

Calstock Parish Plan 2005



“.....a bridge from the past to the future.”

*Produced by Cornwall Rural Community Council
for Calstock Parish Council*

Calstock Parish Plan 2005

“.....a bridge from the past to the future.”

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Foreword

The Steering Group would like to thank all those who have contributed in various ways to the production of this Plan. Support and funding from Calstock Parish Council, Caradon District Council and the Countryside Agency made it possible and help and encouragement from Caradon's Parish Plans Officer ensured it happened.

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Calstock Parish is situated in the south east of Cornwall, close to the Devon border. The parish's two main villages (Gunnislake and Calstock itself) account for almost half of the population. Harrowbarrow, St. Ann's Chapel, Drakewalls, Albaston, Chilsworthy, Latchley and other small villages, house the remaining population. There are 2617 households within the parish which has a population of 6095 (figures supplied by Caradon District Council).

The Parish

Much of this beautiful parish is within the Tamar Valley Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) which covers the Tamar, Tavy, Lynher Rivers and the surrounding countryside - Calstock village is also designated as a conservation area and Gunnislake is recommended to be one. The undulating landscape takes in the granite ridge running from Kit Hill to Gunnislake, the Tamar River and beautiful waterfront areas, woodlands and rolling farm land. Other areas of interest within the parish include: Hingston Down Quarry, which, because of rare minerals found in the exposed quarry veins, is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); as well as Kit Hill and Hingston Down Barrow which are classed as Areas of Great Historic Value (AGHV).

In the past, the parish has supported many forms of employment: market gardening, farming, wool trade (a mill was in use at Calstock), quarrying (Hingston Down quarry), mining (Drakewalls Mine), boat building, retail etc. Unfortunately, automation, development (e.g. railway) and other factors have resulted, as in other areas, in the decline of many industries that did exist within the parish. Although there is employment within the parish, the quarry, shops, boat yards etc., are still operating (albeit to a lesser extent in some cases), there is an ever increasing need for residents to travel to main towns that lie outside of the parish boundaries. However, the lack of major new developments has allowed the parish to retain much of its natural beauty, environment and charm.

A number of agencies (local authorities in both Cornwall & Devon, Objective 1 Partnership, English Heritage, National Trust and others) have been working together to form a Cornwall & West Devon World Heritage Site Bid (WHS) which, if successful, raises the profile of Cornwall and Devon's mining landscape, - the parish is wholly within the proposed World Heritage Site. Calstock and Gunnislake have also been included as part of the Cornwall Industrial Settlements Initiative. The WHS will help in the conservation, promotion and education of Cornish mining culture and identity, allowing the sites to be enjoyed by both current and future generations. The WHS bid has been submitted and is now with the United Nations Social and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), for assessment. It is hoped that a decision will be made in summer 2006. This will be an important decision, which impacts on many areas across the two counties.



Parish Plan

Parish Plans were first introduced through the Countryside Agency's Parish Plan Grant Scheme, part of their Vital Villages Initiative. The grant programme enabled parish councils to apply for funding, of up to £5,000, to carry out community consultation, to gauge the views of residents on how the parish should develop or change (if at all), over a 5 to 10 year period. The consultation process is also intended to strengthen the links

between a parish council and its community. To meet the grant criteria, it was necessary for any parish council that applied to contribute 25%, and this could include in-kind contribution (e.g. volunteer time) although it was necessary to have a minimum 5% cash contribution—£250, if a full grant of £5,000 was being applied for, as in this case.

A plan brings together information from the community consultation as well as agencies and local organisations in a realistic and feasible action plan. Often during the consultation process, a range of ideas come forward from small parish improvements to large-scale projects and it is necessary to work on the information gathered to help shape the parish action plan.

The Plan is essentially a tool for change and statement of parish intent and feeling. The Plan should take into account district and county plans and link in with these, where appropriate, as well as any other strategies e.g. the Market & Coastal Towns Initiative. The Parish Plan is the process by which the parish set out their aims and objectives, giving voice to the community.

The Parish Plan is not just a document but a tool that should be used in a range of different ways:

- ◊ To set out and record the community's vision for the parish, as adopted by the Parish Council, in a document that can be circulated to a range of organisations, including the District and County Councils.
- ◊ To guide and assist local groups and/or the Parish Council.
- ◊ As a kick-start to projects—using the information contained within the action plan to get started!
- ◊ As evidence of need, when lobbying for services and improvements.
- ◊ As evidence of need, when applying for grant funding.
- ◊ As evidence of what the parish residents particularly value.

In October 2003, the Parish Council held a public meeting to gauge public support for the production of a Calstock Parish Plan. From this a steering group was formed to kick start the process. The group decided to carry out an initial and comprehensive consultation, covering a wide range of different topics (housing, transport, environment etc), through the distribution of a parish appraisal questionnaire, printed in different colours to denote individual wards within the parish.

Consultation by Calstock Parish



On Saturday 28th February 2004, the steering group met at Albaston Cemetery Chapel to pack the questionnaires and freepost return envelopes into labelled envelopes for posting. The surveys, 2598 in total, were posted on the 1st March, 2004 and the group hoped that the incentive of cash prizes of £100, £50 and £25 would encourage residents to return them by the closing date of the 26th March, 2004.

Articles about the questionnaires were publicised in the local press and posters, as well as an open day at Delaware School.

In total, 1225 completed questionnaires were returned, a response rate of 47%. Individual ward returns varied little, between 45 and 48%.

Upon return of the surveys, the information was input into a database and a report of the findings prepared. These findings were fed back to residents through public events held in each ward: Albaston Fete (19th June 2004); Calstock Gala Day (10th July 2004); Harrowbarrow Flower Show (17th July 2004), Latchley Chilsworthy & Cox Park Show (31st July 2004) and the Gunnislake Festival (7th August 2004).



Photos from three events: (left to right) Latchley Chilsworthy & Cox Park Show ; Albaston Fete & Harrowbarrow Flower Show

Having undertaken a parish wide consultation (through questionnaires and public events) the information has been used to produce this, the Calstock Parish Plan. A number of potential partners have also had an opportunity to comment on the content of this plan. It is hoped that by liaising and involving organisations and other partners at an early stage, this will help the parish in working towards and achieving their aims.

This Plan is an “Action Plan” that needs to be used by the Parish Council and the community to fulfil the vision they have for their parish.

It should be stressed that the Parish Plan does not guarantee that all the issues raised will be resolved immediately or will not require further work, as some of these projects may require lobbying for change and some of the issues, by their nature, are long term projects.

District and County Community Strategies: The support of Caradon District Council and Cornwall County Council is likely to be important to many of the issues within this Plan. It is therefore important to keep them informed and to consult with them on the issues within the parish. This is particularly important, because Community Strategies have been developed at both district and county level, following consultation with a wide range of partners (private, public and voluntary) as well as communities. Due to the different levels and scope of the different strategies, it is important that any community planning within parishes (Parish Plans or other forms) is made known to and fed into this network.

Market & Coastal Towns Initiative (MCTi) - Calstock Parish is within an MCTi area and it is therefore imperative that the Parish Council and individual project working groups ensure that information from this Plan is relayed to the MCTi representatives, and that communication is on-going to ensure that work is taken forward together whenever possible and without duplication.

Other organisations: There are a number of local organisations and forums that may wish to be involved in projects contained within the Plan, or may benefit from information contained within it, these may include local clubs, WI groups, hall/field committees as well as the district wide Caradon Youth Forum and parish wide Calstock Development Trust.

The issues:reducing barriers to employment.....encouraging new and supporting existing employment within the parish.....

EMPLOYMENT

Background: Calstock parish was, in the past, an industrial area providing much employment in the mining industry, and able to make use of its port for distribution purposes. As in many Cornish parishes, the mining past is evident but it's heyday has long since gone and most parishes no longer provide sufficient employment opportunities for all residents. The appraisal results indicated that just over half of the residents who responded work within 10 miles of their home. It does show that there is some employment opportunities within the parish. It was unclear from the appraisal results what was the main barrier preventing residents from finding work - although disability/ill health was an important factor in not finding employment.

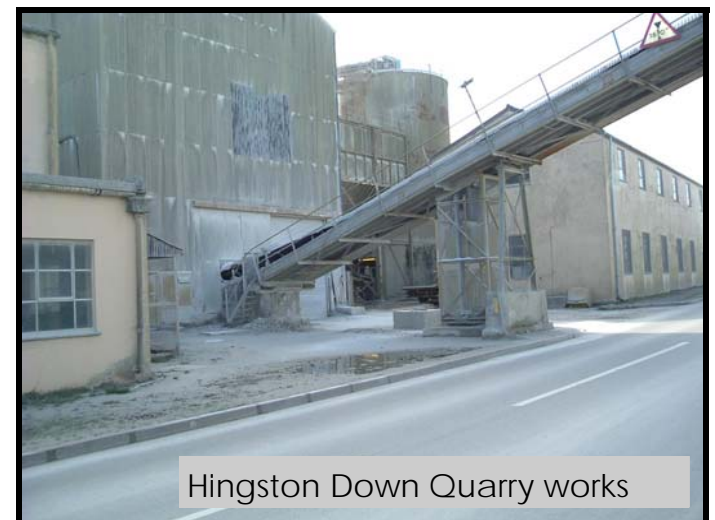


In relation to types of employment that residents wish to see encouraged; agriculture, tourism and computing were respectively the most favoured by appraisal respondents. Interestingly, of those respondents who have lived in the parish less than a year the top three choices remained the same but in a different order - tourism, computing and then agriculture. Generally, there is a wish to see more employment encouraged within the parish, and this should be sustainable. Any new business opportunities have to be considered in conjunction with factors such as appropriate infrastructure (technology, transport), property price/rent, location etc. There is a range of support agencies that could provide advice to new and existing employers e.g. The Federation of Small Businesses (with a base in Gunnislake) provide a wide range of specialist advice and practical support to their members.

CARADON DISTRICT COUNCIL POLICY STATEMENT: POLICY EM3: VILLAGE WORKSHOPS

Small village workshops comprising units with a floor space not exceeding 250 SQ. M. (2,700 SQ. FT.) provided that the proposal

- (i) Will not add difficulties with water supply, sewerage and sewage treatment and waste disposal.
- (ii) Will not have a materially adverse impact on the village or rural environment in terms of its scale and visual appearance, noise, effluent or fumes it would emit and the traffic it would generate.
- (jj) Will not conflict with the need to conserve the best and most versatile agricultural land and minimise interference with farming.
- (iv) Will not have a materially adverse impact on nature conservation or landscape interests.



Hingston Down Quarry works

Employment Issue 1.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Barriers to employment	For those seeking employment to be able to access the support and help they need, to overcome obstacles, thus enabling residents to take up employment opportunities.	<p>Job Centre Plus can provide a range of advice on benefits available, New Deal (schemes tailored to different needs with a personal adviser to help), information for those with disabilities etc., all with the aim of helping people back to work.</p> <p>Support Job Centre Plus officers to look at feasibility of running an employment surgery locally so that residents can access help and information, as currently run by the Oasis Centre.</p> <p>Also look at training opportunities (Learning Skills Council, Adult Education, work experience etc). Research other issues surrounding access to work.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Job Centre Plus • Caradon District Council (CDC) • Cornwall County Council (Adult Education) • Learning & Skills Council • Tamar Community Futures MCTi • Calstock Development Trust • Community halls including Oasis Centre at Gunnislake (computer facilities) • Tamar Valley Tourist Association (TAVATA) • Tamar Valley AONB 	Throughout the parish
Employment Issue 2.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Encouraging new, and supporting existing employment within the parish	A thriving parish offering increased employment and business opportunities, in keeping with, and not to the detriment of, the parish.	<p>Work with CDC and TAVATA, regarding tourism opportunities that may impact on/ increase business/employment in the area. The World Heritage Site Bid, if successful, will also need to be considered in the context of employment opportunities.</p> <p>Work with partners (Cornwall Enterprise, Objective 1, businesses, etc) to identify feasible business opportunities including expansion of existing ones and workshops. Carry out feasibility study to look at project viability including: sites and land ownership status, funding incentives (business set-up grants), planning restrictions. Infrastructure suitability (broadband, access etc).</p> <p>Work with Job Centre Plus regarding any re-training requirements. Utilise local facilities if possible. Provide job information on notice boards – advise employers of this facility.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Caradon District Council (CDC) • Local businesses • Tamar Community Futures MCTi • Regional Development Agency • Cornwall Enterprise • Business Link • Objective 1: South East Cornwall Regeneration Project • Calstock Development Trust • Community halls including Oasis Centre at Gunnislake (computer facilities) • Federation of Small Businesses • Tamar Valley Tourist Association (TAVATA) • Cornwall Tourist Board 	Throughout the parish

The issue:public transport service improvements.....

TRANSPORT

Background: As is usual in such a rural parish, car use is high, this is reflected in the responses from the appraisal - 68% of appraisal respondents (over 1200 individuals) stated that a car or van is their main mode of transport.

The parish has two train stations, one at Calstock and a second at Gunnislake, both operate services to Plymouth, from which connecting services are available to other locations. As you would expect, train usage is higher in these wards. Both these wards together with Delaware and Harrowbarrow also have some form of public bus service, allowing travel to Tavistock, Callington and other local destinations. A demand responsive transport scheme (Corlink) was set up by Cornwall County Council and Plymouth City Council, in the Gunnislake/St. Germans/Plymouth area, to meet the needs of those not able to use conventional transport, but this is no longer operating as it did not attract enough users.

However many parishioners do experience transport difficulties, particularly 12—25 year olds and those over the age of 80. This may be explained by the fact that many of these parishioners would not be legally entitled to drive, but other factors may also include lack of access to a car, lack of suitable/accessible public transport, mobility/ill-health etc. 20% of Chilsworthy Ward residents who responded to the appraisal questionnaire stated that they often experience transport difficulties, this sentiment was echoed at the public events. At present, Chilsworthy Ward only has a weekly service operated by Tamar Valley Community Bus.

Other forms of transport used in the parish include taxi services and the Tamar Valley Community Bus. Taxis are primarily being used for social purposes but also for necessary journeys - to link with trains/buses, to attend health appointments which did not coincide with existing transport, or as the only means of transport available. The Community Bus is well used by some but it appears that more publicity of its existence and services may be required. In addition, there were suggestions for route amendments that the community bus group should be made aware of, one suggestion being a service to and from the train station to fit with train times—although more information would be required regarding specific times/days.

There is a need to consider all forms of transport (public bus service, community bus, trains etc) and existing or possible linkages when considering transport improvements. There is also a summer passenger ferry service which operates from Calstock to the National Trust property, Cotehele, and across the Tamar River.

Reasons cited for not using public transport (train, bus) were: prefer own transport, problems with reliability/frequency/general timings/infrastructure/cost and difficulty in boarding.



TRANSPORT

Comments made by residents:

"Lack of information on routes and times particularly at stops" (15 residents)

"Later buses (there is life after 6p.m.)" (18 residents)

"More frequent times—hourly suggested " (31 residents)

Bus shelter needed "outside the Cornish Inn in Gunnislake" (24 residents)

Bus shelter needed at "St Ann's Chapel post office and opposite, also at Delaware School" (22 residents)

Other comments made: *"Bus route to go along Hingston Down Quarry Road & bus stop near the quarry".... "A Sunday service would be good"..... "Smaller buses, more frequency"..... "Buses don't come round our area"..... "The bus from Calstock to Plymouth via Callington has to change in Callington with only 5mins overlap. Often the second bus is gone meaning a long wait. No Cornish Railcard use on early morning train thus expensive"..... "Only one bus per week on a Friday apart from the community bus"*



Photographs
Left: Calstock viaduct
& below: Calstock
waterfront, for access
to ferry service.



POLICY INFORMATION

Transport covers a wide spectrum of issues and problems, from actual road building schemes and maintenance, car parks, the public transport network, traffic management schemes, taxi licensing and so on. The District and County Councils as well as the Highways Agency, rail operators etc., all have responsibility for some of the elements of transport & traffic issues within the county. Generally speaking, Cornwall County Council is the local transport authority and has responsibility over most of the essential transport related services.

- The County Council set out its aims, objectives and aspirations in the Local Transport Plan 2001-2005. This five year plan, covering all modes of transport, sets out how the county will develop. The Plan has been developed through consultation in order that issues can be identified, priorities and targets set and evaluated. In line with government advice, the county council are working towards reducing the need to travel through land use policies and offering alternatives to the private car. There is also a commitment to improve road safety and environmental conditions.
- The County Council is currently consulting on the Local Transport Plan 2006-2011.
- The County Council's strategic land use planning will also influence transport policy.
- Caradon District Council recognise that there is a need to ensure that public transport services are maintained and improved, where possible, to enable access to services and facilities.

Transport Issue 1.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Public transport improvements	An improved transport network and infrastructure (information/shelters etc), supported by parish residents : giving better access to work, health, education & other key services.	<p>With the help of the East Cornwall Rural Transport Officer (ECRTP), undertake a mapping exercise of current transport services in the parish (train, bus, community bus, ferry). Using data from consultation identify gaps.</p> <p>To work with the community to identify whether there is scope for amendments to bus timings/routes to increase transport usage in parish, which will be needed to ensure sustainability. Liaise with operators and CCC Passenger Transport Unit regarding findings. Solutions may involve a change to timings and/or routes rather than increased or new services. Community transport may be more appropriate in the more isolated areas of the parish. If possible, work with neighbouring parishes.</p> <p>Where bus service reliability is an issue – set up procedure for monitoring and recording. Parish Council to liaise with ECRTP officer to look at how issues can be taken up with the appropriate body (operator and/or CCC).</p> <p>Contact CCC re: bus shelter funding and current bus stop arrangements using data from questionnaire.</p> <p>Contact ECRTP officer for funding for information project (display board & household leaflets). Information on services should encompass the different types available. Work with community bus organisation to ensure that suggestions/comments from the consultation are fed back to it in order to improve and/or resolve.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Parish Transport Representative • East Cornwall Rural Transport Officer • Cornwall County Council (Passenger Transport Unit) • Transport operators including Tamar Valley Community Bus • Tamar Community Futures MCTi and neighbouring parishes • Local councillors • Local residents • Devon and Cornwall Rail Partnership • Tamar Valley Line Working Party 	Throughout the parish

TRAFFIC

The issues:car parking.....speeding traffic.....

Background: Car parking - 1037 householders (83%) who responded to this section of the appraisal have either one or more cars. 964 households are able

to park their vehicles on their own property; between 80-90% in all wards with the exception of Calstock where this figure fell to 63%. Where people are unable to accommodate one or more of their vehicles on their own property, they usually park on the street but also in public and private car parks, and to a lesser degree in lay-bys, rented garages and other locations. Whether parking is perceived to be a problem varied between wards, with Harrowbarrow less concerned about this than people in Delaware, Calstock, Chilsworthy and, in particular, Gunnislake. Residents from all five wards cited Gunnislake health centre, with no patient parking, as very problematic. The public car park, which is free of charge, is situated just below the health centre, therefore health centre patients use this. In addition residents are using the car park for long-stay parking, thereby restricting the availability of spaces for shoppers and other visitors from the parish and beyond. Other areas where parking is thought to be problematic are: St. Ann's Chapel main road due to double parking; Harrowbarrow centre due to parking on narrow roads; Calstock village centre due to inconsiderate parking and also the Calstock car park (a perceived shortage of spaces).



Solutions suggested for parking problems in Gunnislake include adding a second storey to the car park and making it short stay parking during the day, relocating Gunnislake surgery and parking cars on The Orchard. In other locations putting in parking restrictions (double yellow lines, resident permits, etc).

Speeding - The appraisal responses indicated that more people from Delaware and Gunnislake wards viewed speeding in the parish, as a serious problem. In the main, this related to specific locations rather than the parish as a whole. Four of the five wards (Gunnislake being the exception) identified the A390/St. Ann's Chapel road as having a traffic speeding problem. The table below shows the main problem locations identified by residents from each ward, and number of respondents.



Calstock	Chilsworthy	Delaware	Gunnislake	Harrowbarrow
Sand Lane (23)	Calstock Parish (9)	A390 St. Ann's Chapel (93)	Sandhill (28)	Harrowbarrow (23)
A390/St. Ann's Chapel (9)	A390/St. Ann's Chapel (8)	Albaston (25)	Calstock & Gunnislake (19)	A390/St. Ann's Chapel (22)
Albaston to Calstock (8)	Chilsworthy/Cox Park/Latchley (7)	Albaston to Calstock (10)	King Street (15)	Harrowbarrow & Metherell (20)

The appraisal data and feedback from the public events (held in each ward) indicated a general concern regarding speeding, but also a problem with “boy-racers”, driving too fast for weather/traffic conditions and problems caused by parked cars. It should perhaps be noted that whilst on-street parking can cause problems, principally if cars park in unsuitable locations (on corners, double parking etc), some respondents felt it can also act as a traffic calming measure.

TRAFFIC



Suggestions on how to tackle the problem of speeding traffic included: traffic calming (road humps, traffic islands), speed cameras, speed limits with more enforcement by police, improved signage. A number of residents did not feel that there should be traffic calming and could see no solution to the problem. It should be noted that the issue of speeding traffic is a problem throughout parishes in Cornwall and other counties. Realistically the police do not have the resources to enforce speed limits to the extent that many would like. Any traffic schemes to combat this problem will necessitate the

involvement of the County Council who have recently developed a speed management strategy - a means of encouraging drivers to use appropriate speeds on all occasions. The strategy covers topics such as casualty reduction, parking, pedestrian crossings and signage, looking at current county policies and practices and combining with new ideas, to ensure that drivers are better able to choose the appropriate speed for the conditions, location or standard of road.

Comments about A390: *“This road is too narrow through the parish very heavy articulated lorries now use it to avoid going over the Tamar bridge - tunnel thereby pocketing the toll fees. Ban all very heavy lorries over Newbridge, how did they manage before the railway bridge was removed?”... “Terrible double parking at St Ann’s Chapel from opposite Rifle Volunteer down to beyond Annie’s Café - I was driven into by young driver due mainly to double parking problem (& speed)” “Redeveloped exit at Kit Hill which slows traffic to turn left causes sharp braking for those behind coming over hill crest round corner.” “Parking restrictions from Newbridge to Gunnislake should be enforced.”... “Some people use it like a race track”.... “Parking causes most problems along it, from Newbridge to Callington - the St Ann’s area is a bottleneck that seems to catch a lot of drivers. Vehicles career pass the Rifle Volunteer from an open road, into disarray of parked vehicles” “Too many parked cars”*

POLICY INFORMATION: The District and County Council as well as the Highways Agency, rail operators etc., all have responsibility for some of the elements of transport & traffic issues within the county. Generally speaking, Cornwall County Council is the local transport authority and has responsibility over most of the essential transport related services.

- The County Council adopts a data-led approach in highlighting high-risk locations and have developed strategies, such as the speed management strategy, to tackle the problems and reduce casualties on the roads. The County Council is currently consulting on the Local Transport Plan 2006-2011.
- Caradon District Council (6.10 of the Local Plan) “is concerned that the completion of Charter Way at Liskeard and the removal of the low railway bridge at Gunnislake have increased traffic flows on the A390. This has harmed the amenity and road safety conditions for communities through which the A390 passes, requiring traffic calming measures.”

Traffic Issue 1.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Car parking	Increased parking facilities within the parish.	<p>Work with Caradon District Council , Cornwall County Council and the North & East Cornwall Primary Care Trust to look at options available to tackle the parking problem at Gunnislake.</p> <p>Other car parking problems relate inconsiderate/ illegal parking, narrow roads etc and should be looked at in conjunction with any highway/ changes/traffic schemes linked to the speeding issue—please refer to Traffic Issue 2.</p> <p>Disabled parking provision to be included in any proposed projects.</p> <p>Refer to the consultation day and investigate a number of options regarding the issues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Caradon District Council • Cornwall County Council (highways) • Gunnislake Health Centre • North & East Cornwall Primary Care Trust • Local councillors • Local residents • Landowners 	<p>Gunnislake</p> <p>Calstock, Harrowbarrow and St. Ann's Chapel.</p>

Traffic Issue 2.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Speeding Traffic, illegal parking and too much HGV traffic	Safe roads for all users.	<p>Explore possible solutions: looking at various traffic management and law enforcement issues. Seek advice from Cornwall County Council (Highways) regarding criteria for individual traffic schemes, as different traffic management measures are likely to vary depending on the location (i.e. whether a main "A" road, near a school) and road width etc. Also, make the County Council aware of parking issue so that this can perhaps be incorporated into any larger schemes—controlled parking can act as traffic calming e.g. parking bays etc.</p> <p>Liaise with Devon & Cornwall Constabulary regarding enforcement issues (speeding and illegal parking). Devon & Cornwall Constabulary work in partnership with the County Council on both crime reduction but also road safety (reducing casualties/fatalities on the road). Illegal/dangerous parking could also be an impediment for the emergency services, if access should be required.</p> <p>Also speak with local County Councillor, as councillors hold their own budget for small scale local improvements.</p> <p>Seek advice from the County Council's Road Safety Department on raising awareness, publicity and educational campaigns that they run.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Caradon District Council • Cornwall County Council (highways and road safety departments) • Devon & Cornwall Constabulary • Local County Councillor • Local residents • Emergency Services 	Throughout the parish

The issues:new centre at Delaware.....adult education.....

EDUCATION

Background: Schools - Generally, residents are satisfied with the school facilities, provided by the Local Education Authority (Cornwall County Council), within the parish. The only problem highlighted (and this by only 14 respondents) was a difficulty in finding a place in chosen schools; because of lack of places for specific age groups, particularly at Harrowbarrow.

New Delaware Centre - Over 84% of parish residents, who expressed a preference, stated that they were in favour of a new centre at Delaware. In Delaware itself, there was 75% support for the project (lower than in the other wards). This project began in July 2002 with the aim of moving the Delaware Pre-School to the Delaware C.P School site. During negotiations Delaware School applied, and were accepted, as part of an extended schools pilot scheme. Subject to the necessary funding being obtained amongst the facilities the scheme proposes to provide are a kid's club, pre-school, adult education classes, youth service provision, a Community Café, visits from Health Care Professionals, an adult and baby toddler group and a drop-in facility.

Adult Education - Of 1750 respondents, 962 (55%) would like adult education classes. The favourite topics included basic & advanced computing (188 respondents); arts & crafts (161 respondents); languages (159 respondents); yoga and Tai-Chi (73 respondents). There was also interest in painting, dancing, local history, photography and a host of other subjects. The older members of the parish were more likely to want classes held locally, but there was also a willingness to travel to Callington. Only 2 in 30 people would be willing to travel beyond Callington to attend classes. For classes to run locally they must be sustainable.

POLICY INFORMATION—ADULT EDUCATION

Learning can be about attaining a recognised qualification, developing skills or having fun.

Cornwall County Council—Lifelong Learning: Objective

"Promoting the achievement of high levels of educational attainment to contribute to the social and economic well being of the community"

As well as training available through the Adult Education Service, there are other training providers both commercial and voluntary. The WEA (Workers Educational Association) provide a range of training opportunities and are the largest voluntary provider of adult learning. There are also other education providers, such as colleges.

Organisations such as the Women's Institute also provide training, although often less formal or intense e.g. demonstrations and talks for members and their guests. The WI is a useful community resource, as in addition to the activities that take place, a wide range of interesting topics are covered at their meetings, from local interest to domestic violence.

Harrowbarrow & Metherell village hall



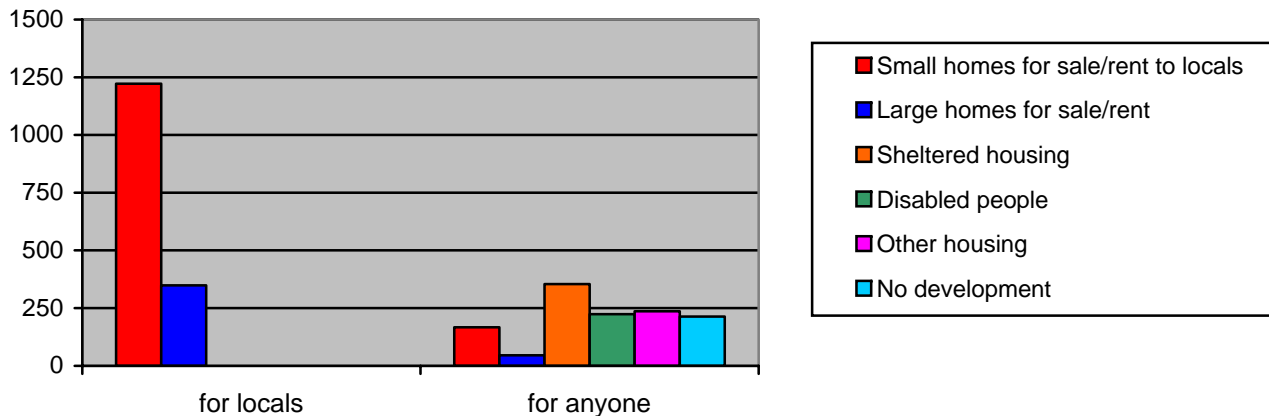
Education	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Oasis Centre	Providing daytime adult education courses and computer / internet access helping people to gain skills to obtain employment.	Secure funding to support Oasis Centre to provide local community support and training, particularly for socially excluded and vulnerable people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calstock Development Trust • Parish Council • Caradon District Council • Cornwall County Council • Objective 1 (South East Regeneration Partnership) • Learning & Skills Council 	Oasis Centre
Education	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Delaware Centre	Residents to have access to a range of services (health, youth and education activities) community use in a multi-faceted centre.	Continue to seek to secure funding to support the number of different facilities and schemes proposed for the Delaware Centre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Delaware School • Caradon District Council • Cornwall County Council (Adult Education) • North and East Cornwall Primary Care Trust (NEPCT) • Objective 1 (South East Regeneration Partnership) • Other funders 	Delaware School
Education	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Access to adult education provision	For residents to have access to a range of learning opportunities and activities.	<p>Investigate the possibility of providing local learning facilities working with partners identified. Start by piloting one or two classes in those topics which received the most support (ICT and arts/ crafts) utilising local venues - if sufficient demand this may be one or two venues across the parish.</p> <p>If insufficient support to run classes locally, publicise nearest course locations and how these can be accessed. Work with any local groups (WI, special interest groups, or individuals with skills) to see if they would be willing to hold demonstrations or run classes for the community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Cornwall County Council (Adult Education) • Workers' Educational Association • Caradon District Council • Calstock Development Trust • Women's Institute • Local organisations • Hall committees • Local schools • Tamar Valley Community Futures MCTi 	Throughout the parish

HOUSING

The issue:need for housing development within the parish.....

Background: 231 appraisal respondents indicated that they were currently looking for alternative accommodation—this was fairly evenly spread throughout the five wards.

All wards showed a strong support, across the age groups, for more housing in the parish. 762 respondents (40%) stated that they wanted to see small homes for sale to local people; 460 respondents (24%) stated that they wanted to see small homes for rent to local people; 354 respondents (19%) stated that they wished to see more sheltered housing available and 224 respondents (12%) stated that they wanted to see more homes for those with disabilities.



Generally, residents wanted housing built on brownfield sites or those which are already considered suitable for development; that housing estates should have no more than 10 homes; and that any new development should be in keeping with other properties and reflect the style of the area. Other factors such as infrastructure, energy efficiency and the need to use local materials were also mentioned.

CARADON DISTRICT COUNCIL RURAL HOUSING STRATEGY (5.08 LOCAL PLAN)

"In rural areas the District Council has adopted a planning strategy of housing provision through a combination of infilling within defined development limits, conversions of non-residential buildings, 'exceptional' planning permissions to meet the need for affordable local housing, and development essential for agricultural needs. The Council considers that this will more likely be sympathetic to existing village structure, allow recently expanded villages to 'settle down', and will better meet the needs of local people for housing, whilst providing sufficient growth to help sustain rural services and promote the rural economy, than would a policy of unrestricted rural growth."

Any land identified for housing would need to be in compliance with the Local Plan. For example housing within village development limits may be possible but some rural areas may be classified as open countryside and not suitable for housing. Work on specific site identification within areas will need to be carried out, in conjunction with the district council—particularly to look at possible sites on edge of village development areas that could perhaps be considered for affordable housing under policy H12 "exception sites".

Housing Issue 1.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Need for housing within the parish	<p>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 and elderly people).</p> <p>Initial consultation suggests residents would like to see developments of up to 10 homes and that these should be in keeping with existing character of the area.</p>	<p>Monitor the need for low cost housing of all tenures via the district and local needs housing surveys.</p> <p>Investigate potential sites and form working relationships with housing providers.</p> <p>Establish what restrictions/limits can be put in place to safe guard properties for long term local needs use.</p> <p>Carry out further work on site identification, land ownership, planning & restrictions etc.</p> <p>Parish Council to liaise with Caradon District Council with the aim of ensuring that the local plan process incorporates consultation with the Parish Council on future allocation of housing land and types of development.</p> <p>Parish Council to assess and evaluate planning applications to ensure they fit with the local character of the area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Caradon District Council (housing enabling & planning departments) • Cornwall County Council • Housing Corporation • Housing providers: housing associations, private developers • Local landowners • Local residents • Tamar Valley Community Futures MCTi 	<p>Sites would need to be identified and investigated:</p> <p>General sites suggested include: Calstock St. Ann's Chapel Albaston Brownfield & infill sites existing derelict buildings.</p> <p>Other more specific sites: Near Church Lane and Johnson Park, Calstock; and Delaware Road Closed garage at St. Ann's Chapel.</p>

HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES

The issue:NHS dental services.....

Background: The parish is fortunate that it has a health centre at Gunnislake; in addition there is also a health centre in Callington. Hospitals are located further afield: Truro, Plymouth, Tavistock, Liskeard and provide varying levels of facilities. Approximately 1 in 10 residents do experience difficulties in getting to hospital either as a patient or as a visitor.



Gunnislake Health Centre

In relation to other health or support services, the main problem, highlighted by residents, is the inability to find a local NHS dentist. This is, of course, a countrywide problem and there has been much in the press over the past 12-18 months on this issue. Unfortunately, whilst the Government have introduced strategies and policies on NHS dental provision, the fact remains that many people are not registered, and are unable to register with a NHS practice. Realistically, there is no quick-fix solution to this issue. Across the wards, over 500 parishioners, during the consultation process, cited this as a problem. To a lesser degree, waiting list times to access chiropody, counselling and surgery appointments were also mentioned.

Problems with other health or support services in the Parish	No. of residents who have experienced
Gunnislake surgery appointments difficult to make, phones engaged, cannot book in advance, see own doctor, waiting lists too long	32
Chiropodist not available or waiting list too long	33
Counselling not available or waiting list too long	12
Derriford parking too expensive, not enough. Bad management, waiting lists too long.	8

Health	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Access to NHS dental services.	Residents to have access to health and other related support services.	<p>Liaise with partners to investigate dental surgery facilities and options locally. There are dental surgeries at Callington, Tavistock and other areas but these are not accepting any new NHS patients.</p> <p>Contact the NEPCT to investigate whether there are options to improve the situation locally e.g. piloting a mobile NHS dental surgery (part time), utilising a local venue. Contact the local MP for their support and help.</p> <p>Liaise with CCC as access to key services is being examined as part of the transport strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parish Council Dental surgeries North & East Cornwall Primary Care Trust (NEPCT) Health Promotions Service Local hall committees Local residents Local councillors & MP Tamar Valley Community Futures MCTi Cornwall County Council (CCC) 	Parish wide as well as mapping exercise for East Cornwall and Devon.

The issues:police presence..... access for emergency service vehicles.....street lighting.....

EMERGENCY & OTHER SERVICES



Background: Emergency Services - Lack of a police presence was, by far, the issue that most concerned residents. Road access for fire and ambulance services was another worrying concern.

Other Services - Most residents, who indicated an opinion, are satisfied with their electricity supply and the mobile library service.

Services which were rated as less than satisfactory include the water supply, in terms of quality, cost and drainage into the Tamar and; highways street cleaning/repair, in terms of quality of cleaning and maintenance.

Other services such as gas supply attracted less comment on the quality, as responses were mainly concerned with the desire to have a mains gas supply - particularly in Calstock and Harrowbarrow where 44 and 35 households, respectively, would like to be connected. There is no reason why the Parish cannot liaise with the gas supply providers and residents to attempt to progress this issue. However, it needs to be borne in mind that if very few people in the same location want gas the cost is likely to negate the feasibility of pursuing this. The Gas Act 1986 sets out the obligations/criteria for connection to a gas supply and general information/fact sheets are available from Ofgem (Office of Gas and Electricity Markets) www.ofgem.gov.uk.

Views on the need for street lighting were also collated. Of 276 respondents, 197 felt that the present level of lighting is adequate or too much. This can be a contentious subject and the solution to this may be a mixture of both removal and installation, to ensure that those areas that really need some form of lighting are catered for, whilst reducing lighting (and hence light pollution) in other areas of the parish. It was also suggested that the current street lighting is replaced by lighting that has less environmental impact and is less intrusive. Many residents felt lighting is necessary, whilst others were concerned that there is already too much which impinges on views of the night sky and the character of such a rural location. Current lighting levels vary within the parish, with less lighting, as you would expect, in the small villages.



Services Issue 1.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
A police presence	Please refer to Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour Section			
Services Issue 2.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Access for emergency vehicles	Please refer to Traffic Section			
Services Issue 3.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Street lighting	To ensure that roads and pedestrian walk-ways are adequately lit, but not to the detriment of the rural nature of the parish	<p>Determine realistic need and whether a mixture of provision and/or removal would be appropriate. Working with Parish Council, draw up plan and seek approval from community on specific locations/plan.</p> <p>Obtain costings and seek funding (liaise with Parish, District and County Councils). Seek clarification on lighting regulations/ laws - County, District and some parish councils have powers to install lights, although in the case of Parish Councils, they may still require County Council approval.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Cornwall County Council (highways department) • Caradon District Council • Tamar Valley Community Futures MCTi 	

The issues:police presence and a safe environment for residents.....

CRIME & ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Background: The three main concerns, across the parish, were vandalism, drugs and bad driving; although individual wards had slightly different priorities. Concerns over petty crime and safety are reflected in the residents' desire to see a more visible police presence. It is interesting that crime and anti-social behaviour concerns were applicable across all age groups.

Three priority areas of concern at ward level:

Gunnislake: vandalism, theft and, joint third, bad driving and drugs. **Calstock:** vandalism, drugs and, joint third, vehicle crime and drunkenness. **Chilsworthy:** bad driving, vandalism and theft. **Delaware:** bad driving, with joint second being theft and vandalism and third vehicle crime. **Harrowbarrow:** theft, bad driving and vandalism.

It was felt that some anti-social behaviour is fuelled by drink and drugs, and could lead to further crime. Whilst most of the concerns relate to petty crime and anti-social behaviour this can be intimidating and reduce residents' feeling of safety and well-being. Suggestions on how to tackle crime problems include: police patrols; neighbourhood watch schemes, traffic calming and local activities for young people. There is some feeling that alcohol fuelled exploits, damage, noise nuisance etc is sometimes caused by youths with nothing to do. 76 residents from the parish made the comment, '*Youths with nothing to do, nowhere to go cause damage and noise nuisance, can be intimidating. Some is alcohol fuelled.*' A further 44 residents complained about the lack of visible police presence, particularly at hot spots—including pub turning out. It should be stressed these problems are not exclusive to young people.

The parish is included in Devon & Cornwall Constabulary's Callington sector, which has a community policing team managed by a Neighbourhood Beat Manager. In the Callington sector (which includes areas around Callington/Stoke Climsland and Calstock) there are three beat officers, supervised by a team sergeant. Whilst this initiative is to be welcomed, reintroducing as it does a police presence, this is not as far reaching as many would like, due to limited police resources.

POLICY INFORMATION:

There is a commitment from a range of partners at district and county level to work in partnership to tackle crime.

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 neighbourhood policing schemes.

Cornwall County Council: Established a Youth Offending Team in 2000 to prevent crimes 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 the health sector.

Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour Issue 1.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Visible policing	Residents to feel safe. A crime free environment for residents.	<p>Liaise with Neighbourhood Beat Team to discuss crime and antisocial behaviour issues.</p> <p>Establish current level of police presence and whether this can be prioritised and adapted to fit with the parish, using data from the consultation to ensure all areas of the parish are included.</p> <p>Explore community initiatives (e.g. Neighbourhood Watch) with an aim of reducing petty crime.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Devon & Cornwall Constabulary • Caradon District Council • Local residents and businesses • Tamar Valley Community Futures MCTi • Cornwall County Council (Youth Service) 	Parish wide

The issue:improved community facilities.....

SPORT & RECREATION

Background: A range of activities are undertaken by parishioners, both within the parish and also in neighbouring locations e.g. Callington, St. Dominick, St. Mellion, Luckett Social Club etc.

Those residents between the ages of 41 and 80 tend to take part in more activities with young people and children, generally finding less activities available that interest them. Many activities or clubs available to residents locally include: Women's Institute, social clubs, church attendance/activities, singing, darts, Calstock Twinning Association, salsa dancing at Delaware and rowing. Knowledge of some local activities, such as use of the Parish Archive and availability of parish allotments, seemed to be low and these could be publicised more to encourage increased usage. Local venues utilised include: Calstock village hall, Tamar Valley Methodist Church at Albaston, Gunnislake church hall, Harrowbarrow & Metherell village hall, local pubs and Delaware School.

Activities that residents stated that they would like to attend, if provided within their own ward include:

for the over 80's: keep fit, plays (amateur dramatics); **for the 66-80 age group:** adult education, keep fit, poetry, walking, drama, ballroom dancing; **41-65 age group:** swimming, adult education, dance, water sports, sports, keep fit; **26-40 age group:** keep fit, swimming, yoga, crafts, theatre, dance; **17-25 age group:** keep fit, sports, drama, swimming, skate park; **12-16 age group:** youth club, sailing, swimming, football club, film club; **6-11 age group:** art, youth club, swimming, football club, discos and for the **0-5 age group:** football, Beavers and martial arts!

Residents felt that more facilities were needed for young people and children - skate parks, upgrading of playing fields and play equipment. It was also felt that some halls in the parish need to be improved to encourage more use. A number of Chilsworthy residents felt that they need a "community space".

CARADON DISTRICT COUNCIL

The Council is aware of the limitations, within the district, of current recreational facilities, which is due, in part, to the dispersed population, lack of public transport and cost. However, they have developed policies to improve playing fields, footpath trails and recreational/leisure facilities, including the development of a wheeled sports strategy in 2004.

Policy R4: Proposals to extend, improve or develop community recreation buildings will be permitted within or on the edge of villages providing that: i) the scale and design of the buildings is in keeping with the character of the settlement; ii) the proposal will not be likely to result in noise and disturbance which would detrimentally affect the amenity of nearby residential properties, and iii) they do not cause traffic and road safety problems.

Recreation Issue 1.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Learning and recreational opportunities	Provision of appropriate adult education facilities within the parish, as well as recreational classes for all age groups.	<p>To investigate the possibilities of providing local learning facilities – working with the partners identified — particularly the Adult Education Service and WEA, as well as local providers.</p> <p>To explore recreational/training needs (using data from the consultation) and identify access to , if they cannot be provided locally utilising local venues.</p> <p>Further investigation to identify barriers to learning opportunities i.e. transport, childcare. Seek advice from EC RTP Officer regarding transport options both locally (refer to transport needs section) and access to facilities elsewhere in district.</p> <p>Undertake mapping exercise of facilities outside the parish.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Cornwall County Council (Education, Arts & Libraries dept, Adult Education service) • Caradon District Council • Callington Community College • Local primary schools • Other training providers (Local Skills Council, WEA) • Local interest & community groups (WI) • Local residents • East Cornwall Rural Transport Partnership (EC RTP) • Oasis Centre • Calstock Development Trust 	Halls/ community buildings throughout the parish.
Recreation Issue 2.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Use of community buildings	<p>To provide a wide range of services locally through the use of community buildings.</p> <p>To be sensitive to the needs of those with disabilities e.g. access, toilets etc.</p>	<p>Conduct an audit of community facilities (school, church & village halls) and consider the costs and feasibility of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) improving the standard of existing hall. 2) providing a new multi-use hall 3) consider renewable energy options. 4) need to undertake site identification and feasibility study -planning considerations, cost, use, impact on other halls etc. <p>Seek funding from the appropriate agencies. Enlist the assistance and work in partnership with the wide range of partners that could provide many of the services required e.g. childcare, evening classes, youth club.</p> <p>Consider implications of access/transport.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • CRCC (Village Halls/funding advice) • Hall/church committees • Caradon District Council (grants officer) • Cornwall County Council (Adult Education) • Advisory & funding bodies • Local organisations, clubs and associations • Local residents • Service providers • Tamar Valley Community Futures MCTi 	Halls/ community buildings throughout the parish.

Recreation Issue 3.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Skate facilities	Skateboard facilities to meet the needs of the parish.	<p>Set up community based group with potential users, volunteers and Parish Council</p> <p>Contact Caradon District Council regarding information available on how to undertake a skateboard project—covered by their Wheeled Sports Strategy. Some of the factors to be considered include: site identification/ feasibility/funding and health & safety assessment.</p> <p>Obtain youth & parental input. Obtain information etc from reputable suppliers, using data from users regarding types of equipment wanted.</p> <p>Also undertake mapping exercise of what facilities exist in nearby parishes. Find out if these are already being used by young people in the parish and how these can be accessed more fully.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Young people/potential users • Caradon District Council (Recreational Development Officer) • Local business sponsorship • Skate equipment suppliers • Community police officer • Recreation field committees • Tamar Valley Community Futures MCTi • Calstock Development Trust • Royal Society for Prevention of Accidents (ROSPA) 	Throughout the parish
Recreation Issue 4.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Other youth facilities	Improved youth facilities.	<p>To look at feasibility of youth club provision within the parish using existing halls to reduce costs. Need to assess suitability of halls. Seek advice from Cornwall County Council's Youth Service on legalities, responsibilities and practical issues relating to running a club. Identify volunteers within the parish.</p> <p>Further consultation with young people in the parish is needed, to identify their requirements and scope of the youth club activities (discos etc) , and to ensure that there is sufficient interest. Involve young people in decision making process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Cornwall County Council (Youth Service) • Caradon District Council • Young people and children • Hall committees • Volunteers • Sports Clubs (e.g. Football, Rowing, Cricket) • Local Schools 	Community buildings within the parish.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & COMMUNICATION

The issue:improved parish communication.....

Background: Whilst rating the effectiveness of local government officers (parish/district and county), residents were more likely to rate their local Parish Council as the most effective of the three, and the County Council least effective. However, there was a substantial percentage that had no opinion at all. It was also noticeable that many residents did not know how to contact their Parish Clerk. This may be partly explained by the fact that there is no focal point for the Parish

Council. In many instances, the Parish Council should be a resident's first point of call on general parish matters, as this will enable the Parish Council to assess if there are common issues bothering residents, which can then be taken up with other bodies, such as the District and County Councils, as well as locally. Approximately 1500 residents would like to see a parish magazine produced and there was also significant interest (68% of residents) in having a parish website.

Local Government	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Improved parish communication	<p>Increased resident knowledge of Parish Council procedures, meetings and local issues—to encourage good links between the Parish Council and residents.</p> <p>Establish 'E Government' access to local government services when Broadband available in July 2005</p>	<p>Contact other Parish Councils regarding ideas/suggestions/pitfalls in producing a parish magazine and website (for Parish Council information and other local information, advertising etc). Liaise with Caradon District Council to investigate whether there is any help available for this project. Proactively encourage/advertise for local volunteers : website skills, local groups to provide information, "leg-work", articles etc.</p> <p>Ensure that Parish Council contact details and information relating to meetings is displayed prominently within the parish and clearly i.e. replace faded information, update regularly. If organisers/owners agreeable make use of parish events and facilities (e.g. village halls, shops, clubs, flower show, pubs etc) to publicise parish council activities and information, in a friendly and approachable manner.</p> <p>The Oasis Centre has been nominated as the first pilot 'E Government' site in the Parish. Seek funding to enable this to happen.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Caradon District Council (grants officer) • Tamar Valley Community Futures MCTi • Local residents • Local groups • Local businesses • Calstock Development Trust 	Throughout the parish

The issues:cleaner, tidier parish.....recycling improvements.....
parish pathway improvements.....

Background: Parish appearance - Appraisal responses by residents were fairly evenly divided on the issue of whether litter was a problem within their individual ward; nonetheless, a significant number (over 550 residents) did feel that this was the case. Fly tipping and dog mess were also considered to be problematic.

Recycling - Caradon District Council do operate a doorstep recycling scheme across East Cornwall, in addition to recycling banks. The implementation of the doorstep scheme is on-going, as not every area is currently covered by this. Most of the parish residents were pleased with the scheme but in those wards where coverage was not as good, Chilsworthy & Harrowbarrow, feedback was less positive. Suggestions for improvements include the continued extension of the scheme to those areas not yet covered, more frequent collection, providing more information, extending the range of goods that could be recycled e.g. plastic and introduction of a community composting service.



Part of the Calstock to Cotehele path

Natural Environment - Generally, people wish to see better maintenance of hedgerows, woodlands and increased planting of trees and bulbs. Linked to this is the desire for other aspects, which affect appearance, to be tackled: litter, dog mess, vandalism.

Footpaths/Bridleways/Cycle tracks - Paths appear to attract good use, particularly by the 41 to 65 age group. The majority of residents seem to be aware of the local paths and most find them accessible and easy to use, although these could attract higher usage if they were easier to follow; 8 out of 10 people who expressed an opinion, in the appraisal, thought a map would be useful. This was also mentioned at the public consultation events.



Near Chilsworthy

ENVIRONMENT



Recycling at Gunnislake car park

PARISH PATHS COMMENTS:

“Some footpaths on OS maps are unusable e.g. Chilsworthy near old station line”“The Coombe footpath has been obstructed”“Could do with a cycle track on main road from Gunnislake to Callington”...“Footpath map would be good”....“Very few cycle tracks/bridleways, I think most old vehicle byways should be made official cycle/bridleways so that careful use is not frowned upon”

Environment Issue 1.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Appearance of the parish	Clean and tidy public areas for the enjoyment of parish residents. Retain rural character of parish.	<p>Work with Parish Council and Caradon District Council regarding provision of more litter and poop scoop bins throughout the area and emptying of these. Establish whether the Parish Council are able to assist and financially contribute to this project.. Also seek local sponsorship for bins.</p> <p>Instigate community tidy up scheme. This could be linked to other schemes such as "Parish in Bloom" contest.</p> <p>Work with landowners / farmers to create an environmentally and economically sustainable landscape.</p> <p>Monitor and control planning applications in the Parish.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Local community • Caradon District Council (including Grants Officer/Dog Warden etc) • Cornwall County Council (Countryside Officer/AONB) • Environment Agency • Local businesses • Tamar Valley Community Futures MCTi • Calstock Development Trust 	Throughout the parish
Environment Issue 2.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Recycling	Improved and increased recycling facilities within the parish.	<p>Contact Caradon District Council to establish what areas of the parish are currently included in the doorstep recycling schemes and the Council's plans for extending this, in terms of locations and products.</p> <p>Publicise locations of recycling banks within the parish (Gunnislake car park and school, Calstock village hall and Delaware School).</p> <p>Work with Caradon District Council on publicising and improving recycling facilities - using data from consultation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Caradon District Council • Local community • Schools • Contractors 	Throughout the parish

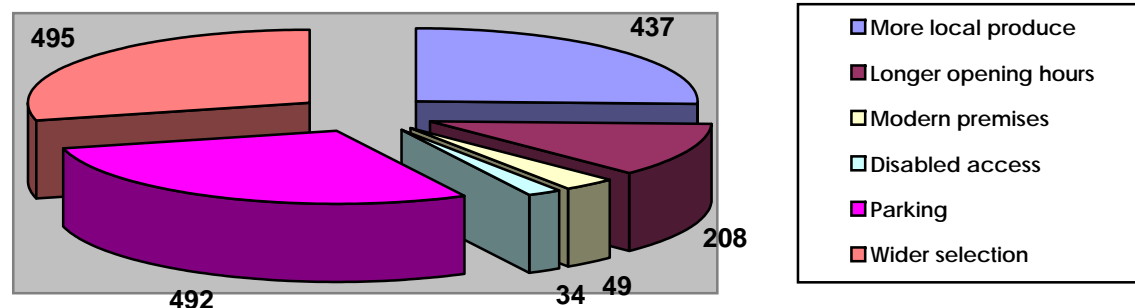
Environment Issue 3.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Pathways	Network of well signed and maintained footpaths to cater for the needs of all users.	<p>Parish Council to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◊ Work with CCC to identify “Gold Paths” within the parish using criteria contained within the new Paths Strategy “Cornwall’s Public Paths—A Strategy for Improvements to the Network” ◊ Work in partnership with CCC through the Local Maintenance Partnership of which Calstock Parish is part. Also identify others who may have maintenance responsibilities e.g. landowners. ◊ Research funding for improvements (including signage on Silver and Bronze paths). ◊ Identify relevant footpaths/bridleways and cycle routes on an OS map ◊ Set up process to enable residents to log footpath problems e.g. overgrown, access blocked etc with Parish Council (to feed into maintenance work plans). ◊ Approach Caradon District Council and Cornwall County Council (Principal Access & Development Officer—Countryside Service) on feasibility of parish map for display (and/or leaflets) to indicate paths in the parish. ◊ Incorporate Silver and Bronze pathways into community tidy up scheme. ◊ Support AONB World Heritage Site Management Team in establishing routes linking mining sites. ◊ Research need for bridleways / cycleways in specific locations. <p>Work with partners identified.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Parish Council ● Cornwall County Council (CCC) ● Caradon District Council ● Footpaths & Bridleways associations/groups ● Ramblers ● Landowners ● Local residents ● Calstock Development Trust ● Tamar Valley Community Futures MCTi ● Environment Agency ● AONB 	Throughout the parish

RETAIL

The issue:support of local retail businesses.....

Background: Tavistock is the most popular shopping destination for residents in four of the five wards in Calstock Parish; Callington is the main destination for residents of Harrowbarrow. However, local shops and post offices are also supported by parish residents, although improvements/changes could encourage more use.

Retail Improvements that Residents want to see:



The adjacent chart indicates the improvements that residents say would increase their usage of local retail outlets; together with the number of responses.



Retail	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Support of local retail businesses	Thriving shop, post office and retail outlets within the parish.	<p>Identify (using data from consultation) what produce/goods residents require and where in the parish this is needed. Promote existing services to residents.</p> <p>Work with any interested shop owners and seek advice from VIRSA regarding sustainability and possible expansion/changes that may be feasible.</p> <p>Seek grants to improve existing amenities where applicable—seek advice from the District Council and other partners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parish Council Shop/retail outlet owners Caradon District Council VIRSA (Village & Rural Shops Association) Post Office Ltd Objective 1—South East Cornwall Regeneration Project Calstock Development Trust Tamar Valley Community Futures MCTi Local residents 	Throughout the parish

The issue:increasing revenue from tourism.....

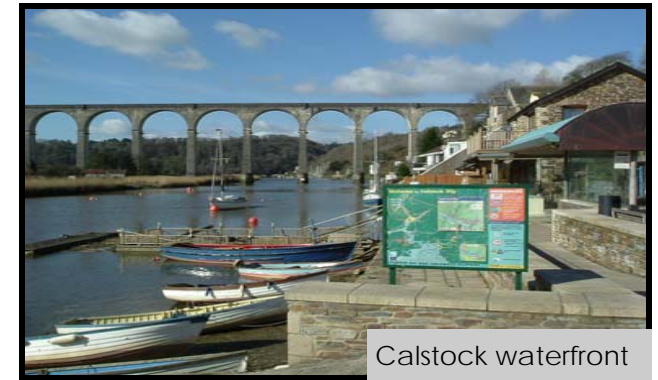
TOURISM

Background: 349 residents, through the appraisal process, suggested ways in which tourism revenue could be increased. Some of these suggestions link in with the wants and needs of residents—in particular selling local produce, better parking, more information on footpaths, website to promote the parish etc. Other suggestions included: more refreshment facilities, open craft/workshops, more use of the river, and a visitor centre. There was major support for tourism to be developed in the future: with 757 people strongly in favour, 552 in favour, 169 with no strong opinion, 175 having reservations about this type of development and 68 strongly against.

Tourism development is not necessarily all about encouraging more people. The parish could look at devising initiatives that manage the visitors to ensure maximum benefit to the community and economy whilst providing a quality experience to the tourist. Several areas in the parish are now part of the World Heritage Site Bid, and if successful, this will help to conserve and enhance these sites, whilst promoting their historical importance.



Cotehele quay



Calstock waterfront

TAVATA (Tamar Valley Tourist Association) promotes the Tamar Valley as a tourist area and looks at creating sustainable tourism for the area—improving local products and services, marketing the area and researching the feasibility of generic branding. Encouragement and advice are available to local businesses and industry. There is a focus on protecting the landscape and character of Calstock, leaving it to be enjoyed by both locals and visitors alike, but offering good services. There is also a big emphasis on regeneration in the parish in an effort to stimulate the local economy. Conservation work has been carried out at Okel Tor Mine near Calstock and at Clitters Mine near Gunnislake, linking footpaths have been created and these important historical sites are now open to the public. Maps have also been placed at strategic places around the parish, to guide and educate.

Tourism Issue 1.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Tourism revenue	To maximise tourism and revenue opportunities; including promotion of river and rail trips (in the form of car free days out).	<p>Parish Council may wish to consult with the tourism officers at District and County Council level for advice on managing tourism within the parish. Discuss ways in which this can be developed using Calstock Parish's attributes (Tamar Valley AONB, water based activities, close to Cotehele, character of area etc).</p> <p>Seek advice on grants available to take projects and marketing forward.</p> <p>If a parish website is developed (see Local Government & Communication Section) this can also be used as a promotional tool, and signposted from other websites.</p> <p>Work with TAVATA on marketing initiatives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Shop/retail outlet owners • Caradon District Council (tourism and grants officers) • Cornwall County Council • Cornwall Enterprise • Objective 1—South East Cornwall Regeneration Project • Calstock Development Trust • Tamar Valley Community Futures MCTi • TAVATA (Tamar Valley Tourist Association) • Cornwall Tourist Board 	Parish wide

The issue:youth facilities... children's play facilities....

Background: Children and young people were also consulted, by questionnaire, additional to the main household appraisal.

YOUTH & CHILDREN

From the 127 responses to the youth questionnaire (11-17 year olds) it was clear that a number of school activities (both recreational and academic) are available and being used. Young people also take part in organised non-school activities which include rowing, dance, football, music, youth forums etc, although 39 respondents indicated that there is nothing on offer that they wish to take part in. Others stated that the costs are too high or that they cannot get to (or back from) the place where the activities are held. On the wish-list of facilities that young people would like to see, were: swimming pool, film showings, youth club, football team, skate equipment, discos, better transport—some of which had been highlighted through the main consultation. A Caradon Youth Forum survey also indicated that young people are concerned about underage drinking.

Children between the ages of 5 and 11 stated their ideas for improved facilities, these included: a swimming pool, football club, skate equipment, parks, a youth club.

Youth Issue 1.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Improved youth facilities	Refer to Sport & Recreation Section			
Youth Issue 2.	Vision	Action	Partners	Location
Play facilities for 5-11 year olds.	Suitable play facilities, for pre-school children and for the 5-11 year age group. to be made available and maintained.	<p>Investigate possibility of regenerating existing play areas in the parish as well as creating new areas. Refer to consultation data.</p> <p>Identify site availability, play facilities required, costings, funding, health & safety e.g. safe surfacing, insurance, access, maintenance and responsibility.</p> <p>Contact Playwise project for advice on what needs to be considered and how to go about improving play areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parish Council • Caradon District Council • Playwise Project • Possible funders—including Local Network Fund/ Children's Fund • Cornwall County Playing Fields Association • ROSPA • Play area/playing field committees • Local business (sponsorship) • Local playgroups 	<p>Within the parish— suggestions include:</p> <p>Delaware (next to pre-school); Albaston Green; Calstock; Fosters Field, Gunnislake; George V playing field, Harrowbarrow; St. Ann's Chapel</p>

USEFUL INFORMATION

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

Caradon District Council

www.caradon.gov.uk

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

Contact details: Luxstowe House, Liskeard, PL14 3DZ Tel: 01579 341000

Children's Information Service

- information on childcare and early education facilities.

Contact details: Tel: 0800 5878191

Calstock Parish Council

- Parish information

Contact details: Mrs J Massey, Clerk to the Council Tel: 01822 832931

Calstock Development Trust

www.calstockdt.co.uk

- Supporting the people of Calstock Parish. Working to reflect needs across the whole of the parish as well as in each village.

Contact details: Jane Uglow, Co-ordinator Tel: 01822 834303

Cornwall County Council

www.cornwall.gov.uk

- * information on a wide range of topics including adult education, environment and heritage, transport policies, traffic issues (road safety), school information, early years development & childcare partnership, 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, Cornwall, TR1 3AY Tel: 01872 322000

Cornwall Rural Community Council

www.cornwallrcc.co.uk

- * information on the wide range of services offered (village halls, 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

Devon & Cornwall Constabulary

www.devon-cornwall.police.uk

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

Contact details locally: Callington Police Station, 1 Saltash Road, Callington, PL17 7BB

Contact details regionally: Middlemoor HQ, Exeter, EX2 7HQ

Non-Urgent Calls (24 Hours)

Tel: 08452 777444

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

East Cornwall Rural Transport Partnership

- information and help on transport issues.

Contact details: based at: North Cornwall District Council, 3/5 Barn Lane, Bodmin, PL31 1LZ Tel: 01208 265693

Federation Of Small Businesses

www.fsb.org.uk

- A non-party political pressure group, promoting and protecting the interests of small businesses.

Contact details Ann Vandermeulen, Regional Organiser

Tel: 01822 834031

North & East Cornwall Primary Care Trust

www.cornwall.nhs.uk/necornwall

Contact details: Lamellion Hospital, Station Road, Liskeard PL14 4DG

Tel: 01579 335341

Tamar Valley Tourism Association (TAVATA)

www.tamarvalley.org.uk

Encouraging and promoting quality tourism in the area.

THE FUTURE

The publication of the Calstock Parish Plan signifies the starting point for action. This process has enabled the community to give their views and for these to be recorded. It is now necessary for the Parish Council, residents and community groups to work together on the projects contained within the Plan, to try and bring about their vision for the parish. Progress on projects and changes within the parish will need to be considered so that the Plan can be reviewed and adapted to take account of these factors. It is the intention of the Parish Council to report and comment on the progress of the Parish Plan during

meetings (as required) and at their Annual Parish Meeting.

There will be some projects that will have relatively quick and easy solutions whilst many will require on-going lobbying, work and persistence before a resolution is likely to be achieved.

This Plan would not have been possible without the work of the Parish Council, the steering group and organisations who have all contributed to the production of this document, as well as all those residents who took the time to give their views! Caradon District Council and the CRCC have been pleased to help support the parish in this process.

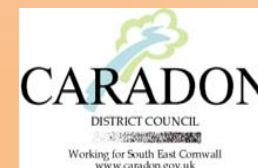


Calstock Parish Plan 2005

Supported by:



and



Parish Plan Designed & Produced by:



Interact: the
CRCC's
Community
Research
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cornwall rural community council
9a river street truro cornwall tr1 2sq
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