Tywardreath & Par Parish Plan: Residents' Questionnaire

Postal / online questionnaire results

Summary Report v1.2

March 2019

Prepared

by:

Marketing Means

For:

Tywardreath & Par Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group











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Executive Summary

- This report is based on a questionnaire survey of residents of Tywardreath & Par Parish on behalf of Tywardreath & Par Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group. Marketing Means posted questionnaires to 1,516 households in the Parish in November 2018.
 - The mailing included a unique code to allow one member of the household to take part in the questionnaire online. Additional paper versions of the questionnaire were available on request for additional members of the household, as were more codes for the online questionnaire.
 - In total, 353 residents completed a questionnaire, representing 343 different households. This included 311 postal responses and 42 online responses. The response rate based on households was 22.6%.
- **Personal Information:** The great majority of respondents, 93%, were aged 40+, with more than one in five (22%) aged 75+.
 - Most respondents had lived in the Parish for more than 10 years (60%), while a further
 12% had done so all their lives. Only 11% had lived in the Parish for less than three years.
- Development Boundaries and Rural Exception Sites: More than three-quarters of respondents (79%) supported the development boundaries shown on the map included in the questionnaire. Only 8% did not want development boundaries at all. 13% supported the boundaries in principle but requested changes and these suggestions will be given due consideration.
 - More than two-thirds of respondents supported no more than 10 homes being built on an individual rural exception site.
 - There was no clear consensus on the number of homes that residents would prefer to see built in the Parish before 2030. The most popular ranges varied widely, with 1 to 5, 16-20 and 26-30 homes each selected by 18%.
 - The most popular types of housing to see built in the Parish were the three 'Affordable' options. Most popular of all, supported by 59% of respondents, was affordable housing to buy at a discount. Housing built to HAPPI principles (i.e. homes that are easily adaptable to changing needs, for example as individuals grow older) was selected by 49%.
 - When asked to give their single preferred type of housing to meet the housing need in the Parish, respondents' most popular selections were houses (29%) and bungalows (26%).
 When asked to select all types that they felt would be appropriate for the Parish, the leading types were bungalows, semi-detached houses and houses generally, each selected by 55-60%.
 - The majority of respondents (63%) would not be interested in self-build, but a significant minority (20%) would be, while a further 17% stated that they "may" be.
 - The majority of respondents (63%) would not be interested in downsizing from their current home before 2030. While only 12% answered that "Yes" they might want to downsize before 2030, nearly one in four (25%) stated that this "may" be the case.
 - Although the majority of respondents (63%) would not be interested in moving into housing which is more easily accessible before 2030, 10% answered that "Yes" they might



want to move into such housing before 2030 and more than one in four (26%) stated that this "may" be the case.

- **Development Design:** Almost all respondents (98-99%) agreed that new developments should include roads, footpaths and other infrastructure which meet the construction adoption standards of Cornwall Council Highways, should have pavements which are safe and of sufficient width for all, and should include pavements which have dropped kerbs to provide safe crossing points suitable for all. A large majority (79%) also agreed that new developments should have publicly accessible electric vehicle charging points.
 - The most frequently suggested numbers of off-road parking spaces for properties of different sizes were one for one-bedroom homes (66%), two for two-bedroom properties (52%), two for three-bedroom properties (62%) and two or three for four-bedroom properties (44% and 35% respectively).
 - Each of eight possible features of new homes were supported by most respondents, but the most popular of all were rainwater storage systems, garages large enough for modern cars, off-road visitor parking, and solar panels, all supported by 90% or more.
- **Protecting the Parish Environment and Heritage:** 99% agreed that the Parish's natural heritage assets should be protected.
 - Every one of 10 features of the Parish environment was rated as Very/Fairly important in creating the distinctive nature and character of the Parish by at least 80% of respondents who expressed their opinion.
 - All but farmed landscape were rated Very important by a clear majority of respondents, particularly air unpolluted by fumes (83%), public open spaces (80%), Par Beach (76%), trees (73%), and a peaceful, quiet environment (71%).
- Business and Tourism in the Parish: Among 20 job types listed in the questionnaire, 16 were considered Very/Fairly appropriate for the Parish by a majority of respondents.
 - Most popular of all, considered <u>Very</u> appropriate by most respondents, were care, agriculture/horticulture, shops/retail, small-scale tourist accommodation, and building/gardening maintenance.
 - The least popular job types, considered not appropriate by most respondents, were large-scale tourist accommodation, scientific sector, online services such as call centres/marketing, and, least popular of all, heavy industry.
- **Health and Wellbeing:** Of six professional/ commercial services listed in the questionnaire, five were supported by more than 80% of respondents as something they would like to see in the Parish, a dentist proving most popular of all. Even the least supported service, a sexual health clinic, still drew a narrow majority (53%) agreeing that it should be provided.
 - 85% of respondents agreed that flooding is a significant risk/problem in the Parish.
 - Almost all respondents (96%) supported the use of part of the StARR project funding to make local footpaths and pavements as accessible as possible.
 - Well over 90% of respondents agreed that children should be able to walk on well-lit pavements as they travel to school, and that footpaths, pavements and public amenities



- should be accessible to all. Only slightly fewer supported the development of effective traffic-calming measures within the Parish, and the introduction of charging points for electric vehicles in parking spaces available for public use.
- 95% of respondents parked a motorised vehicle at home. Nearly half of those (46%) parked just one vehicle, almost always a car, while 41% parked two vehicles, the second vehicle also being a car in 87% of cases (a van was next most likely). 9% of households parked three vehicles at home and 3% parked four or more vehicles at home.
- Nearly three-quarters of respondents (72%) stated that they park at home in a parking space on their own land. Nearly one in three (31%) use a garage at home, while 19% park on-road outside.
- **Vision Statement:** There was widespread support for the Vision Statement set out in the questionnaire, with 92% of respondents supporting it while most of the remainder were unsure rather than not in support.



1. Introduction

1.1 Background and objectives

- In October 2018, Tywardreath & Par Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group commissioned Marketing Means to conduct a postal and online questionnaire survey of Tywardreath & Par Parish residents.
- The questionnaire covered issues related to potential development of local sites, priorities for local housing, and other issues relating to the Neighbourhood Plan for the Parish, and aimed to collect the opinions of a broad range of residents.
- This questionnaire was the last stage in an extensive consultation process which included:
 - an Initial Survey to identify key issues for the community;
 - a Housing Need Survey of all households (Cornwall Council, Affordable Housing Team);
 - a Business and Employer Survey;
 - a Young Adult Consultation (16-26) carried out by Kernow Youth.
- The community had also had the opportunity to give their views at various community events including the Blue Green Health and Wellbeing Event.

1.2 Method and response rate

- Tywardreath & Par Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group designed the questionnaire and covering letter in consultation with Marketing Means during October and November 2018.
 Particular attention was paid to making the consultation as accessible as possible. The reading level of the letter was age 11. Assistance was offered as follows:
 - the questionnaire in a larger font size;
 - a telephone interview;
 - a member of the Steering Group would visit residents at home if assistance were needed to complete the questionnaire.
- Once the content of the questionnaire was agreed, Marketing Means formatted the paper version for final sign-off.
- Marketing Means also programmed an online version of the questionnaire. This enabled recipients of the postal questionnaire and invitation to log in to a hosted questionnaire site using a unique password, given to them in their copy of the covering letter.
- Tywardreath & Par Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group supplied Marketing Means with the list of postal contact details for all residential addresses held by Cornwall Council. The questionnaire was posted to a total of 1,516 households, with each being allocated a unique serial number and online access code.
- Marketing Means posted questionnaires out to households on 23rd November 2018.



- When it came to publicising this questionnaire, the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group used a range of media, including:
 - emails out to those on the Neighbourhood Plan update list;
 - Facebook postings;
 - articles and posters throughout the community in the Parish notice boards, the local community magazine and Tywardreath School (primary) newsletter for parents and carers, an example of which is shown in Appendix 2.
- As no residents' details, whether names or numbers living at a property, were recorded in the sample file, the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group agreed that more than one questionnaire could be accepted from an address. Marketing Means therefore allowed two responses from a household, including an online response even if a postal response had also been received from a given household, as long as the gender/age combination for the two returned questionnaires was different. In practice, Marketing Means received no more than two valid replies from any household.
- By the closing date of 25th January 2019, the number of returns received was as follows:

Households in sample list	1,516
Number of unique postal responses	305
Number of postal responses accompanying an online response	6
Number of unique online responses	28
Number of online responses accompanying a postal response	6
Number of online responses accompanying another online response only	8
TOTAL QUESTIONNAIRES RECEIVED	353
RESPONSE RATE AMONG HOUSEHOLDS	22.6%
(i.e. counting two completed questionnaires from a household as one household participation only)	(343 households)

1.3 Arrangement of this report

After the Executive Summary and this Introduction, we provide a commentary on the research results, based around charts and summary tables to set out the key findings.

At the end of the report, we provide a reference copy of the survey questionnaire.

The full detailed cross-tabulations of results have been provided to Tywardreath and Par Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group.

1.4 Author and publication

Marketing Means produced this report in February 2019. Any press release or publication of the findings of this questionnaire requires the approval of the author/ Marketing Means. Approval



would only be refused if it were felt that the intended use would be inaccurate and/or a misrepresentation of the findings.

1.5 Presentation of percentage results in this report

'Valid' responses

Unless otherwise stated, the results in this report are given as a percentage of the total overall <u>valid</u> responses from those who expressed a view, with 'Not answered', 'No opinion' and blank responses excluded. The proportions giving null responses have been included in a separate set of tables of results provided to Tywardreath and Par Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group.

Rounding

The percentage figures quoted in most of the charts and tables in the report have been rounded either up or down to the nearest whole number % value. In some cases, these rounded values do not total exactly 100% for 'single choice' questions, due to that rounding of the figures for each discrete category.

This may also mean that on occasion there may be a marginal difference in a combined percentage quoted in the narrative text as compared with that suggested by adding the constituent percentages from the corresponding chart or table.

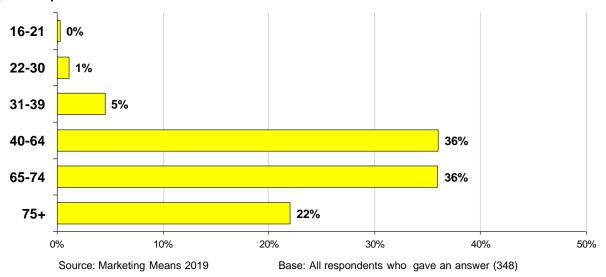


2. Personal Information

This initial section sets out the characteristics of the sample of 353 respondents who took part by completing the questionnaire.

2.1 Age

Q0. Age of respondent

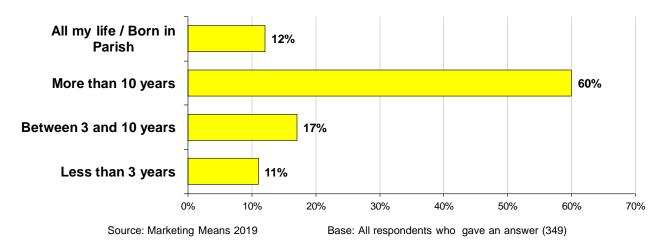


- The great majority of respondents, 93%, were aged 40+ with more than one in five (22%) aged 75+. This was somewhat older than the known population profile of the parish but in line with the response rate to other similar questionnaires, e.g. the survey carried out by Mevagissey Neighbourhood Plan Group in 2015. Younger adults have already had the opportunity to give their views as part of the Young Adult Consultation run by Kernow Youth, in the Housing Needs Survey (Cornwall Council) and at a series of community consultation events. There will also be another opportunity for all ages to give their views as part of the statutory consultation period which will follow the drafting of the Neighbourhood Plan.
 - No-one aged 75+ completed the questionnaire online. 93% of online completions were from people aged 40-74.



2.2 How long lived in Parish

Q0. How long have you lived in Tywardreath and Par Parish?



- Most respondents (60%) had lived in the Parish for more than 10 years, and a further 12% stated that they had lived in the Parish all of their life, or had been born there.
 - Only one in three of the 16-39 year old respondents had lived in the Parish for 10 years or more, but this rose with increasing age to reach 77% among those aged 75+.
 - Nearly one in four 16-39 years olds (24%) had lived in the Parish for less than three years, and this proportion declined with increasing age to only 6% of 65-74 year olds and 5% of those aged 75+.

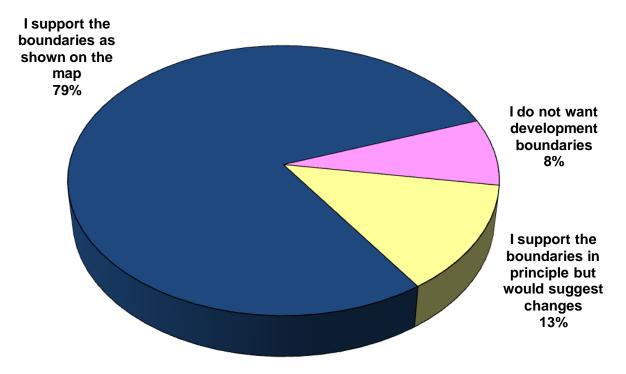


3. Development Boundaries and Rural Exception Sites

3.1 Opinion of Development Boundaries

All respondents were shown a map of the development boundaries as currently proposed for the Parish and asked whether they supported them.

Q1. Opinion of development boundaries



Source: Marketing Means 2019

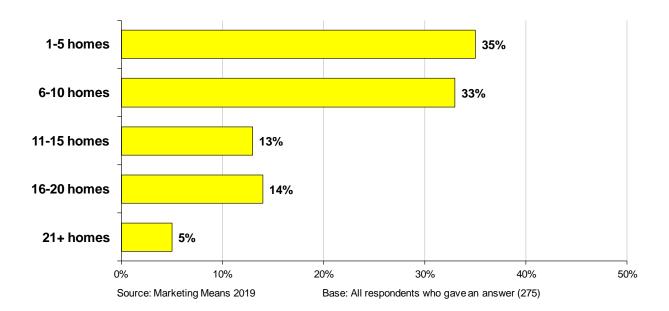
Base: All respondents who gave an answer (304)

- More than three-quarters of respondents (79%) supported the development boundaries shown on the map included in the questionnaire.
 - This was significantly higher among 65-74 year olds and those aged 75+ (86% and 85% respectively) than among those aged 40-64 (71% of whom supported the boundaries).
- 13% supported the boundaries in principle but requested changes.
 - This was significantly less likely among the oldest respondents those aged 75+ (5%), than among 40-64 year olds (17%).
- The remaining 8% did not want development boundaries at all.
 - This was significantly lower among 65-74 year olds (4%) than 40-64 year olds (12%).



3.2 Preferred numbers of homes to be built

Q2. What do you think is an appropriate number of homes on an individual rural exception site in our parish?

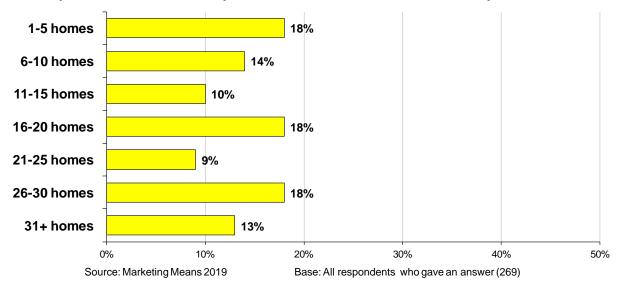


- More than two-thirds (68%) would support 10 or fewer homes being built on a rural exception site in the Parish.
 - Those aged 75+ were significantly less likely than others to support only 1-5 homes (17% of 75+ vs 38% of 40-64s and 36% of 65-74s).
- Totals of 11-15 or 16-20 homes were each supported by similarly-sized minorities of respondents (13% and 14%), while only 5% supported a larger development of 21 homes or more. There were no significant differences by age in these results.

Respondents were also asked to provide any comments in addition to the answers they had given in this section. Their comments are listed in Appendix 3 under Q2a.



Q3. How many new homes in total do you think should be built in the Parish by 2030?

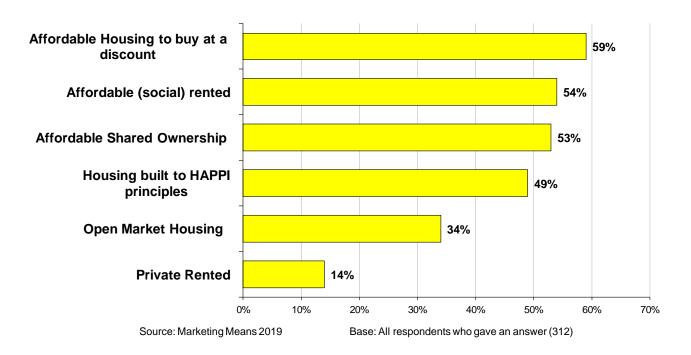


- There was no clear consensus on the number of homes that residents would prefer to see built in the Parish before 2030. The most popular ranges varied widely, namely 1 to 5 homes, 16-20 homes and 26-30 homes, each selected by 18%, but each of the other ranges offered was selected by only slightly fewer, with 13% thinking that 31+ homes should be built.
 - Those aged 75+ were significantly less likely than others to support only 1-5 homes being built by 2030 (8% of 75+ vs 17-18% of those aged 40-64 and 65-74).
 - The higher range of 26-30 homes was significantly more likely to be selected by those aged 40-64 than those aged 65-74 or 75+ (25% of 40-64s vs 13% of 65-74s and those aged 75+).
 - Among the small number of responses from younger people in the 16-39 age group (18 of whom answered this question), the most popular range was only 1-5 homes, selected by 39%, but choosing the larger numbers was just as likely, as 22% selected 26-30 and 17% 31+ homes.



3.3 Preferred types of housing for the Parish

Q4. Which of the following types of housing would you like to see built in the Parish?



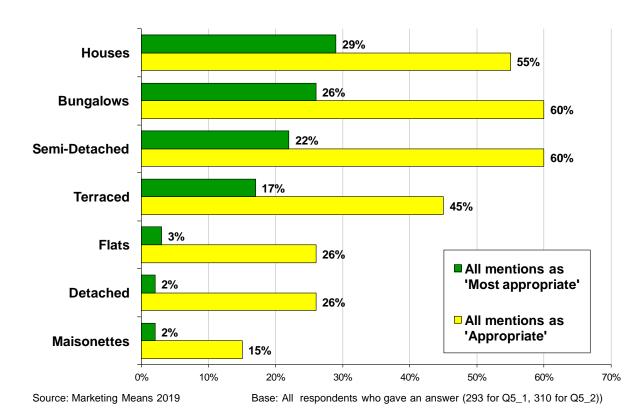
- Respondents could opt for more than one type of housing from those shown in Chart Q4.
- The most popular types of housing were the three affordable options. Most popular of all, supported by 59% of respondents, was affordable housing to buy at a discount.
 - This was equally popular among all age groups.
- Only slightly fewer supported affordable (social) rented housing (54%) and affordable shared ownership housing (53%).
 - Affordable social rented housing was significantly more popular among older residents than among the youngest age group (49% of 40-64s, 63% of 65-74s, and 60% of those aged 75+, but only 15% among 16-39 year olds.
 - Affordable shared ownership housing was also significantly more popular among older residents than among the youngest age group (58% of 40-64s, 60% of 65-74s and 44% of those aged 75+, but only 20% of 16-39 year olds.
- Just under half (49%) said that they would like to see housing built to HAPPI principles (i.e. homes that are easily adaptable to changing needs, for example as individuals grow older) to be built in the Parish.
- Open market housing (34%) and private rented housing (14%) were less popular choices.
 - Open market housing was significantly more popular among the small number of 16-39 year olds who took part (85%, vs only 37% of 40-64s and even lower proportions of older residents).



All respondents were asked to choose from a list of different housing types which they felt was <u>most</u> appropriate for the Parish, and also which others they felt would be appropriate. The chart below shows in the upper bar for each option the number rating it as the single most appropriate category, and in the lower bar the combined total of all mentions as most appropriate and other mentions as also appropriate for the Parish.

Q5_1. What sort of housing do you think would be the most appropriate to meet the housing need in our Parish? (Most appropriate housing type only)

Q5_2. What other sort(s) of housing do you think would be appropriate to meet the housing need in our Parish? (All selected as appropriate)



- There was no consensus over the single most appropriate type of housing to meet the Parish's housing needs. Marginally the most likely types to be chosen were houses (29%) and bungalows (26%).
- The only other types of housing to be the top choice of more than a handful of respondents were **semi-detached** (22%) and **terraced** (17%).
 - There were no significant differences by age group in any of these results.
- Respondents were also asked what <u>other</u> sorts of housing they felt would be appropriate to meet the housing need in the Parish. When combined with the most appropriate choices, the highest proportion overall was 60%, for both **bungalows** and **semi-detached houses**.
- Only slightly fewer (55%) chose the general category of **houses**, while **terraced** houses specifically were selected by 45%.

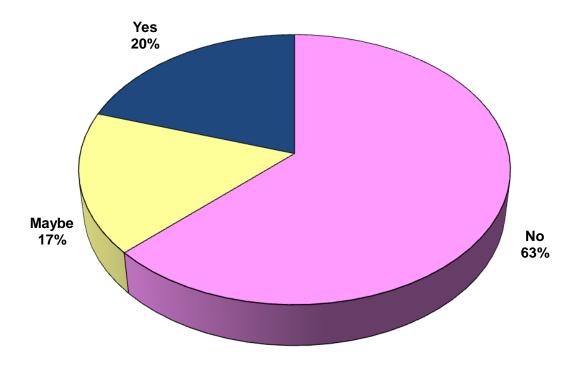


- Both detached houses and flats were less popular choices, selected by 26% overall.
 - Only for detached houses was there any significant difference between age groups,
 this type being significantly more popular among the younger age groups, 50% of 16-39s and 37% of 40-64s, but only 16% of 65-74s and 13% of those aged 75+.

3.4 Interest in different housing options

All respondents were next asked whether they would be interested in specific housing options.

Q6. Would you be interested in self-build?



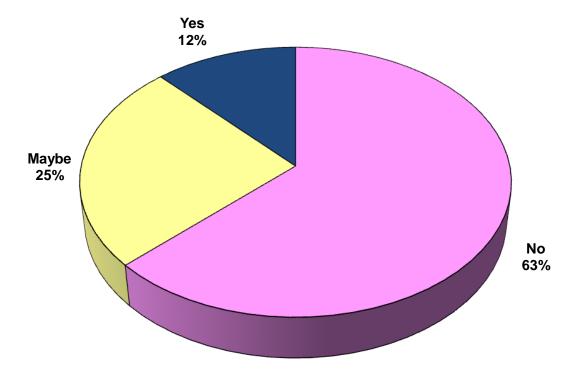
Source: Marketing Means 2019

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (337)

- The majority of respondents (63%) would not be interested in self-build, but a significant minority (20%) would be, while a further 17% stated that they "may" be.
 - Interest in self-build was significantly more likely among the younger respondents, at 38% of 16-39s and 32% of 40-64s, compared with only 10% of older respondents.
 - Conversely, well over two-thirds of older respondents were not interested (74% of 65-74s and 79% of those aged 75+, vs less than half of 16-39s and 40-64s.



Q7. Do you think you might want to downsize from your current home before 2030?



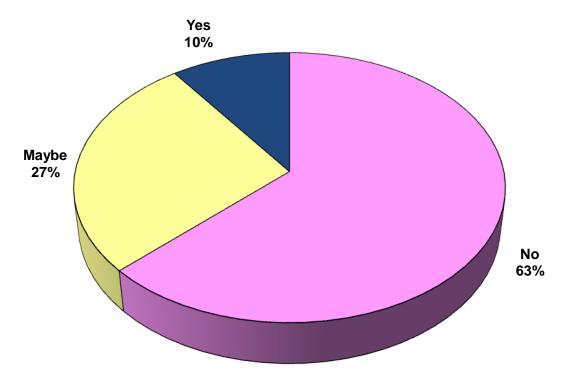
Source: Marketing Means 2019

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (345)

- The majority of respondents (63%) would <u>not</u> be interested in downsizing from their current home before 2030. While only 12% answered that "Yes" they might want to downsize before 2030, nearly one in four (25%) stated that this "may" be the case.
 - None of the 16-39 year olds responded 'Yes' to this question, while the proportion that replied 'No' was significantly higher among 16-39s (95%) than among older age groups (ranging from 56% of 40-64s to 65% of those aged 75+).



Q8. Do you think you might want to move into housing which is more easily accessible before 2030, i.e. housing built to HAPPI design principles?



Source: Marketing Means 2019

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (337)

- Although the majority of respondents (63%) would not be interested in moving into housing which is more easily accessible before 2030, 10% answered that "Yes" they might want to move into such housing before 2030 and more than one in four (26%) stated that this "may" be the case.
 - All of the 16-39 year olds responded 'No' to this question.
 - Answering "Yes" was most likely among those aged 75+ (17%, vs 10% of 40-64s and 8% of 65-74s).
 - 65-74 year olds were the most likely group to answer "Maybe" (39% of 65-74s vs 27% of 40-64s and 14% of those aged 75+).
- Among the small proportion of respondents interested in moving into more accessible (HAPPI designed) housing before 2030, the great majority (71%) stated that they would prefer to buy, while 18% would prefer to rent, the remainder having no preference.



4. Development Design

In this section we look at respondents' views on a range of aspects of new developments, from the type of access provided around the roads and houses, to parking spaces allocated, to features of the new properties themselves.

4.1 Features of new developments

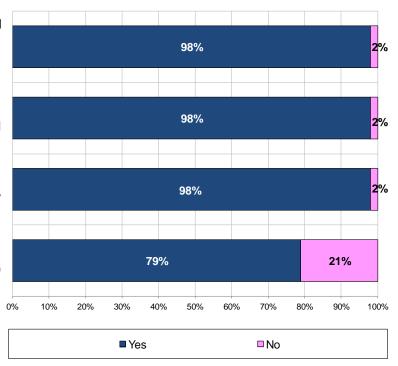
Q9. Do you think new developments...?

... should include roads, footpaths and other infrastructure which meet the construction adoption standards of Cornwall Council Highways? (325)

... should have pavements which are safe and of sufficient width for all, including those using wheelchairs and pushing buggies? (324)

... should include pavements which have dropped kerbs to provide safe crossing points suitable for all users? (322)

... should have publicly accessible electric vehicle charging points? (229)



Source: Marketing Means 2019

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (shown after each statement)

- 98% of respondents agreed that new developments should include roads, footpaths and other infrastructure which meet the construction adoption standards of Cornwall Council Highways.
- 98% agreed that new developments should have pavements which are safe and of sufficient
 width for all, including those using wheelchairs and pushing buggies. Just as many agreed that
 new developments should include pavements which have dropped kerbs to provide safe
 crossing points suitable for all users.
- Fewer respondents, but still a large majority (79%) agreed that new developments should have publicly accessible electric vehicle charging points.
 - There were no significant differences between age groups in these results.



4.2 Allocation of Parking Spaces for Houses of Different Sizes

All respondents were asked how many off-road parking spaces (including in a garage) there should be as a minimum for properties with one, two, three or four bedrooms.

Q10. How many off-road parking spaces (including in a garage) should there be as a minimum for properties with ...?

	Number of allocated parking spaces as a minimum for properties with:					
	One bedroom (326 responses)	Two bedrooms (327 responses)	Three bedrooms (329 responses)	Four bedrooms (322 responses)		
No parking spaces	3%	1%	0%	0%		
One space	66%	32%	8%	4%		
Two spaces	31%	52%	62%	44%		
Three spaces	-	15%	21%	35%		
Four spaces	-	-	9%	9%		
Five spaces	-	-	-	7%		
Mean number of spaces	1.3	1.8	2.3	2.7		

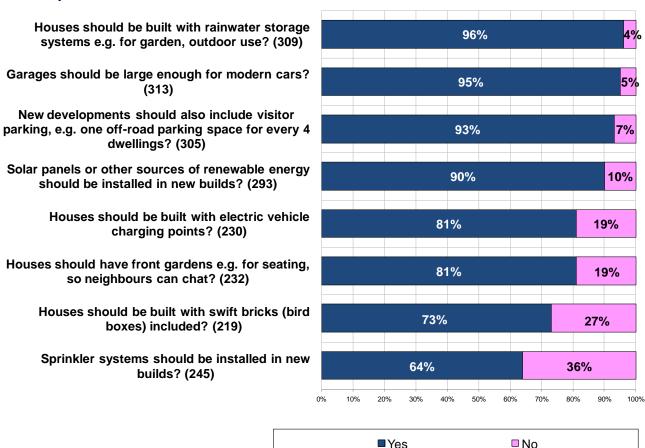
- For one-bedroom properties, while most respondents (66%) felt that the minimum number of spaces should be only one for one bedroom properties, a significant proportion felt that there should be 2 spaces as a minimum (31%). The mean number requested as a minimum was 1.3 spaces.
- For two-bedroom properties, close to half of respondents (52%) felt that the minimum number of spaces should be two, though 32% felt that one should be the minimum, outnumbering the 15% who supported a minimum of three spaces. The mean number requested as a minimum was 1.8 spaces.
- For three-bedroom properties, a clear majority of respondents (62%) felt that the minimum number of spaces should still be two, while 21% supported a minimum of three spaces and 9% felt that four should be the minimum. The mean number requested as a minimum was 2.3 spaces.
- For four-bedroom properties, respondents were more divided, between 44% who felt that the
 minimum number of spaces should still be two, and 35% who supported a minimum of three
 spaces. Larger numbers of spaces were not widely supported; only 9% supported a minimum
 of four spaces and 7% a minimum of five spaces. The mean number requested as a minimum
 was 2.7 spaces.



4.3 Features of Housing Requested for New Housing Developments

All respondents were asked whether they felt that housing in new developments should include any of a range of eight different specific features, as summarised in Chart Q11 below.

Q11. Do you think...?



Source: Marketing Means 2019

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (shown after each statement)

- All of the specific features listed were supported by a majority of respondents, the most popular of all being rainwater storage systems, garages large enough for modern cars, offroad visitor parking, and solar panels, all supported by 90% or more.
- Even the least popular feature, **sprinkler systems**, was still supported by nearly two-thirds (64%) of those who gave a view.
 - A sprinkler system was the only feature to show any significant differences in the answers by age group, with only 24% of 16-39 year olds and 58% of 40-64s in support, compared with 71% of 65-74s and 77% of those aged 75+.



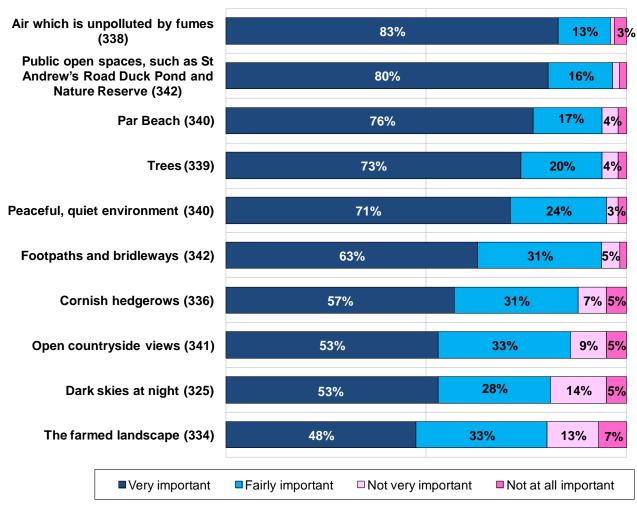
5. Protecting the Parish Environment and Heritage

In this section we look at respondents' views on the most important features of the Parish environment.

5.1 Opinion of the Importance of Features of the Parish Environment

All respondents were asked how important they felt that each of 10 different aspects of the Parish environment were in creating the distinctive nature and character of the Parish. Chart Q12 below summarises the results in descending order of their rating of importance.

Q12. How important are the following in creating the distinctive nature and character of our parish?



Source: Marketing Means 2019 Base: All respondents who gave an answer (shown after each statement)

• Every one of the 10 features was rated as Very/Fairly important in creating the distinctive nature and character of the Parish by at least 80% of respondents who expressed their opinion. All but **farmed landscape** were rated Very important by a clear majority of respondents.

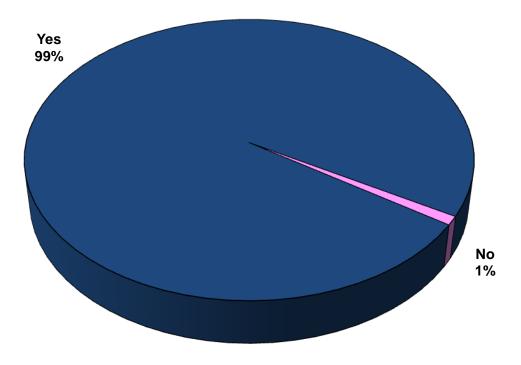


- Most important of all was air unpolluted by fumes, rated Very important by 83%.
- The more Parish-specific aspects of **public open spaces** and **Par Beach** were the next highest rated, seen as Very important by 80% and 76% respectively.
 - The proportions rating **Par Beach** as Very important in this regard dropped slightly with increasing age, from 86% of 16-39s to 67% of those aged 75+, though this was not quite statistically significant.
- Other features drawing large majorities were a **peaceful, quiet environment** (Very important to 71% and Fairly important to 24%) and **footpaths and bridleways** (Very important to 63% and Fairly important to 31%).
- Among the other features listed, trees were seen as most important, Very important to 73%, some way ahead of Cornish hedgerows (Very important to 57%), open countryside views (Very important to 53%) and the farmed landscape (Very important to 48%).
 - Trees were significantly more likely to be viewed as Very important by younger people, with 86% of 16-39s and 77% of 40-64s saying this, compared with 69% of 65-74s and 59% of those aged 75+.
 - Cornish hedgerows showed a similar variation across age groups, and were significantly more likely to be viewed as Very important by younger people, with 76% of 16-39s and 63% of 40-64s saying this, compared with 52% of 65-74s and 39% of those aged 75+.
- **Dark skies at night** were rated very important by a small majority (53%).
 - Opinions of the importance of Dark skies at night also varied by age group, rated as Very important by 81% of 16-39s, 52% of 40-64s, 46% of 65-74s, and only 37% of those aged 75+.



5.2 Protecting and Enhancing Existing Heritage Assets

Q13. Do you think we should seek to protect and enhance existing heritage assets?



Source: Marketing Means 2019

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (325)

• There was almost universal support for protecting and enhancing the Parish's natural heritage assets, with 99% of those who expressed an opinion agreeing that this should be done.



6. Business and Tourism in the Parish

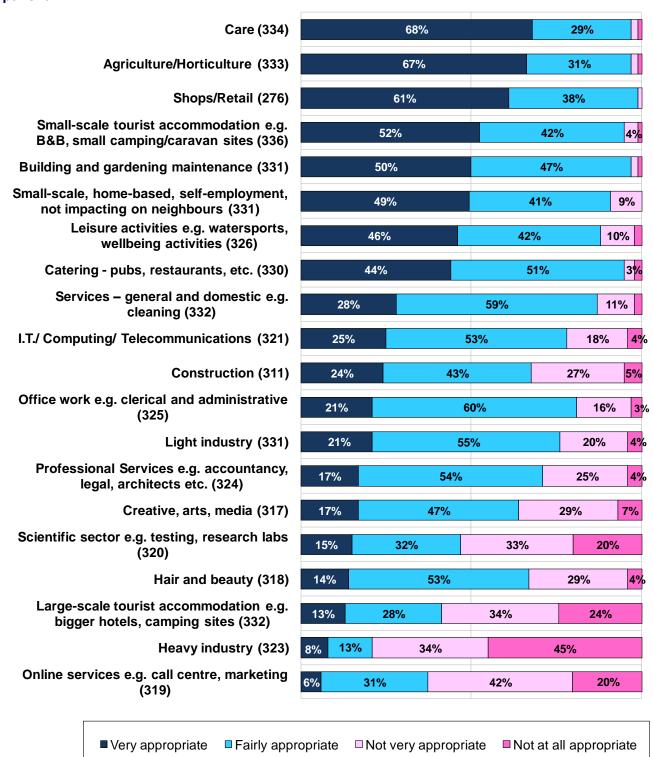
All respondents were asked how appropriate they felt that each of 20 different job types would be to maintain or encourage in the Parish. Chart Q14 on the next page summarises the results in descending order from those considered most appropriate.

- Respondents' views on the appropriateness of different job types varied greatly, but 16 of the 20 types were considered Very/Fairly appropriate by the majority of respondents who expressed a view.
- Those most likely to be considered Very appropriate were care (68%), agriculture/horticulture (67%), shops/retail (61%), small-scale tourist accommodation (52%), and building/garden maintenance (50%).
 - The only one of the five job types to show a significant variation by age was care which was rated Very appropriate by 71% of 65-74s and those over 75. This opinion was shared by only 56% of 40-64s and 52% of 16-39s.
- Other job types drawing large majorities who saw them as Very/Fairly appropriate were **small-scale**, **home-based self-employment** (Very appropriate to 49% and Fairly appropriate to 41%), and **catering pubs/restaurants** (Very appropriate to 44% and Fairly appropriate to 51%).
- Of relevance as regards the tourist economy, small-scale tourist accommodation drew a large majority (Very appropriate 52% and Fairly appropriate 42%). Leisure activities, potentially of interest to both locals and tourists e.g. watersports and wellbeing activities, also drew a large majority rating (Very appropriate 46% and Fairly appropriate 42%). On the other hand, large-scale tourist accommodation was considered to be Very appropriate by only 13% and Fairly appropriate by 28%.
- Large-scale tourist accommodation was one of the least popular employment types listed, rated not appropriate by 59% of respondents. Three others also drew a majority rating them as not appropriate scientific sector (53%), online services such as call centres or marketing (62%) and least popular of all, heavy industry (79% rating this not appropriate, including 45% Not at all appropriate.
 - There were no significant differences between age group in these findings.

Respondents were also asked to provide any comments in addition to the answers they had given in this section. Their comments are listed in Appendix 3 under Q14a.



Q14. What types of jobs do you think it would be appropriate to maintain or encourage in our parish?



Source: Marketing Means 2019

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (shown after each job type)



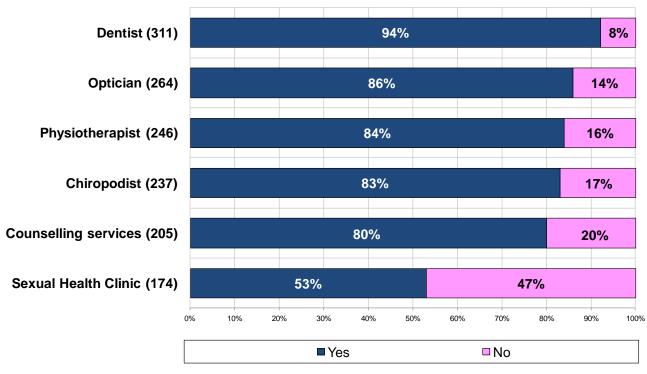
7. Health and Wellbeing

In this section we look at respondents' views on several topics related to health and wellbeing in the Parish.

7.1 Services Requested for the Parish

All respondents were next asked which of six services they would like to see provided in the Parish, as summarised in Chart Q15 below.

Q15. Would you like to see the following provided in the parish?



Source: Marketing Means 2019

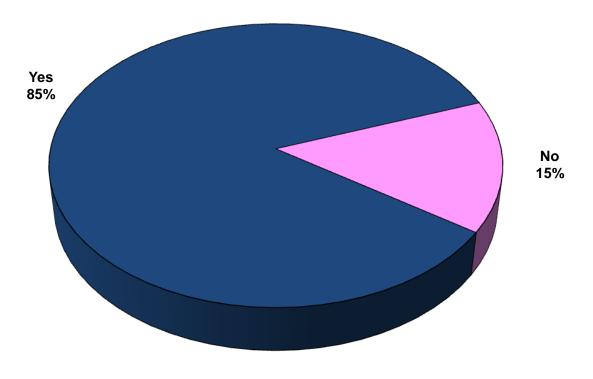
Base: All respondents who gave an answer (shown after each service)

- It is worth noting that only a little over half of the respondents expressed a view for some of these services, but five of the six services drew support from the great majority, 80% or more, of those respondents who did give a view. Most popular of all was a **Dentist** service (94%), with Optician (86%), Physiotherapist (84%), Chiropodist (83%), and Counselling Services (80%) also widely requested.
- A sexual health clinic was less appealing, but still supported by most respondent (53%) who
 expressed a view.
 - There were no significant differences by age group in these findings.



7.2 Risk of Flooding and Use of StARR funding

Q16. In your opinion is flooding a significant risk/problem in the Parish?

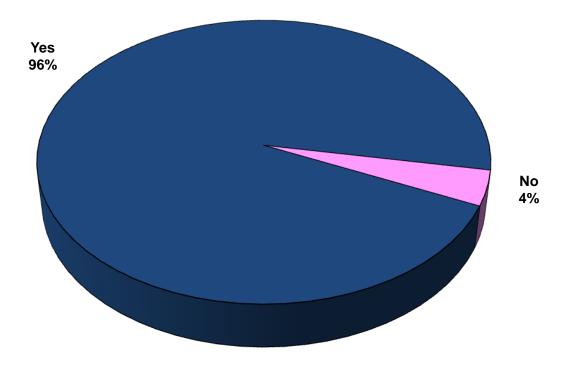


Source: Marketing Means 2019

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (326)

- The great majority of respondents (85%) felt that flooding is a significant risk/problem in the Parish.
 - There were no significant differences between age groups in these results.

Q17. Would you support the use of part of the StARR project funding to make local footpaths and pavements as accessible as possible?



Source: Marketing Means 2019

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (322)

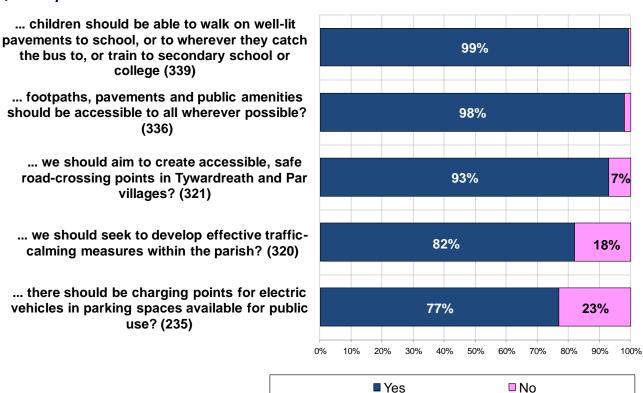
• Almost all respondents who expressed an opinion (96%) supported the use of part of the StARR project funding to make local footpaths and pavements as accessible as possible.



7.3 Accessibility and Safety of Roads and Pavements in the Parish

All respondents were asked whether they agreed with a series of statements on accessibility and road safety, as summarised in Chart Q18 below.

Q18. Do you think...?



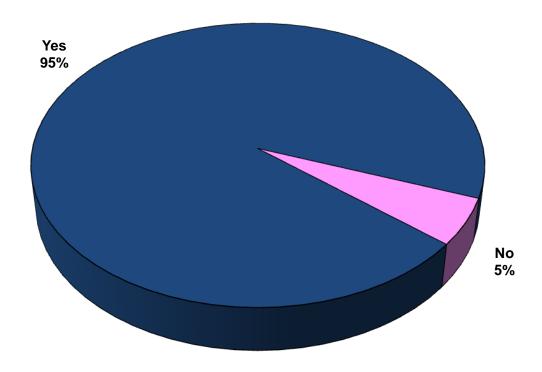
Source: Marketing Means 2019 Base: All respondents who gave an answer (shown after each statement)

- Almost all respondents (99%) agreed that **children should be able to walk on well-lit pavements** as they travel to school or to their bus/train stop to school.
- Agreement that footpaths, pavements and public amenities should be accessible to all, wherever possible, was also almost universal (98%) agreeing.
- More than nine out of 10 respondents (93%) agreed that the Parish should **aim to create** accessible, safe road-crossing points in Tywardreath and Par villages.
- The development of effective traffic-calming measures within the Parish was supported by a smaller but still sizeable majority (82%).
- Only slightly fewer (77%) agreed that there should be **charging points for electric vehicles in parking spaces available for public use**, though the number of respondents willing to express a view on this topic was somewhat lower than for the other four statements.
 - There were no significant differences between age groups in these results.



7.4 Parking at home

Q19. Do you park any motorised vehicles at your home address? These could be for your own personal use and/or for work purposes, e.g. a company van.



Source: Marketing Means 2019

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (349)

- The vast majority of respondents (95%) parked at least one motorised vehicle at their home address.
 - This was slightly but significantly lower among those aged 75+, only 85% of whom parked at home, compared with 96% of 40-64s and 98% of 65-74s.

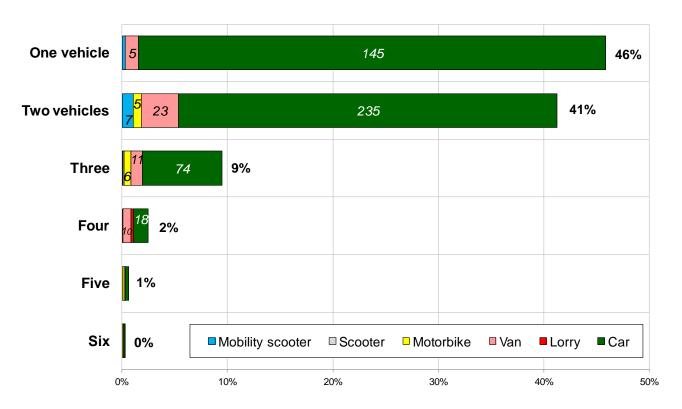


Respondents were also asked how many motorised vehicles of different types they park at home. These results are summarised below.

Chart Q20 shows the proportions of all who responded who parked differing numbers of vehicles, between one and six, at home. Each category is further broken down to show the split between vehicle types across all residents parking that number of vehicles at home.

N.B. The numbers within each bar show the numbers of vehicles parked at home within each category. For example, in the 9% of households where three vehicles were reported as parked at the home address, 74 of the vehicles parked were cars, 11 were vans and 6 were motorbikes.

Q20a. How many motorised vehicles do you park at your home address?



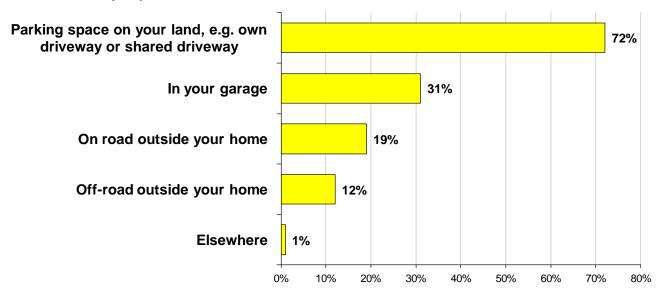
Source: Marketing Means 2019

Base: All who park a vehicle at home and gave an answer (327)

- Just under half (46%) of those who parked a vehicle at home parked just **one** vehicle, the vast majority of these vehicles being cars.
 - The likelihood of parking one vehicle only at home increased with age, from 26% among 16-39s and 37% among 40-64s, to 52% of 65-74s and 61% of those aged 75+.
- Just over two-fifths of respondents (41%) parked **two** vehicles at home. The vast majority of these vehicles were cars (235 out of 270 vehicles in the 135 two-vehicle households), though a van was parked along with a car in 23 households, and a mobility scooter along with a car in seven households.
 - The likelihood of parking two vehicles at home decreased with age, from 58% of 16-39s to 46% of 40-64s, 37% of 65-74s and 34% of those aged 75+.



Q21. Where do you park at home?



Source: Marketing Means 2019

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (327)

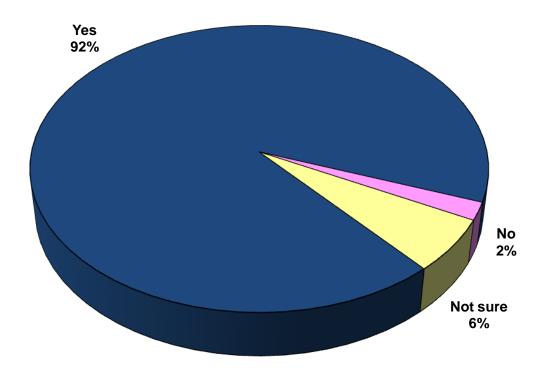
- Nearly three-quarters of respondents (72%) stated that they park at home in a parking space on their own land.
 - There were no significant differences between age groups in this result.
- Nearly a third of respondents (31%) parked at home in a garage.
 - The likelihood of parking in a garage increased with age, from 15% among 16-39s and 23% among 40-64s, to 36% of 65-74s and 48% of those aged 75+.
- One in five (19%) stated that they park on the road outside their home.
 - This was significantly less likely for those aged 75+ (8%, vs 20-30% among the other age groups).



8. Agreement with the Vision Statement

At the end of the questionnaire, all respondents were asked whether they agreed with the Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group's Vision Statement for the Parish.

Q22. Would you support the Vision Statement above?



Source: Marketing Means 2019

Base: All respondents who gave an answer (338)

- Well over nine out of 10 respondents (92%) supported the Vision Statement, with most of the remainder (6%) not sure rather than not supporting it (2%).
 - There were no significant differences between age groups in the proportions answering Yes or No, though the proportion not sure was significantly higher among 40-64s (11%) than among 16-39s (0%) or those aged 75+ (3%).

Respondents were also asked to give any comments in their own words regarding the Vision Statement or any of the other items covered in the questionnaire. The responses are listed under Q22a in Appendix 3.



Appendix 1: Survey Questionnaire





Introduction

This questionnaire is based on feedback from community consultation activities which resulted in the proposed Vision Statement below.

Vision Statement

"In 2030 Tywardreath and Par Parish will be a thriving, welcoming and inclusive community, allowing local people of all ages to enjoy sustainable and active lives while protecting a distinctive landscape and coastline, environment and heritage."

Please answer the following questions.

A. Personal information

Your personal information is **not** shared with anyone but it is useful for checking that we have reached a cross-section of the community.

Please note you must be aged 16+ to do this Questionnaire.

If you are under 16 and would like to give your views, please contact us. Kernow Youth is carrying out consultation with younger residents on our behalf.

Age:									
✓ tick one box only									
16-21 🔲	22-30	31-39 🔲							
40-64 □	65-74	75+ 🗆	Prefer not to answer						
Residence: How long have you lived in Tywardreath and Par Parish? ✓ tick one box only									
All my life / Born in Pari	sh 🗌	More than 10 years ☐							
Between 3 and 10 year	ars 🗌	Less than 3 years □	Prefer not to answer						



B. Development boundaries and rural exception sites

Information

In the past there were development boundaries around the villages of Tywardreath and Par. We are proposing to reinstate these boundaries. If we do so, any building outside of these boundaries would only happen on rural exception sites.

Rural exception sites should have the following features:

- be outside of but adjacent to the existing built up areas
- be appropriate in scale to their location
- include Affordable Housing i.e. between 50% and 100% of the homes should be affordable; the percentage is agreed between the developer and Cornwall Council.

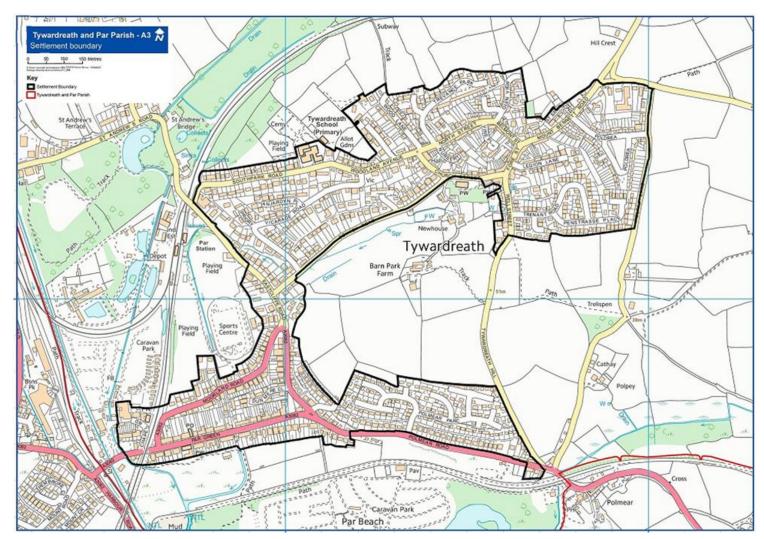
Affordable Housing may be rented or sold.

If sold, Cornwall Council sets the discounted rate. Tywardreath and Par Parish currently has a target discount of 40% off the open market value. If someone buys an Affordable Home, there will be a Section 106 agreement attached. The agreement will state the price at which the house may be sold on in the future, e.g. at 40% off market value. This discount will always remain the same going forwards. The conditions might also state that the Affordable Housing should be restricted to those with a local connection to the Parish. However, if no-one with a local connection wants to buy the homes, then the homes can be offered to those who live further away.

Q1. See the Proposed Dev	velopment Boundary Map or	<mark>ո the facing page</mark>					
tick one box only to show which statement is closest to your own opinion.							
!	I support the boundaries as sh	nown on the map □					
I support the bour	ndaries in principle but would s	suggest changes					
	I do not want develop	ment boundaries 🔲					
	•	No opinion					
site in our parish? A rural ex	• • •	s on an individual rural excep oriate in scale to its location ar formation box above.					
1-5 homes □	6-10 homes □	11-15 homes □					
16-20 homes □	21+ homes □	No opinion 🔲					
Please add any comments	s below						



Proposed Development Boundary Map





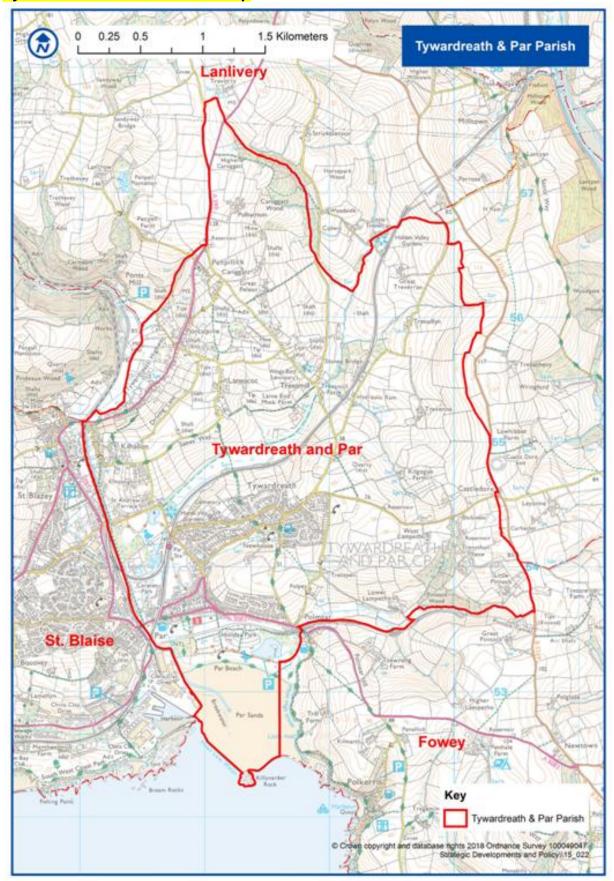
See the Tywardreath and Par Parish Map on the facing page C. Housing

Information: We must plan for growth in the Neighbourhood Plan. Cornwall Council
reviews housing targets annually and then issues information on how many homes should
be built as a minimum, including at Parish level.

0 0	n, including at Parish level.	ation on now ma	arry riornes sriouid	1		
	.,					
	omes in total do you think should b Mount and Par Moor Rd. are all ou		•	1.		
√ tick as appropriate						
1-5 □ 21-25 □	6-10 □ 26-30 □	11-15 □ 31+ □	16-20 No opinion			
Q4. Which of the follo	wing types of housing would you lil		the Parish? tick all that appl	V		
	Affordable (social)					
	Ownership (i.e. the buyer purchase - and rents the rest. The buyer can		home - between			
(The curr	Afforda ent target discount for our parish is	_	ouy at a discount on market value.)			
Open Market Housing (i.e. housing for those households who can afford to pay the full market price to buy or rent their home)						
Housing built to	HAPPI principles (i.e. homes that needs, for example)		able to changing uals grow older.)			
			No opinion			
Q5. What sort of hou need in our Parish?	sing do you think would be the mos	st appropriate to	meet the housing	J		
Leave the column(s)	blank if you have no opinion					
✓ tick one box in the	he first column to show which sort o meet the local housing need.	of housing you	think would be			
	exes in the second column to show	v which other so	orts of housing you	u		
	✓ Tick one only as the most appropriate housing type to meet local housing need	would also be a	hers that you feel appropriate to meet ousing need			
Bungalows	ŭ Ü					
Houses						
Maisonettes						
Flats						
Terraced						
Semi-Detached						
Detached						



Tywardreath and Par Parish Map





Individual housing ne	eeds						
Q6. Would you be intended home or employs a built				ld is whe	n someon	e builds t	heir own
Yes [Yes □ Maybe □ No □						
Q7. Do you think you n	night wan	t to down	size from v	our curre	ent home	before 20	30?
Yes []		Maybe			No	
Q8. Do you think you might want to move into housing which is more easily accessible before 2030, i.e. housing built to HAPPI design principles?							
Yes (Go to Q8a)]	Maybe (G	60 to Q9)		No (G	o to Q9)	
Q8a. [If Yes to Q8] W	ould vou	prefer to	buv or ren	t?			
Buy []	p. 0. 0. 10	Rent		No pre	ference	
D. Development D	esian						
Information	ooigii						
On new developments	, roads ar	nd footpat	ths are no t	t automat	ically the	responsik	oility of
Cornwall Council. If the		•			•	•	•
development; if not, res	sidents pa	ay for any	repairs. R	esidents	can ask t	he Counc	cil to
take over (adopt) the re							
to pay the cost of adop				roads and	d footpath	s already	meet the
Council's construction	standards	s for adop	tion.				
Q9. Do you think new o	develonm	ents ?	√ tick one	hox in e	ach row a	s annron	riate
qui bo you amin non t		0111011111			Yes	No	No
							opinion
should include roads	s, footpath	ns and otl	her infrastr	ucture			•
which meet the constru	uction add	ption sta	ndards of (Cornwall			
Council Highways?							
should have paveme							
width for all, including t	those usir	ng wheeld	chairs and	pushing			
buggies?							
should include pavements which have dropped kerbs to							
	provide safe crossing points suitable for all users?						
should have publicly accessible electric vehicle charging points?							
points:							
E. House Design							
Q10. How many off-roaminimum for the property		•	(including ick one bo	•	• ,		
	0	1	2	3	4	5	No
	spaces	spaces	spaces	spaces	spaces	spaces	opinion
a 1 bedroom property							
a 2 bedroom property							
a 3 bedroom property							
a 4 bedroom property							



Q11. Do you think ? ✓ t	ick one box in	each row as	approp	riate			
·							No
							opinion
garages should be large							
houses should have front gardens e.g. for seating, so neighbours can chat?							
houses should be built with rainwater storage systems e.g. for garden, outdoor use?							
houses should be built wi		icle charging					
houses should be built wi included?	th swift bricks	(bird boxes)					
sprinkler systems should	be installed in	new builds?					
solar panels or other soul	rces of renewa		hould				
new developments should e.g. one off-road parki							
Q12. How important are the our parish? ✓ tick one bo						and cha	racter of
	all important	important	impor	,		portant	
Open countryside views							
Peaceful, quiet environment							
The farmed landscape							
Air which is unpolluted by fumes							
Cornish Hedgerows							
Trees							
Footpaths and Bridleways							
Par Beach							
Dark skies at night							
Public open spaces, such as St Andrew's Road Duck Pond and Nature Reserve							
Heritage							
Information: A heritage as landscape identified as havi decisions, because of its he 2018). We will be consulting	ng a degree c ritage interest	of significance :." (National P	meritin lanning	ng cor Polic	nsid y F	eration i ramewo	n planning rk, July
Q13. Do you think we shou ✓ tick as appropriate	ld seek to pro	tect and enha	nce ex	isting	her	itage as	sets?
Yes □		No □		No c	pin	ion 🔲	



G. Business and Tourism

Information

Community consultation to date suggests that protecting and preserving the natural environment is important for most residents. Much of the Parish is made up of Blue Green spaces such as Par Sands, nature reserves, farmland and woodland. Many tourists are attracted by the unique combination of the main London-Penzance railway line station and a beach which is relatively accessible. More than 20% of those living in the Parish work in the Hotel and Catering sectors.

Within 3 miles of Tywardreath and Par Parish, there are a number of employment sites. These are allocated for industrial and business uses e.g. on Par Moor Rd. and in St Blazey. Many more sites are being expanded or in the pipeline e.g. at Holmbush, Carclaze, Carluddon. The regeneration project for Par Docks in St Blaise Parish is also back on track, with more detailed plans expected later this year.

A key question is how we should balance the needs of those in Business whilst protecting the natural assets (enjoyed and valued by residents) which contribute to the local economic activity in Tourism and allied services.

Q14. What types of jobs do you think it would be appropriate to maintain or encourage in our parish? ✓ tick one box in each row as appropriate

tion one box ii	1 = Not at all	2 = Not very	3 = Fairly	4 = Very	No
Agriculture/Horticulture	appropriate	appropriate	appropriate	appropriate	opinion
Building and Gardening Maintenance					
Care					
Catering (pubs, restaurants, etc.)					
Construction					
Creative, arts, media					
Hair and Beauty					
Heavy industry					
I.T./ Computing/ Telecommmunications					
Leisure activities e.g. watersports, wellbeing activities such as yoga, tai chi					
Light industry					
Office work e.g. clerical and administrative					
Online services e.g. call centre, marketing					
Professional Services e.g. accountancy, legal, architects etc.					
Scientific sector e.g. testing, research laboratories					
Services – general and domestic e.g. cleaning					

(Q14 continued on next page)



(Q14 continued from previous page)						
	1 = Not at all	2 = Not very	3 = Fairly	4 = Very	No	
[O]	appropriate	appropriate	appropriate	appropriate	opinion	
Shops/Retail						
Small-scale, home-based, self-employment, providing the activity does not impact on neighbours e.g. tradespeople						
Small-scale tourist accommodation e.g. bed & breakfast, small camping/caravanning sites						
Large-scale tourist accommodation e.g. bigger hotels, camping sites						
Please add any comments	below.					
Health and Wellbein Health provision Q15. Would you like to see to row as appropriate		provided in the	Parish? √tic	k one box in e	each	
Tow as appropriate		Yes	No	No opir	nion	
Chiropodist				140 opii	11011	
Counselling services						
Dentist						
			<u> </u>	 		
Optician			<u> Ц</u>			
Physiotherapist		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Sexual Health Clinic						
Flooding						
Information: Historically flo In July 2018 DEFRA annous Resilient Regeneration (StA coming from other sources. When carrying out flood pre much lower cost.	nced £10.8m (RR) project. T The project ai	of deprivation find the first here is likely to me to reduce to the first here. The first here for the first here for the first here. The first here for the first here for the first here. The first here for the first here for the first here. The first here for the first here for the first here. The first here for the first here for the first here. The first here for the first here for the first here. The first here for the first here for the first here. The first here for the first here for the first here. The first here for the first here for the first here. The first here for the first here for the first here. The first here for the first here. The first here for the fir	unding for the o be at least a lood risk inclu	e St Austell Ba another £15.0 uding in the Pa	ay m ar area.	
Q16. In your opinion is floor	ding a significa					
Yes □		No 🗆	No op	inion 🗌		
Q17. Would you support the use of part of the StARR project funding to make local footpaths and pavements as accessible as possible?						



	1	2	3	Prefer not to say
Car				
Lorry				
Van				
Motor bike				
Scooter				
Mobility scooter				

Q21. [If Yes to Q19] Where do you park at ho	ome? 🕶	tick all that apply	
In your garage		On road outside your home	
In parking space on your land, e.g. your own		Off-road outside your home	
driveway or a shared driveway		Elsewhere	



 	 	_	- a	4 -			- 4
•	-			+^	m	\sim	nt
v	ior	-0					
	_	_				•	

Vision Statement "In 2030 Tywardreath and Par Parish will be a thriving, welcoming and inclusive community, allowing local people of all ages to enjoy sustainable and active lives while protecting a distinctive landscape and coastline, environment and heritage."
Q22. Would you support the Vision Statement above? ✓ tick as appropriate
Yes No Not sure No opinion
Please add any other comment or comments you would like to make below.
Q23. Marketing Means will provide the survey results to the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group. Would you be willing for your identity (name/address) to be included alongside your responses or would you prefer to remain anonymous?
Yes – willing to be identified ☐ No – prefer my views to be anonymous ☐
Prize Draw for £50.00
If you would like to be entered in the Prize Draw please give your:
Name:
Phone number:
Email or address:
Marketing Means will pass on the winner's contact details to Tywardreath and Par Parish Council, so they can notify the winner and award the prize.
If you would like someone from the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group to contact you to discuss your views, please ✓ tick the box □
Thank you very much for taking the time to take part in this survey. Please return this questionnaire in the Freepost envelope provided.

MARKETING MEANS
THE RESEARCH PEOPLE

Appendix 2: Example of Publicity Material to Support the Questionnaire



What future do you want for your children?



Did you see the RESIDENTS' QUESTIONNAIRE

come through your door?

Have your say
Don't delay
Do it now, straightaway!



https://www.snapsurveys.com/wh/s.asp?k=154273839291

If more than one person in the household wants to do the survey online, you will need another Username or Usernames, please email your name/s and address to tywardreathandparnp@gmail.com

Free entry to £50.00 Prize Draw for all completed questionnaires

Closing date for questionnaires and draw entries Friday 11th January 2019

Contacts: Cllr David Hughes on 01726 812982 or tywardreathandparnp@gmail.com
For more information, see the Neighbourhood Plan section on Tywardreath and Par Parish Council website. http://www.tywardreathandparparishcouncil.gov.uk



Facebook @tywardreathparneighbourhoodplan

Appendix 3: Listings of Responses to Open-ended Questions

Q2a - What do you think is an appropriate number of homes on an individual rural exception site in our parish? (ADDITIONAL COMMENTS)

Additional housing requires additional infrastructure and this is not always considered e.g. thought to increased traffic, access to schools and medical facilities

Affordable! None of the homes built are ever in line with local incomes. More incomers who are a burden on health services.

All homes should be affordable and for local people only.

Any affordable home would be good but good advertising so potential buyers in the boundary areas are aware.

Any affordable housing element should be protected by an S106 agreement. I would like such housing to be for rent only and to be protected by a S106 agreement, so it cannot be sold off in the future. Only those with a local connection to our Parish should be able to live in these homes; and that they should be used as the principal residence. Personally, I am not convinced we need more affordable homes to buy in the Parish - there is a lot of development going on locally and Cornwall Council say our housing target for 2030 is projected to be more than met.

Any development should not deprive the public of green leisure areas and not on flood plains

Any further development should be small scale to match local infrastructure

Any new development may have to be looked at in terms of services, transport and access Any new housing needs to wholly respect local character and distinctiveness.

As I have only been in village for a relatively short time I would want to discuss in detail with someone.

As Tywardreath is already like one big car park, more new houses would mean more cars. New housing only ever make provisions for one car and the average family has 2 cars plus a possible works van/car. This will only add to the problem. It is most important that new homes are offered to local people first. Most young people find it impossible to buy their own house e.g. first home. They also should have a minimum of 2 bedrooms and provision for 2 cars.

Before asking how many houses should be built you should be ascertaining what extra infrastructure is guaranteed to be provided. Schools, doctors etc. Without a guarantee that these will be provided then the answer to the question is none.

Boundary should encompass Par running track and Par duck pond and nature park at St Andrews Road to protect it from developers.

Comment relating to Q1: This question is impossible to answer. The key to the map refers to Black - 'settlement boundary' and incomplete Red - 'Tywardreath and Par Parish'. Where is the 'Development Boundary'?

Current development sites seem to take no attention to parking or varying topography. Constraints are ignored or overcome by post build planning agreements e.g. recent development behind Polmear Park

Cut the affordable housing to 25%.

Developments should be of a limited number per year so the village has a structured growth programme. Large developments of say 90 properties in one/ two towns would over power the village. Therefore restrict to 10-20 new homes a year

Doesn't this depend on the size of the individual RES? If one hectare then 6-10 might be justified if 7 hectare still need to restrict the number to ensure quality of life for all residents.



Even if Par can't have public toilets would it be possible for a disabled one that needs a radar key and used less?

Existing infrastructure will struggle to support this.

Extra houses should have caveat of being for residents/offspring of Tywardreath and Par only.

Far too many houses already

From my understanding the development boundary shown doesn't allow any space for future development. More homes are needed so wouldn't it be better to strategically decide where this should be rather than encouraging rural exception sites to be explored?

Get rid of second homes and the needs would not exist and also charge owners double for Council tax plus refuse collections.

Give people that already live here first refusal on all new houses and not throw it open to every tom, dick or harry

Homes built should be for permanent occupation only, and NOT for second homes for holiday homes

Housing numbers should be dependent on the size of the development site

How can you comment on the number of homes with no idea of the size of the plot? Access is a big consideration

I do not believe there is a need for rural exception sites. There should be enough brown field sites to cover any housing needs.

I don't believe there should be rural exception sites! The development boundary should be absolute in order to preserve our green spaces.

I don't want to see any homes built in between Tehidy Road and Tywardreath Hill

I feel 6-10 would be maximum. Adding 1-5 houses to a small hamlet. Gardens plus parking would enhance the houses

I feel that allowing development outside of a development boundary is making a nonsense of the boundary. Better in my opinion to allow small scale developments of 5-10 houses close to existing isolated houses and farms. This is the way that isolated farmsteads in this area become hamlets in the past. I am opposed to continual additions to existing large villages such as ours.

I find it difficult to select a number as there would be so many determining factors so the above selection is the only appropriate one for me.

I imagine adjacent means nearby, not necessarily adjoining or continuous.

I know that more housing is needed but for obvious reasons have no intention of encouraging it locally.

I think the pluses and minuses to development boundaries without further information about the consequences of these things it is difficult to express an 'informed' opinion.

I think there is sufficient demand from local people for affordable housing to support a scheme of 20-30 affordable homes

I would hope any houses that would be built were in keeping with local agriculture and consideration to local amenities are taken into account. We have problems now in getting doctor's appointments and school short of places.

I would like to see any new development on brown field sites and NOT on what is green field. Farming land should not be built upon. We will need this land to feed our increasing population in the future.

I would like to see boundary taking in Tywardreath primary school and adjacent playing field area up to railway border

I would need more information in order to answer Q1, Q2 and Q3.



If built with road make sure house has off street parking or build road wide enough for road parking, leave plenty of room for emergency services.

If there are boundaries there should be no exceptions

It is wonderful that Tywardreath and Par are currently surrounded by green fields, and I think it is appropriate that this should continue. Isn't this called a 'Green Belt'?

Keep the developments small, with dwelling design in-line with local housing, using local materials as finishes. Leave enough room for sensible parking; most home now require two vehicles. Ensure green space and appropriate landscaping is catered for to help give the residents mental well-being.

Large rural exception sites like Par playing fields and sports centre should not be considered for boundary home development as too important to the community from environmental, heritage and health/wellbeing position. Also consider 'back yard' individual builds with the development boundaries to be counterproductive from flooding increase perspective and aesthetics of the parish housing

Local homes for local people. Owners of holiday lets and second homes should be paying full council tax

N/A due to answer to Q1

Need houses but in right or appropriate places and not too many

No building. No more development. Our village is rare, unspoilt and there is no infrastructure to accommodate any more building. What we have doesn't accommodate the current situation

No more as the existing infrastructure would not be able to cope as is

No more building in and around parish

No new homes being built are affordable to local people anymore only outside people can afford them. If we keep building housing all the fields are going to disappear

No would need to know the size of the individual rural exception site. Any development should include adequate off road parking, additional infrastructure, shops, school places, play spaces. Parkland and tree planting plus carbon neutral development should be included.

None

None! We have enough developments and I don't think we should have any more at all on any individual rural exception site.

Only on the basis that at least 75% affordable otherwise would have said 1-5

Please don't overload this area - our services can't cope.

Prefer no more houses in Par area. Schools are full. Doctor surgeries are full. Roads are jammed

Rather than setting a fixed boundaries I believe any developments should be judged on a case by case basis

Rural Exception Sites could adversely affect the character of the settlements. Par is at risk of flooding as well.

Rural exception sites should be within easy walking distance (500 m) of village amenities with a dedicated footpath and minimal gradients

Size of road to rural exception site are generally narrow / single lane and so an increase in housing would create traffic issues and local schools - do they have capacity?

St. Sampson Close, Anjardyn Place and St Benedict's Place all work well as small infill developments. Therefore maintain a similar size for rural exception sites

Stop building on green fields. The Cornwall Council are ruining the county.



Surely the number of homes will be directly related to the area of the proposed site and associated building regulations or perhaps I do not understand the situation or question.

The area in question is over developed already

The area, Newhouse and Barn Park Farm should be kept as is. Any building would increase run off and make flooding much worse.

The character of the villages must be maintained.

The Council should be bound to make 50% of every rural exception site affordable homes. There should not be scope to get off or trade one site for another as has been the case in other areas of the UK

The infrastructure cannot cope with more homes, the sewage, schools and doctors

The School is full so how can we build any more houses for families. Bungalows for the older community

There are several homes, to my knowledge, that have been completely empty for a number of years in the area. These should be reclaimed and used to house local young people who want to remain in the area but can't afford to. This should be done before considering any new development.

There seems very little space to develop in the proposed development boundary.

There should also be availability for quality bigger homes as well or we will be a community of little boxes

There should be a limit of how many houses go to people who live further away and how far they are.

There should be no large scale developments which impacts the view out from the village.

These new housing developments are blots on the landscape

These should be for local people and be affordable.

Think they should all be considered on the merit of each site

This all depends on the actual size of the site

This depends on the size of R-E-S

This surely depends on the size of the site

This would depend where the building will take place, there should be public consultation before planning is approved

Tywardreath and Par have too many homes now, the drainage is very poor. We have no new hospital to accommodate the people living here now. Priority is another hospital as the one now is doing a fantastic job but it is old and needs some help.

Ultimately affordable housing just isn't affordable due to high rents in the area affecting savings for a deposit. If the Parish could find some way of helping local people afford a deposit by some way of a local scheme more people would buy. Over the past 16 years I have paid over ú105,600 in rent.

We are strongly against any development outside the development boundaries

We feel strongly that quality should be a factor in deciding to support development. Also that there should be restrictions added to ensure that a rising local population would benefit from increased resources - for example additional support for the NHS trust, schools, etc. We feel that the park and all of Par Track area should be kept within the boundaries to ensure it is never developed upon and remains a resource for the local community to enjoy. Given that we're in an area of huge natural beauty we also feel strongly that any properties developed should include gardens to promote wildlife and alleviate any potential increase in flooding. Lastly, because we are in a flood area and given the effects of climate change, sustainability should be a major factor in approving any development.



We have enough in this area already. The doctors and schools etc. have trouble coping already.

We need to have the infrastructure in place before any new homes are considered. The current situation of build first and ignore the vital services is bonkers. Affordable homes the terminology has become a joke

We need to preserve the beautiful countryside we have as our rural boundaries as this is a key part of the areas identity. I would be opposed to new developments and would prefer to see redevelopment or additional development on some of the more deprived estate areas.

We perhaps need some accommodation for older folk with care systems in place i.e. warden

We would rather no further developments in T+P as we are already too crowded.

What we need is affordable rented housing

Whilst I appreciate a rural exception, it also has to take into account local feedback/ objections and keep the integrity and atmosphere of the immediate area that building is being proposed.

Your definitions are vague and unclear. From experience I suspect they are so in order to permit councils and developers to do what they want. Therefore I think any opinion I might have will be ignored.



Q14a - What types of jobs do you think it would be appropriate to maintain or encourage in our parish? (ADDITIONAL COMMENTS)

A mixture of employment opportunities and perhaps community shared office/ work spaces would help encourage creative development for the local community to find ways to become part of the economic future of the area

All B&B / accommodation / holiday homes should be business rated or charged accordingly for local services.

All our jobs are important

All these jobs exist in our Parish and should be maintained. Expanding some could be destructive to the environment. Harbours are under used and should be used for appropriate businesses.

Anything which provides local employment and services must be a good thing as long as it is sited appropriately.

Diversity is important for any community to thrive, but variety must be across all sectors, and in moderation with no one sector dominating community culture. This will bring peaks and troughs to our working environments and could create difficulties in some sectors of employment at specific times of the year.

Everything should be appropriate

Impact on neighbours is a very nebulous concept and can easily be overridden

Industry - depends on environmental impact and if air pollution is involved. When several people live at one address it is difficult to get a consensus of opinion!

Industry needs to be centred on the Par Moor Road area as that is geared up for it Jobs in keeping with the area as it is at present. Work positions appropriate to people in the Parish. NHS Dentist please.

Large scale employment sectors should not be inserted into small densely populated areas Lots on enhance the natural landscape, hotels should be made to blend in and more social areas for the enhancement of the people that live in the Parish

Need to take into account traffic flow on A390. Awful in summer months so 'light industry' for example would add to this.

No more holiday lets. Owner occupiers only

Par docks

Par has the potential to become a much more upmarket holiday resort especially if the area of the dock is redeveloped. The beach is much cleaner than it was years ago - it just needs the seaweed to be taken away on a regular basis to move it up another two or three notches. Maybe farmers will do this. Par is very dog friendly and this could be another point to sell it to tourists. Sea angling could be another selling point along with some of the historical buildings.



Par needs an identity - not just for tourism but also the arts. With Cornubia becoming a public asset, and the Prodigal Theatre/Urban Playground Team award winning company moving in to the village, the time is right to look at how this unique small community can become sustainable as an eco/arts/conservation centre of excellence. There is not the space here for run of the mill commercial regeneration - the regeneration should be small, unique, quality, sustainable and managed with the input of the community. We're hearing on the news about the funds to redevelop town centres - we have to avoid making the same kind of mistakes that have for example marked St Austell's town centre. We have a brilliant example in Fowey of how small, individual makers, retailers, and artisans can slowly grow an identity. But, Par needs to remain affordable and not elitist. The location is perfect, and quite extraordinary, it just needs the right kind of community development. Bottom up, not top down. Although we've been in Par for a short time, our connections to the area are lifelong, and we're passionate about supporting development here where it is sensitive and relevant. For example Par Carnival has everything in place to start expanding into a more professional, whilst still community based, outdoor event. Without Walls is actively seeking partners nationally to promote outdoor arts and the Brighton Festival's Children's Parade and/or Burning The Clocks events both are good models - though they took years to grow. That's the kind of support that would be appropriate in Par, to work with local organisations and slowly grow over time a unique event here. Local people in Par always feel secondary to tourists at certain times of the year - it's a Cornwall-wide cliché - so we really must promote here a local growth that benefits residents in the first instance.

Pleased to hear that Par Docks re-development is up and running again.

Promote starts ups.

Provide official visitors parking space.

Small scale should be the key in our Parish. With emphasis on those businesses that protect and enhance our natural environment.

Small shops - not large retail

Social enterprises not a success it seems

Society is moving towards jobs in culture, heritage, research etc. and away from heavy industry and manufacture. It is vital to prepare to meet the needs for how society with function in the future beyond 2030.

The Parish does not contain the space for new developments. However, underused farm buildings would be good sites for light industry, cottage industry, office use.

To date more tourists are visiting Cornwall and we must accommodate them. Tourism is Cornwall's wealth

Traffic management, number of vehicles, parking, narrow roads are an issue and should be addressed prior to any development, housing or commercial

Tywardreath and Par Parish has major assets in respect of a relatively accessible "dog friendly" beach, growing leisure facilities at Par Track and beautiful countryside with walks already signposted for the Saints Way and Coastal Path. We could make so much more of these natural, environmental advantages. Bringing in day visitors or longer-term tourists would bring in money and help make our community sustainable as well as ensuring a good quality of life both for those living in the Parish and for those living close by in St Blazey, St Austell, out in the clay villages etc.

watersports would be very inappropriate; they are noisy and disturb wild life and the peaceful space for families to enjoy the beaches

We do not want to lose the character of our area by over-developing jobs



We have to encourage new industry, and modernisation of businesses. Whilst ensuring we prioritise local, home grown businesses. Cornwall has an entrepreneurial spirit and I feel rates for shops, office space should have a reduced levy to encourage more local start-ups.

We must utilise our village, we must look after our shops and businesses within the village and we must come and bring our beach back to a beach for all to enjoy.

We need to build houses which firstly provides employment and secondly encourages companies to invest in the area, companies will not invest if there is no labour force, there cannot be a labour force if there is nowhere for them to live. However industry, so sadly lacking in Cornwall, is dependent on investment. Shopping is one of the most popular activities for tourists, in particular visitors to Britain, yet Cornwall refuses application after application for out of town shopping centres which would contribute so much to the County's economy and so we all continue shopping in Devon. I am unsure why you are asking residents what type of employment they would like to see in the area, because the reality is that the future for this area in 2030 is likely to be no different from today

We need to maintain tourism and proper communities

When large scale industrial (heavy) and construction companies are concerned there needs to be the rail / road infrastructure to support it. The post office is an important asset to the parish.



Q22a - Would you support the Vision Statement above? (ADDITIONAL COMMENTS)

30mph sign on Castledore Road by the entrance to Polpey Lane, traffic entering the village comes down from Castledore far too fast. People do take notice when these 30mph signs light up.

A thriving community requires more than housing and accessible walking routes. Along with green spaces and leisure opportunities, arts and culture play a huge role in creating and supporting wellbeing. The creative industries are also the strongest part of the economy and have been shown to repay their investment many times through increasing sustainable workplaces, tourism, and, most importantly, increasing opportunities for children and young people growing up in the area. Let's be unique in Tywardreath and Par, let's be brilliant. This is a place that deserves to thrive. We would LOVE to be a part of any community conversations going forward.

Additional parking spaces are much needed. I could not support EV charging points if they take away from the little parking available.

All the above would depend on financial restraints.

Any actions taken to encourage small business and new start-ups within the village would be welcome. Maintaining some of the older traditional houses can be expensive and so builders and small home businesses should be encouraged to work within the village and where possible introduced to incentives to promote additional commercial activity which can only enhance the prosperity of the community in which we live and safeguard the buildings which add character and showcase the history of the village.

Any increase in housing stock would need to also consider addressing issues with school places, school parking (notably lack of) in Tywardreath, GP places, lack of NHS dentist places, improvements in leisure amenities (including run down parks and play areas) as well as improvements / addressing issues with drug use (nearby at Par beach).

At present there are lots of areas (shops) the disabled are unable to get into. No disabled parking for local shops. No disabled access to Par Beach this makes an inclusive community non inclusive and it really needs to be improved for the disabled and elderly in the community.

Better use could be made of empty properties and re-jigging of people who are over-housed. No more building

But I shall be (could be) long gone by 2030.

Far too much new development going on all over Cornwall. We rely heavily on the tourist industry, the people come to see 'old' Cornwall not housing developments they can see anywhere. We are rapidly losing our beautiful county

From Tywardreath to Britannia roundabout one single town council would be more economic and give more influence at county level.

General opinion is the area is reasonably well covered and a pleasure to live here.

Glad this is happening. Make the survey work please thank you

Hope it happens and I'm here to see it

I 100% would like to see our Parish thrive but not at any time want it to be built up so we lose our fields and open spaces.

I am all in favour of traffic calming measures, except these half-baked chicane systems which include putting vehicles on the wrong side of the road on blind corners. Presumably the moron who devised this system escaped when the asylum door was left open



I am concerned that the reason for this survey is to clear the way for some major housing developments in and around the Parish. Am I right? Will we be told exactly with is planned? I think traffic calming is becoming a necessity in Tywardreath and should be installed ASAP. Also could dogs be confined to just one half of Par Beach? It is over run with them.

I consider that Tywardreath Village is still a great friendly place to live and therefore any development should be minimal and aimed at local Cornish people only!

I fully support the local Par Bay community and running track; we should also have a large family play park and a better standard of up keep by the council on drains, paths, roads and the grassed areas.

I hope this is not just wishful thinking

I like this but don't agree with the word 'distinctive'. The landscape and coastline of Par and Tywardreath is not distinctive to other areas of Cornwall more classically South Coast I would say

I love our parish, and want to continue to live here as long as we can afford to. I welcome improvements and development as long as it sympathetic to the environment, includes build & landscaping systems to be eco-friendly, benefits the local community, and provides an affordable future for our youngsters to live in the area should they wish to. Looking forward to seeing plans come together over the coming years!

I think it is very important that housing is targeted on the needs of young local people. The second home issue is becoming more obvious in our village and should be tackled in some way or it will 'hollow out' the community and destroy the soul of Tywardreath.

I would like to see yellow lines on the corner at bottom of Southpark Road - train users, school users, pub users all park here and it is a blind corner. Very dangerous especially at busy times.

I'd like to see a 20mph speed limit in Tywardreath village I don't understand Cornwall Councils desire to cover the county in houses. We have more than enough houses, it's just that too many of them are empty. Cornwall Council should act on the travesty which has taken place in Crantock to ensure that it doesn't happen elsewhere. The credibility of CCC housing dept is non-existent.

If you build housing etc. more doctor's surgeries. What about the smell of sewerage works, especially the one by Par Docks. Also no second home owners should have reduced market price. Second home owners should also pay full Council Tax if they can afford a second house.

Important to maintain drains and ensure that they are able to keep the roads free from flooding particularly along Eastcliffe Road

Infrastructure should be in place before any development takes place .i.e. doctors, school places, road improvements; Houses should not be built to meet the housing needs of other distant housing authorities or second home owners.

It already is that, it just needs protecting. A single speed camera on Tehidy Hill, Average speed cameras on Par Green and repainted road lines in Tywardreath. Double yellows were painted road lines a few months ago but the New Inn Junction is still poorly painted and near misses often happen.

It is very important that the hills around the village are kept free from housing developments. It's so important to provide the infrastructure before any house building take place. To keep building regardless would be stupid. It seems that the major house builders are driving the chaotic surge in house building that is blighting Cornwall

Just don't spoil what we've got by trying to improve it. We live here because of its unspoilt, uncommercialised ethos and because we were born here.



Main issues for me are: 1. Maintenance/survival of the recreational areas such as Par beach and the athletics track and surrounding fields; 2. Flood prevention; 3. Some kind of development/improvement on the Par docks area.

Maybe 'inclusive' could be expanded a little to ensure we are welcoming to all races, sexual orientation etc.

Most important part 'protecting a distinctive landscape, coastline, environment and heritage'.

Need more 'free' parking space at Par Station to encourage the use of trains at this very handy station. I would like to know a lot more regarding Par dock development and how this will benefit the community rather than just make a bucket load of money - will it be holiday accommodation etc.?

No holiday homes (Second homes). More lower priced rental housing for people from the parish as local wages are too low to be able to afford rents in the area especially for working people.

No inclusion in this survey about the condition of roads in Parish. One road in particular St Andrews Road in poor condition due to flooding. Need to include road transport in planning for future. Housing and business requirements.

No real detail so meaningless

On many occasions I have spoken to David Hughes about location of future housing land. I have still not been asked to join the sub committee aimed at this purpose. We are over stocked with bungalows within Tywardreath therefore I do not think we need any more.

Our plans have been thwarted by incoming second home owners

Par Docks and Par Beach?

Please leave the village as it is or be very very careful in future. I moved here because it at the moment is reasonably quiet

Providing no big housing projects being built.

Provision for off road parking for buses/coaches. When schools are using the Par Track facilities.

Q18- all road safety interventions must be evidence based. Not relying on what people think will work. I am a professional in this area. Q22-Should be more ambitious, starting with 'in 2030' sounds as if it might not happen until the tail end of 2020 no mention of safety.

Q18 last item- Creation of specific pedestrian crossings will destroy the character of both Tywardreath and Par. I suggest also there needs to be specific parking restrictions within Tywardreath. More often than not the bus service has difficulties negotiating certain paths of Tywardreath. In particular there needs to be only one side parking between the junctions of Legion Lane and Fore Street and Fore Street/Belmont Street restricted access at present for emergency vehicles etc.

Q20 would not allow 'zero'. So I have answered, 'prefer not to say'.

Q3 No second homes. Q18 no speed bumps

Quality of life for residents should be protected and considered when new developments are planned. Local Authority, Cornwall Council should be held to account regarding the withdrawal of services and any failure to deliver local services. Centralisation is an issue for rural communities, health, libraries etc..

Restrict all dogs to above high tide line, clean the beach and ensure sea water is safe to swim in

Roll on 2030



Saints Way signage and gates etc. need more maintenance. I've not ticked yes on Q17 as I do not know what this would mean. I agree that our landscape needs protection from exploitation. Our village needs protection from second homes as many local families can no longer afford a house or cottage in our parish

Sounds good but how will this be measured and how will we be able to see if there has been any improvement from today?

St Andrews Road, duck pond and area needs cleaning up now not in 2030 It is a disgrace to Par.

Stop dogs on Par running track- plenty of suitable other places to walk. No more building Strongly support traffic calming measures. Cars, buses, agricultural machinery use the road and Tywardreath Village is a cut through from Par to the Fowey road.

Thank you for asking our opinions. I really hope that this Parish can thrive and also maintain its qualities of peace and beauty.

Thank you for good plan but how about bus transport and trains? And bus shelters I am 81 with no car

The article below is taken from the Cornish Guardian dated 5/12/18. Cornwall Council obviously hold neighbourhood development plans in such high regard that one is forced to the conclusion that completing the questionnaire is a complete waste of time and producing it was a complete waste of money.

The lighting up 30mph signs as at Probus are needed on St Andrews Road. The end of 30 sign is about Torton, Driving lane, when 90% of the traffic never sees it, as they carry on round the pond. This is nuts. St Andrews Road is deceptive, long and straight and wooded, giving the impression it is a country road. Consequently, traffic is often traveling at 50-60 mph. Most unacceptable and dangerous.

The protection of a distinctive landscape and coastline environment and heritage is essential and must be met

The question had been mentioned several times that North Street and Belmont Street should be made one way. Due to the fact that both Belmont and North Street have heavy parking on the left side coming from Fore Street into North Street. Also there is a problem where cars from Woodland Ave and Church Street use North Street and Belmont as a cut through.

The vision statement for 2030 sounds very nice but I am very concerned that our local areas are looking very run down in places. We have a severe problem of grassed areas being unkept. Roads and pavements in a sad state of repair. Are services going to be brought back to a high standard? If not then think again

There is an issue with question 20. There is no facility to record ZERO vehicles. Unless you tick a box in each row you are unable to move on. I have ticked "prefer not to say" in order to complete the survey as there appears to be no way to save this survey and continue later. Quite obviously people need to be able to record that they keep NO lorry at the address if that is the case I am surprised that this was not picked up when a pilot was run to identify issues of this nature.

There is no indication in this survey as to how much weight it carries as to actual action in the future, most planning decisions are taken at county level and historically local concerns e.g. traffic and noise problems, lack of infrastructure, inappropriate designs and density of developments are ignored.

There needs to be more parking spaces in the village. Inappropriate parking causes traffic problems obstructing buses. Entrance to Trevance Park driving on the wrong side of road. At bottom of South Park Road by pub congestion, asking for an accident



This is all very well-meaning but likely to be a waste of effort as Cornwall Council will ignore it as they have done at Crantock

This vision statement it excellent. In 2033 I will be in my late 70's and I hope that I will be here to see the outcome of your ambition. Tywardreath is a wonderful community focused place to live. I hope that with some intelligent planning decisions it will remain so and get better.

Thriving? How exactly are the lifestyles of the people in this parish going to change in the next 10 years? A lot of residents are living in poverty (sorry but do the people who write these vision statements actually understand the concept of poverty) There is very limited employment, that is not going to change, the NHS is in crisis and this is only going to get worse with the increasing numbers of elderly in the parish. The statement is delusional

To walk around the villages can be difficult, hedges, paths and trees need to be regularly maintained.

Too much development is meeting housing targets with people having to travel further to work thereby creating infrastructure problems

Traffic calming measures on all main roads. More dedicated crossing points on all main roads. More police enforcement of speed limits on main roads.

Traffic Calming on the Parish needs to be put in place. ASAP. Since living here we have noted that there are a considerable amount of elderly people in the Parish and cars do not take enough car on the one way system or other narrow roads.

Trite catch phrases - very pompous - 'vision' nauseatingly clichéd. Hollow rhetoric! Quite agree with the sentiments expressed but vision statement makes me cringe. You've be having 'philosophies' next.

Tywardreath desperately needs a free public car park for all the residents who park (sometimes dangerously) in the road causing problems for moving traffic e.g. buses and ambulance etc.

Tywardreath includes a conservation area which, in my opinion, is not maintained strictly enough. The face of our heritage assets has been changed to the detriment of the village so much in recent years that it is hard to believe there is any protection in force at all. It is imperative that the heritage becomes more of a priority in the future or the historic character of the parish will be lost. I work in Heritage so know what I am talking about.

Very well thought out and presented questionnaire

We do need to protect our Parish, so that it does remain distinctive and separate from the development which is swallowing up the open land between St Austell and St Blazey/Tywardreath Highway along the A390. The typical Cornish village of Tywardreath, the green fields, rural lanes, countryside footpaths, wetland reserves and Par village with its local shops and beach are our unique selling point on the Tourism front. If these go, we will have nothing to fall back upon on the economic front. With StARR funding we have an opportunity to make this Parish a very attractive destination for multi-generational family visitors, as we could make much of Par accessible. All of the above would benefit our residents and the community at large as a whole.

We need jobs for the kids, Par Docks?

We should fight hard to protect our environment, otherwise pressure from speculator builders and Westminster will cover our landscapes in concrete, and we will have nothing distinctive left for future generations. We are already seeing our locality being destroyed by unsuitable developments - St Austell will soon be joined to St. Blazey, St. Blazey to Par and if we aren't careful, Par to Tywardreath. Once communities have lost their distinctiveness everyone is impoverished. The concept of 'Solent City' - joining Poole, Bournemouth, Southampton and Portsmouth is a baleful example.



We want to prevent the spread of second homes in this Parish. A large increase in council tax on these properties would help

We would like to see more sustainability in the projects already started. Many people work extremely hard for our community and get no recognition. The Community spirit is so important and not for one person to get all credit for ideas started but not sustained.

Whatever new building is undertaken should be as ecologically responsible as possible, building materials used and renewable energy efficient.



Tywardreath and Par Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group

Contact details:

Cllr David Hughes on 01726 812982

Email: tywardreathandparnp@gmail.com



Facebook: @tywardreathparneighbourhoodplan

For more information, see the Neighbourhood Plan section on Tywardreath and Par

Parish Council website: http://www.tywardreathandparparishcouncil.gov.uk

