

# Kingsteignton Town Council

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Mayor's Charity 2020/2021  
#DoltForDeaks  
A project to end the stigma around  
mental health and suicide

Kingsteignton Town Council has declared a 'Climate Emergency'

**14 January 2021**

## **To Members of Kingsteignton Town Council Community Hall/Recreation Committee**

You are hereby summoned under the Local Government Act 1972 Sch. 12s.10 to attend the **Community Hall/Recreation Committee Meeting** of Kingsteignton Town Council at the Community Hall on **20<sup>th</sup> January 2021 at 7:00 pm, Via Zoom**, for the purpose of transacting the following business.

Members of the public are invited to attend this meeting and may ask a question before the meeting with the Chairman's approval.

*C J Lakin*, Town Clerk

### **COMMUNITY HALL/RECREATION COMMITTEE**

**Chair: Cllr J Scagell**

**Deputy Chair: Cllr K Jones**

**Councillors: R Bovey, A Brotherton, A Khan, R Peart, S Plummer, B Thorne**

**Ex Officio's: Councillors D Rollason (Mayor) and B Austen (Deputy Mayor)**

*A councillor not on a committee cannot take part or vote at a meeting but may be in attendance. With permission from the Chairman a question may be asked.*

### **A G E N D A**

**CR01/2021** Accept apologies received by the Clerk

**CR02/2021** Declaration of Interest – Councillors are invited to declare any personal or prejudicial interest, including the nature and extent of such interest they have in any of the items to be considered this meeting. They are also reminded to consider whether in the light of recent activities any items within their Register of Interest should be updated.

**CR03/2021** Minutes of the meetings of Community Hall and Recreation held on Wednesday 9 December 2020.

Town Clerk,  
Mrs Carol Lakin,  
Kingsteignton Town Council,  
Community Hall,  
Rydon Road,  
Kingsteignton,  
Devon, TQ12 3LP

**CR04/2021 Oakford Lawn/History Garden –**

- Tree Inspection/ replacement
- List of plants suitable for planting in the raised beds. (See below email from Cllr Bovey)
- Benches
- History Boards

**CR05/2021 Clifford Park - Update on Viridor Grant Application by Cllr Scagell**

**CR06/2021 Beating the Bounds –Consider/ Agree Provisional dates.**

**CR07/2021 Fogger- Consider the purchasing of a ‘Fogger’ for the Community Hall (see below )**

**CR08/2021 Gate at Clifford Park- Consider the replacement of gate alongside the Royal British legion.**

**Next meeting to be held on Wednesday 17th February 2021**

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**CR/04/2021 Email from Cllr Bovey**

the following suggestions may merit the committee's consideration:

I have placed my ideas in chronological order to mirror the six history boards.

**Prehistoric times.**

To reflect the Ice Ages: Dwarf Willow, Dwarf Juniper and Dwarf Birch. All of these trees grew on the British Tundra before 8,000 BCE. Would grow well in the raised beds.

**The Mesolithic** (Middle Stone Age) Birch, Hazel, Oak and Ash. Full size trees part of the post ice age wild woods of Southern Britain. All full-sized trees and as such wouldn't do well in the raised beds. Could they be planted elsewhere??

**The Neolithic** (New Stone Age) and Bronze Ages plants to show the introduction of farming into the area: Emmer Wheat and Barley(although an annual, would self-seed quite well). Flax for linen would have grown well in Kingsteignton's marshy soils.

**Iron Age:** Woad (*Isatis tinctoria*) used for the blue body paint mentioned by Caesar.

**Roman times:** The roman cooks used a range of herbs: Bay, Dill, Parsley, Hyssop, Garlic. Could add a sensory touch to the raised beds.

**Medieval times:** Common medieval garden vegetables would be informative and also sensory: Lovage, cardoon, Good King Henry (like chard and popular up to the victorian period), Alexanders (*Smyrniolum olusatrum*), broad beans, fennel, Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*), purple or red carrots, Angelica, Marjoram, Sage, Rosemary, Tarragon. Perennial herbs might be the easiest. Wall flowers were introduced with the Norman Conquest. The early rose cultivars like "Rosa mundi" feature in medieval gardens.

**Tudor and Stuart:** Herbs again, particularly: Rosemary and Lavender. Roses again, of course *Rosa gallica officinalis*, *Rosa alba semi-plena*, *Rosa moschata* 'Princess de Nassau', 'Tuscany' – "The Old Velvet Rose", 'Maiden's Blush' – another *alba* (Tudor Roses). Tudor roses are disease free and easy to care for. They probably formed the basis for Hampton Court Gardens in the reign of Henry VIII and should definitely be at the heart of any new rose garden today.

**Georgian and Victorian:** The list is endless, most of the kitchen garden plants and herbs we have today. Perhaps cottage garden plants: Lilacs, roses, sweet williams etc.

Again, perennial plants would be the easiest to care for. And would do well in the raised beds in the History Garden.

**CR/06/2021 EMAIL RECEIVED FROM MR J STOWE HEALTH AND SAFETY CONSULTANT RE FOGGER.**

Hi Michelle

Fogging disinfectant machines are not mentioned in UK government guidance on cleaning for COVID-19 and are specifically not recommended by the world Health Organisation. To quote from a WHO [report](#) from last May:

"In indoor spaces, routine application of disinfectants to environmental surfaces via spraying or fogging (also known as fumigation or misting) is not recommended. Spraying environmental surfaces in both health care and non-healthcare settings (e.g. patient households) with disinfectants will not be effective and may pose harm to individuals. If disinfectants are to be applied, manual surface cleaning with detergent and water using applied friction (e.g. brushing, scrubbing) must be performed first to ensure physical removal of organic materials, followed by use of a cloth or wipe which is soaked in the disinfectant."

As such I recommend that you do not purchase a fogging machine. Focus should remain on good cleaning of surfaces in line with UK government advice.

Best regards

Jim Stowe