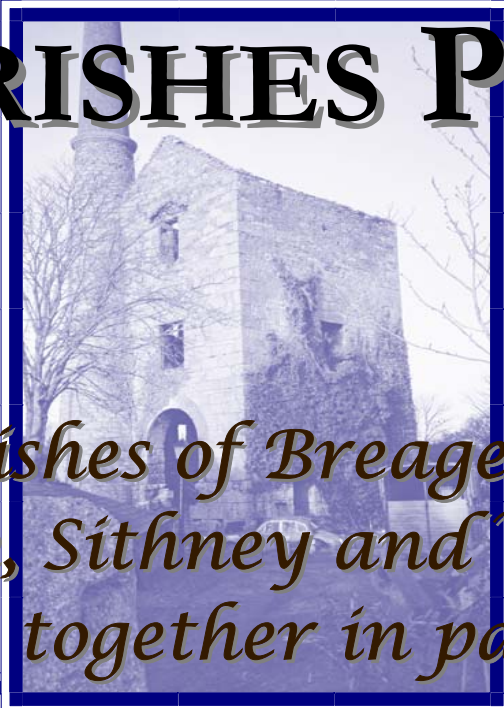




THE FIVE PARISHES PLAN



*The parishes of Breage, Crowan,
Germoe, Sithney and Wendron
working together in partnership*



April
2004



*Produced by
Cornwall Rural Community Council
On behalf of the Five Parishes Partnership*

CONTENTS

Page No.

The Grant	2
The Parish Councils	2
Funding	3
Planning Events	3
Getting Organisations on Board	5
Prioritisation Day	5
The Parish Plan	6
About the Parishes	8
Breage Parish Profile	9
Crowan Parish Profile	13
Germoe Parish Profile	17
Sithney Parish Profile	21
Wendron Parish Profile	25
<u>Issue Sections</u>	
<i>Traffic & Transport</i>	29
<i>Bridleways, Footpaths & Cycle Routes</i>	39
<i>Community Facilities</i>	43
<i>Environment</i>	51
<i>Health</i>	58
<i>Play Facilities</i>	61
<i>Leisure and Sport</i>	67
<i>Housing</i>	73
<i>Crime and Safety</i>	80
<i>Work and Training</i>	85
The Future	91
Acknowledgements	92
Useful Information	93
Glossary	96

*The parishes of Breage, Crowan, Germoe,
Sithney & Wendron
working together in partnership.*

The Countryside Agency Parish Plans Grant

This Parish Plan came about through the introduction of Countryside Agency's Parish Plans Grant scheme—part of the Vital Village initiative. The scheme enables community consultation to take place and emphasises the links between parish council and the community. The consultation process identifies what the residents want—this can be from small improvements to large scale projects! At this stage it can include some items which are perhaps more of a “wish list”. However from this consultation process more work is still needed on the information that is gathered so that a realistic and feasible action plan (The Parish Plan) can emerge identifying possible partners (e.g. councils, primary care trusts, environmental groups), actions and funders who may be able to help in achieving the aims contained within the plan.

Whilst a community group are able to steer the parish plan process, the application must be made by the relevant Parish Council. This is to ensure that the link between community and parish council is there. A parish council may apply for a maximum of £5,000 and must also contribute a minimum financial sum of at least 5% (£250). A further 20% of match funding (financial or in-kind) is then required. Parish councils may group together to pull down extra funding i.e. 2 parishes working together can apply for a sum of £10,000 provided they match fund 25% as specified.

The Parish Councils

Meetings were held between staff from Cornwall Rural Community Council (CRCC), REP Ltd, and Kerrier Healthy Living Centre and representatives from the five adjoining parishes of Breage, Crowan, Germoe, Sithney and Wendron (light shaded areas on the adjacent map) to discuss the possibility of working in partnership to create a Parish Plan for the whole of the five parishes.

Due to the past successes of the Five Parishes Regeneration Group there was already a history of the parishes working together. The five parish councils agreed that this was something that they would like to proceed with and it was agreed that Crowan Parish would be the lead body.



The advantages of working in partnership being that the parishes share similar characteristics and geography. There is also a strength in numbers situation, economy of scale and the possibility of inter-parish projects that will require joint working.

It was decided that the best way forward was to carry out ‘planning’ type exercises in order to consult. This would involve the schools producing 3D scale models of areas within the parishes which could then be displayed at events throughout the parishes. Pre-produced cards covering

a wide range of suggestions in different categories—health, crime & safety, housing, play facilities, leisure & sport, traffic & transport, work & training, community facilities, environment and general would be displayed beside the model. The events were facilitated by staff from the CRCC with additional help from Kerrier Healthy Living Centre and members of the parish councils, as well as a co-ordinator appointed (due to the scale of the five parishes project) on a part time temporary basis. Residents would then be invited to come along and place “suggestion cards” on the model to indicate their wants and needs. There would also be plenty of opportunity for people to write down their own ideas on blank cards and graffiti boards.

Funding

The parish councils applied, and were successful in obtaining a grant of £25,000 (£5,000 per parish) from the Countryside Agency. In addition, they obtained further substantial funding of approximately £9,000 from REP Ltd through the Lizard Pathways to Employment scheme. The parish councils also made financial contribution in keeping with the terms of the grant.

The money was held by Crowan Parish Council but a separate 5 parishes sub-group (which included members of all 5 parish councils) was set up to decide how the money should be spent. Due to the scale of the project, a co-ordinator was appointed to help the sub-group with the organisation and publicity including liaison with the schools, CRCC, REP Ltd, etc.

Planning Events

As mentioned, the initial stage would necessitate consultation exercises throughout the parishes to identify the issues of concern to residents and what, if anything, they would like to change/enhance/preserve. Distribution of flyers to households and publicity via posters was arranged by the individual parish councils. *Between July and October 2003, 8 publicised planning events were held:*

- * Breage Parish held two events, one at Breage School on Saturday 13th September, 2003 and a second at Godolphin Cross School on Saturday 4th October, 2003.
- * Crowan Parish held two events, one at Leedstown CP School on Saturday 14th June, 2003 and a second at Crowan CP School on Wednesday 16th July, 2003.
- * Germoe Parish held one event at Germoe CP School on Saturday 20th September, 2003.
- * Sithney Parish had one event at Sithney CP School on Saturday 5th July, 2003
- * And Wendron Parish had two events both held on Saturday 27th September, 2003. One at Halwin CP School (Porkellis) and a second at Wendron CP School.

3D models relevant to the respective parish were on display at each event. It was decided that the Germoe event would also incorporate a 3D model of nearby Praa Sands, although this falls within Breage parish. For practical reasons the 3D maps could not incorporate the whole of each parish and therefore wall maps of the other hamlets/areas within the parish were on display. Additionally, at each event, maps of the other parishes involved in the project were displayed so those who attended could also make comments or suggestions in relation to any of the five parishes, and not be restricted to the parish that was putting on the event. This was also useful for cross-parish projects. Attendance information was recorded at each event.

Photographs of 3D Lowertown Model at Sithney and public viewing map at Halwin CP School.





Photograph taken at Breage CP School showing a selection of the cards available to place on the models.

Photograph taken at Germoe CP School showing 3D model plan with cards placed on it.



Photograph taken at Leedstown CP School showing attendance boards.

Where possible activities were also organised for each event—these included face painting, clowns, town band, balloon modelling, school competitions, cream teas and a school birthday celebration!

Children's artwork at Halwin CP School.



Coz the Clown at Godolphin CP School.



The information was then collated and individual reports representing the findings of each event were produced by Cornwall Rural Community Council.

Getting Organisations On Board

To help the parish plan process to succeed, various organisations including those from the public sector were contacted. It is important that county & district councils, primary care trusts, environmental experts, Sport Action Zone, Integrated Area Plan (IAP) officers, the police and other important agencies are aware of what is happening in the parishes and more importantly are able to help and support the process—whether this be advisory, as a funding partner, or through influencing or changing policy. Representatives were invited to attend a presentation evening held at Carleen Village Hall on 6th October, 2003, to emphasise the need for their help and support. This was very well attended and very successful in terms of gaining support.

Prioritisation Day

It was decided at the time of the grant application, that following the 8 events, a further public open day would take place to feed back information from the events and to allow the residents another chance to have their say, but in a format that allowed them to focus on the findings from the planning events. Representatives from Cornwall County Council (including the Community Strategy Officer), Kerrier District Council, Lizard Pathways to Employment, West Cornwall Rural Transport Partnership and parish councils were present during all or part of the day, to answer questions and give comment.

A “Prioritisation Day” at Clowance Estate in Crowan parish was extensively advertised in posters throughout the five parishes in addition to press releases, adverts and local radio. It was not an



easy decision to decide on a suitable venue because it could only be held in one of the five parishes involved. However, the co-ordinator looked at several venues, and the sub-group agreed to book Clowance Estate which boasts a 14th century manor house and grounds but is equipped with the necessary event facilities. Free transport to the event was arranged and this was used by one large group of young people.

Information explaining the purpose of the events and the aims of producing a parish plan were displayed around the venue. The findings from the individual reports: main issues, locations, possible actions and partners/organisations that may help to achieve the overall vision were placed on display boards around the room - grouped together in categories e.g. health, play facilities etc. Those who attended were then able to find out what the general views were within the parishes, but could also reinforce the priorities by placing sticky



dots on the appropriate display sheets. Attendees had the option of recording other comments on graffiti and/or project boards. People were encouraged to use the graffiti boards to make additional comments on the main issues—perhaps by suggesting other partner organisations that they knew of or another action that could be implemented.

Photographs of just some of the attendance and information display boards at the event.



The Parish Plan

This Plan is a culmination of the work that has taken place and the information obtained at the planning and prioritisation events. The Plan should be used as a tool to guide and assist the parish councils in their activities and help them formulate actions for the future.

The parish plan is part of the process by which the parishes set out their aims and objectives in an action plan. It gives a voice to the community by prioritising their needs and how they can work towards hopefully accomplishing this.

Within the plan, there are themed sections highlighting the main issues and concerns raised as well as the actions that need to be implemented and likely partners that should be involved. However, it should be noted that there were many comments received on a range of community issues or projects that may not have attracted enough attention as a priority issue to have been included in the Plan, but nevertheless could still be pursued by the community or relevant group.

To progress, it is necessary that the parish councils keep the momentum going. However, it is important that the community are kept involved and that work is shared. The parish councils and the communities must work together and support each other.

This document is the continuation, not the end of a process of regeneration in the Five Parishes area. A great deal of work, time and effort is still required, in a variety of forms, such as data collection, networking and fund finding. This document points the Five Parishes in the right direction as to where to allocate their hard earned, precious resources to ensure that their parishioners' priorities are met. This document also gives general advice and provides the evidence needed to help support any bid or application.

Within this document there is widespread support for various issues, noticeably speed reduction, skate parks, play areas and cycle lanes. These, and many other issues, should prove to the five parishes that they are right to believe they can work together and can all benefit through having so much in common and a shared workload.

The Parish Plan concept gives the parish council the responsibility to consult with their communities and to listen to their parishioner's views and concerns and take action. The Parish Councils were given the opportunity, through this process, to invite their community to input into the future regeneration of the area. The quality of these results has been dependent firstly on the Parish Council's efforts to ensure the communities were invited, and secondly on the parishioners, once given this opportunity to act upon it.

Whilst over 1163 people were involved in the 8 community consultation events and 120 people were involved in the Prioritisation Event, the general issues, topics and potential projects were in the main missing any long-term strategic sustainable content. This does not in any way detract from the importance of the projects which have arisen from the consultation. As the Regeneration Group are now taking the opportunity to reflect and listen so that they can ascertain the way forward, decide where to focus its energies and how to attract funding, it would seem advantageous to plan the longer-term strategic potential of the Five Parishes Region.

The absence of strategic issues in the Parish Plan is partially due to the consultation methodology which the Five Parishes Regeneration Group decided to use. The approach used has its merits in focusing communities and providing a system that is very accessible to all the parishioners, it does however focus on the here and now, and although does provide the opportunity to express opinions and write on blank cards, these are used in the minority and so ideas which use this opportunity do not gain widespread community support from this consultation system. The lack of strategic vision is also partly due to the lack of general service provision in the Five Parishes which has caused a great deal of immediate needs to come forward rather than looking to the longer term. There are also issues around the expertise of the communities: whilst they are valued experts living in the day-to-day life in the area, they may not have the vocabulary, time or experience to look at a more longer-term strategy for their communities.

With this in mind, it is recommended that the Five Parishes Regeneration Group look to identifying strategic issues or projects which could increase the quality of life within the village and look to assess the support within the community and their feasibility. The Regeneration Group may be better equipped to work on this with the assistance of relevant training and advice.

The Five Parishes are fortunately located within the catchment area of the Helston Market Town initiative. This initiative is in its early stages and is currently developing an alliance of local stakeholders from Public, Private and Voluntary sectors. The Five Parishes Regeneration Group is well placed to become an influential partner, representing many interests, ensuring the northern parishes in South Kerrier are well integrated in future plans and their needs are not overlooked.

This is the first time that the Countryside Agency has sponsored so many parishes working together and it is therefore very eager to learn of the successes of this consultation process. Whilst initiating this project was not easy, once the vision and aims of the process were firmly grasped and accepted by the Five Parishes Parish Plan Subgroup, the momentum and support for this initiative grew exponentially and has led to various influential officers coming onboard and offering their support. This document should be held as testimony to the hard work and successes of people working together from different backgrounds, perspectives and agendas, but for a common goal. The next test for the Regeneration Group and the Parish Councils will be to maintain this motivation so that results, recommended projects and actions can be implemented as quickly and easily as possible.

About the Parishes

The five parishes of Breage, Crowan, Germoe, Sithney and Wendron form part of the district of Kerrier in the County of Cornwall. The area is bounded in the north by the towns of Hayle, Camborne and Redruth and, in the south, partly by the town of Helston and partly by the sea.

The area is rural, with a varied landscape from sheltered valleys, coastline, and moors. Residents of the area live in villages, small hamlets and isolated farms and cottages.

The demography is very much defined by the traditional industries of farming, mining and quarrying. The latter two have now ceased to exist but there remains much evidence of these activities which still influence and complements the character of the landscape.

Employment:

The loss of employment as the traditional industries have declined have not been off-set by new opportunities. Agriculture remains a significant employment sector providing approximately 25% of employment in Sithney parish compared to 6% across the county. New employment is provided by micro businesses and many of these are in the tourism sector, with the consequence of this work being seasonal. All the parishes, with the exception of Crowan fall into the Helston "Travel to Work area" which has high levels of unemployment. The largest employer is RNAS Culdrose. The towns of Camborne, Pool and Redruth also provide work for a significant number of parishioners.

Schools:

The parishes are well served in respect of primary education, however there are no secondary schools located in the area. Pupils largely travel to secondary schools in Helston, Camborne, Redruth, Mullion and Falmouth.

Public Transport:

The main provider is First Group, which runs services along the main A394 (Penzance to Helston road), and B3303 (Helston to Camborne) on a hourly basis. There is also a two hourly service between Penzance and Townshend, a summer only service between Helston and St. Ives and school transport routes. There is a First Group bus interchange point at Camborne for services to Truro and other locations. A second provider is Truronian, which runs an hourly service from the Lizard to Truro and beyond and the "Helston Branch Line" from Helston to Redruth railway station via the B3297. This enables links to be made with train travel to London etc.

The trackbed of the old railway branch to Helston is still largely in place and has been highlighted as a possible cycle route/footpath project through the consultation process.

There are villages and hamlets within the five parishes that do not have a bus service!

Health Care

There are hospitals at both Penzance and Truro—the latter offering more comprehensive services. West Cornwall Hospital at Penzance currently has an Accident and Emergency facility but there are concerns about what the future holds for this hospital. Community hospitals exist at Helston, Camborne and Hayle. Doctors' practices are found in nearby towns but there is just one within the five parishes area and this is at Praze-an-Beeble. Transport is often a barrier to reaching health services.

Breage Parish Profile

Breage, like all the parishes within the Five Parishes Regeneration Area, is a rural parish with a dispersed population and is situated in the ward of Breage, Germoe and Crowan within the district of Kerrier. The parish includes the villages of Breage, Ashton, Carleen, Godolphin Cross and Praa Sands together with a number of hamlets. Breage is a quiet village with a small development of modern bungalows, in addition to the older cottages and terraces within the village. Some of the older houses and cottages have been bought and renovated by personnel from RNAS Culdrose.

Historical Context

Breage is named after St. Breaca who escaped persecution in Ireland and came to Cornwall in AD700. St. Breaca's church is 12th century with 15th century frescos which were rediscovered when they were uncovered in 1955. The Breage village pub, *The Queen's Arms*, dates from the 14th century. It is home to a large collection of decorative plates and royal memorabilia hung around the bars and the restaurant.

The mineralogist, William Cookworthy, first discovered china clay in Cornwall at Tregonning Hill which is about 1½ miles from Breage. Remnants of the quarries where the clay came from are still clearly visible. Tin mining was the main sources of employment in the village until the last tin mine closed in the mid 1930s. In those days Breage was busy and lively with three pubs and a variety of shops where the miners spent their wages.

Breage was supplied with fresh food, including herring and mackerel fresh from Porthleven, brought by pony and trap.

Social and Economic Profile

Breage (and Germoe) is the 24th (of 138) most disadvantaged ward in Cornwall. 18.9% of households are living on the breadline and very significant pockets of deprivation exist in the parish.

Employment

Breage is in the Helston "Travel to Work" area. The employment rate in Breage is 47%. The agricultural industry provides very significant employment in the parish and there is a dominance of micro-businesses in Breage. A good many businesses in Breage are seasonal.

Unemployment

Breage has a high unemployment level which is well above levels elsewhere in Kerrier District, Cornwall, the South West and England as a whole. Within Breage 25% of those unemployed were 50 and over, 8% had never worked and 33% were long-term unemployed.

The youth unemployment rate is 21.6% - the 11th highest in Cornwall and 17.5% of the children in Breage are living in households with no earner (26th highest ward in Cornwall).

Business

As indicated above there is a dominance of micro-business in Breage. Approximately 16% of the businesses operating in the parish are seasonal.

In general businesses in Breage are optimistic for the economic future of the parish especially as the tourist industry is seen to be expanding. 59% of businesses in Breage had experienced an increase in business turnover in recent years. Amongst businesses in Breage there is a high level of enthusiasm for regeneration projects in the area.

Health Services

Residents of Breage use health services in Marazion, Porthleven and Helston.

Schools

Breage Parish has primary schools in Breage and Godolphin. Children/young people from the parish primarily use /attend secondary education provided in Helston.

Housing

In Breage there are 1042 households, and a parish population of approximately 2955. 83.9% of the households in Breage are owner occupied.

Facilities and Services

The parish has four post offices, one or two local shops in the main villages, four public houses, and a range of holiday providers (caravan parks, B&Bs, etc). There are a number of playgroups and nurseries, village halls (Carleen in particular having a very modern and impressive hall). There are some small industry providers—computer services, garages and a coach company. In addition, Godolphin House, a property of great historical and architectural significance is situated within the parish, as well as Pengersick Castle - a scheduled ancient monument.

There are various community groups within the parish as well as a Silver Band.

Transport and Accessibility

10% of the households in Breage do not have access to a car.

Photographs of Carleen mine shaft and
the Queens Arms public house in Breage.



Breage Action Plan Grid

This grid is a quick summary guide (in approximate order of priority) to the actions relevant to Breage parish. However for full details including actions and partners refer to the relevant section and also the full action plan (page reference indicated in the third column), as many of the issues apply to more than one parish and partnership working is likely to be more effective. Some actions apply across all five parishes and these are highlighted in blue font.

VISION	BREAGE PARISH POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	OTHER PARISHES AFFECTED BY ISSUE	ACTION PLAN PAGE REFERENCE
Thriving post offices and shops within parishes	Godolphin Cross PO, Ashton PO & stores, Godolphin Cross shop, Praa Sands PO	Crowan, Germoe & Sithney	Community Facilities -page 47
Slow traffic down—with particular awareness to blind/accident spots and school locations	Godolphin & Breage Schools A394 (Ashton/Breage stretch) Praa Sands—Pengersick Lane	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 33
To provide quality play equipment for 0-12 year olds.	Breage playing field, Ashton community area and Praa Green	ALL	Play Facilities —page 64
To provide an adequate supply of affordable homes	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
Measures against speeding and dangerous driving	A394 (crosses parish boundaries). Godolphin Cross from Townshend direction	ALL	Crime & Safety —page 82
The provision of wheelie bins	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment —page 54
Keep schools and improve services	Throughout the five parishes Also support for relocation of Godolphin School	ALL	Community Facilities —page 48
Adequate skateboard facilities	Breage playing field, Praa Sands community centre	ALL—Germoe to support project at Praa Sands (Breage parish)	Leisure & Sports —page 69
To ensure any new developments are in keeping with existing settlement and do not detract from rural character	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing—page 76
No more large scale developments	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
Provision of evening classes	Carleen village hall or Breage School	Crowan & Wendron	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 87
Access to sporting and recreational facilities	Throughout the five parishes (additionally consider disabled parking facilities)	ALL	Leisure & Sports —page 70
Appropriate facilities for the youth of the parish	Godolphin Cross, Breage Institute, Praa Sands community centre	ALL	Leisure & Sports —page 69
Picnic tables and/or seating provision where appropriate throughout parishes	Ashton community area, Pengersick castle area & Godolphin	Crowan & Germoe	Leisure & Sports —page 70
Reduction of petty crime and enhance the feeling of residents' safety	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Crime & Safety —page 82

To ensure access to more locally grown fresh produce	A394 and Carleen village hall.	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 87
To ensure adequate parking whilst alleviating parking congestion on main roads and by schools throughout the parishes.	Carleen village hall (disabled parking facilities) School sites within all parishes to be assessed.	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 34
An improved bus service with appropriate provision of bus shelters. Ensure availability of public transport information.	Bus Service improvements: Ashton, Godolphin Cross Information/shelter: Ashton Fore Street, Praa Sands campsite	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 33
Increased opportunity for recycling of household waste by all residents	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment —page 54
Clean & tidy public areas	Breage burial ground, churchtown, Praa Sands beach & green, Godolphin Cross	ALL	Environment —page 54
Network of cycle lanes, bridleways and footpaths	Throughout the five parishes—particularly the old Helston Branch Line	ALL	Bridleways, Footpaths & Cycle Routes—page 39
To reduce heavy goods vehicles through residential areas.	Rinsey Lane to Ashton	Crowan, Sithney & Wendron	Traffic & Transport —page 34
Improve pedestrian links to community facilities	Praa Sands: Pengersick Lane, Castle Drive.	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 34
Improve/repair village halls and provide new facilities. Look at increasing access to a range of services.	Carleen village hall, Praa Sands community centre, Chyvethan Institute, Godolphin.	ALL	Community Facilities —page 48
To provide sufficient dog bins throughout the area and to look at dedicated areas of land for dog walking	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment —page 54
Rural areas across the parishes protected for use and enjoyment of residents and conservation of wildlife.	Breage playing field. Godolphin Cross	ALL	Environment —page 55
A network of well signed footpaths throughout the parishes	Throughout the five parishes(particular emphasis on dismantled railway)	ALL	Environment —page 55
NHS dentist available to parishioners of the five parishes	All five parishes	ALL	Health —page 58
To bring empty homes back into use for a range of people within community	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 77
Improve access to employment & training through appropriate and affordable public transport	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 87
Provision of opportunities within the parishes for access to work & training related information	Throughout the parishes—schools/village & church halls	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 88
Availability of locally run community nursery and/or more childcare facilities	Throughout the parishes—schools/village & church halls	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 88

Crowan Parish Profile

Crowan is a rural parish with a dispersed population of approximately 2375 people. The main settlements in the parish are at Praze-an-Beeble, Leedstown and Nancegollan, with smaller hamlets at Townshend, Crowan and Releath. The village of Nancegollan in the south of the parish is split across Crowan and Sithney parish boundaries.

Historical context

Praze-an-Beeble means 'meadow with a culvert'. The stream running through the village is called the Beeble. It was an important station on the Helston to Gwinear Road railway line with a coal yard and sidings. Agriculture, mining and the Clowance Estate were the main occupations. Crowan with the parish church was once a thriving community and the footpaths carried miners towards Troon from the village and surrounding areas. In its heyday it had its own mill, post office, blacksmith shop, general store and two public houses as well as a girls school and a boys school. Nancegollan was also the site of a station and used to export agricultural produce and flowers.

The village of Leedstown developed in the nineteenth century from small settlements at Carsize, Carloose, Binner and Gwinear Downs because of mining activity. The village owes its name to the Godolphins whose last surviving heirs were the Dukes of Leeds. The name of Townshend is also from a descendant of the Duke of Leeds. In former years the village was known as Bucks Head. Market gardening and flower growing were very significant. Local mines provided further employment with some villagers walking to Troon Mines each week. In its heyday, Townshend had two pubs, cobbler, butchers, two grocers, post office, GP surgery, carpenter and blacksmith.

Environs and physical

Crowan Parish is mainly rural and dispersed hamlets developed due to small scale agriculture in association with mining. The villages of Praze, Leedstown and Nancegollan are set on three sides of the Clowance Estate, once owned by the St Aubyn family and now a timeshare development. The track bed of the Helston Branch line runs through the parish as well as many mining tracks and carriage roads.

Social and economic context

Praze is the centre for supplies for the local farming community. Other commercial activity in Praze has increased as it has doubled in size in the last 20 years. The parish still has around 20% employment in agricultural industries although many residents now commute to work in surrounding towns. The lack of affordable houses has meant that many young people still live at home or move into the surrounding towns

Facilities and services

Leedstown has a wide range of community organisations and activities with a large Methodist Chapel, the village school and the Mission Church of St. James. The Duke of Leeds pub is still open, the cricket club has many devotees, there is a large village hall, the Mens Institute keeps going and the WI is over 75 years old. There is a post office and stores in Leedstown, an antique shop, a corner shop, a bakery and a garage.

Praze has a general store, newsagents, post office, garage, petrol station, bakers/pasty shop, agricultural merchants, time-share exchange, ornamental ironworkers, hairdressers, sandwich shop, video shop, fish and chip shop, and internet website (www.praze.org.uk). Praze has a village institute with limited facilities and a village pub, The St Aubyns Arms.

There are a wide range of community activities and organisations in Praze, including: Praze Male Voice Choir, Praze WI, cricket and football teams.

Praze Show Fair Week takes place in July and includes a carnival, flora dance, horticultural show and gymkhana.

Townshend, nowadays has limited facilities and no longer has a post office or shop and the methodist chapel has closed. However, the Sunday school, a grade II listed building, is now a very popular village hall and an excellent amenity for the village.

The parish also has a footpaths and bridleways association.

Business

Much of the rural area around Leedstown is still farmed – with the main crops being potatoes, cauliflowers and some flower farming, poultry and cattle and a vegetable processing plant.

There is a large, international award winning camp and caravan site near Leedstown.

Crowan Church



Crowan Action Plan Grid

This grid is a quick summary guide (in approximate order of priority) to the actions relevant to Crowan parish. However for full details including actions and partners refer to the relevant section and also the full action plan (page reference indicated in the third column), as many of the issues apply to more than one parish and partnership working is likely to be more effective. Some actions apply across all five parishes and these are highlighted in blue font.

VISION	CROWAN PARISH POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	OTHER PARISHES AFFECTED BY ISSUE	ACTION PLAN PAGE REGERENCE
Slow traffic down—with particular awareness to blind/accident spots and school locations	Praze Fore Street, Townshend & Leedstown crossroads, Drym Road in Nancegollan	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 33
Adequate skateboard facilities	Leedstown & Praze playing fields	ALL	Leisure & Sports —page 69
To ensure adequate parking whilst alleviating parking congestion on main roads and by schools throughout the parishes	Praze former bakery, Little Meadow, Townshend hall and Bunkers Hill Congestion at Praze Fore Street <i>School sites within all parishes to be assessed.</i>	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 34
Appropriate facilities for the youth of the parish such as youth clubs and teenage shelters.	Leedstown village hall, Praze Possible youth shelter at Nancegollan	ALL	Leisure & Sports —page 69
Thriving post offices and shops within parishes	Praze P.O.	Breage, Germoe & Sithney	Community Facilities —page 47
To provide disabled access to all community facilities, particularly toilets	Leedstown school and village hall, Crowan Church, Praze playing fields	Wendron	Community Facilities —page 47
Improve/repair village halls and provide new facilities. Look at increasing access to a range of services	Crowan Hall and Praze Community Centre	ALL	Community Facilities —page 48
Clean & tidy public areas	Leedstown, Praze & Nancegollan playing fields, Townshend village hall area	ALL	Environment —page 54
To provide quality play equipment for 0-12 year olds.	Leedstown, Praze & Nancegollan	ALL	Play Facilities —page 64
To bring empty homes back into use for a range of people within community	<i>Throughout the five parishes</i>	ALL	Housing —page 77
Improve pedestrian links to community facilities	Leedstown to Praze. Praze Square to school	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 34
Keep schools and improve services	<i>Throughout the five parishes</i>	ALL	Community Facilities —page 48
Reduction of petty crime and enhance the feeling of residents' safety	<i>Throughout the five parishes</i>	ALL	Crime & Safety —page 82
Measures against speeding and dangerous driving	Praze, Leedstown & Townshend crossroads, Nancegollan	ALL	Crime & Safety —page 82
Network of cycle lanes, bridleways and footpaths	<i>Throughout the five parishes—particularly the old Helston Branch Line</i>	ALL	Bridleways, Footpaths & Cycle Routes —page 39

To provide sufficient dog bins throughout the area and to look at dedicated areas of land for dog walking	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment — page 54
Improve access to employment & training through appropriate and affordable public transport	Throughout the five parishes (particularly Praze area)	All, but particularly Praze in Crowan parish.	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 87
Access to sporting and recreational facilities	Throughout the five parishes (consider Praze former baker & Little Meadow sites)	ALL	Leisure & Sports —page 70
To provide an adequate supply of affordable homes	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
A network of well signed footpaths throughout the parishes	Throughout the five parishes(particular emphasis on dismantled railway)	ALL	Environment — page 55
To ensure access to more locally grown fresh produce	General issue within the five parishes	ALL including A394 Breage & Germoe parish	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 87
The provision of wheelie bins	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment — page 54
Increased opportunity for recycling of household waste by all residents	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment — page 54
An improved bus service with appropriate provision of bus shelters. Ensure availability of public transport information	Bus Service improvements: Praze & Nancegollan. Information/shelter: Crowan church, Townshend (B3280), Praze Square	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 33
To ensure any new developments are in keeping with existing settlement and do not detract from rural character	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
Rural areas across the parishes protected for use and enjoyment of residents and conservation of wildlife.	Leedstown playing field, Praze field	ALL	Environment — page 55
Picnic tables and/or seating provision where appropriate throughout parishes	Praze playing field	Breage & Germoe	Leisure & Sports - page 70
Provision of opportunities within the parishes for access to work & training related information	Throughout the parishes—schools/village & church halls	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy -page 88
NHS dentist available to parishioners of the five parishes	All five parishes	ALL	Health —page 58
Availability of locally run community nursery and/or more childcare facilities	Throughout the parishes—schools/village & church halls	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 88
Provision of evening classes	Townshend Sunday School or Leedstown village hall	Breage & Wendron	Work, Training & Local Economy — page 87
No more large scale developments	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
To reduce heavy goods vehicles through residential areas	Praze Fore Street and Station Hill	Breage, Sithney & Wendron	Traffic & Transport —page 34

Germoe Parish Profile

The smallest of the five parishes with approximately 500 inhabitants, Germoe consists of the village of Germoe itself, the hamlets of Balwest, Boscreege, Great Work, Great Work Mine Houses, Newtown, Tregonning Hill, Tresowes, Tresoweshill, Trewithen and parts of the villages of Ashton and Rosudgeon.

Historical Context

Germoe and Tregonning Hill have a history which dates back to the Bronze Age. On the top of Tregonning Hill are the remains of a Celtic fortification, Castle Pencair. In the early eighteenth century, china clay was discovered and worked here, marking the beginning of the great Cornish china clay industry. In the Napoleonic Wars, the Signal House was an important communications station. After the Great War the Parish Council erected the War Memorial on the summit of the hill.

Christianity came to Germoe and the surrounding area in 460 AD with the arrival from Ireland of Saint Germochus. This event is now recognised both in the name of the village and in the dedication of the church (parts of which date from the thirteenth century) to St. Germoe.

In times gone by, probably even in prehistoric times, mining was a very important aspect of the local economy. The exploitation of minerals in the area was the source of the wealth of several important Cornish families who, in their day, influenced the history of England itself.

The community from in and around Germoe was visited on several occasions by John Wesley, and a Methodist Church was established at Balwest in the mid-eighteenth century. Wesley preached more than once in the pit on Tregonning Hill where an ecumenical service is held annually on Whit Sunday.

Social and Economic Profile

Germoe together with the neighbouring parish of Breage is recognised as being amongst the most disadvantaged not only in Kerrier but also in the County of Cornwall

Business

Mining ceased in the 1940's and today the parish earns its living primarily from agriculture and tourism.

Facilities & Services

Nowadays, in contrast to its sometimes turbulent past, the parish is a quiet peaceful area centred on Germoe Churchtown. However, with the single exception of the school, its visual appearance belies a total lack of facilities—there is no shop, no sports or play facilities, no public transport, no access to health services, no post office, not even a public house.

School

Germoe Community Primary School attracts children from a wide area and benefits from a very active and supportive association of parents and friends. In the parish, a pre-school, a scout group and a heritage society are well supported.

The Parish Council has a long history and has long been committed to supporting proposals to take the parish forward. In particular, Councillors are looking forward to implementing the proposals outlined in this Plan, both independently and together with neighbouring parish councils.

Germoe Church



Germoe Action Plan Grid

This grid is a quick summary guide (in approximate order of priority) to the actions relevant to Germoe parish. However for full details including actions and partners refer to the relevant section and also the full action plan (page reference indicated in the third column), as many of the issues apply to more than one parish and partnership working is likely to be more effective. Some actions apply across all five parishes and these are highlighted in blue font.

VISION	GERMOE PARISH POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	OTHER PARISHES AFFECTED BY ISSUE	ACTION PLAN PAGE REFERENCE
Slow traffic down—with particular awareness to blind/accident spots and school locations	A394 Germoe crossroads, Tresowes Hill, Trewithen Terrace	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 33
Rural areas across the parishes protected for use and enjoyment of residents and conservation of wildlife	Generally within parish—but particularly Wheal Gray, kiln & bronze age workings at Tregonning Hill	ALL	Environment —page 55
Measures against speeding and dangerous driving	A394 Penzance/Helston road. Balwest to Ashton, Germoe Churchtown	ALL	Crime & Safety —page 82
The provision of wheelie bins	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment —page 54
Network of cycle lanes, bridleways and footpaths	Throughout the five parishes—particularly the old Helston Branch Line	ALL	Bridleways, Footpaths & Cycle Routes—page 39
A network of well signed footpaths throughout the parishes	Throughout the five parishes(particular emphasis on dismantled railway)	ALL	Environment —page 55
To provide quality play equipment for 0-12 year olds	Germoe School, Bosinney, Trewithen Terrace, Chycarne Support project at Praa Green (Breage parish but adjoining Germoe)	ALL—particularly Breage parish	Play Facilities —page 64
To provide sufficient dog bins throughout the area and to look at dedicated areas of land for dog walking	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment —page 54
Appropriate facilities for the youth of the parish such as youth clubs and teenage shelters	Germoe Churchtown, school and possibly Balwest and/or support a project at Praa Sands	ALL	Leisure & Sports —page 69
Keep schools and improve services	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Community Facilities —page 48
Clean & tidy public areas	School, Balwest, Bosinney & Trewithewey. Also support clean up at Praa Green (Breage parish but adjoining Germoe)	ALL—particularly Breage	Environment —page 54
Increased opportunity for recycling of household waste by all residents	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment —page 54
To provide an adequate supply of affordable homes	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
To bring empty homes back into use for a range of people within community	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 77

No more large scale developments	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
Access to sporting and recreational facilities	Within the five parishes	ALL	Leisure & Sports —page 70
Improve/repair village halls and provide new facilities. Look at increasing access to a range of services	Germoe school and village/church hall, Balwest Hall	ALL	Community Facilities —page 48
Improve pedestrian links to community facilities	A394 Newtown stretch. From A394 to school.	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 34
To ensure access to more locally grown fresh produce	General issue within the five parishes Possibly Germoe stretch of A394	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy - page 87
Improve access to employment & training through appropriate and affordable public transport	General throughout the five parishes	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy - page 87
Picnic tables and/or seating provision where appropriate throughout parishes	Balwest	Breage & Crowan	Leisure & Sports —page 70
NHS dentist available to parishioners of the five parishes	All five parishes	ALL	Health —page 58
To ensure any new developments are in keeping with existing settlement and do not detract from rural character	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
An improved bus service with appropriate provision of bus shelters. Ensure availability of public transport information	Bus Service improvements: Balwest and within the parish generally	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 33
To ensure adequate parking whilst alleviating parking congestion on main roads and by schools throughout the parishes	School sites within all parishes to be assessed.	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 34
Provision of opportunities within the parishes for access to work & training related information	Throughout the parishes—schools/village & church halls	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy - page 88
Availability of locally run community nursery and/or more childcare facilities	Throughout the parishes—schools/village & church halls	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy - page 88
Adequate skateboard facilities	Support a project at Praa Sands (Breage parish but adjoining Germoe)	ALL—particularly Breage parish	Leisure & Sports —page 69
Thriving post offices and shops within parishes	Support neighbouring parishes	Breage, Crowan & Sithney	Community Facilities —page 47
Reduction of petty crime and enhance the feeling of residents' safety	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Crime & Safety —page 82

Sithney Parish Profile

The parish of Sithney is situated in Kerrier District and part of Sithney has recently been combined with Porthleven and part with Helston to form two different wards, which many feel has resulted in a loss of identity on a bureaucratic scale. The parish is spread over a wide area with Sithney village (Churchtown), which is very small, being on the Western boundary near to Breage. The rest of the parish consists of the hamlets of Crowtown, Chynhale, Trannack, Coverack Bridges and part of Lowertown. To the east of Sithney is Wendron parish, to the North is Crowan parish and to the South is the sea which is separated from Sithney by part of Helston and Loe Pool.

Historical Context

Sithney is named after the patron saint of the Church and his remains rest at Guissney in Brittany. Consequently, Sithney not only shares its patron saint with Guisseney but it is also twinned with Guissney.

Sithney is steeped in history, starting with the Parish Church which still contains some Medieval artefacts and has many listed features. Truthall Manor contains one of the few examples of a Medieval Hall in Cornwall and Trevarno house and gardens, which are open to the public throughout the year, was the residence of the Bickford-Smith family which was world famous for its production of safety fuses in the hey day of Cornish tin mining.

There were several small, insignificant mines in the parish of which there is now little evidence. The parish also boasted several corn mills and these buildings still exist at Trevarno, Coverack Bridges and Lowertown, where the water wheel has been restored. A holy well exists on the edge of the parish and there is the former blacksmith's shop at Tregadjack still in existence but no longer used.

Social and Economic Profile

Population

The resident population of the combined ward of Sithney and Porthleven is 3,830 with 48% being male and 52% female. 17.1% of the population are under 16, 3.7% are between 16-19, 8.6% between 20-29, 40.8% between 30-59, 19.2% between 70-74, 10.6% 75+. The average age is 44.

Employment

The employment rate in Sithney is 55.2%. Agriculture provides 25% of the employment in the parish. Sithney is within the Helston "Travel to Work" area.

Agriculture is the traditional industry in the parish and in recent years this has seen the decline of milking herds, with more farms now being beef and some mixed farming with cauliflower, cabbage and potatoes being the arable crops.

Probably the largest employer in the parish with a fulltime workforce of fourteen is the granite and monumental works at Coverack Bridges. There are also small industrial units at Coverack Bridges and Nancegollan which support a variety of small businesses such as a marquee hire, repair garage, carpenter's shop, metal work shop and auction house.

Tourism also plays a part in the parish's economy with a few Bed & Breakfast establishments and the letting of holiday accommodation. As the parish is only three miles from Helston and within easy access by car to Camborne, Redruth, Falmouth and Truro some people from the parish work in these towns.

Unemployment

3.5% of the economically active in the parish are unemployed. 35% of the unemployed are aged over 50, 7% have never worked and 35% are long-term unemployed.

Schools

Two primary schools exist in the parish, one at Crowntown and the other at Trannack. Most children attend secondary school in Helston and generally can only access a bus from the main road

Housing

There are 1,731 households in Porthleven and Sithney. 32.2% of households are one person households, 71.4% households are owner-occupied, 4.3% are local authority housing, 8.4% are rented from Housing Associations or registered Social Landlords, 16% of households are privately rented.

Facilities and Services

The Parish Church is situated in Sithney village and there is a Chapel at Chynhale and Lowertown. Crowntown has a public house with a part-time post office and there is a shop near Sithney village on the main road.

Transport

There is a bus service into Sithney village and one in Coverack Bridges and Lowertown but the timetable is not always at a convenient time e.g. it does not coincide with the school day.

Sithney Action Plan Grid

This grid is a quick summary guide (in approximate order of priority) to the actions relevant to Sithney parish. However for full details of the actions and partners refer to the relevant section and also the full action plan (page reference indicated in the third column) as many of the issues apply to more than one parish and partnership working is likely to be more effective. Some actions apply across all five parishes and these are highlighted in blue font.

VISION	SITHNEY PARISH POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	OTHER PARISHES AFFECTED BY ISSUE	ACTION PLAN PAGE REFERENCE
Slow traffic down—with particular awareness to blind/accident spots and school locations	B3303 (Nancegollan-Crowntown). Drym Road, Nancegollan	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 33
To provide quality play equipment for 0-12 year olds	Support a project at Nancegollan	ALL—particularly Crowan parish	Play Facilities —page 64
Adequate skateboard facilities	Sithney play area or Nancegollan playing field	ALL—particularly Crowan parish	Leisure & Sports —page 69
Measures against speeding and dangerous driving	B3303 (Nancegollan/Crowntown) Also, Drym Road, Nancegollan	ALL	Crime & Safety —page 82
An improved bus service with appropriate provision of bus shelters. Ensure availability of public transport information	Improvements: Nancegollan Information/shelter Sithney triangle, Treacle Mine	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 33
Network of cycle lanes, bridleways and footpaths	Throughout the five parishes—particularly the old Helston Branch Line	ALL	Bridleways, Footpaths & Cycle Routes —page 39
Thriving post offices and shops within parishes	Lack of facilities in Crowntown (particular since closure of post office)	Breage, Crowan & Germoe	Community Facilities —page 47
Increase access to facilities and services within the parish	Throughout parish.	None	Community Facilities —page 47
Improve/repair village halls and provide new facilities. Look at increasing access to a range of services	Support a project at Nancegollan	ALL	Community Facilities —page 48
Improve access to employment & training through appropriate and affordable public transport	General throughout the five parishes	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 87
Reduction of petty crime and enhance the feeling of residents' safety	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Crime & Safety —page 82
To provide an adequate supply of affordable homes	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
The provision of wheelie bins	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment —page 54
Increased opportunity for recycling of household waste by all residents	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment —page 54

Rural areas across the parishes protected for use and enjoyment of residents and conservation of wildlife.	Coverack Bridges	ALL	Environment — page 55
Clean & tidy public areas	Support a project at Nancegollan field	ALL	Environment — page 54
To provide sufficient dog bins throughout the area and to look at dedicated areas of land for dog walking	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment — page 54
To ensure any new developments are in keeping with existing settlement and do not detract from rural character	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
To bring empty homes back into use for a range of people within community	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 77
Provision of opportunities within the parishes for access to work & training related information	Throughout the parishes—schools/ village & church halls	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 88
To ensure adequate parking whilst alleviating parking congestion on main roads and by schools throughout the parishes	Sithney school	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 34
A network of well signed footpaths throughout the parishes	Throughout the five parishes(particular emphasis on dismantled railway)	ALL	Environment — page 55
Improve pedestrian links to community facilities	B3303 Crowntown area	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 34
Keep schools and improve services	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Community Section—page 48
NHS dentist available to parishioners of the five parishes	All five parishes	ALL	Health —page 58
No more large scale developments	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
To ensure access to more locally grown fresh produce	General issue within the five parishes	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 87
Appropriate facilities for the youth of the parish such as youth clubs and teenage shelters	Crowntown and possible shelter at Nancegollan	ALL—particularly Crowan parish	Leisure & Sports —page 69
To reduce HGVs through residential areas	Nancegollan—Drym Road	Breage, Crowan & Wendron	Traffic & Transport —page 34
Availability of locally run community nursery and/or more childcare facilities	Throughout the parishes—schools/ village & church halls	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 88

Wendron Parish Profile

Wendron is situated in the Hundred and District of Kerrier and lies northeast from the market town of Helston. The parish is the largest in Kerrier and has a number of small but active villages including Porkellis, Penmarth, Trenear, Trewennack, Rame and Carnkie to name just a few of the largest.

Historical Context

Wendron was originally called Gwendron and was an important tin mining area with mines such as Bassett and Grylls, Polhigy and Medlyn. Polhigy mine closed in 1937 leaving many out of work.

Wendron Parish has 6 Methodist Chapels of which 4 are still in use. Trewennack, Carnkie, Penmarth and Edgcumbe Chapels are used each week by people of the parish. Porkellis Chapel has moved its services into the old Sunday school building as Porkellis Chapel itself, which is a listed building, is falling into disrepair. Manhay chapel has recently been approved for conversion and will shortly be renovated retaining part of the Parish's history. In the past, there were four churches in the parish, situated at Churchtown near Trenear, Porkellis, Carnmenellis and Franchise Farm. Wendron Church at Churchtown is the only church now in use, and has incorporated a primary school which recently moved into newly built premises nearby. The other churches have all closed, with Carnmenellis burning down in the 1960's, the church at the Franchise Farm converted into a residence and Porkellis Church closing in the late 1970's.

The ancient parish village of Penmarth was originally inhabited by tin streamers, the oldest known mechanical tin smelter being recorded there in 1326. Underground working began in the 1700's and ended with the new Polhigy mine 1927-1937. Polhigy Terrace was built by the mine company in 1927 for their workers. The village once had a post office and shop, church, chapel, reading room (Bethal), Mens Institute, carpenter's shop and blacksmith.

Porkellis also had a church and chapel and was a more extensive mining village with Bassett and Grylls mine at Orchard Lawns. Porkellis moors was streamed constantly for tin for at least 2,500 years. Porkellis had a cinema, post office and shop, pub, Mens Institute and coach builder.

Carnkie was originally inhabited by workers of quarries at Longdowns and Mabe, and the village grew with a shop, chapel, Mens Institute, blacksmiths, two carpenters shops and a village pump. Trewennack village is situated to the southwest of the parish and was a busy village having a wheelwright, carpenters shop, blacksmith's forge, grocers shop, village pump and a large Methodist chapel. There is an ancient holy well dedicated to St. Euny in Trewennack.

Wendron was not only noted for being a tin mining area but also for its farming lands which produced food and work for the people of the parish.

Population

The resident population of Wendron, as recorded in the 2001 Census, was 2,150 of which 50% were male and 50% were female.

Employment

The employment rate in Wendron is 62.9%. Most of the villagers of Trewennack work in Helston, or towns further afield.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate in Wendron is 4%. 23% of the unemployed in the parish are aged 50 or over, 11% have never worked and 20% are long term unemployed.

Health

In the 2001 Census 70.3% of the population of Wendron described their health as good, 21.5%

as fairly good and 8.2% as not good. 18% of the population have a long-term illness.

Housing

In Wendron there are 1052 households. 21.4% of households in Wendron are one-person, 86.4% of households in Wendron are owner occupied. 1.2% of houses are rented from Kerrier Housing Trust. 0.7% of houses are rented from the Housing Associations or registered Social Landlords and 11.7% of houses are privately rented. There is little opportunity for young people within the parish to buy their own home as there are few properties within their financial reach.

Facilities and Services

Carnkie has a Methodist Chapel, a thriving village hall, a garage, a hairdresser and one of the largest sports facilities in Cornwall, Wendron Cricket Club. The village hall has received charitable status and is hoping to renovate and improve its facilities. The hall is currently used by Wendron Silver Band, Carnkie Friendship Club and the Menherion Singers. Carnkie village has a small play area for its children.

Halwin Primary School, built in 1895, is situated between the villages of Porkellis and Carnkie and teaches approximately 109 children. There is also a pre-school within its grounds. The notable large trees in its grounds were planted in 1928 by children attending at that time.

Porkellis has a pub, the Star Inn and the post office at Rame Cross opens in the village once a week for the villagers convenience. Porkellis has a play area which is not currently useable. The chapel services at Porkellis are held in the Sunday School building. Trewennack has a thriving pre-school facility held in the Sunday School hall. It has suffered with road speed problems and an active road action group which meet regularly is endeavouring to make the village a safer place. Nearby in Trevenen is Crahan Restaurant and a petrol station. Penmarth no longer has a play area for the village children since new homes were built near its site. There is a Womens Institute in the village and a chapel. Nearby is Stithians Reservoir and a watersports club offering canoeing and windsurfing etc. Planning consent is in place which will provide for the largest inland water sports provision in Cornwall. Wendron Churchtown has a church and lawn cemetery and a pub. Wendron C of E School is located here and has expanded, and recently built new premises for its children.

Transport and accessibility

5.8% of the households in Wendron do not have access to a car. Bus routes include those to Truro, Camborne, Helston & Falmouth.

Sites of Archaeological Interest

There is a Celtic Iron Age settlement consisting of enclosures and four hut circles at the bottom of the hill at Calvadrack (now totally overgrown). At Nine Maidens, there are the remains of a stone circle dating back some 500 years. Many single standing stones have been removed but their positions are often indicated by the place name i.e. Menerdue (black standing stone).

There is evidence of the existence of Fogou (underground caves) at Trenear, Hendra and Manhay. Mount Wise Farm at Carnmenellis, among many others, has an underground store or Hull.

There are many burial mounds and at least one displaced logan stone near Burhos. Many standing stones were defaced by the church and turned into stone crosses because they were pre-Christian phallic symbols.

Wendron Action Plan Grid

This grid is a quick summary guide (in approximate order of priority) to the actions relevant to Wendron parish. However for full details including actions and partners refer to the relevant section and also the full action plan (page reference indicated in the third column), as many of the issues apply to more than one parish and partnership working is likely to be more effective. Some actions apply across all five parishes and these are highlighted in blue font.

VISION	WENDRON PARISH POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	OTHER PARISHES AFFECTED BY ISSUE	ACTION PLAN PAGE REFERENCE
Slow traffic down—with particular awareness to blind/accident spots and school locations	B3297 (Wendron, Farms Common, Crelly, Burras	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 33
Measures against speeding and dangerous driving	Length of B3297 and A394	ALL	Crime & Safety —page 82
To provide quality play equipment for 0-12 year olds	Carnkie park	ALL	Play Facilities —page 64
Adequate skateboard facilities	Wendron school, Crelly, Carnkie Cricket Club	ALL	Leisure & Sports —page 69
Network of cycle lanes, bridleways and footpaths	Throughout the five parishes—particularly the old Helston Branch Line	ALL	Bridleways, Footpaths & Cycle Routes —page 39
To provide sufficient dog bins throughout the area and to look at dedicated areas of land for dog walking	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment —page 54
The provision of wheelie bins	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment —page 54
Improve/repair village halls and provide new facilities. Look at increasing access to a range of services	Carnkie community centre, Porkellis church/hall	ALL	Community Facilities —page 48
To reduce heavy goods vehicles through residential areas	B3297 & Londonwells area	Breage, Crowan & Sithney	Traffic & Transport —page 34
Increased opportunity for recycling of household waste by all residents	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Environment —page 54
Appropriate facilities for the youth of the parish such as youth clubs and teenage shelters	Porkellis church/hall building, Wendron school	ALL	Leisure & Sports —page 69
To provide an adequate supply of affordable homes	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
All residents young & old to have access to sporting and recreational facilities	Carnkie, Meadowside	ALL	Leisure & Sports —page 69
Reduction of petty crime and enhance the feeling of residents' safety	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Crime & Safety —page 82
A network of well signed footpaths throughout the parishes	Throughout the five parishes(particular emphasis on dismantled railway)	ALL	Environment —page 55

To ensure any new developments are in keeping with existing settlement and do not detract from rural character	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
Clean & tidy public areas	Rame Common, Carnkie park	ALL	Environment —page 54
Rural areas across the parishes protected for use and enjoyment of residents and conservation of wildlife	Carnkie park, Rame Common, Burras Green, Trevennen Bal	ALL	Environment —page 55
Availability of locally run community nursery and/or more childcare facilities	Throughout the parishes—schools/village & church halls	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 88
To bring empty homes back into use for a range of people within community	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 77
An improved bus service with appropriate provision of bus shelters. Ensure availability of public transport information	Bus improvements generally within parish. Information/shelter: North of Laity	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 33
No more large scale developments	Throughout the five parishes	ALL	Housing —page 76
To ensure access to more locally grown fresh produce	General issue within the five parishes	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 87
NHS dentist available to parishioners of the five parishes	All five parishes	ALL	Health —page 58
Improve access to employment & training through appropriate and affordable public transport	General throughout the five parishes	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 87
To ensure adequate parking whilst alleviating parking congestion on main roads and by schools throughout the parishes	Possibly Carnkie area—Meadowside.	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 34
Improve pedestrian links to community facilities	B3297 and Carnkie	ALL	Traffic & Transport —page 34
To provide disabled access to all community facilities, particularly toilets	Carnkie community centre	Crowan	Community Facilities —page 47
Keep schools and improve services	Throughout the five parishes Wendron issue – relocation of pre-school to Wendron School	ALL	Community Facilities —page 48
To provide evening classes in appropriate subjects	Porkellis church hall, Carnkie community centre	Breage Crowan	& Work, Training & Local Economy —page 87
Provision of opportunities within the parishes for access to work & training related information	Throughout the parishes—schools/village & church halls	ALL	Work, Training & Local Economy —page 88

Traffic and Transport

Traffic and transport is a contentious and emotive subject partly because of its impact on other issues such as health and environment. After all, people want to be able to access health provision (dentist, hospitals etc) and for many these are not within their own village or parish. Transport can therefore be a major obstacle or worry, or require careful consideration of logistics - *Does the person have a car? Is there public transport that goes from the village to the appropriate town? Does the bus run at times that fit with the appointment? How much will it cost?*

There is also a negative effect on the environment, for instance carbon dioxide, one of the gases produced by traffic, contributes to global warming. For those that feel that there are too many vehicles on the road, their concerns will be heightened by the prediction that traffic growth is expected to continue with rising car ownership and usage.

Log on to carsharecornwall.com and increase your travel options.



08700 11 11 99

carsharecornwall.com

However, schemes like: carsharecornwall.com have been set up to help tackle some of the above problems. This service has been set up by Cornwall County Council and other partners such as Devon County Council and utilises a website to encourage and help people share car journeys whether for work, health, leisure or other purposes. This scheme can be used by both car owners and non-car owners.

There is high car ownership in Cornwall - *Cornwall County Council publications indicate that in the 1991 census over 75% of all households in Cornwall owned at least one car.* However, this still leaves 25% of Cornwall's households who must use public transport (bus/train), walk, cycle or find other

means of getting about. No doubt, many of these people are restricted or isolated in their day to day life.

Overall (and within 4 of the 5 parishes) Traffic & Transport received the most comments and/or suggestions—indicating its importance to local people. Within the 5th parish, it was the second highest priority issue.

There was also general interest within the parishes regarding consideration being given to voluntary transport, car share schemes and some form of community transport. Such schemes can help to tackle transport problems where more conventional solutions, for example a bus service, may not be feasible. However, it is necessary to identify the actual transport need before considering the best solution, and advice is available from agencies such as the West Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Rural Transport Partnership, and the CRCC regarding the pros and cons of different schemes.

Transport Policies & Strategies

Cornwall County Council

The Local Transport Plan 2001—2006

sets out their vision for Cornwall with

aims and objectives which indicate how transport problems should be tackled in a number of key areas. These include road safety objectives to reduce traffic casualty numbers and improve child safety as well as objectives to increase travel choices. However, there is a wide range of traffic and transport issues (public transport, cycling, rail, disabled access provision, traffic management, highways) that are incorporated in the Local Transport Plan.

The County Council also have a transport policy which sets out the regulations that govern entitlement to education transport. Entitlement to free transport is dependent upon factors such as the age of the child, the school attended and whether he/she is in full time education. For secondary school aged children in full time education they are entitled to free school transport if they live over 3 miles from their designated school. There are other reasons for free transport (such as nearest school rulings) and these are set out within Cornwall County Council's policy.

Kerrier District Council

The district council, like the county council, has policies/objectives covering a wide range of traffic issues, such as integration of transport (making best use of transport network and improving accessibility); road safety (supporting visibility improvements on rural roads where safety is paramount); pedestrian and cycle facilities; traffic calming etc.

In a 1999 publication, Kerrier District Council indicated particular areas of concern in relation to pedestrian-vehicular conflict. Those relevant to the five parishes being: Crowntown to Nancegollan and Sithney Common Hill. The council also stated that many villages in Kerrier suffer from heavy traffic levels, particularly those on a primary or county route - in the five parishes area this includes: Ashton, Breage, Germoe, Leedstown, Wendron Churchtown, Crowntown & Praze-an-Beeble.

KERRIER DISTRICT COUNCIL POLICY STATEMENT T6 : SUSTAINABLE IMPROVEMENTS TO LOCAL ROUTES

DEVELOPMENT THAT INCLUDES IMPROVEMENTS TO MINOR OR RURAL HIGHWAYS NOT PART OF THE PRIMARY OR COUNTY ROUTE NETWORK WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE IT PROVIDES FOR:

- (I) IMPROVEMENTS IN VISIBILITY AND ALIGNMENT IN THE INTEREST OF THE SAFE MOVEMENT OF PEDESTRIAN, CYCLIST AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC USING THE HIGHWAY.
- (II) SAFER LINKS TO THE PRIMARY AND COUNTY ROUTE NETWORK; OR
- (III) AN OVERALL REDUCTION OF VEHICULAR TRAFFIC LEVELS USING OTHER MINOR OR RURAL HIGHWAYS.

Health Related Transport:

TAP (Transport Access Patients) Scheme was set up in 2001 to bring together car schemes, that provide health related transport, under one widely advertised telephone number: **01872 223388**. This scheme aims to benefit patients—the TAP operator identifies the nearest schemes and makes the initial enquiries to link the patient and available car scheme. In this way, the patient does not have to make multiple calls and may possibly have the chance to share journeys and thus reduce their costs. The car schemes who have signed up to this still retain their own identity and can continue their own advertising, as well as coming under the TAP publicity.

The Issues

- ⇒ Traffic too fast, leading to accidents and/or danger spots.
- ⇒ Improved bus services and more bus shelters
- ⇒ Provision of cycle lanes
- ⇒ The need to alleviate parking congestion by tackling the issue of car parking provision.
- ⇒ Reduction in heavy goods vehicles through residential areas
- ⇒ Provision or improvements to pavements



Expanding on the issues shown above: For four of the five parishes the top comment of each related to road safety either highlighting the speed of traffic or the current danger/accident spots in their areas. In the fifth parish traffic issues rated the second most important issue, only just pipped by Community Facilities. Over 170 people across the five parishes specifically stated that traffic needs to slow down and a further 98 people named blind/accident spots. In addition over 200 people made other comments relating to the speed of traffic or other traffic management/safety issues e.g. need for: lower speed limits, calming measures, speed cameras, crossings etc.

Comments were also received regarding current bus services. Some related to a need for general improvements in bus services and infrastructure (information/bus shelters) whilst others specified routes required e.g. Nancegollan Square to Camborne west (Treswithian), various school journey requests, Helston evening service for Crowan parish etc.

The cycle routes issue is something that again has cross cutting themes. It can be a traffic issue (road use/safe routes to schools) but also features heavily as a leisure pursuit. Information on cycling is included in the Bridleways, footpaths & cycle routes section.

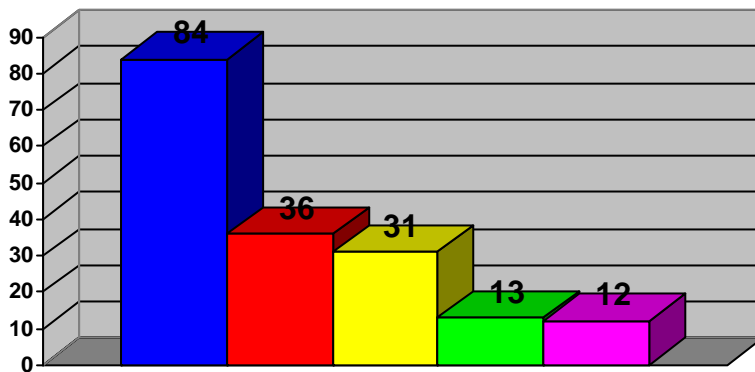
Parking can be difficult especially with the increase of car ownership. People like to park by their homes/work etc., but there is often no provision for off-street parking. This contributes to parking congestion and the associated problems of parking on residential streets.

Residents of all parishes were concerned that heavy goods vehicles (HGVs) use residential roads through the parish, which again links to concern about road safety. This issue was of particular concern in Wendron and Crowan parishes.

The residents also feel that there is a need for better pedestrian facilities both in terms of pavements, footbridges and footpaths. Again, this is a safety issue as residents feel that there needs to be pedestrian access to other villages and within their villages, but feel that current facilities are inadequate and that many of the roads are far too dangerous to walk along.

Breage Parish

The main 5 traffic issues specific to Breage Parish are shown in the graph below..



■ speed related
 ■ road crossings
 ■ accident/blind spots
 ■ public transport improvements
 ■ provide/improve pavements

Comment regarding confusion and problems for car drivers due to lack of signage.

"No through road sign for lane from Trew to Wheal Vor"

Speed related issues were in the main the residents' wish for traffic to be slowed down, introduction or lowering of speed limits and traffic calming measures. This issue also links to the accident spot data. These were often linked to school sites.

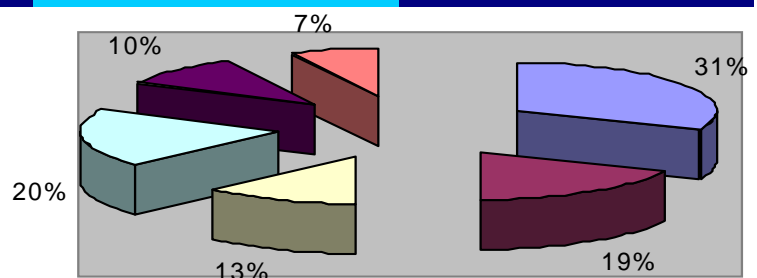
Road crossings relates to zebra/ pedestrian/light controlled/ school patrol crossings and foot-bridges.

Public transport improvements relate to the need for bus shelters and/or improvements to the existing public transport network—either generally or in relation to specific routes e.g. evening service from Godolphin Cross area to Helston.

The fifth issue related to the provision or improvement of pavements within the parish, particularly in the Praa Sands area. However, again this relates back to safety—a concern throughout all of the five parishes.

Traffic & transport issues were generally mirrored across the five parishes. In Crowan, the main issue that came out of the consultation events was concerns over speed of traffic. i.e. need for it to slow down, need for introduction and/ or appropriate speed limits, traffic calming. Over 70 comments were received on this subject in the parish, in addition to a further 18 which highlighted accident or blind spots. Often these two themes are linked.

Crowan Parish



■ speed related
 ■ bus service improvements
 ■ too much traffic
 ■ road crossings
 ■ car parking
 ■ accident/blind spots

Car parking comments and suggestions came up again and again in Crowan parish. There were areas where people felt that parking should not be allowed as well as areas put forward as possible car parking locations. The parking issue was particularly relevant to Praze.



Praze: Fore Street

Crowan Parish continued.

The need for pavements was highlighted in general and some of the areas are those highlighted as dangerous because of volume or speed of traffic. Volume of traffic as well as HGV traffic issues in residential/school areas were also raised in the consultation

The need for improved bus services, as well as bus shelter provision, were highlighted. However, there were also concerns about appropriate bus vehicle size and making sure bus services run at the appropriate time. There is also a perceived view of a few residents that too many buses are empty. Obviously, this needs to be taken in the context that bus routes can be quite long or may operate a route on their return journey to a depot and, hence, there are unavoidably times when sections of a route are likely to be very quiet. However, it may also be that route timings may need some adjustment.



Leedstown crossroads

Speed & Safety Comments:

"Immediate attention to the speed of traffic through Townshend Village."

"Slower traffic at Leedstown crossroads and through village."

Comment re: footpath provision.

"Footpath on Praze-Helston road to Crowan turn."

Germoe Parish

Although Germoe is the smallest of the five parishes, residents' views on traffic and transport echoed those of the other parishes. Again, the main issue raised was the speed of traffic, followed by the need for pedestrian crossing facilities and identification of blind/accident spot locations.

Other comments related to problems with HGV traffic and too much traffic through village locations. There were also suggestions that car sharing and community transport may play a part in meeting the community's needs. It is clear that many of the traffic and transport issues are not unique to one parish but are a main source of concern throughout the area.

Traffic comment made concerning Germoe village

"As someone who lives in Germoe I would like to see a 20mph speed restriction through the village"

Germoe crossroads - A394



Sithney Parish

Residents of Sithney Parish are predominately concerned about speed of traffic, safe crossing facilities, provision of bus shelters, parking including disabled parking provision, accident/danger spots, as well as volume and type of traffic using parish roads. Drym Road, Nancegollan (bisepts both Sithney & Crowan parish) is one of the locations which causes much concern

Nancegollan—Drym Road



Comments made at planning events

“Reduce and extend speed limit though Nancegollan and enforce it!”
“Footpath between Nancegollan and Sithney School please.”

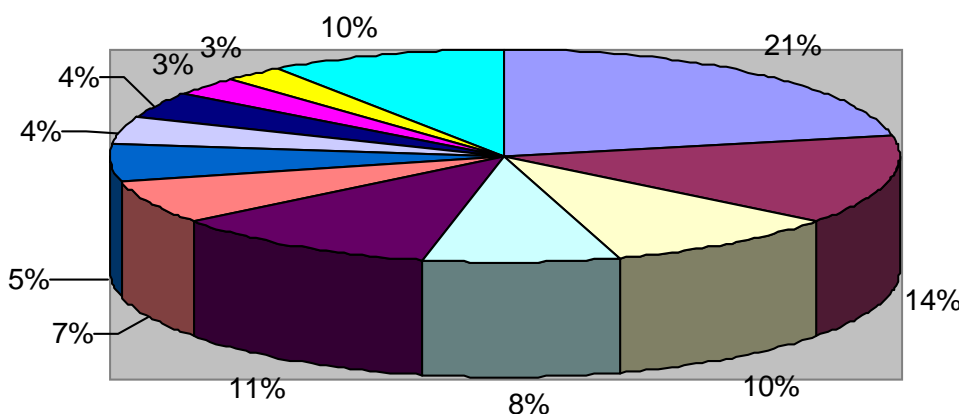
In common with the other four parishes, speed related comments were once again the main issue that came out of the events.

Wendron Parish

Accident spots were also highlighted and, as you might expect, these were often the same locations mentioned in relation to speeding traffic e.g. Carnkie, main road through Wendron, (B3297), Farms Common, Rame. HGV traffic was again mentioned as being a problem in such a rural area .

As with the other parishes, ideas for cycleways were put forward at the event and will be covered later in this plan.

Chart showing the main locations highlighted in relation to speeding traffic.



Some of the locations identified below are along the same stretch of road—the B3297: main road in Wendron, Crelly, Farms Common, Burras, Treanear.

Similarly, Trevenen, Trevenen Bal, Trewennack, Manhay and Trellil are all on the A394 route.

There were also locations such as Carnkie.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| ■ Main road through Wendron B3297 | ■ Wendron gen inc school, specific roads |
| ■ Farms Common | ■ Rame /Rame Common area |
| ■ Crelly/Treanear aras | ■ Carnkie |
| ■ Wheal Dream | ■ Trewenack A394 |
| ■ Trevenen Bal area | ■ Halwin |
| ■ Carmmenellis: | ■ Other: Burras, Laity, and others |

Action Plan

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	Slow traffic down—with particular awareness to blind/accident spots and school locations	All Breage Crowan Germoe/ Breage border Sithney Wendron	School sites Godolphin & Breage Schools A394 (Ashton/Breage) Praa Sands—Pengersick Lane Praze Fore Street, Townshend & Leedstown crossroads, Dym Road in Nancegollan A394 Germoe crossroads, Tresoweshill, Trewithen Terrace B3303 (Nancegollan/Crowtown) Dym Road, Nancegollan B3297 (Wendron/Farms Common/Crelly/Burras)	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ CCC (highways, safer routes to schools, road safety) ⇒ Devon & Cornwall Constabulary ⇒ KDC ⇒ Local Residents ⇒ Schools	Working group to seek advice and help from relevant organisations so that possible solutions can be explored. This may include looking at the feasibility of flashing speed signs, crossings, introduction of speed limits, children at play signs, other traffic management schemes, road safety publicity Undertake monitoring exercise on specific stretches of road Liaise with school and CCC regarding "safe routes to school" project	Ongoing Will require lobbying, liaison and monitoring
	An improved bus service with appropriate provision of bus shelters. Ensure availability of public transport information Bus service improvements may be in terms of current performance, as well as actual requirements (route/times)	Breage Crowan Germoe Sithney Wendron	Bus Services: Ashton, Godolphin Cross Information/shelter: Ashton Fore Street, Praa Sands campsite Bus services: Praze (The Square, Station Hill) and Nancegollan* Information/shelter: Crowan (church) Townshend (B3280) Praze square Bus services: Balwest and parish generally Bus services: Nancegollan* and parish generally Information/shelter: Sithney triangle, Treacle Mine Bus services improvements generally. Information/shelter: North of Lait	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ CCC (Passenger Transport Unit) ⇒ Public Transport Providers ⇒ Countryside Agency ⇒ WCloS RTP ⇒ CRCC ⇒ Local residents ⇒ Other organisations: employment service, Sure Start etc	Working group to seek advice and identify any issues regarding reliability of current services as well as look at route & frequency requirements. Monitor current routes to see if effective.. Liaise with RTP and CRCC regarding running a workshop to gather more information and to link with organisations, agencies and local groups Liaise with CCC, transport operators, RTP officer and CRCC with a view to improving services, looking at appropriate facilities - bus shelters and information Seek advice from RTP officer and CRCC regarding Parish Transport Grant and other funding possibilities	Ongoing
* Nancegollan on the Crowan/Sithney Parish border.						

Action Plan continued

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	Provision of cycle-ways	All	Covered in Bridleways, Footpaths & Cycle Routes Section			
April 2004	To ensure adequate parking whilst alleviating parking congestion on main roads and by schools throughout the parishes	Breage Crowan Sithney Wendron All	Carleen village hall (disabled parking facilities) Praze : former bakery, Little Meadow; Townshend village hall and Bunkers Hill.. Parking congestion : Praze Fore Street Sithney school Possibly Carnkie—Meadowside School sites within parishes to be assessed.	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ CCC ⇒ KDC ⇒ Landowners ⇒ Schools ⇒ PANIC	Investigate feasibility of securing additional land for parking as an integral component of village centre improvements/ enhancements—to cater for residents as well as community facilities e.g. schools, village halls, churches. Consider DDA recommendations Seek advice from CCC regarding parking at school. Need to consider what is reasonable/acceptable level of parking provision—possibly in conjunction with “safe routes to school” project and investigation/consideration of car sharing schemes and traffic reduction	
April 2004	To reduce heavy goods vehicles through residential areas	Breage Crowan Sithney/ Crowan Wendron	Rinsey Lane to Ashton Praze: Fore Street & Station Hill Nancegollan: Drym Road Londonwells & B3297	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ CCC ⇒ Devon & Cornwall Constabulary	Set up working group to monitor levels of road use—in conjunction with other issues of concern such as speeding. Also, investigate feasibility of alternative routes Seek advice from district and county councils	
April 2004	Improve pedestrian links to community facilities	Breage Crowan Germoe Sithney Wendron All	Praa Sands: Pengersick Lane, Castle Drive Leedstown to Praze and Praze Square to school A394 (Newtown stretch or road) and from A394 to Germoe School B3303 (Crowntown area) Carnkie and B3297. Throughout parishes.	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ CCC ⇒ KDC	Liaise and lobby CCC to implement pavement improvement scheme. Consult with district council	

5 Parishes Regeneration Group Action Plan

START	LOCATION	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	Throughout the parishes	<p>5 Parishes Regeneration Group to set up traffic & transport group with sub-groups, if and when needed, to tackle the actions highlighted for each parish</p> <p>To be a link for all the parishes so a united approach to tackling the traffic & transport problems is taken</p>	Working group to be set up at the earliest possible stage—April or May 2004

Photographs from around the area.
Clockwise from top
Sithney village entrance, road outside Godolphin School and Wendron village.



Funding

Once a project has been agreed in principle and the necessary partners are on-board with the concept, there is often still an issue over how the finance for the scheme will be obtained. In the past money has been sought from the Countryside Agency, councils, Lottery, Nationwide Foundation, etc., for a range of traffic or transport projects with varying degrees of success.

Some traffic and transport work would fall to the County Council to fund if the project was agreed, therefore it is very important that the County Council is aware of the information gathered. It is important to discuss with the district and county councils what the parish residents want action on, and why, and in return listen to the views and advice that they can give. It may be that they are in agreement and can offer help or perhaps an alternative solution. If they are not in agreement, then find out why not. Can a compromise be reached? It may be necessary to lobby them further with results from monitoring exercises etc., as the Councils have an obligation to spend public money responsibly across the county. Funding is on a countywide basis against priorities and objectives outlined in the Local Transport Plan.

Bus routes may be commercially operated or part subsidised by the county council. Again the County Council would need to be convinced of the need for a route if they were asked to pilot a new one or the bus operator would have to feel it was commercially viable to run. In some cases, the County Council have to seek money for schemes through funding applications to government, such as the Rural Bus Challenge.

The Countryside Agency currently offer a Parish Transport Grant for those schemes that fit their criteria and this is worth investigating and could be match funded against other money, including parish, district or county council contributions, as well as other grant schemes. Parish Councils can join together to make an application, and this is particularly useful if a proposed bus service will operate across parish boundaries.

The West Cornwall & Isles of Scilly Rural Transport Partnership also offer small grants for schemes such as information projects (timetable, local transport information etc).

For parish level improvements, Local Area Committees have small budgets which can be used for minor improvements. The local County Councillor is the link to these Committees.

The CRCC publication "Money Matters" gives details of many grant schemes and is a useful resource. Some funders may not be able to fund a project completely, but may be able to make a small contribution that can be used to match fund. Funding criteria and priorities do change and advice can be sought from agencies like the CRCC and Rural Transport Partnerships as individual projects are worked up.

Bridleways, Footpaths and Cycle Routes

The Five Parishes Area is a beautiful area with a great deal of heritage. It was acknowledged at all events, but particularly the Prioritisation Event, how important, easy and enjoyable access to the countryside is, to the local parishioners. With this in mind, it was decided that this issue needed its own chapter within the Five Parishes Plan with the Five Parishes Regeneration Group taking the lead with the support of the parishes and their communities, along with various officers in post locally and county wide.

The old Helston Branch Line was raised at many of the consultations as a track that the communities would like to use to walk and cycle along. The Rural Economic Partnership currently manages a South Kerrier Rural Transport Study which has also identified in its preliminary stages potential in opening access to the Helston Branch Line.

Helston Branch line could link communities by making use of the bridleways that lead off the branch line. It would help to emphasise that a continuous flat route would be beneficial to the communities and also wider communities of South Kerrier as it could be used as a commuter path like the Granite Way in Devon (people could commute from Camborne through to Helston on a direct car free route). The use of local materials for construction, local art in street furniture and sign posting could make this a fantastic resource for the communities. Helston branch line has a generally level surface, which would mean that access by all people, including those with physical disabilities could be achieved. Also the Viaduct could be a potentially fantastic viewpoint over the wonderful countryside in the area.

Gina Homes, South Kerrier Rural Transport Study Officer.

Strategies Cornwall County Council

The Cornwall Local Transport Plan 2001 – 2006 states in its aims:

“Promote accessibility to work, facilities and services for all people, especially without a car”

The roles of walking and cycling have been recognised at national and local level for their contribution towards economic, social and environmental objectives. Important health benefits can be gained through walking and cycling, particularly where excessive use of the car has resulted in the reduction of these life-enhancing activities. Furthermore, despite the recent level of decline, walking and cycling are now popular as recreational and holiday activities. There is clear potential to expand walking and cycling both as a means of transport and within the tourist/leisure market.

Improvements to pedestrian and cycling facilities are an important part of the Cornwall Local Transport Plan 2001 – 2006. Both the cycling and walking strategies in the LTP contain objectives to increase access by these modes and to integrate them with public transport.

The Rural Transport Partnership's South Kerrier Transport Action Plan, 2003 lists within its principle issues:

- Ø Improved access to work and training
- Ø Provide a network of public paths and cycle ways

The Action Plan also looks at carrying out research into potential cycle routes in South Kerrier.

Rural Transport Futures 2003 policy recommendations section (pg 65) states:

Local authorities should develop 'hub and spoke' walking and cycling networks, so that journeys on main road corridors between villages and the nearest town can be made safely on foot or by bike on fully segregated continuous cycle tracks and footpaths.

The Highways Agency should develop a programme and funding for cycle tracks alongside trunk roads, where these are important routes for trips between settlements.

Local Agenda 21

Cornwall County Council are committed "All Public Rights of Way to be legally defined, properly maintained and well publicised by 2005"

The Integrated Rural Strategy for Helston and the Lizard Peninsula proposes:

Develop network of public paths, particularly circular routes that connect settlements, the coast and areas of interest.

Develop network for recreational off road cycling that, conscious of the ecological sensitivity of much of the area, avoids use of inappropriate surfacing and materials.

End of branchline at Water-ma-Trout, Helston



Old railway track bed



Public bridleway nr. Godolphin House



Crowan railway bridge



Public footpath nr. Godolphin House



"Bridleway link up between 5 parishes"
"Bridleways in Breage Parish now please"

Comments made at Prioritisation Event

The Issues

- ⇒ Cycle Lanes
- ⇒ Footpaths
- ⇒ Bridle Ways maintenance



VISION

To provide a network of dedicated, safe, easily accessible, attractive cycle lanes, bridle ways and footpaths throughout the Five Parishes area, looking particularly at the development of the old Helston Branch Line, for the enjoyment of the local communities and maintaining the conservation of local wildlife. Providing access for more vulnerable groups, elderly, young and wheelchair users

5 Parishes Regeneration Group Action Plan

START	LOCATION	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
Immediate	<p>Throughout the Five Parishes area, looking particularly, at the development of the old Helston Branch Line</p> <p>Also, assess existing paths, bridleways in relation to improvements, enhancements, maintenance etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ CCC ⇒ KDC ⇒ KHLC ⇒ Helston Market Towns Initiative ⇒ South Kerrier Rural Transport Study ⇒ South Kerrier IAP ⇒ Countryside Agency ⇒ Sustrans ⇒ WCloS RTP ⇒ CRCC ⇒ Landowners ⇒ Ramblers ⇒ Footpaths & Bridleways Association 	<p>Form a working group; Engage with Rural Transport Study (RTS). Working group could form part of the community consultation work on the RTS proposals, help with photos, surveys and negotiating with land owners, provide support and information when needed. Be in a position to run with the Helston Branch Line project once the research is finalised. Have drawn up, with external support and advice, an action plan of locations, issues and remedies, for next 5 years</p>	<p>Ongoing but something could be up and running, depending on funding etc, within 5 years</p> <p>The RTS Project will conclude in May 2004. Therefore the working group for this project needs to be operational well before this time to allow the group to continue to pursue this project once the Study is completed</p>

Consideration to whether circular footpaths are possible within the five parishes. Also, when looking at this project the need to consider sign-posting and maintenance issues. Will need to refer to OS maps and investigate arrangements regarding maintenance and responsibility and identify existing sites that are problem areas. In addition, consider disabled access issues.

Funding

Funding Info & existing initiatives/projects

The **South Kerrier Rural Transport Study** is a research project looking at the potential to deliver improved access and integration in South Kerrier through walking, cycling and public transport. The study will identify recommendations to be implemented by local partners.

Countryside Agency

Greenways is an initiative of the Countryside Agency which aims to give better mobility and access for people on foot, bike or horseback or for people with disabilities. Greenways are designed for shared use and largely exclude motorised vehicles. They are in and around towns, cities and the countryside.

Throughout the country, people are working locally to provide safe, attractive, car-free routes for healthy commuting, recreation and sport.

Early research indicates that up to 17,000 km of Greenways have been created or planned. Work within the Greenways demonstrations is realising 3,650 km of the planned element of this network.

Greenways link to other networks for non-motorised users - such as the National Cycle Networks, towpaths beside inland waterways, National Trails and other rights of way. They include stretches of 'quiet' minor roads designed to be more attractive for people on bikes, horseback or walking.

Often routes will link to open spaces, country parks, schools, leisure centres, features of interest. The aim is to provide well designed facilities locally, linking in to the national networks.

Quiet Lanes is another initiative of the Countryside Agency. They are minor rural roads which have been treated appropriately to enable shared use by cyclists, walkers, horse riders and motorised users. They are part of a tool-kit of ideas the Countryside Agency has for improving travel choice, the quality of life and strategic traffic management of rural roads - to the benefit of local residents and businesses as well as visitors. Work is being done on pilot schemes with local authorities in conjunction with countryside communities.

Increasing road traffic is changing the countryside. Country lanes, in particular, are less attractive and discourage walking, cycling and horse riding. If nothing is done, increased traffic in rural areas will eventually destroy the tranquillity and character of the countryside.

Sustrans - the sustainable transport charity - works on practical projects to encourage people to walk, cycle and use public transport in order to reduce motor traffic and its adverse effects. Sustrans' flagship project is the National Cycle Network, creating 10,000 miles of routes throughout the UK.

As well as the National Cycle Network, Sustrans is working on Safe Routes to Schools, Safe Routes to Stations, home zones and other practical responses to the transport and environmental challenges we face.

Important themes

- Access to the countryside that is safe and car free
- Creating the most southerly addition to the National Cycle Network Route – business opportunities, cycle hire, tourism, etc
- Leisure paths for all sectors of the communities, elderly, wheelchair users, families.

Community Facilities

Local services are instrumental in preserving strong communities. The quality of life for communities in rural areas is significantly influenced by the availability of local services and facilities. Therefore many communities are very determined to support and keep hold of their local village shops, churches, pubs, halls, schools and post offices.

There is concern in the Five Parishes area of the growing trend of closure of vital community services throughout the UK. These concerns are reflected in the issues raised during the consultation process and the wishes of the parishioners to keep their services open are well documented. There are resources available which may benefit community services.



Parishioners have also identified the poor condition of many of the village/community halls within the Five Parishes Area as an issue they would like to see tackled. Current funding is not geared towards improvement of community halls although there are various funds which may be applicable depending on the individual project.

Strategies Objective One Community Futures Task Force, Community Futures Strategy, Strategic aims

- ⇒ To address the specific issues involved in securing re-entry to the labour market of disadvantaged groups.
- ⇒ To support small scale, local community initiatives across Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly which build confidence and social cohesion.
- ⇒ To address the needs of areas with recognised concentrations of deprivation.
- ⇒ To build sustainable, prosperous communities with improved local services and community facilities with particular emphasis on the development of the social economy and community enterprises.

'The Role of Community Buildings', Joseph Rowntree Foundation July 1997

"The researcher concludes that community buildings can and do play a key role in strengthening local communities."

Cornwall County Council : economic development statement 2000/2001

'Activities supported by Cornwall County Council include the following:

- Support for physical development and communities.
- Provision of advice, guidance and funding in support of town and resort regeneration..... and local communities'

Programme 4 development of people:

- Appropriate community initiatives within the district
- Further childcare initiatives

The Rural Services Standard

The Rural Services Standard is reviewed annually through the Cabinet Committee on Rural Affairs, in the light of advice from the Countryside Agency and the Rural Affairs Forum for England. A progress report is produced annually by the Countryside Agency.

Originally set out in the Rural White Paper "Our Countryside, The Future" (Defra, 2000), the Rural Services Standard sets out the levels of access to rural services which rural communities can expect to achieve. Its purpose is to give people more choice about how they can access the services they need and a better understanding of what service levels they can expect. The standard is set out in the following terms: presumption against closures, indicators of access levels, geographic access standards, response time targets, telephone services, online access, and help with fares.

Kerrier's Community Strategy – July 2003

- Promoting recreation, leisure and sport by motivating all members of the community and providing accessible, safe and healthy facilities.

The Issues

- ⇒ Keep our post office
- ⇒ Keep our school
- ⇒ Keep our shop
- ⇒ Community hall refurbishment

VISION

To support or create thriving services, without threat of closure, within our parishes to meet our parishioners' needs, which are well linked and integral, thereby developing the strength within our communities

Through the consultation events, community facilities was highlighted as the third most important issue across the five parishes.

The main comments or suggestions related to the need to retain local post offices, schools and shops, as well as looking at community centre facilities (either the need to have a community centre or to improve a current facility).

Other concerns highlighted at the events included: the provision of public toilets with disabled facilities; better links between schools and local communities; appropriate facilities e.g. mobile library, day centre for the older residents, child care etc.

Breage Parish

The results of the consultation days indicate that Community Facilities was the most popular issue, and therefore most important to the parishioners.

Breage Parish had most demand for keeping post offices at Breage, Ashton, Praa Sands and particularly Godolphin Cross.

Godolphin Cross was also the location for the most 'Keep this Shop' cards. Godolphin Cross was also the most popular location and shows the communities need for sustainable local community facilities to be available in this area.

Breage School was the second most popular location. This reflects the communities desires to keep and develop links with the school. At the prioritisation event, Breage Parish emphasised again its desire to keep Breage School.

Godolphin School



Godolphin School attracted many comments regarding possible plans to resite the school. Most of the comments made regarding Godolphin School supported this project and also saw it as an opportunity to expand the facilities perhaps by incorporating other services: pre-school, child care, sports hall for use by school and community.

Ashton PO & Stores



Leedstown School



Crowan Parish

Community Facilities was the third most important issue to parishioners who attended the community consultation days.

Praze Post Office was seen as the most popular facility that the Parishioners want to remain open.

Disabled toilets in Crowan and Praze were also sited as an issue worth exploring in the Parish.

The two main locations where Community Facilities were highlighted were Leedstown School and Praze field behind Jay's Gate. The school was highlighted with various ideas that while not particularly popular in isolation, do show the community's desire to make Leedstown school more integrated with the community and the services they require. The field behind Jay's Gates was sited as the location for various new facilities including a community hall, internet cafe, child care and pensioner's club, all showing a need for a new facility in Praze.

Field behind Jays Gate



Community Facilities were greatly highlighted by the Prioritisation Event with many of the Crowan parish attendees asking for access to a wide range of services locally, such as cash machines, mobile shop, counselling/advice/ support services, child care and pensioners clubs and to do this by utilising existing premises and upgrading those premises in need of improvements and to provide new premises where required.

Germoe Parish

Community Facilities was the fourth most important topic to the parishioners of Germoe. The most popular location within Germoe was the local primary school and highlighted the community's aspirations to keep the school and to develop the links with the community. In addition to the use of the school, it was felt that existing halls in the parish should not be forgotten.

Germoe Community Primary School



There were suggestions for a combined parish, church and school newsletter.

Germoe has few of its own facilities and looks to Breage to provide many of its services. Although Germoe parish could look at the feasibility of some mobile facilities such as a library service, it would be sensible to offer support to Breage Parish in various other initiatives particularly where Praa Sands is involved.

Community facilities was the fifth most important issue for Sithney Parishioners.

Sithney Parish

Within this issue, some residents had mentioned they wanted to "keep the post office" at Crowtown. As this is no longer operating, it is perhaps their way of registering their views that the post office services should resume in the village.

Wendron Parish

Community Facilities ranked fifth in the combined community consultations for Wendron Parish.

The relocation of the Pre-school to Wendron School was the most common issue. Wendron school was also the suggested location for child care facilities, breakfast and after school clubs and holiday activities.

Wendron Community Primary School



Carnkie Community Centre was the second most popular location and the parishioners would like to see this facility improved and repaired. The improvement and repair of community facilities was the fifth most popular suggestion out of 46 from the Prioritisation Event.

Comments made at Prioritisation Event.

“Use of Schools for community purposes should not be at the expense of village halls”

“Yes, keep local post office in Leedstown. Third shop not sustainable”

“Essential: toilets maintained irrespective of whether disabled access or not”

Funding

Whilst there may not be much funding available to refurbish village halls directly, there may be opportunities to train volunteers and give them resources. Depending on the scale of this project there may be various sources of funding available - such as the Countryside Agency's Community Services Grant.

The Sub Post Office Start-Up Capital Subsidy Scheme

awarded by: department of trade & industry, administered by post office ltd

Provides an additional source of top up funding to assist in circumstances where a rural post office branch has recently closed, or is likely to close, and where, but for the payment of subsidy, it appears likely that the community in question would lose its post office branch permanently. The scheme covers the UK and individuals or groups can apply.

What expenditure is eligible:

- building works and structural alterations;
- installation of partitions, screens, counters and store cupboards;
- improvements to the means of access to the premises;
- redecoration and making good of the premises;
- provision of fixtures, fittings, furniture and equipment;
- provision of water supply, electricity supply, telephone lines, and other services to the premises;
- costs of obtaining planning permission, building regulation approvals and other consents and approvals;
- legal costs and other professional (including surveyors) fees.

What payments are available: up to £20k including vat, with payments made by cheque.

What conditions are imposed:

- costs must only relate to the provision of a post office branch;
- it appears that, but for the making of a payment, no replacement sub post office will be established in that settlement;
- the re-opening of a sub post office in that settlement would not adversely affect other sub post offices in the vicinity;
- there is a suitable person willing to act as sub postmaster/postmistress in respect of any proposed replacement sub post office;
- the settlement in question has a population of fewer than 10,000 inhabitants.

Are there any deadlines: a sub post office in a rural settlement has closed within the 18 months preceding the making of the application for a payment; or it appears that an existing sub post office in a rural settlement is likely to close within six months but for the making of a payment.

Action Plan

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	Thriving post offices and shops within parishes.	Breage Crowan Germoe Sithney	Godolphin Cross PO, Ashton PO & stores, Breage PO, Godolphin Cross shop, Praa Sands PO Praze P.O P.O: None in parish but offer support to neighbouring parishes Post office services no longer at Crowntown	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ Post Office/shop owners ⇒ CRCC ⇒ Countryside Agency ⇒ Post Office Advisor ⇒ VIPSA (Village & Rural Shops Association) ⇒ KDC (Economic Development) ⇒ IAP (Objective 1) ⇒ Sub PO start up capital subsidy scheme	Work with post office subgroup. Liaise with post office and shop owners to investigate how best they can be supported Obtain advice from supporting agencies	Ongoing support and monitoring
April 2004	Increase access to facilities and services within the parish	Sithney	Throughout parish	⇒ Parish Council ⇒ Sithney School ⇒ Groups & organisations within the parish	Develop links with the school and other local services to expand the provision in the parish	On-going
April 2004	To provide disabled access to all community facilities, particularly toilets	Crowan Wendron	Leedstown School and village hall, Crowan church, Praze playing fields Carnkie community centre	⇒ Parish Council ⇒ Working group ⇒ CRCC ⇒ CCC ⇒ Countryside Agency ⇒ Schools and school governors ⇒ Shop owners ⇒ Village hall committees ⇒ CPFA ⇒ PANIC	Working group with help from advisory agencies to audit existing buildings/facilities with co-operation of owners Investigate costs and possible funding opportunities	1 1/2 years

Action Plan

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	<p>Improve/repair village halls and provide new facilities</p> <p>Look at increasing access to a range of services locally, such as child care, counselling services, pensioners club, mobile health services etc by utilising existing buildings</p>	<p>All parishes</p> <p>Breage</p> <p>Crowan</p> <p>Germoe</p> <p>Sithney</p> <p>Wendron</p>	<p>Facilities within the parishes</p> <p>Carleen Village Hall, Praa Sands community centre, Chyweihan Institute, Godolphin</p> <p>Crowan Hall and Praze Community Centre</p> <p>Germoe School and village/church hall., Balwest Hall</p> <p>Support any projects at Nancegollan</p> <p>Carmie community centre, Porkellis Church/hall</p>	<p>⇒ Parish Councils</p> <p>⇒ Working group</p> <p>⇒ CRCC</p> <p>⇒ CCC (Early Years</p> <p>⇒ Countyside Agency</p> <p>⇒ Village Hall and other hall providers</p> <p>⇒ IAP—objective 1</p> <p>⇒ KDC</p> <p>⇒ Advisory & funding bodies.</p> <p>⇒ Employment Services</p> <p>⇒ Adult Education</p> <p>⇒ Kerrier Homes Trust</p> <p>⇒ South Kerrier Area Panel</p> <p>⇒ RePaint</p> <p>⇒ Community Chest</p> <p>⇒ Carnegie Trust</p> <p>⇒ Lottery</p>	<p>Audit of community facilities required to include costings for any improvement works necessary</p> <p>Working group to look at services currently provided within halls and investigate opportunities to expand services—seek advice and assistance from a wide range of partners e.g. liaise with Adult Education regarding possible classes that could be held</p> <p>Look at incorporating improvements into funding applications (where possible) when improving services etc, in addition to targeting specific funding for improvements</p>	<p>Ongoing—long term</p>
April 2004	<p>Keep schools and improve services.</p>	<p>All parishes</p> <p>Breage</p> <p>Wendron</p>	<p>Schools throughout the parishes</p> <p>Breage & Godolphin Cross Schools</p> <p>Wendron School</p>	<p>⇒ Parish Councils</p> <p>⇒ Working group</p> <p>⇒ CCC (Education Dept/ Early Years)</p> <p>⇒ Countyside Agency</p> <p>⇒ School Governors</p> <p>⇒ CIRCLE</p> <p>⇒ IAP—Objective 1</p>	<p>To establish/retain strong links within the parishes</p> <p>Promote the use of school premises. In Wendron Parish, consider the feasibility of relocating pre-school to the school premises and seek advice</p> <p>Planning events indicate support for the relocation of Godolphin School and therefore liaison between Parish Council and School will be necessary if they are to support this project</p>	<p>On-going. Long term</p>

Environment

The natural environment of the five parishes is in many ways typical of much of Cornwall; scattered rural settlements, wooded valleys and rolling hills, just inland of the stunning Cornish coastline. It is valued by those who live there and is the reason why many visit or pass through the area. It is obvious then that the environment, both natural and built, requires management to ensure that it is preserved and enhanced where necessary.



There are obvious pressures on the environment, from pollution, development, tourism and recreation amongst others. Effective management of the environment is often a case of striking a balance between some of the pressures - there is a need to provide access and enjoyment while conserving and enhancing both natural and built environments.

Above all a clean, pleasant environment, both natural and built, provides a sense of place which has far reaching effects on every issue of life for the communities who live and work there.

Policies & Strategies

Cornwall County Council

The Structure Plan contains policies that inform the districts local plans. In terms of the environment, Policy 1 – *Sustainable Development*, Policy 2 – *Character Areas, Siting and Design*, and Policy 3 – *Environmental protection*, all provide the countywide context that the natural and built environment needs protection and enhancement in a way that ensures sustainable use and development.

The Cornish Mining World Heritage Site bid team based at Cornwall County Council's archaeological unit are preparing a bid that it is hoped will bring recognition to the historic mining landscape of Cornwall and West Devon. It is hoped that funding can be drawn down to enable this to happen.

Kerrier District Council

The Local Plan has a number of policies relating to the environment; many of which define and/or propose specific land designations (those in relation to the five parishes are listed on the following page). General objectives within Kerrier District Council's Local Plan are to protect and sustain the environment, natural heritage, habitats, biodiversity and species of importance, and also ensure that areas of countryside are available for public enjoyment.

Community Strategy 2003 - in the context of the environment aims to ensure the careful use of the natural environment and to continue to nurture and protect natural resources for the benefit of future generations. It commits to the "*Increased provision of a high quality clean, green public place*" and it states the need to raise the amount of waste recycled by Kerrier residents to 25% by 2005 and 50% by 2020.

Land Designations

The following environmental land designations as classified in Kerrier District's Local Plan have an influence and are a consideration on planning and developmental issues within the parishes:

Abbreviations

AONB – Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

AGLV – Area of Great Landscape Value

OALS – Open Area of Local Significance

Breage: The centre of Breage village is a designated conservation area. Land to the south of the settlement is a designated OALS. To the west of Godolphin Cross the hills are designated as being an AGLV, agricultural land lies to the east, and the wooded river valley approaches to the village are designated OALS.

Crowan: Crowan village itself is a proposed conservation area. Area to the west of settlement is designated as an OALS. The western side of Leedstown is designated as an OALS.

Germoe: Germoe village lies partly within an AGLV, an OALS and its centre is a conservation area. Praa Sands is within the AONB.

Sithney: The village settlement itself is not situated within any land designations.

Wendron: Near Carnkie is the Carnmenellis AGLV and sweeps of exposed moorland which are designated as OALS. Pokellis is set on a ridge with designated OALS to the south and west.

It should also be borne in mind that any works to trees with a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) will require planning permission.

“Enforce clearing up after dogs and ban dogs from play parks”

“Dog owners to use existing bins, also fixed penalty notice in village”

“Persuade Kerrier District Council to sponsor plastic bank at Wendron School please”

“When trees are planted, please ensure council hedge trimmers don't cut them off like last time”

Comments made by residents at the Prioritisation Event

The Issues

- ⇒ Provision of wheelie bins
- ⇒ More dog bins and litter bins required
- ⇒ The protection and enhancement of the countryside and public green spaces, for the conservation of wildlife and public enjoyment
- ⇒ To clean and tidy up public areas
- ⇒ Provide opportunities for increased recycling of household waste



VISION

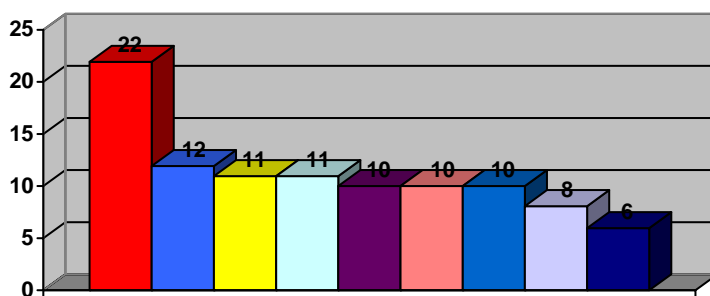
*A natural and built environment
that is both preserved and
enhanced - ensuring attractive
public space and the
conservation and protection of
natural habitats*

Concern for the environment throughout the five parishes surrounded a number of issues, particularly those indicated above.

Placing these issues within the larger picture of general environmental issues and concerns, and within the context of district and county-wide environmental policies and strategies, they can be viewed as grass roots action and plans at the community level which will contribute to the larger picture of a sustainable natural and built environment.

Breage Parish

A wide range of environmental issues were suggested throughout Breage parish.



- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| ■ wheelie bins | ■ landscaped park area |
| ■ dog walking area | ■ litter bins |
| ■ plant trees | ■ provide poop scoop bin |
| ■ create village green | ■ recycling facilities |
| ■ area for community events | |

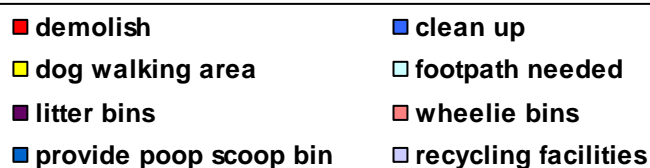
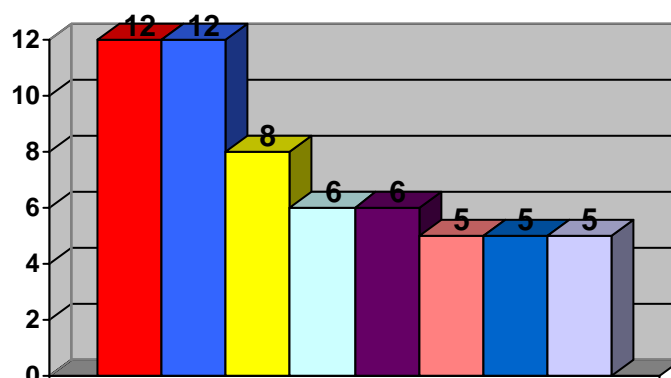
As can be seen from the graph the most popular single suggestion was for the provision of wheelie bins. However when the suggestions for a landscaped park area, create a village green and an area for community events are considered together it is apparent that the residents of Breage feel that an outdoor green space would be of great value to the community. The need for a dog walking area and/or dog bins was also shown to be an issue of concern.

In Crowan, residents concerns with the environment were related to the general appearance and the need to clean up certain areas in the parish. Wheelie bins, litter bins and the issues relating to a dog walking area and dog mess were also areas of concern.

Praze—former bakery premises



Crowan Parish



The former bakery in Praze was one location which received a number of suggestions to demolish

Germoe Parish

Balwest area



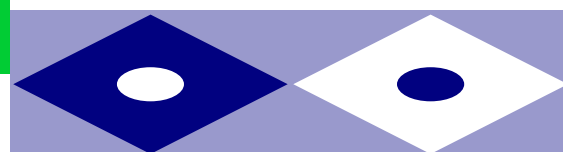
The environmental issues of concern to Germoe residents are similar to other parishes, with wheelie bins and the provision of dog bins being a high priority.

The parish would support a clean up at Praa Green, which adjoins the parish, although actually falls within Breage Parish. However, it would be sensible to look at what areas in Germoe parish may also benefit from a tidy up—such as near the school, Balwest, Bosinney and Trethewey areas.

There were also a range of comments received regarding local historical sites and the need for restoration projects. In particular, Wheal Gray and the brick works kiln and bronze age workings at Tregonning Hill.

Other ideas are to plant trees and shrubs as well as a project to encourage household recycling.

One other concern is regarding the need for roads/drains within the parish to be properly serviced to prevent flooding on the roads.



Comments made by residents:

“We need recycling facilities locally”

“Plant wild flowers and plants along streams and verges”

“Restoration project at Wheal Gray, Tresowes Green, Germoe—Part of local history”

“Protect & preserve old kiln on Tregonning Hill. This kiln started the china clay industry in Tresowes area”

Sithney Parish

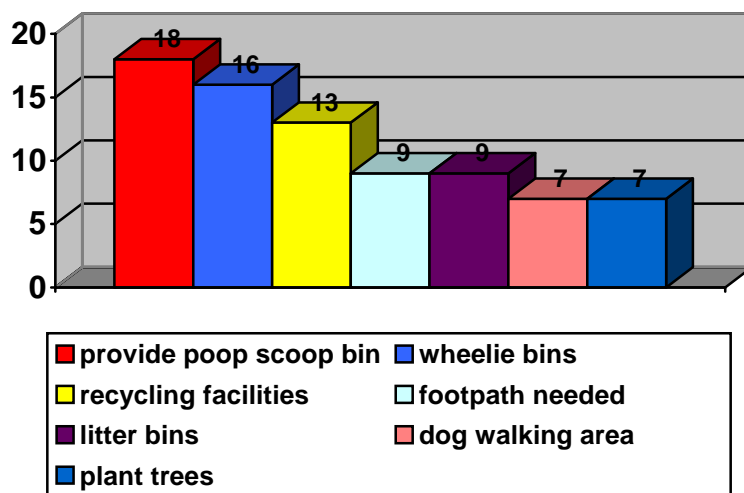
Environmental issues in Sithney were again similar to other parishes with the issues of wheelie bins, the need to clean up the parish, provide green space for recreation and the planting of more trees all being recurring themes.

Comments made by residents:

"Public footpaths (as outlined on OS maps) are frequently not maintained and actually become impossible to use"

"At present, the area around the school is overgrown and this year has only been done once!"

Wendron Parish



Again in common with other parishes the provision of dog bins and wheelie bins were viewed as issues of importance, as were the issues of recycling facilities, the need for footpaths, and the planting of trees. There were a range of comments regarding the need for tidying or cleaning up different areas, and a desire to see landscaping and paving of areas within the parish.

Ashton Community Area



Praa Sands beach



Action Plan

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	The provision of wheelie bins throughout the parishes	ALL 5 parishes	Throughout the parishes	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ KDC	Liaise with KDC to establish the feasibility of providing wheelie bins across the parishes	Ongoing
April 2004	To provide sufficient dog bins throughout the area, and, to look at the possibility of dedicated areas of land specifically for dog walking	Breage Crowan Germoe Sithney Wendron	Ashton, Godolphin, Breage Praze, Binner Downs, playing field Bosinney, Germoe, Tresowes Nancegollan (border of Crowan) Carnkie, Halwin, Porkellis, Trevenen, Bal	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ KDC ⇒ Local community ⇒ CCC ⇒ Local landowners ⇒ Environment Agency ⇒ Wildlife Trust ⇒ Countryside Agency	Set up a local working group to liaise with and lobby Kerrier District Council for action Installation of more dog bins Establish areas throughout the parishes which would be suitable for dog walking. Seek advice from partners	Ongoing
April 2004	Clean and tidy public areas	Breage Crowan Germoe Sithney Wendron	Burial ground, churchtown, Praa Green & beach, Godolphin Cross Leedstown, Praze & Nancegollan playing field, Townshend hall area Support clean-up at Praa Green and consider parish locations such as near the school, Balwest, Bossinney and Trethewey areas Support project at Nancegollan field Rame Common, Carnkie park	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ Local community/volunteers ⇒ CCC ⇒ Environment Agency	Set up a working group to liaise with land owners and instigate and coordinate a volunteer tidy up scheme Seek advice and funding for the installation of more litter bins	Short term project but requires on-going monitoring/support
April 2004	Increased opportunities for recycling of household waste by all residents	ALL 5 parishes	Within easily accessible areas - in particular consider ⇒ village/community hall sites ⇒ school sites ⇒ near any current facilities e.g. post office/stores, car parks ⇒ main road locations	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ Local community ⇒ KDC ⇒ CCC	Working group to investigate the feasibility and installation of appropriate recycling facilities Liaise with KDC regarding "Blue Box" recycling and whether there are plans to roll this out to areas within the five parishes. Undertake promotion of any recycling facilities (locations, type, benefits) Discuss with KDC opportunities for community composting training schemes etc	Short to mid term actions but on-going education and promotion of recycling in general

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	Rural areas across the parishes that are protected for the use and enjoyment of residents and the conservation of wildlife	Across parishes Breage Crowan Germoe Sithney Wendron	Dismantled railway line Playing field, Godolphin Cross Leedstown playing field, Praze field Resoration project—Wheal Gray/Tergonning Hill. Also general enhancements within parish. Coverack Bridges Carnkie park, Rame Common, Burras Green, Trevennen Bal	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ Countryside Agency ⇒ CCC (Countryside Officer, Cornwall Archaeological Unit-Cornish Mining World Heritage Site bid team) ⇒ KDC ⇒ Kerrier Conservation Crew ⇒ Sensory Trust ⇒ Wildlife Information Service ⇒ Cornwall Wildlife Trust ⇒ English Nature ⇒ Environment Agency ⇒ British Trust for Conservation Volunteers ⇒ Cornwall Environmental Consultants ⇒ Local schools ⇒ Living Spaces grant scheme ⇒ Peoples Places & Green Futures grant scheme	Set up environmental working party to identify and evaluate areas of interest, seeking advice and support as appropriate. Identify public areas with value for wildlife and/or areas to be improved for wildlife in each parish. Investigate possible actions that could be suited to each location e.g. planting of trees, siting of bird boxes, stream maintenance etc—perhaps involve local schools. Liaise with CCC, wildlife and nature organisations to investigate programme of action and responsibilities Seek advice on possible restoration projects - practical issues such as making area safe, maintenance etc. and funding sources/applications Ensure a programme of management is in place to protect and enhance the wildlife areas. Also consider a practical working group for on-going maintenance and tasks such as wildlife recording etc Seek funding where appropriate - in partnership with agencies if possible	Ongoing evaluation and action
April 2004	A network of well signed footpaths throughout the parishes	All 5 parishes	Particular emphasis on dismantled railway	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ Local community ⇒ Cornwall County Council ⇒ Environment Agency ⇒ Ramblers ⇒ Wildlife Trust ⇒ Countryside Agency	Working group to liaise with partners to ensure that public footpaths are identified and highlighted to the community. (Refer to Bridleways, footpaths & Cycleways section so no duplication of work). Identify overgrown/new footpaths for walking – avoiding heavy traffic (see transport board) Consider interpretation/information boards about the local area including wildlife/historic features and footpath access Seek advice and funding from partners	Ongoing project and actions

Health

Access and availability of health services is an issue that affects communities across the county. Even if a hospital is situated in a nearby town, it often offers only limited services and therefore travel to hospital(s) further afield may be necessary. GP and dental surgeries may also not be within the locality and the necessity and cost of travel may be a worry for patients.

In the five parishes area, the lack of NHS dentists (a problem across the country, not just in Cornwall alone) was the main concern highlighted by residents at the planning events.

Dentists Hard to Find in British National Health Service : Thursday, August 14, 2003

The British National Health Service (NHS) is so lacking in dentists that recently 600 people queued up for a chance at 300 slots at a dental clinic that accepts NHS patients.

- Ø In England and Wales, 40 percent of dentists will not accept NHS patients.
- Ø British dentists now earn half their income from private patients -- up 40 percent from 10 years ago.
- Ø NHS dentists see an average of 30 to 40 patients per day compared with 12 a day in the United States.
- Ø Wales' 2.9 million people have only 1,000 dentists -- one-third of whom plan to retire by 2008.

Critics charge the quality of NHS dentistry as poor because of the frantic pace with which dentists must work. Over the years, the NHS has reduced payments to dentists for each task they perform such as each filling, root canal, etc. They are sometimes accused of performing unnecessary work, and they earn much less than their colleagues in private practice. Fewer dental schools operate in Britain than in the past. Because of the problems obtaining appointments, more and more people are waiting until the last possible minute to get their teeth fixed. And they are forgoing routine examinations and cleaning.

Source: Lizette Alvarez, "A Nagging Pain in Britain: How to Find a Dentist," *New York Times*, August 12, 2003.

Strategies **Modernising NHS Dentistry Implementing the NHS Plan**

Just like the rest of the National Health Service, NHS dentistry has served the country well for over fifty years. Just like the rest of the NHS, it now needs to modernise and improve the service it gives to patients. This strategy sets out what is working well, what isn't working well and what more needs to be done. It is built on the principle that good, accessible NHS dentistry and better oral health are important to the Government's plans for a healthier nation.

Its key features are:

1. Making sure that everyone can get NHS dentistry if and when they need it - making NHS dentistry available to millions more people—the target date was September 2001. *[Unfortunately, local national press coverage has shown that access to an NHS dentist is still a considerable problem. Opening of new NHS dental surgeries in counties across England have seen local people queuing for considerable time in the hope of registering.]*

2. Expanding the role of NHS Direct - which will include offering advice on where callers can find an NHS dentist and on NHS dental services.
3. A modernised and more accessible General Dental Service
4. New alternatives to the General Dental Service where it is failing to deliver for patients – including projects where patients who are not registered with a dentist can get the full range of NHS dental care.
5. Moving dentistry up the NHS agenda
6. Improving the high quality of dental care in the NHS
7. Improving oral health
8. About £100 million for investment in improved access to better services across 2000/01-2001/02

NHS Dentistry: Options for Change August 2002:

Chapter 3: A New Deal for Patients – National Standards

The terms of reference for this task group were:

‘to develop possible standards for NHS dentistry to meet the needs and wishes of patients’.

The group’s main conclusions were:

- The task force determined upon standards that would provide the basis for an NHS dental service committed to providing patients with access, a quality service and full, clear information. The standards also aimed to create a service focused upon oral health promotion and the prevention of disease, underpinned by cohesive support for the dental team and a modernised infrastructure.

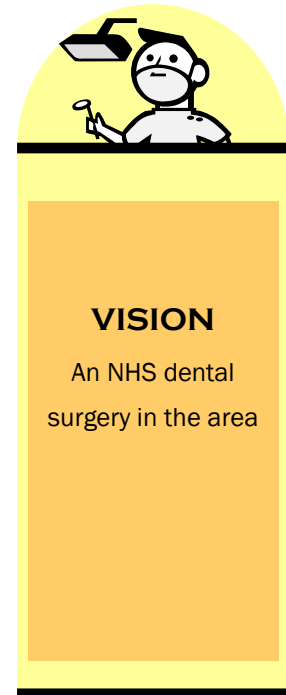
Meneage Surgery, Helston



The Issue

⇒ Provide NHS Dentists

The main health related suggestion highlighted the need for accessible NHS dental facilities. For those who cannot afford and/or do not wish to have private dental treatment, there is often a problem in accessing NHS dental facilities. This can lead to people travelling considerable distances to find a NHS dentist or perhaps ceasing to go to a dentist at all.



5 Parishes Regeneration Group Action Plan

START	VISION	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	To make NHS Dentists available to Parishioners of the Five Parishes	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Primary Care Trust	Work with the PCT to ascertain how NHS Dentists could be provided in the area Lobby as required	Ongoing

Although the need for NHS dental surgeries was the main health issue highlighted, availability of GP surgeries and general health services should not be overlooked. Further research on needs could be carried out by a working group to see if there is scope and funding for projects such as mobile health services. Advice could be sought from other parishes that have successfully implemented such a scheme.

Please refer to the comprehensive West Cornwall Primary Care Trust 'Listening for Change' needs assessment report, completed 2003.

Play Facilities

'Play is fundamental to how children and young people develop their emotional, physical and intellectual potential. Play encourages children to explore, practice, build up skills, take risks, make mistakes and learn how to think imaginatively and creatively. Children gain a real sense of achievement through play and learn how to co-operate with other children. Play is a way for children to discover the world around them and explore new means of expressing their ideas. Above all play is fun and it makes learning fun.' (Play as Culture – Incorporating play in Cultural Strategies, DfES, p6, 2002)

In relation to crime, play or the lack of it, has a definitive effect especially when accompanied with other factors such as social deprivation. Social deprivation is often a major cause of play deprivation. Children from a poor or deprived backgrounds are unlikely to have the same access to safe/supervised play areas, after school clubs and good childcare as those children from a more affluent background. Juvenile crime is more likely to occur when children are away from school and unsupervised. In America, it has been shown that the majority of youth crime occurs during after school hours when many parents are still at work and their children are left to roam the streets, but with the introduction of safe, well supervised after school clubs, crime can be dramatically reduced. In France, a country that has a history of youth targeted crime prevention programs; evidence showed that crime increased during the summer holidays in towns. In answer to this, local councils were funded to provide summer holiday camps and recreational activities for young people and as a result, crime was reduced. Thames Valley Police (Hampshire and Wilkinson 1999) examined a project, which showed a definite reduction in vandalism and petty crime with the introduction of play facilities and a youth shelter.

In the Five Parishes Regeneration Group area, Play Facilities ranked as the fifth most important topic. The issue of a 6-12 year old Adventure Play area remained a high priority in the Prioritisation event ranking 7 out of 46 issues.

For the Five Parishes area, 'Young People and Recreation' ranked as joint 2nd priority issues included:

- Adventure playgrounds for youths
- Play area for children
- Sports facilities

Strategies

The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly resolution 44/25 of 20 November 1989. It entered into force 2 September 1990, in accordance with article 49.

Article 31

1. States Parties recognize the right of the child to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to the age of the child and to participate freely in cultural life and the arts.

2. States Parties shall respect and promote the right of the child to participate fully in cultural and artistic life and shall encourage the provision of appropriate and equal opportunities for cultural, artistic, recreational and leisure activity.

Children have a right to Play

THE AIM OF THIS POLICY IS: "to encourage the recognition and adoption, by all those involved in education and play activities, of the principles and value of play (for all children and young people) and encourage a move towards better play provision for children in Cornwall"

THE CHILDREN'S PLAY COUNCIL DEFINES PLAY IN THE FOLLOWING WAY:

Play is an essential part of every child's life and vital to their development. It is the way children explore the world around them and develop and practise motor skills. It is essential for physical, emotional and spiritual growth, for intellectual and educational development, and for acquiring social and behavioural skills. Play is a generic term applied to a wide range of activities and behaviours that are satisfying to the child, creative for the child and freely chosen by the child. Children's play may or may not involve equipment or have an end product. Children play on their own and with others. Their play may be boisterous and energetic or quiet and contemplative, light-hearted or very serious.

(ref:The New Charter for Children's Play 1998)

Kerrier's Community Strategy – July 2003

- Promoting recreation, leisure and sport by motivating all members of the community and providing accessible, safe and healthy facilities.



The Issues

- ⇒ Adventure Playgrounds for 6-12 year old children
- ⇒ Playgrounds for under 5s
- ⇒ Provide Swings
- ⇒ Provide Roundabouts
- ⇒ Provide See-saws



VISION

To provide quality play equipment, for 0-12 year olds, in the five parishes.

Within the play facilities section, the most popular suggestion that came out of the event was the need for an adventure playground suitable for 6-12 year olds. Over 100 people put this suggestion forward. A further 54 people indicated the need for a playground for children under 5 years old. The next three suggestions were for individual pieces of play equipment—swings, roundabout, see-saw.

Play facilities was the fifth highest issue that emerged, from the combined results, of the planning events.

Breage Parish

In Breage Parish Play Facilities was the third most important topic from the consultation events. Adventure playgrounds for 6-12 year olds was the most popular issue. Suggested locations were Breage Playing Field, Ashton community area, Praa Green and Godolphin School Playing Field. The most popular location by far for Play Facilities was Breage Playing Field, followed closely by Praa Green.

Breage playing field



Crowan Parish

From Crowan Parish's two consultation events, Play Facilities ranked as the fifth most important topic. No specific issue was given enough weight to be highlighted through the consultation however in general; Leedstown Play Area, Praze Playing Field and Praze Play Area are popular locations for Play Facilities. Also when including the Sithney consultation event, Nancegollan Playing Field was by far the most popular location for play facilities in Crowan.

The Prioritisation event does support both the issues of under 5s and 6-12 adventure play area provision in Crowan Parish.

Germoe Parish

Play Facilities ranked sixth in Germoe Parish. Within the parish itself locations highlighted for play equipment were Germoe School, Bosinney, Trewithen Terrace and Chycarne. A boat has been sited within the school's play area and this has an environmental focus. The boat and general environmental area was particularly mentioned as being in need of renovation, to enable the children to have the full benefit.



Any developments on Praa Green (part of Breage parish) would also be worth supporting.

The most popular issue was the Adventure Playground for 6-12 year olds. The most popular location was Nancegollan Playing fields with no real substitute in the Sithney Parish. Therefore, it may be advantageous to support the development in Nancegollan.

Sithney Parish

Wendron Parish

In Wendron Parish Play Facilities rank fifth. Adventure Playground for 6-12 year olds is the most popular issue, however there is no location which is given particular weight to the issue. Carnkie Park is the most common location for play equipment in Wendron.



Comments made at Prioritisation Event at Clowance Estate:

“Clean up play park and improve facilities. Monitor to ensure park does not fall into disrepair again.”

“Leedstown needs a proper play area”

“What about 12 years and above e.g. skate park?” (refer to Leisure Section)

Funding

Funding Information & existing initiatives/projects

Living Spaces

- ⇒ **How much money can be applied for?** Supports projects for both small and large scale improvements, and between £1,000 and £100,000 can be applied for.
- ⇒ **Who can apply for grants?** Any existing neighbourhood group anywhere in England. You don't have to be a registered charity.
- ⇒ **What kind of space can I get help to improve?** Any kind of outdoor space can be considered for a grant as long as it is: (a) open to the public most of the time (b) within two miles of a residential area (c) not a formal sports pitch
- ⇒ **What other help will I get?** If your project is eligible for a grant you will be allocated a local Living Spaces Enabler. This is a person who has been trained to help you think through your project and provide expert advice on how best to carry it out. Your Living Spaces Enabler will also put you in touch with local organisations who can help ensure your project is a success.

Crowan Play Equipment Project

CPEP is currently awaiting the results of an application to the Lottery Community Fund to provide play equipment in three locations: Nancegollan, Praze and Leedstown. If this application is successful it will not only provide equipment for three locations in the Five Parishes area, but will show the Five Parishes Regeneration Group that group play equipment applications (rather than individual ones) can be written with a chance of success thereby reducing the amount of work needed by any one play area group.

South Kerrier Play Forum

Currently Kerrier Healthy Living Centre and Playwise are setting up the above forum to assist playgrounds in the area to attract funding, acquire advice, attract cheaper insurance, find cheaper maintenance and become sustainable , post funding.

Playwise Project

The Playwise project has been in existence since 1999 and has gone from strength to strength in promoting play across Cornwall. The project can provide essential information on play related issues including play equipment suppliers, accessing funding and on legislative children's rights, as well as other services such as loan of play equipment.

Action Plan

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	To provide quality play equipment for 0-12 year olds.	Breage Crowan Germoe Sithney Wendron	Breage Playing Field, Ashton Community area and Praa Green Leedstown, Praze & Nancegollan Germoe School, particularly boat/environment site. Bosinney, Trewithen Terrace & Chycarne. Support a Praa Green project. Explore other locations within parish Support a Nancegollan project. Explore other locations within parish Carnkie Park	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ KDC ⇒ Existing groups ⇒ KHLC ⇒ Playwise ⇒ Living Spaces	Create or engage with existing Play Area groups Use support in this plan and local networks to support the group to acquire funding	Depending on owner of land, planning permission 2 – 4 years
⇒	Nancegollan on Crowan/Sithney border					
⇒	Praa Green in Breage parish but close to Germoe village					

5 Parishes Regeneration Group to work with parish councils to engage or create working groups.

Leisure & Sport

It can be viewed that there is increased importance placed on leisure time within society. Therefore there is a need to ensure that there are adequate opportunities for individuals and communities to access and take part in leisure and recreational pursuits.

The pursuit of active leisure, recreational and sporting activities provides not only obvious health benefits, but also wider social and economic benefits to the community. Therefore there is a need for outdoor informal activities - access and enjoyment of the countryside, provision of safe community play areas, alongside the provision of indoor facilities in community buildings such as village halls. In general terms, there is a need to consider new opportunities using existing facilities as well as developing new facilities.

Above all, everyone should be encouraged or at least given the opportunity to be involved and actively participate. In particular, sports clubs need to be encouraged to be receptive to the needs of young people.

Policies & Strategies

Cornwall County Council
Within the county structure plan there is encouragement and guidelines for leisure and recreation through the development of existing leisure and recreation sites and infrastructure, with emphasis placed on the relevant districts to have responsibility for this development, through the Local Plan process.

Kerrier District Council

The objectives of the Kerrier District Local Plan are to encourage recreation and leisure (and tourism) as long as it involves no significant harm to the environment and is in the best interest of the culture, well-being and amenity of the local community. In particular Policy R20: includes detail on the development of building for community halls or community sports facilities, and Policy R18: promotes recreation facilities for outdoor leisure uses.

Kerrier Community Strategy 2003

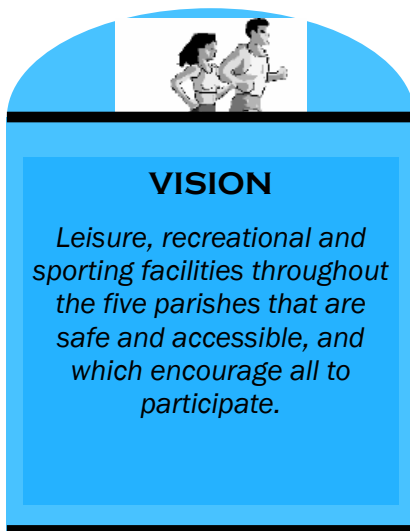
The Community Strategy brings together a number of partners with the aim of providing and improving leisure, recreation and sport opportunities by "Promoting recreation, leisure and sport by motivating all members of the community and providing accessible, safe and healthy facilities"

The Sport Action Zone (SAZ)

An initiative that covers Kerrier and the west of Cornwall. It is a project, which aims to deliver sport and active regeneration activities to individuals and communities that will contribute towards the well-being of the community in general. One of SAZ's objectives is to increase the level of participation in sport and active recreation - in line with government policy.

The Issues

- ⇒ Skateboard/rollerblade park facility or facilities
- ⇒ Youth Clubs
- ⇒ Bike/cycle trails (See *Bridleways, Footpaths & Cycle route* Section)
- ⇒ Sports/multi use pitches and facilities providing for football, tennis and other sports.
- ⇒ Seating and informal recreation areas including picnic tables.



The need for leisure and sport facilities throughout the five parishes. In particular the above facilities.

Expanding on these, in all five parishes the need for some type of skate park facility was the most popular suggestion. While there is undoubted need and demand in areas throughout the parishes, as stressed by both young people and older people, the provision of skate facilities is not necessarily an easy or straight forward task or issue. It is an issue that needs commitment and enthusiasm from individuals within the communities young and old, and further research and communication between all parishes is needed to determine possibilities and the way forward on this issue.

The need for a youth club was the next suggestion after a skate park. The issue of cycle trails is included in a separate section in this plan entitled "Bridleways, Footpaths and Cycle routes"

Throughout the five parishes there is a need for built sporting facilities such as multi-use pitches, and also a need for more informal activities and facilities involving access to the countryside and green spaces with seating in safe, easily accessible areas.

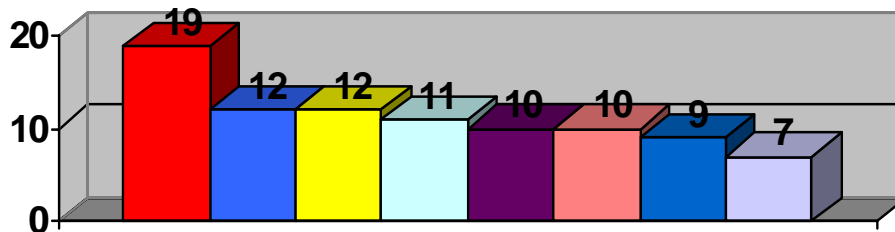
Youth Consultation

On the issue of leisure and recreation and with particular reference to the youth of the five parishes, extra consultation was carried out alongside the planning events. A questionnaire was devised and distributed to Helston School and a number of shops across the five parishes where young people could answer questions relating to their views on life in their village and the facilities, or lack of, it offers for the younger residents. In the main the results from the questionnaire back up the planning event data in that there is a general lack of facilities and things to do for young people. The need for facilities such as a skateboard park and a youth club or gathering place, and to clean up and improve local playing fields were all recorded. Therefore this further evidence can be viewed as additional justification for the vision of all five parishes concerning leisure, recreation and sport.

Breage Parish

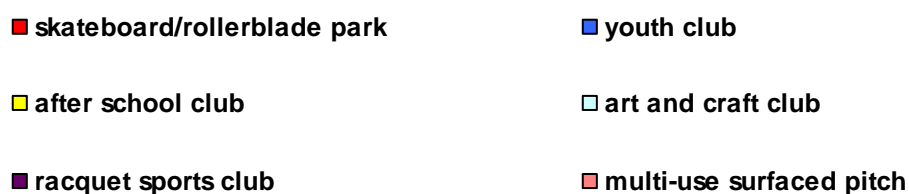
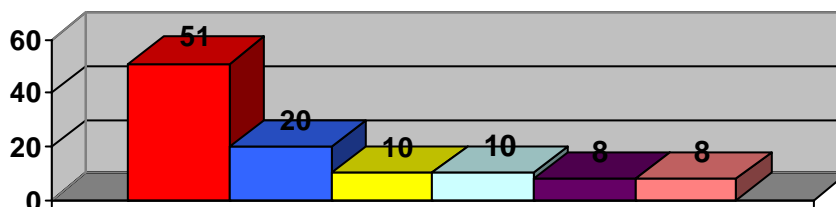
A wide range of leisure and sport issues were suggested.

As can be seen from the graph the most popular suggestion was for some type of skate park facility. This is a popular facility cited not just by young people but older people as well. Keep fit classes received a number of suggestions as did a football pitch - along with suggestions to start a local football team and a multi-use surface pitch. A teenage youth shelter and picnic tables were also popular. Above all the suggestions show the need for public recreational spaces and facilities through out the parish that are available for the whole community, of all interests, and ages.



Crowan Parish

The most popular issue in Crowan parish was again for some type of skate-park facility with an overwhelming 51 suggestions. A youth club was also a popular suggestion, as was an after school club and an art and craft club.



"A skateboard area in Leedstown would take young people away from dangerous areas such as the square"

A resident's comment

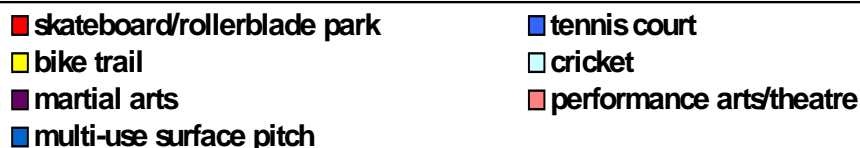
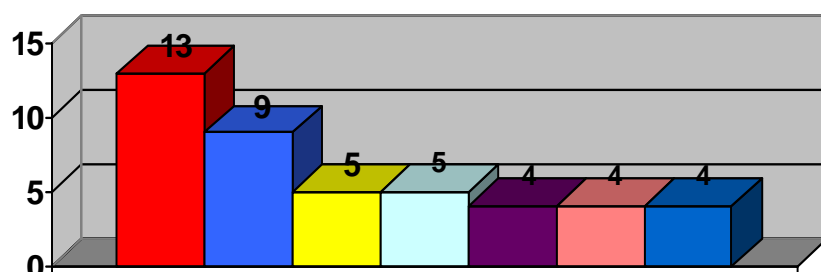
Germoe Parish

In comparison to the other parishes fewer leisure and sport issues arose. However as Germoe is the smallest of the parishes this was perhaps to be expected. However, in relation to youth facilities, it may be feasible to make use of or expand facilities at the school or Germoe Churchtown, as well as investigating the possibility of a small-scale project at Balwest.

Despite this fact popular issues were for a bike trail (in-line with other parish suggestions), a youth club, picnic tables and a multi surface pitch.

Sithney Parish

In-line with all of the 5 parishes a skate park was the most popular issue with residents of Sithney parish. Other popular leisure and sport facilities were for tennis, cricket, and a bike trail. Nancegollan (on the Crowan/Sithney parish border) was a location highlighted at the Sithney planning event.



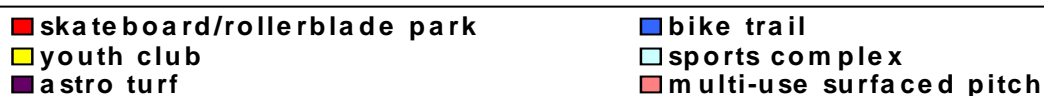
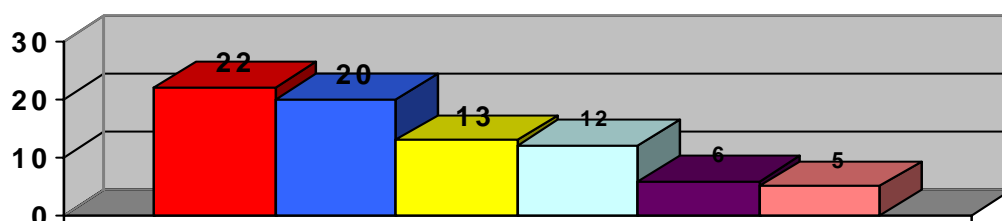
A resident's comment

"Nancegollan is a great village and its needs are not many, but the children require somewhere safe to play"

Wendron Parish

The need for a skate park was popular with residents of Wendron, as was

the need for a bike trail. Other facilities that were popular included a youth club, some type of sports complex and an astro-turf or a multi-use pitch.



A resident's comment

"There is not much entertainment for 10 to 16 year olds in Porkellis, we would like football pitches and youth clubs etc"

Action Plan

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	Adequate Skate-board facilities that will meet the needs of the combined five parishes	Breage Crowan Germoe Sithney Wendron	Breage playing field, Praa Sands Community Centre. Leedstown and Praze playing fields. Support a Praa Sands project. Sithney play areas, Nancegollan playing field. Wendron School, Crelly, Carnkie Cricket Club Note: It is unlikely to be feasible or indeed necessary to have skate facilities in all parishes—therefore further prioritisation of demand and realistic consideration of all factors should take place.	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ Young people/potential users ⇒ KDC ⇒ SAZ ⇒ Funding agencies ⇒ SK8 equipment suppliers ⇒ CRCC ⇒ KHLC	Set up community based group/s with potential users and Parish Council. Encourage and obtain youth input Lobby district council for assistance and input Identify possible sites and feasibility (land ownership, access, costs etc) Research funding possibilities Obtain information from existing skate parks and skate park suppliers Undertake initial health and safety assessment of potential sites	Long term project
April 2004	Ensure that there are appropriate facilities for the youth of the parishes such as youth clubs and teenage shelters.	All Breage Crowan Germoe Sithney Wendron Breage Crowan Germoe Sithney Wendron	Facilities across the parishes Godolphin Cross, Breage Institute, Praa Sands community centre Leedstown village hall, Praze Germoe Churchtown, school, Balwest Also consider supporting projects at Praa Sands Crowntown Porkellis church/hall building Possible shelter locations: Breage playing field, nr. Praa Sands A394 junction Leedstown, Praze, Nancegollan Churchtown & support Praa Sands Support a project at Nancegollan Wendron school, Porkellis church/hall	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ Local community clubs/organisations ⇒ Local halls ⇒ CCC (youth office) ⇒ KDC ⇒ Volunteers	To check feasibility of youth club in the parishes – costs & funding, venue, likely numbers of attendance etc Encourage and obtain youth input. Identify volunteers for working group Consider the feasibility of youth shelter provision. Investigate the possibility of recruiting a youth worker across the 5 parishes	Medium term project

Action Plan

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	Dedicated facilities for cycle users throughout the parishes – in terms of bike trails and bike racks.	See Bridleways, Footpaths & Cycle routes section.				
April 2004	All residents young and old to have access to sporting and recreational facilities	All Breage Crowan Wendron	Consideration to be given to school sites, playing fields and halls Additionally, Consider disabled parking facilities in any project Praze former bakery & little meadow sites Carnkie, Meadowsides	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ CCC ⇒ Local halls ⇒ Schools ⇒ KDC ⇒ SAZ ⇒ Sport England ⇒ CPFA ⇒ Playwise ⇒ Landowners ⇒ Countryside Agency ⇒ Local volunteers	Working group to refer to report data and look at level of sports requirements within the parishes: ranging from the small scale projects such as keep fit classes to larger scale tennis courts, Multi-use pitch inc foot-ball, etc) Investigate funding, venues, partners (who will run classes, etc) Investigate what facilities are presently available in or near parishes	Ongoing short, medium and long term projects
April 2004	Picnic tables and/or seating provision where appropriate throughout the parishes	Breage Crowan Germoe	Ashton community area, Pengersick, Castle area, Godolphin Praze playing field Balwest (between Chycarne & thalassa)	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ Land owners ⇒ KDC ⇒ CCC (Countryside Officer) ⇒ Countryside Agency	Identify locations (parish Council land or other) and establish the numbers required Obtain quotations for tables/seats, installation and land if necessary Investigate funding opportunities (parish councils/countryside officer or Countryside Agency if part of a large green spaces project)	Medium term project requiring on-going action

Housing

West Cornwall undoubtedly faces great difficulties in providing good quality affordable housing for local needs. With high annual in-migration and the second/holiday home factor pushing house prices to unaffordable figures for many of the county's rural population and indeed a large majority of first time buyers, it is difficult to see a clear way ahead on the issue. The situation can and will only get worse without specific government funding initiatives, intervention, or certain changes to the planning system. The problem lies in funding and the cost of land acquisition.

Whilst aware of the wider debate, this Plan aims to work towards tackling some of these issues at the local level, with the aim that the five rural parishes will be able to implement some affordable housing provision for identified local needs.

New housing development can be a contentious issue no matter the location, and nowhere is this scenario more apparent than in small rural villages in the countryside. Therefore it is essential that where there is an identified need for development it is vitally important that a great deal of emphasis is on both the right location and on good quality design that is in character with the surrounding built and natural environment.

Policies & Strategies Cornwall County Council

The County Structure Plan Deposit Draft 2002 sets out in: Policy 11 Location of Housing Development that most new housing should be in or well integrated with the main urban areas. Policy 12 – Housing in Village sets out that new development should take into account the capacity of the village in providing for further growth in terms of character, the existing facilities, and access to public transport. It goes on to stress that “*Development outside villages should be strictly controlled*”.

Kerrier District Council

The broad objective of Kerrier District Local Plan is to meet the housing requirements of the district by offering everyone the opportunity of a decent home by identifying sufficient land to be developed to meet the CSP provision by 2011, with the minimum harm to the wider environment. With more specific relevance to the five parishes, policies H6 to H13 set out the guidelines for development in towns and villages.

In particular Policy H6: Provision of affordable housing in Towns and Villages – sets out that any new development must provide for a mix of dwelling types and sizes to cater for a range of housing needs, and must contain an element of affordable housing to meet identified demand within the local community.

Other policies with relevance to the five parishes are: Policy H14 Housing in the Countryside – which sets out that housing will not be permitted in open countryside albeit with a few exceptions, including small-scale affordable housing; which is an issue that is elaborated on in more detail in Policy 20 – Affordable Housing on rural exception sites to meet the needs of the local community.

The Kerrier Community Strategy sets out to increase the availability of affordable quality housing for all, by bringing together a number of partners to develop 50 additional affordable rented dwellings per annum, and also to develop additional affordable private sector housing in both urban and rural areas.

Registered Social Landlords/Housing Associations—Main providers of social housing for rent—charities that are subsidised by government agency - i.e. Housing Corporation.

Kerrier District Council carry out housing needs surveys across the district, and these are usually produced by the CRCC .

Housing needs surveys were carried out in:

Breage parish in 2003

Germoe parish in 2001

Crowan parish in 1999

Information from the Breage parish report should be particularly relevant to this Plan.

Development of affordable housing at Trinity Praise, Wendron Parish.

Photograph supplied by Kerrier District Council.



The Issues

- ⇒ The need for rural affordable homes for local needs and starter homes
- ⇒ To ensure any development is designed to be in keeping with the character of existing settlements and the surrounding environment
- ⇒ To ensure scale of development is in proportion to the villages in which it is situated
- ⇒ The re-use of empty buildings towards housing provision where possible
- ⇒ To ensure sustainable locations



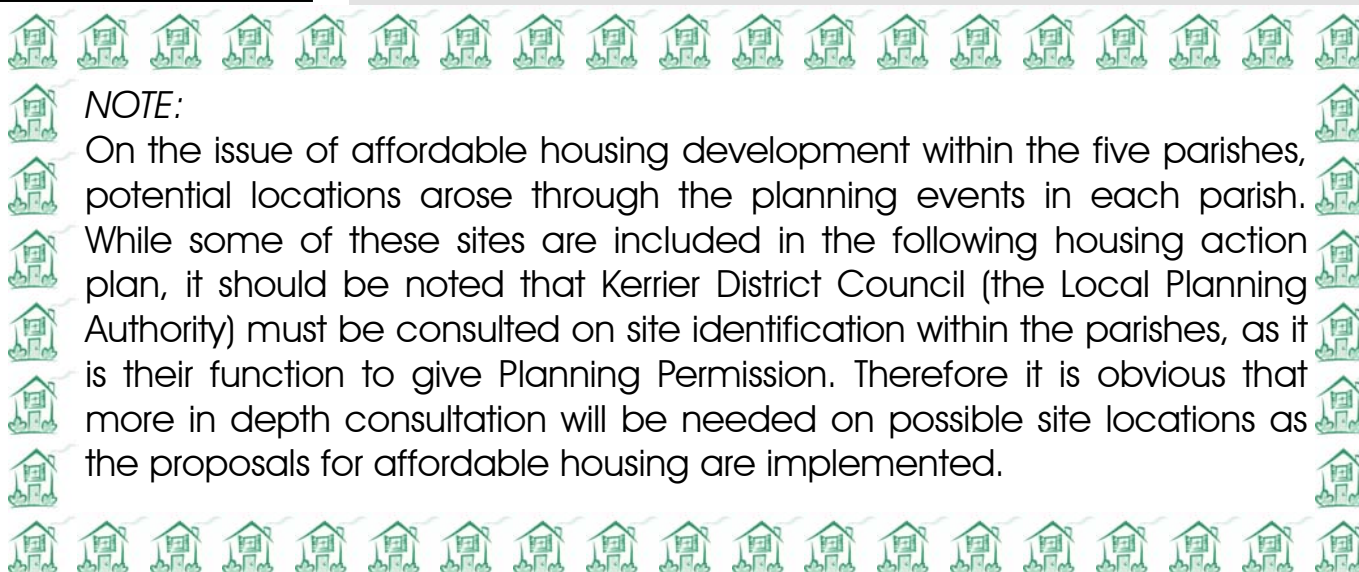
VISION

Good quality affordable homes for local need and starter homes. All new development to be sustainably located and designed to blend in and reflect the character of the existing settlements and the surrounding natural environment.

Across all five parishes the top comment was the need for affordable homes that are for local need and for starter homes; reflecting that it is virtually impossible for young local and locally employed people to get a foot on the property ladder in the current housing market.

The next mentioned comment across the parishes was that new development should be in keeping, in both design and scale, with the character of the area; this comment considered with the fact that some residents commented that no more housing was in fact needed, shows the importance that there be no large-scale obtrusive development schemes within or around the scattered rural settlements that make up the five parishes. The planning system is designed to ensure that the scale of rural developments is appropriate to the village in which it is sited.

In the main the housing issues contained within the five parishes plan are aiming to activate the strategies and proposals that exist at both county and district level - from a more local perspective so that communities of the parishes will have more influence over any future development proposals. This can be achieved by working closely with the developer from the outset and ensuring comment is made on the planning application to Kerrier District Council.

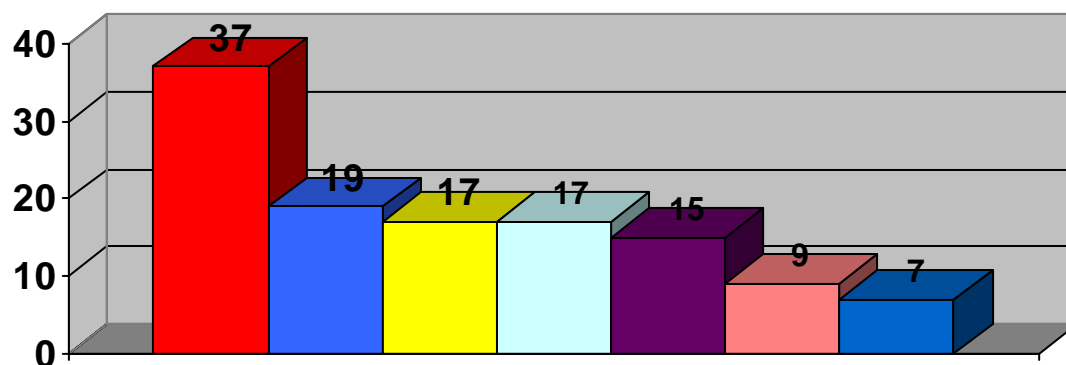


NOTE:

On the issue of affordable housing development within the five parishes, potential locations arose through the planning events in each parish. While some of these sites are included in the following housing action plan, it should be noted that Kerrier District Council (the Local Planning Authority) must be consulted on site identification within the parishes, as it is their function to give Planning Permission. Therefore it is obvious that more in depth consultation will be needed on possible site locations as the proposals for affordable housing are implemented.

Breage Parish

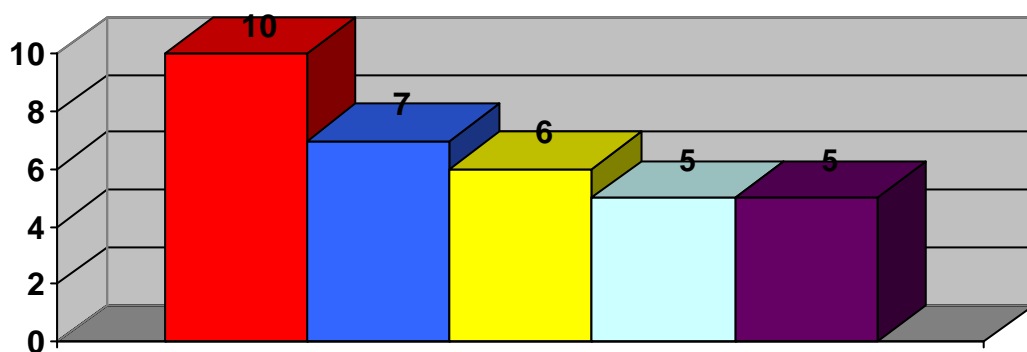
The need for affordable homes, local needs housing and starter homes were all issues that ranked highly with the residents of Breage. Alongside these issues there was also concern that any new housing should be in keeping with the area, and some residents were of the view that no more housing was wanted in Breage. Sites for housing and also for self-build houses were also identified. New housing was built in Breage village in 1995 and the adjoining land could be a first choice option for a second phase of development of affordable housing. The following graph shows the housing issues of importance:



■ affordable homes
 ■ local needs housing
 ■ keep housing in keeping with area
 ■ no more housing
 ■ starter homes
 ■ site for housing
 ■ site for self build

Crowan Parish

Issues in Crowan were related to affordable, starter and local needs housing. The need to refurbish empty buildings was also seen as important in Crowan. Some residents also indicated that it was their view that no more housing was in fact wanted. Kerrier District Council have acknowledged the demand in the parish and their first choice of location would be Praze-an-Beeble but Leedstown also offers potential sites. Specific site identification and feasibility of a project within these areas will need to take place through working with land owner, developer and Kerrier District Council.



■ do up empty buildings
 ■ affordable homes
 ■ starter homes
 ■ no more housing
 ■ local needs housing

Germoe Parish

Again issues were for local needs and starter housing and to be affordable. Locations suggested were, in the main, quite general e.g. Germoe village or parish. Only a few specific locations were given: Tresowes Hill, Germoe crossroads.

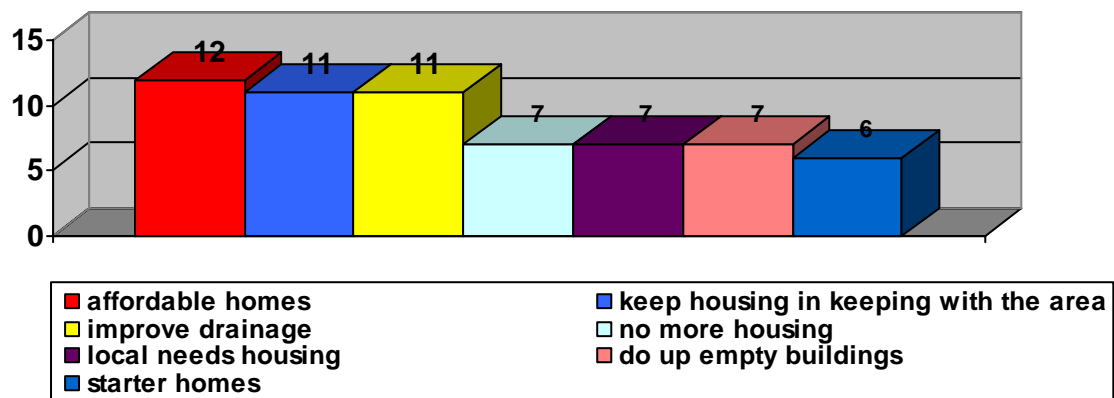
Housing should be in keeping within the area, with a few residents feeling that no more housing is needed. It is likely to be difficult to identify a suitable site for housing at both Germoe Cross and Praa Sands, due to the small and scattered nature of the settlements, and limited access by rural highways. Further consideration to this problem could be addressed by the Parish Council in consultation with the Local Planning Authority (Kerrier District Council).

Sithney Parish

As Sithney is a relatively small settlement with few facilities and amenities it is doubtful whether the village itself could sustain any new housing development. This fact may be reflected by the relatively few comments that were received on housing from residents of Sithney. However issues that did arise, were again in relation to the need for affordable and starter homes. Crowtown village has some facilities, good access and could provide a choice of sites for affordable housing development.

Wendron Parish

Again housing issues were related to affordable homes for starter and local needs, and also to keep new housing in character with the area. A need to improve drainage was also highlighted in Wendron. Wendron has a small scheme at Penmarth. Porkellis is a village with some services that is a possible location for affordable homes. The village has a nearby primary school (Halwin School) and in the village itself a shop and pub. As a possible location for affordable homes, specific locations being looked at are: near Halwin School and in the village near the shop and pub. Wendron Churchtown also has a number of village facilities (e.g. pub, new primary school, church) and could be a suitable location to consider provision.



Action Plan

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	To provide an adequate supply of affordable homes for a range of people within the community (e.g. local residents in housing need, first time buyers, young people, elderly people)	Through the five parishes	<p>The majority of suggestions were for general village areas. Areas mentioned were:</p> <p>Praze-an-Beeble, Leedstown, Crowntown, Porkellis, Breage (behind Coulthard Drive) and Germoe (no site known)</p> <p>This information will have to be looked at in more detail, and in conjunction with other information (housing surveys, Kerrier District Council housing dept views)</p>	<p>⇒ Parish Councils</p> <p>⇒ Working group</p> <p>⇒ KDC (Housing Enabling & Planning Depts)</p> <p>⇒ Housing Corporation</p> <p>⇒ Rural Housing Enabler</p> <p>⇒ Housing Providers:</p> <p>⇒ Housing Associations & Private developers</p> <p>⇒ Local landowners</p> <p>⇒ Local Residents</p>	<p>Monitor the need for low cost housing of all tenures via the district and local needs housing surveys</p> <p>Set up working party to further investigate potential sites, with the Local Planning Authority, and form working relationships with housing providers</p>	Ongoing long-term action
April 2004	To ensure that any new developments are in keeping with the existing settlement and do not detract from the rural character of the area	Through the five parishes		<p>⇒ Parish Councils</p> <p>⇒ KDC (Planning dept)</p> <p>⇒ Developers</p> <p>⇒ Building contractors</p> <p>⇒ Rural Housing Enabler</p>	<p>KDC and Parish Councils to assess and evaluate all planning applications to ensure that they fit with the local character</p> <p>Investigate the production of a design guide for the area</p>	Ongoing long-term action
	No more large scale (private) developments	Throughout the five parishes		<p>⇒ Parish Councils</p> <p>⇒ KDC (Forward Planning)</p> <p>⇒ Developers</p> <p>⇒ Local landowners</p> <p>⇒ Rural Housing Enabler</p> <p>⇒ Local residents</p>	<p>To ensure that the district local plan process consults parish councils and local residents on the future allocation of housing land</p> <p>To ensure that through the above process, sites are targeted for a high level of affordable housing or are specifically for local housing need</p> <p>To ensure that future sites are small and in keeping with the local area</p>	On-going long-term action

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	To bring empty homes back into use for a range of people within the community.	Through the five parishes	This was a general comment made in respect of all parishes, with areas such as Wendron Churchtown, Portkellis, Crowntown, Godolphin Cross, Breage and Ger-moe all mentioned, however one specific site highlighted was Praze former bakery.	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ KDC ⇒ Local property owners	Encourage owners of properties to contact KDC for advice and guidance on bringing their property back into use. Publicise KDC's empty homes strategy throughout the area	Ongoing

Crime & Safety

Fortunately, many of us in Cornwall are untouched by serious crime and we do not have to suffer the effects that this can have.

Devon & Cornwall Constabulary recorded 7 murders for year 2002/2003, across all of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.

It is hoped that people will be untouched by any type of criminal activity but there are many types of less serious crime that do occur and which may affect our views of the area we live in and our feelings of security and well-being. It is not always the case that only victims of crime feel afraid and unsafe in their area, the perceived threat may evoke the same emotions.

Often communities are concerned about incidences of petty crime and about security issues, with residents wishing to see the return of the traditional "bobby on the beat". Breaking of traffic laws (speeding, dangerous driving etc) and how these can be prevented is another issue that causes much debate and concern. Many of Cornwall's roads which link rural villages and hamlets are narrow, winding and without pavements and lights combined with traffic levels that have increased over the years.

Strategies Devon & Cornwall Constabulary

Proactively working in partnership with a range of agencies and public sector organisations with the aim of reducing and preventing crime. There is also a change in style of policing with the introduction of a neighbourhood policing scheme. Community policing is a proactive and "from the bottom up" approach, with residents having a point of contact through an appointed officer allocated to that area. The officer will be working with the community and in particular looking at low level crime and disorder within the area.

Cornwall County Council

The County Council established a Youth Offending Team in 2000 to prevent crimes committed by young people. This project is an example of partnership working, drawing together the resources of the County Council, Devon & Cornwall Constabulary, the Probation Service, Social Services and Health sector. The victim of crime, the offender and relatives are involved in the process which may involve identifying factors that influenced the offender and taking action if possible to eliminate these, making the offender aware of the consequences of his/her action and administering a punishment appropriate to each individual case.

Kerrier District Council

There is a requirement for the District Council to also work in partnership with the police and other agencies to develop a strategy to reduce crime and enhance the quality of residents' lives. Action groups have been set up to deal with specific categories e.g. burglary, vehicle crime etc and some of these have seen a dramatic reduction in crime and council's figures indicate an overall reduction in crime of 18%.

The Issues

- ⇒ Police foot patrol to help combat residents' fears and reduce petty crime
- ⇒ Speeding and dangerous driving



VISION

Safe and crime free environment throughout the five parishes of Breage, Crowan, Germoe, Sithney and Wendron.

Although crime did not feature within the top themes drawn from the planning events, there was still a general awareness and concern regarding crime and safety issues. Almost 300 comments or suggestions were made within this category. This is likely to be because ideally people want some police action in relation to petty crime issues, but in general terms they feel that the area they live in is safe.

By far the most important comment that came out from the Crime & Safety Issue was concern over speeding and dangerous driving. Within each of the five parishes, this concern received more responses than any other Crime & Safety issue. This topic links heavily with the Traffic & Transport Section whereby residents registered their desire for traffic to be slowed down and their concern regarding accident spots. Speeding cross-cuts across both sections as both road safety and law enforcement are aspects of this problem.

Devon & Cornwall Constabulary and Cornwall County Council are committed to reducing road accidents in part through education and publicity in addition to actions such as the installation of speed cameras where appropriate.

Residents want to see action taken to prevent vandalism, car dumping and burning, theft and, in relation to late nights, incidences of disorder. A police foot patrol is seen as a reassuring presence (in the local area if crime does occur) and also as a deterrent.

County Council website fact: *It has been estimated that for each 1mph reduction in average speed, accident frequency is reduced by 5%*

Breage Parish

Police foot patrols are wanted across the whole of the parish, although there were some specific locations such as

the school and the residential home that received specific mention during the planning events.

As perhaps to be expected, the A394 was one of the main locations associated with speeding/dangerous driving concerns. The A394 crosses several parish boundaries. Apart from this main road, the road from Ashton to Balwest and the Breage to Townshend road (particularly around Carleen and Godolphin Cross) were cause for local concern.

Incidences of theft, illegal dumping and night rowdiness were also mentioned and link into the wish for a local police presence.

A394 near Hendra Croft junction



Crowan Parish

Security measures is a topic high on the priority list with various suggestions regarding the need for a police foot patrol, security lights/cameras and a neighbourhood watch scheme.

The problem of car dumping and burning as well as petty crimes such as vandalism were raised during the planning events.

**A comment made at
prioritisation event
“Police foot patrols—
friendly : Leedstown”**

Within the Crime & Safety Issue, speeding/dangerous driving received the most responses in relation to Crowan Parish, with Leedstown & Townshend crossroads Drym Road in Nancegollan and Praze Square featured locations.



Praze Square

Again, as for the other parishes the problem of speeding/dangerous driving is a top priority for the residents.

Some of the locations highlighted were across parish boundaries - i.e. the A394 and the Balwest-Tresoweshill-Ashton road. The A394 in particular causing concern.

Balwest was also a location that residents feel suffers from the problem of illegal dumping including cars.

Germoe Parish



A394

Sithney Parish

The B3303 main road through Crowntown and Nancegollan, in addition to Drym Road in Nancegollan were the main identified locations for speeding/dangerous driving. Both locations were also specified as being areas where police foot patrols should focus—although as in the other parishes this is seen as a general parish requirement. Coverack Bridges is another location that was mentioned within the Crime & Safety category.



Crowntown

Wendron Parish

Again, as for the other four parishes, by far the most important Crime & Safety issue was the problem of speeding and dangerous driving. This was particularly relevant for the main parish road, the B3297 from Four Lanes to Helston—via the Wendron parish hamlets of Burras, Farms Common, Crelly, Trenear and Wendron.

Farms Common—B3287



The Five Parishes

It is clear that the issue of speeding is a concern across the whole of the five parishes area, with hot spots being school areas, and the A394, B3303 and B3297 roads. Neighbourhood Beat Managers are being trained in traffic speed detection devices which will allow them to target problem areas. Speed-visor boxes (flashing speed signs and monitoring devices) have been used in Trewennack (A394) recently and two areas in Wendron are currently being reviewed.

Crime prevention is also something that is relevant to the five parishes area. Whilst the majority of crimes may be low level (vandalism, fly tipping, thefts from cars, etc) residents want to feel safe and that crime prevention initiatives are in place. Petty crimes (as in photographs below) and nuisances do occur generally across the parishes in locations already named within this section, and in others such as playing fields, South Mine, Rame Common, Pengersick area of Praa Sands.

Neighbourhood Officers are committed to tackling fear of crime - foot patrols and visits (schools, elderly groups, parish councils) are part of this, as well as working with youth agencies etc. They also endeavour to deal with ongoing incidents of anti-social behaviour as a means of reducing this fear of crime.

Comments made at prioritisation event

**“There have been at
least 2 serious accidents
on the B3297 since you
started this event”**

**“More police to stop
vandals and crime”**

Burnt out car at Drym



Flytipping at Nancegollan



Fact from the
Devon & Cornwall Constabulary website
www.devon-cornwall.police.uk

When hit at 20mph one pedestrian in 10 is killed,
while at 40mph only one in 10 survives.

Action Plan

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	Reduction of petty crime and enhancing the feeling of residents' safety by visible policing and community initiatives	All 5 Parishes	Crime Prevention initiatives across the whole of the five parishes Possible locations for lights/cameras at football and playing field areas within the parishes Higher Pengersick, Praa Sands & Godolphin Cross Praze; illegal dumping at Carvolth Downs & South Mine Crowntown Illegal dumping at Balwest Nancegollan football field Burras; illegal dumping at Rame	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ KDC ⇒ Devon & Cornwall Constabulary ⇒ Local Residents	Liaise with Devon & Cornwall Constabulary regarding possibility of community liaison officer being allocated to cover the five parishes Set up community initiatives e.g. Neighbourhood Watch Research optimum locations for security cameras and lights and investigate land ownership. Obtain costings Clean up (work with district council) where illegal dumping has taken place and work with district council and Devon & Cornwall Constabulary on prevention measures	Short to medium term project On-going monitoring and initiatives (Neighbourhood Watch)
	Measures against speeding and dangerous driving	All parishes Breage Crowan Germoe Sithney/Crowan Wendron	Near schools A394 (Penzance to Helston road); Godolphin Cross from Townshend Praze, Leedstown & Townshend crossroads, Dym Road in Nancegollan* A394 (Penzance to Helston road); Balwest to Ashton, Germoe Churchtown B3303 (Nancegollan/Crowntown) Dym Road, Nancegollan* Length of B3297 (Wendron/Farms Common/Crelly/Burras) & A394	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ Kerrier District Council ⇒ Devon & Cornwall Constabulary ⇒ CCC (highways dept & road safety unit) ⇒ Local residents	Working group to explore possible solutions: flashing speed signs, crossings, children at play signs and other traffic management schemes through consultation Seek help and advice from district council, county council and police regarding introduction, monitoring and enforcement of speed limits. Seek advice from road safety unit regarding publicity campaign/education programme on effects of speeding	Time frame depend on results of liaison with councils and police and type of solutions implemented Short term actions include publicity campaign
* Nancegollan on Crowan/Sithney border.						

Work, Training & Local Economy

At first glance, this category was one of the lower priority issues within the parishes. However, as with other sections within the Plan, it does cross over and link with other issues. An example of this is that affordable housing is a major concern because of the difficulty in getting on to the property ladder, due to the disparity between wages earned and current house prices—which have increased due to the housing boom that has taken place in recent years—although seemingly more stabilised at present.

At the events, over 190 comments were received regarding work, training & the local economy which represented 21 individual suggestions, the main one being the need to provide evening classes locally.

In general terms, barriers for those seeking to find employment can range from ill health, lack of transport, childcare costs, lack of qualifications or experience, need for alternative care for an adult dependent as well as less tangible contributory factors such as, lack of self-esteem and confidence. Training can be an important factor in helping individuals regain their confidence.

Strategies

There are many government and local strategies designed to help people back into employment and encourage further education (life-long learning).

Cornwall County Council

The Council have produced a ten year vision (2000—2009) “A Strategy for Achieving Prosperity for Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly” and within this it specifically refers to social exclusion issues “Social Exclusion and Poverty, Strategy & Rationale” in which the Council sets out its aims:

- * Raise awareness and tackle poverty collaboratively
- * Address social and economic imbalances through reducing the barriers to employment, training and social activity; increasing access to services and investing in areas of greatest need.

Objective One

Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly fall within the Objective One Programme and Priority 3 is that of “developing people” with the strategic aim “to develop and maintain a highly skilled, adaptable workforce which meets the needs of the economy of Cornwall & Isles of Scilly, whilst promoting equality of opportunity and access for all groups in the labour market”.

The 6 individual policies which fall within Priority 3 are listed below:

- 3.1 Active labour market policies
- 3.2 Learning for Competitive Business & Enterprise
- 3.3 Lifelong learning
- 3.4 Promoting Social Inclusion
- 3.5 Increasing the Participation of Women
- 3.6 Infrastructure for Learning

Summarising, these policies cover, in broad terms, ways to improve the prospects of the unemployed, including those who are returning to the job market and helping remove specific barriers to employment e.g. childcare difficulties as well as improving facilities and infrastructure which will support training activity e.g. enhancement of ICT including equipment, materials, training & support.

South West of England Regional Development Agency Regional Strategy

"The vision of the South West of England is a region where people and place combine as the springboard for success".

Key Objectives:

- § Improving business competitiveness; through improvements in the physical and communications infrastructure, focusing on key sectors, quality and targeted business support and the creation of a 'learning' culture in people and businesses;
- § Addressing social and economic imbalance; through reducing the barriers to employment and training including access, childcare and discrimination, sustainable regeneration programmes, linkage between urban and rural areas and investment to benefit areas of greatest need;
- § Improving regional coherence; through the South West having a stronger image, being intelligence-based, developing quality partnerships and improving delivery structures and streamlining the funding process.

Helston Adult Education

Adult education is now promoted as a way of improving work prospects as well as a social and fun activity and Helston Adult Education centre provides locally based accessible education. Community groups are encouraged to contact the Helston Adult Education Centre if they would like a course held especially for them.

Sure Start

A government run programme aimed at improving the health and well-being of families and children by improving relevant services. Where local Sure Start programmes have been set up they are open to families with children under the age of four. This initiative was set up to tackle child poverty and social exclusion.

The Issues

- ⇒ Provision of evening classes locally
- ⇒ Locally run scheme for growing and selling local food
- ⇒ Cost and availability of public transport
- ⇒ Community use of fax, copier and computer
- ⇒ Locally run community nursery and more childcare facilities

The main suggestion within this section related to the need for local evening classes and this may be something that is possible through the Helston Adult Education - once venue, actual course and numbers have been determined.

Within this section, there were a range of comments relating to local services, particularly a scheme for growing and selling of local food produce. Other local scheme ideas included an interest in setting up a volunteer service, a local skills exchange network, a credit union and local home improvement scheme. Community use of fax, copier and computer is also something that would help people who are looking for employment—enabling them to use the internet, type up their curriculum vitae etc.

As with many of the issues, transport is often a factor. Over 40 residents mentioned the cost or availability of public transport - an important issue for those people both attempting to get back into employment and those in employment who would like or need to use public transport. Public transport services are, of course, mentioned with the traffic & transport section and the employment implications will need to be considered within this.

Child care provision is another barrier to finding employment and a local run community nursery is a possible solution for some parents.

Schools and village halls throughout the parishes were cited as locations for many of the community based schemes.

Breage Parish

locations included Carleen Village Hall. and Godolphin Cross (although no specific location was given).

Carleen Village Hall was also a site mentioned in relation to many of the suggested community facilities, some of these being - a community workspace, training venue, credit union, local produce market, site for community fax, copier & computer. There is also the issue of whether broadband for faster internet access should be considered when looking at ICT facilities within the parish.

The A394 (the main road from Helston to Penzance) which runs through Breage parish is a possible location for a local food produce facility or within some of the villages such as Godolphin Cross.



VISION

Enhanced facilities and services including local food produce and local exchange schemes, as well as training & childcare provision, to assist residents in finding employment



Carleen Village Hall

Crowan Parish

The lack of appropriate public transport to get to and from work was the main work related problem identified within Crowan Parish. The linked problem of cost was also highlighted.

*Comment made at planning event
“ Leedstown village hall want day-time classes—that is not mentioned. Hall is booked in evenings ”*

Apart from the transport to work problems, the other main suggestions concerned the possibility of locally based schemes: food produce, gardening, nursery, skills exchange and volunteer schemes. Praze was a frequently named location for many of these schemes.

Germoe Parish

In Germoe parish the main suggestion

was for a scheme to be set up for the growing and selling of local produce—primarily on the Germoe parish stretch of the A394 (main Helston to Penzance road).

Other possible schemes such as gardening, skills exchange and training were also suggested, with a range of locations such as the school, the A394, but in the main no specific location was highlighted.

Sithney Parish

Lack of appropriate and affordable public transport to get to and from work was the problem identified within Sithney parish, particularly in the Crowtown area.

Wendron Parish

The two most frequent suggestions for Wendron Parish, at the events, were for local evening classes and a locally run nursery. A range of other local schemes—growing and selling produce, training, community workspace and facilities, skills exchange etc., were also all mentioned and on the negative side the lack of public transport for work journeys. Wendron (the school) and Porkellis were popular sites for the set up of local community schemes.

Comments made at planning event

“ To relocate the Wendron Pre-School from Trewennack Chapel to the school site at Wendron—providing full wrap-around care ”

Action Plan

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	To provide evening classes in appropriate subjects	Breage Crowan Wendron	Carleen Village Hall or Breage School Townshend Sunday School or Leedstown Village Hall Porkellis Church Hall, Carnkie Community Centre	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ Cornwall and Penwith Colleges ⇒ Adult Education ⇒ Local Residents ⇒ Local schools and community buildings	Set up working group to explore type of class, venue, dates/timings and funding Speak with Adult Education office in Helston regarding teachers, costs etc	Within 18 months — dependent on who runs course and term dates set
April 2004	To ensure access to more locally grown fresh produce	All parishes Breage Germoe	General throughout the parishes Carleen Village Hall and main A394 road Germoe parish stretch of A394	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ Local farmers/producers ⇒ Local residents	Working group to explore ⇒ Availability ⇒ Markets ⇒ Requirements ⇒ Site feasibility	Short term and on-going
April 2004	To improve access to employment and training through appropriate and affordable public transport services	All parishes Crowan	General throughout the parishes In particular, the Praze area	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ CCC ⇒ Local transport providers ⇒ Local employers ⇒ Employment Services ⇒ WCloS RTP ⇒ Local residents ⇒ Countryside Agency	Further investigation of route requirements and times required—in conjunction with planning report information Liaise with local employers, employment service, Cornwall County Council, West Cornwall & Isles Rural Transport Partnership and local transport providers Consider negotiating changes to existing bus services or possibility of utilising Parish Transport Grant to pilot a new bus service	Long term

START	VISION	PARISH	POSSIBLE LOCATIONS	PARTNERS	WAY FORWARD	LIKELY TIME-FRAME
April 2004	Provision of opportunities within the parish for access to work and training related information - computers and ICT	All parishes	Schools and village/community/church halls within the five parishes	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ Employment Service ⇒ Cornwall and Penwith Colleges ⇒ Adult Education ⇒ Small Business Adviser ⇒ Local residents	Investigate requirement/need, funding for equipment, venues, accessibility Liaise and seek advice/assistance from the partner organisations	Medium term
April 2004	Availability of locally run community nursery and/or more childcare facilities	All parishes	Schools and village/community/church halls within the five parishes	⇒ Parish Councils ⇒ Working group ⇒ CCC (Early Years Dept) ⇒ Sure Start ⇒ CRCC ⇒ Countryside Agency ⇒ KDC ⇒ Local residents	Investigate requirements, potential site suitability, funding Liaise with Sure Start and Early Years for advice and possible funding opportunities Consult CRCC re: funding advice including Countryside Agency Community Services Grant	Medium to long term project

The Future

The publication of the Five Parishes Plan is not, by any means, the end of the process. It is a starting point for implementation of action proposed within it and it is the responsibility of the Parish Councils and their communities to take these actions forward.

Some of the issues may be relatively “quick fix” solutions that can be implemented. However, other actions will require on-going lobbying and persistence to achieve a resolution.

The Parish Councils will need to monitor and review the Plan to take into account changing factors within their parishes and to ensure that the views of the parishioners are still to the fore-front.

It is not intended that the Parish Councils work separately from each other, but that they should wherever possible work together for economy of scale, prevention of duplication, and to present a stronger voice when lobbying.

The aim of the Plan is to enable the community to have a voice in how the parishes should develop within the realms of legitimate aspirations. To preserve and enhance a better quality of life for all.

It is hoped that the following will work in partnership to take the Plan forward:

- * Parish Councils
- * 5 Parishes Regeneration Group
- * The community
- * Kerrier District Council
- * Cornwall County Council
- * Kerrier Healthy Living Centre
- * Health providers
- * Environmental Agency
- * Employment Agency
- * Wildlife Trust
- * Cornwall Rural Community Council
- * West Cornwall & Isles of Scilly Rural Transport Partnership
- * South Kerrier Transport Study Project Officer
- * Voluntary and community groups
- * Other organisations/agencies identified within this Plan
- * Funders and agencies that will be identified throughout the process

Acknowledgements

This document has been brought about by the five parish councils of Breage, Crowan, Germoe, Sithney and Wendron making a decision to work together to look at issues within their parishes. They have worked in conjunction with the Five Parishes Regeneration Group on which all five parishes are represented. The Parish Plan Sub-group of the Five Parishes is made up as follows:

Loveday Jenkin (Chair of Regeneration Group)	Representing Crowan Parish
Roger Bryant	Representing Wendron Parish
Mick Clayton	Representing Wendron Parish
Eileen Clarke	Representing Germoe Parish
Rachael Goddard	Representing Crowan Parish
Howard James	Representing Sithney Parish
John Keeling	Representing Breage Parish
Graham Ross	Representing Germoe Parish
Charles Simmons	Representing Breage Parish
Marion Warren	Representing Wendron Parish
Carole Wilson	Representing Crowan Parish
Rose Wyvern-Batt	Representing Breage Parish

However, the Plan would not have been possible without the involvement and input of the residents. The Parish Councils would like to thank everyone for their time and contribution to this process.

The Parish Councils have been assisted by

- * A Parish Plans Co-ordinator who arranged and co-ordinated the events
- * Cornwall Rural Community Council through advice on the process, facilitation, collation of results and production of reports
- * Kerrier Healthy Living Centre —Outreach Worker with advice, facilitation and support
- * REP Ltd through Lizard Pathways to Employment and the Countryside Agency for the financial grants enabling consultation to take place
- * Organisations that have or will be helping the Parish Councils in the range of issues that have come out of this consultation
- * Thanks to Marilyn Liddicoat of Helston Market & Coastal Towns Initiative for her contribution of information, which together with considerable information supplied by the Parish Councils, helped in the compilation of the parish profiles
- * Thanks to Gina Holmes for her contribution to the Bridleways, Footpaths & Cycle Routes Section

The Parish Councils look forward to working with all agencies and organisations for the good of the parishes and residents, preserving and enhancing the quality of life for all.

Useful Information

Contacts:

This is not intended as a comprehensive list but should provide a useful guide.

British Trust for Conservation Volunteers

www.btcv.org

- * Information on volunteering/carrying out practical conservation work.
- * Also, BTCV contact for Peoples Places & Green Futures grant scheme.

Contact details locally: BTCV Falmouth Green Centre, Union Road, Falmouth,
TR11 4JW tel: 01326 378587

Cornwall County Council

www.cornwall.gov.uk

- * information on a wide range of topics including transport policies, traffic issues (road safety), school information, strategies regarding prevention of crime, youth information, community information, community strategies, environment and heritage initiatives, councillors and services that are provided by the council.

Contact details: County Hall, Truro, TR1 3AY tel: 01872 322000

Cornwall Environmental Consultants Ltd

www.cec.gb.com

- * information on their role and services as an environmental consultancy.

Contact details: Five Acres, Allet, Truro, TR4 9DJ tel: 01872 245510

Cornwall Rural Community Council

www.cornwallrcc.co.uk

- * information on the wide range of services offered (village halls, transport, funding, youth and play projects, research, mental health issues etc.)
- * Contact details for the Playwise Project available from the CRCC.
- * Money Matters publication (funding contacts) available from the CRCC

Contact details for main office: 9a River Street, Truro, TR1 2SQ tel: 01872 273952

Countryside Agency

www.countryside.gov.uk

- * information on their role and services.

Contact details: 11-15 Dix's Field, Exeter, EX1 1QA tel: 01392 477150

Devon & Cornwall Constabulary

www.devon-cornwall.police.uk

- * information on policing strategies and initiatives, road safety, contacts etc.

Contact details locally: Godolphin Road, Helston, TR13 8QE
Contact details regionally: Middlemoor HQ, Exeter, EX2 7HQ

Non-Urgent Calls (24 Hours) - 08452 777444

to report a crime / to leave a message / to obtain information or advice

Environmental Records Centre Cornwall & Isles of Scilly

- * for information on wildlife recording.

Contact details: Five Acres, Allet, Truro, Cornwall, TR4 9DJ
tel: 01872 240777 extn. 210

Helston Adult Education

Contact details: Church Hill, Helston, TR13 8NR tel: 01326 563861

Kerrier District Council

www.kerrier.gov.uk

- * information on a wide range of topics including district strategies, services provided by the council and other information.

Contact details: Dolcoath Avenue, Camborne, TR14 8SX tel: 01209 614000

Kerrier Healthy Living Centre

www.khlc.co.uk

- * information on the range of services and projects that they are involved in.

Contact details: Project office based at Kerrier District Council,
although outreach workers are based elsewhere.
tel: 01209 614336

Living Spaces

www.living-spaces.org.uk

- * to receive an information pack

Contact details: PO Box 2014, Reading, Berks tel: 0845 600 3190 (local rate)
email: info@livingspaces.org.uk

PANIC (Proper Access Now in Cornwall)

- * information about access to buildings and facilities. The group can carry out access audits which can be used to support funding applications.

Contact details: 60 Sarah's View, Padstow, PL28 8LU (Sue & Simon Prior)
tel: 01841 533563

Peoples Places & Green Futures Grant Scheme

www.btcv.org

- * application forms and details available from BTCV—see website or telephone: 01491 821621

* information about the Agency, their aims and what they do.

Contact details: Castle House, Pydar Street, Truro TR1 2UJ tel: 01872 240505

Sport Action Zone (SAZ)

www.sportactionzone.org.uk

Contact details: c/o Cornwall Enterprise, Pydar House, Pydar Street, Truro,
TR1 1EA tel: 01872 322837
email: jonathan.woods@cornwallenterprise.co.uk

Sub Post Office Start Up Capital Subsidy Scheme

Contact details: Post Office Ltd, Verulam Point, Station Way, St. Albans,
AL1 5HE
email: rural.fund@postoffice.co.uk

West Cornwall & Isles of Scilly Rural Transport Partnership

Contact details: based at: Carrick District Council, Carrick House, Pydar
Street, Truro TR1 1EB tel: 01872 224605

West of Cornwall Primary Care Trust

www.cornwall.nhs.uk/WestCornwall

Contact details: Head Office, Foundry Road, Camborne, TR14 8DS
tel: 01209 888222 (switchboard)

Wildlife Information Service

* wildlife information packs available also map information on wildlife designations and semi natural habitat maps.

Contact details based at: Environmental Records Centre for Cornwall & Isles
of Scilly tel: 01872 240777 extn. 213

Glossary

AGLV	Area of Great Landscape Value
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
BTCV	British Trust for Conservation Volunteers
CA	Countryside Agency
CCC	Cornwall County Council
CIRCLE	Computers in Rural Cornwall - A Learning Experience
CPFA	Cornwall Playing Fields Association
CRCC	Cornwall Rural Community Council
KDC	Kerrier District Council
IAP	Integrated Area Plan
KHLC	Kerrier Healthy Living Centre
SAZ	Sport Action Zone
OALS	Open Area of Local Significance
PANIC	Proper Access Now in Cornwall
WC & IoS RTP	West Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Rural Transport Partnership

SUPPORTED BY GRANTS FROM:



Lizard Pathways
To Employment

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF:



DESIGNED & PRODUCED BY:



cornwall rural community council
9a river street truro cornwall tr1 2sq
registered as cornwall community development limited
company no: 4144745 charity registration no: 1087550 vat no: 557 4489 96