designated sites where features of nature conservation importance are at their best and/or most concentrated. They include geological interest as well as flora and fauna. SSSIs are designated by English Nature.

soffit : the projecting underside of the eaves of a roof.

S.P.A.B. : Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. Britain's oldest Building Conservation Society, founded in 1877 to promote the conservative repair of buildings.

spatial cross-section : cross-section illustrating arrangement of the space.

stallriser : vertical wall/plinth which supports a shop window.

streetscape : the overall effect of street facades and linked spaces of a town or village.

strip elevation : elevation showing a series of adjacent properties, e.g. street.

stucco render : a fine smooth textured plaster or cement for coating walls or mouldings.

Supplementary Planning Guidance : Planning advice providing greater guidance and information on the policies and proposals contained in a Local Plan. This can take the form of, for example, design guides for specific areas.

sustainable development : The Brundtland Commission (1987) defined sustainable development as "development which meets present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to achieve their needs

GLOSSARY

and aspirations”, a concept which recognises that there are limits on the ability of the environment to support human activity.

T

tack coat : treatment of a surface to ease adhesion of a second surface treatment.

traffic calming : Measures which reduce the adverse effects of vehicular traffic in order to improve road safety and the living environment. This approach seeks to adapt the volume, speed and behaviour of traffic, to that which is sympathetic to non traffic activities.

Tree Preservation Order (TPO) : An order made and confirmed by a Local Planning Authority to protect trees from lopping, topping or felling without prior written consent.

tropical hardwood : wood from broad-leaved trees harvested from tropical forests, i.e. teak and mahogany. Due to non-sustainable management of these global resources trade is to be generally discouraged.

tumbled concrete setts : preformed paving units given special treatment to smooth edges.

U**V**

verge : 1) grass edging of a road
2) transitional zone between agriculture and other land use.

vernacular : relating to a native or local style, not foreign or formal.

Victorian Society : founded in 1958 to save the best examples of Victorian architecture and to promote learning about Victorian or Edwardian history or culture.

vista : long narrow views framed between trees or built units, usually ending in a focal point or ‘eyecatcher’.

vousoir : brick or wedge shaped unit forming one of the units of an arch.

W

whips : tree saplings with side branches to ground level under 1800mm tall (resembling a whip/crop).

window heads : top of a window opening.

QUARRIES

QUARRIES IN CARADON**Westwood Quarry**

East Taphouse
(building, walling, hedging stone)
 Tel : 01579 320577

James Park Quarry

East Taphouse
(walling stone)
 Tel : 01579 320577

Lantoom Quarry

Dobwalls
(hedging, facing stone)
 Tel : 01579 320577

Lean Quarry

Horningtops, Liskeard
(building, walling, hedging stone)
 Tel : 01579 342342

Darley Ford Quarry

Notter Tor
 Darley Ford, Upton Cross, Liskeard
(granite building, hedging, walling stone)
 Tel : 01579 363069

Goldiggings Quarry

Minions, Liskeard
(granite building, walling, hedging stone)
 Tel : 01579 342342

QUARRIES IN ADJACENT DISTRICTS**C J Tucker**

James Park Quarry
 (Slate, hedging, building etc.)
 Plasnewydd
 Bodmin, Cornwall
 Tel : 01208 77655

CAMAS Aggregates

(Roadstone, Igneous rock, doloritic)
 Greystone Quarry
 Greystone Bridge, Launceston
 Tel : 01566 772392

Delabole Slate Quarry

(Slates for building, roofing, hedging, decorative. Also reconstituted slates)
 RTZ Mining
 Pengelly Road
 Delabole, Camelford
 Tel : 01840 212242

EJ Hillson

(Rustic slate, building, hedging)
 Tynes Quarry
 St. Teath, Bodmin
 Tel : 01208 880347

John Stephens

(Rustic slate, hedging, cut stone for building)
 Callywith Quarry
 Callywith Road, Bodmin
 Tel : 01208 72029

Merryfield Quarries

(Rustic slate, hedging, slate, ornamental stone)
 Little Dinnabroad Farm
 St. Teath, Bodmin
 Tel : 01208 850635

Dimensional Stone Ltd

(Locally produced granite, imported marble etc.)
 Cornish De Lank Quarries
 St. Breward, Bodmin
 Tel : 01208 850217

Mill Hill Quarries

(building slate, roof slates, rustic slate and hedging slate)
 Trevillet Quarry, Tintagel
 Mill Hill
 Tavistock
 Tel : 01822 612786 Tavistock
 Tel : 01840 770659 Tintagel

Realstone Ltd

(building slate, hedging slate, mainly dealing with imported granites and marbles)
 Prince of Wales Quarry
 Lower Penparthy
 Tintagel, Camelford
 Tel : 01840 213225

QUARRIES

M & L Symons

(Roadstone, mainly derived from doloritic sources)

Pilsamoor Quarry
Egloskerry, Launceston
Tel : 01566 86362

Trearne Rustic Stone Quarries

(Rustic slate for walling, hedging, crazy paving, etc.)

Trearne Farm
Delabole, Camelford
Tel : 01840 770579

Roseland Aggregates Ltd

(Crushed stone, hardcore blocks and walling stone. Some derived locally, doloritic source, others imported from other quarries)

Blackhill Quarry, Launceston
Tel : 01566 86300

Penhill Quarries

Herdbury Quarry (Concrete orders only)

Ivyleaf
Kilkhampton
Tel : 01288 321362

Penhill Quarries

Pigsdon Quarry (stone for walling, roadstone and aggregates. Derived from sandstones)

Launcells
Stratton, Bude
Tel : 01288 321489

Cansford Quarry

(Walling stone, hedging and aggregates. Sandstone)

Otterham, Camelford
Tel : 01840 230728