

KNOWSTONE PARISH PLAN



2005

KNOWSTONE PARISH PLAN

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Geography and History of the Parish

The historical Parish of Knowstone in North Devon lies midway between the market towns of Tiverton and South Molton, just off the southern borders of Exmoor. In 1086 Knowstone was written as Chenutdestana and in 1220 it became Cnouston, changing variously to become Knowstone in 1489. This agricultural Parish had a population of 817 in 1857 and today the figure is 217.

The Parish comprises of 3 main settlements: Knowstone 'Town' where the Parish Church of St Peters is located, East Knowstone, and Roachill. There are also a number of outlying houses and farms within its total area of about 2020 hectares. Knowstone is recorded on the early survey maps of 1795/6 compiled by Captain William Mudge and Isaac Dalby. There is a copy of the



St Peters Church

Tithe Map of 1841 in the Parish Hall. The English Civil War affected many a household in the area, and of historical record in this Parish were the Shapcotts of Shapcott Barton.

There are a number of other historical properties in the Parish. Great Wadham was 'held in 1066 by ULFE as Wadeham', and the widow of Sir John Wadham (early 14th century) founded Wadham College, Oxford.

A number of other dwellings have origins back to the early 1200's. A considerable number of properties in Knowstone were part of the Throckmorton Estate, centred on Molland, until a sale in South Molton at 4pm on the 9th October 1919.

The vicars of Knowstone cum Molland are recorded back to early 1200's; there is a fine Norman doorway in the Parish Church of St Peters, although

the current structure was mainly built in the 13th century. The public house opposite was erected by the builders of the church, thus the Masons Arms. The Parish no longer has its own incumbent vicar, but is a member of the Oakmoor Group of seven parishes, resuming its links with Molland.



The Masons Arms, 1920

The Parish contains Haresdown and Knowstone Moors. These form part of the largest area of Culm grassland in the world and are a Site of Special Scientific Interest; Haresdown owned by the Parish, and Knowstone Inner and Outer Moors by the Devon Wildlife Trust. These windswept moors were cultivated during the first Elizabethan era to provide corn for the navy vessels at Plymouth. The old field boundary banks are still visible today.

The moors have provided grazing for 'rights' owners for generations. All the settlements are connected by roadways, which, although not much more than the lanes of old, now have to cope with modern day traffic volumes and weights. In 1984 these Moors were bisected by the building of the North Devon Link Road (becoming the A361), making quite a difference to a number of activities in the Parish, e.g. Horse riding etc.

The landscape is typical rolling Devon country, with the highest point being at Haresdown (850 ft) and the lowest point by Ford Farm (450 ft). The land grows good grass as a chief crop and is best suited to cattle and sheep farming. The number of farms has decreased over the last century, and we have also lost the old post office and bakery, the school, the village shop, the

replacement post office, the methodist chapel, the vicarage (for an incumbent), and of course the blacksmiths and wheelwrights.



Horse drawn Wagon: made by Fred Newton of East Knowstone.

At Roachill there used to be a public house and a village hall, as this hamlet is on the old trading route between Exmoor and the North, and Dartmoor and the South.

There is an old marker stone on Beaples Moor, which marks the confluence of ancient track ways. Another stone has been placed at Knowstone Moor Cross to mark the Millennium, this is of Dartmoor granite and was formerly used as a naval mooring stone in Plymouth Sound. It sits on the old anchorage bolts.

In the past, Knowstone had its own grist mill, and there are the remains of a castle in the woods, now more of a mound. There are many interesting local tales within this historical Parish, and there is considerable interest in protecting the past and promoting the future.

1.2 Why a Parish Plan?

To provide a “snap shot” of life in the Parish today that will become a historical record for the future.

To consult the community and identify what people value and want to preserve in the Parish and also what they would like to change.

To find ways to improve the Parish and the lives of those who live and work in it and turn these ideas into an Action Plan.



Knowstone Post Office 1920: Mr & Mrs Earnest Chapple

To produce a document that will be:

1. a useful guide for local projects and a point of reference when seeking funds or assistance from outside agencies;
2. a reference document for statutory bodies (e.g the district or county council) when making decisions and policies that affect the Parish.

1.3 The Consultation Process

At an open meeting in October 2003 it was agreed unanimously to produce a Parish Plan and a Steering Committee was formed at that meeting. A successful application was made for funding from the Countryside Agency.

In April 2004 the Steering Committee arranged an open meeting. About 60 members of the Parish attended. Information about Parish Plans was



provided on boards and displays and people were invited to make observations and raise any points relating to the Parish. In the formal part of the evening a representative from the Community Council of Devon spoke about Parish Plans and comments and questions were invited from the floor. Those attending were encouraged to speak or post their views in “comment boxes” which would also be available at locations in the Parish for the next few days.

Enfield Cottage, Knowstone

The Committee recorded the information and comments received at this meeting and collected the additional written comments from the boxes. Taking these comments into account, the Committee then spent 6 months researching and preparing a Parish Questionnaire.

Further assistance was given by Devon County Council who provided specimen questions and further help came from advisers at Devon County



Knowstone Town in the snow (1920)

Highways and the Planning Department of North Devon District Council who reviewed the wording of our planning and transport questions to ensure that they would produce information that could be used to influence future policy decisions.

The questionnaires were personally delivered to every household in the Parish in November 2004. As well as a household section there was also an individual section for every person in the Parish over 10 years of age. In February 2005 a short questionnaire was also distributed to all young people of the Parish between the ages of 5 and 16.

In April 2005 a further open meeting was held to publicise the results of the questionnaire and obtain views about what action (if any) could or should be taken on the basis of these results. The Action Plan was generated as a result of this meeting.

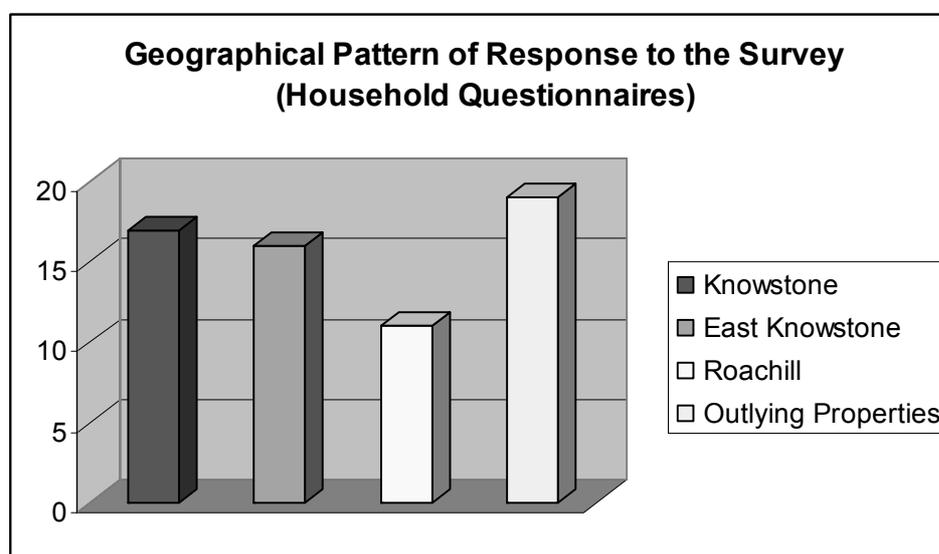
It should be pointed out that a Housing Needs Survey was conducted in the Parish in 2002 and results were published in March 2003 which demonstrated a need for two affordable dwellings.

2. THE SURVEY

General Information

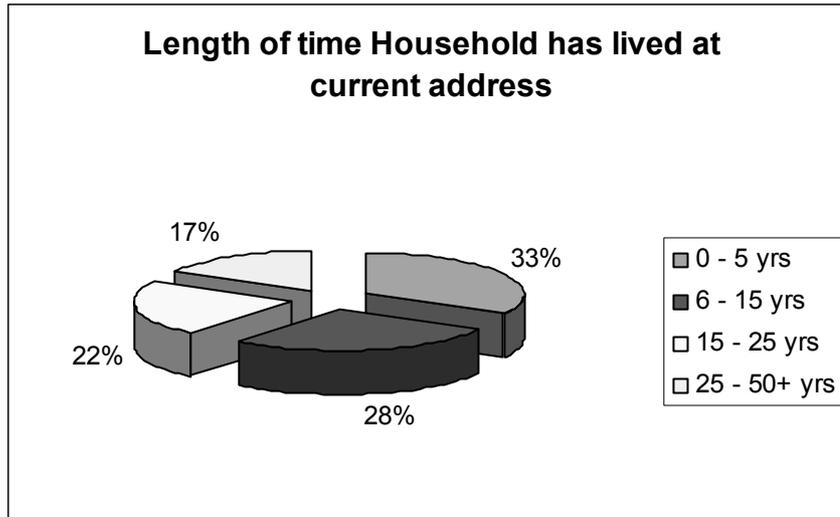
Of the 98 households in the Parish surveyed in December 2004, we received 64 completed questionnaires (a 65% return rate) and of the 217 eligible individuals in the Parish, we received 135 completed Personal Questionnaires (a 62% return rate).

63 out of 64 Household Questionnaires answered the question about where they lived and so we are able to record a pattern of household responses across the Parish as follows –



Most people (49%) live in households with just two people but households with three or four occupants made up 33%. 15 % of households are single occupancy.

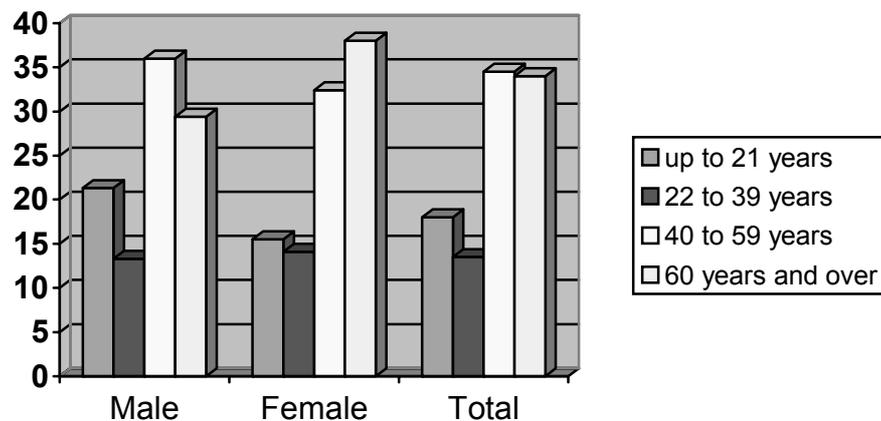
The majority of households in the Parish have lived at the current address for 15 years or less but a significant minority (39%) have lived at the same address for more than 15 years. The pie chart on the next page shows the distribution.



We are a Parish dominated by people over the age of 40. There were 19 children recorded up to age 16 (13%) and 8 young people recorded between 17 and 21 years (5%). There were 20 people aged between 22 and 39 years (13.5%). However, there were 50 people aged between 40 and 59 years (34.5%) and 49 people aged 60 years and over (34%).

The table below shows the spread of the age groups in the Parish and also between males and females.

Spread of Age Groups within the Parish



2.1 Transport

Parking

There were divided views about street parking with just over 51% who answered this question saying they thought it was a problem but just under 10% did not answer this question at all.

Of those who replied, the problem areas were identified as being in Knowstone village (this was mentioned the most) and then in descending order Tracey's Hill, East Knowstone and the road between Manor Cottage and Pound House.

Large Vehicles

Just under 52% of people confirmed that there were problems with large vehicles.



Knowstone Moor

The problem area most frequently mentioned was Roachill and also the whole road between Blackerton Cross and Moortown Cross (which passes through Roachill). Taken together these got 35 specific mentions. Knowstone and East Knowstone both got 13 and 16 comments respectively, and to a lesser extent, Tracey's Hill was mentioned specifically 6 times.

Methods of Transport and mileage covered

Knowstone has no regular bus service and no local shop or post office. The only organised car scheme is the local F10 Taxi Service. Whilst only 22 % of respondents said that they experienced difficulties with transport, the fact is

that those with transport problems are left potentially isolated and without access to basic services. This is a cause for concern.

The main problem identified was lack of public transport. 31 people (24%) said they would use the bus if a regular service to South Molton were introduced.

Just under 25% of those who responded said that they would be prepared to get involved in a car sharing scheme.

The vast majority of people (over 90%) travel over 10 miles to get to work and 51% travel over 20 miles. 89% rely on a car to get to work. 6% walk to work and there is minimal use of other transport (taxi, tractor and cycle). 96% use a car to shop, 1% walk and 3% use taxis.



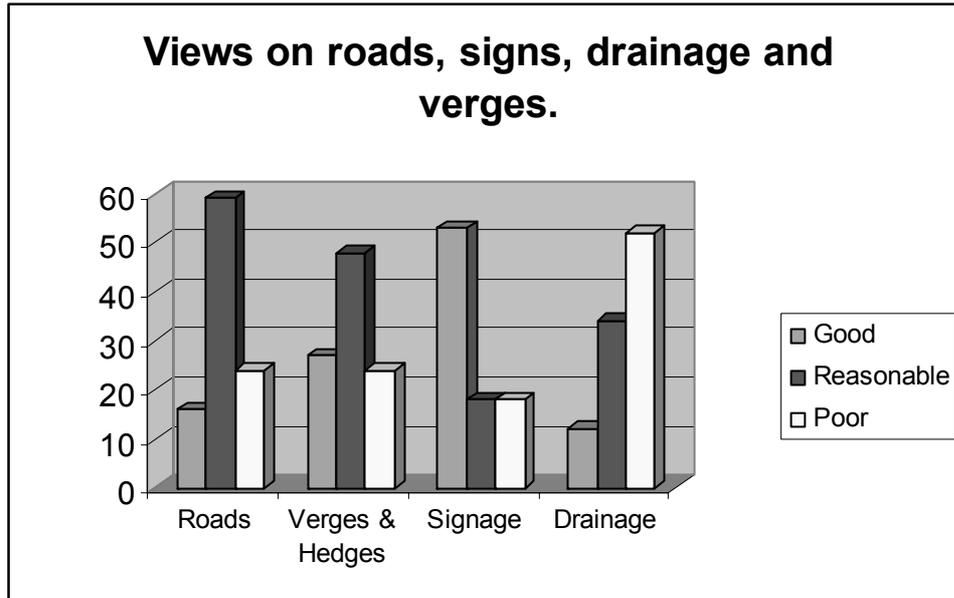
Old School House

There is no school in the Parish. Just under half the children of the Parish travel 5 miles or less to get to school. The rest travel between 6 and 40 miles.

Of those who responded, 43% of households rely on one vehicle to get to work and school, 40% rely on two vehicles and 11% rely on three vehicles.

Condition of the Highways

Most people found the condition of the highways either good or reasonable. The most frequent comments about the highways were regarding vehicles destroying verges & banks, poorly maintained roads and roads dangerously dirty (with mud, cow slurry & dead leaves).



There is minimal street lighting in the Parish confined to the main settlements. 33% found street lighting good or reasonable and 32% found it poor but 35% had no opinion, perhaps because they live outside the settlements.

Speed

There appears to be an even division of opinion about traffic speed restrictions with 55% saying they would like it introduced and 45% saying they would not want restrictions at all. The areas specifically identified for speed restrictions were Roachill (mentioned 33 times) Knowstone Town (25 times) and East Knowstone (22 times).

Footpaths

Although 33% said the footpaths were in a good condition (and only 12% did not) a staggering 54% said they did not know – indicating that public rights of way are not used by many local people for walking or riding.



Enfield Cottage showing public footpath

Suggestions for improvement included new bridleways (in particular a bridleway under the A361), more circular walks, clearing overgrown paths and off-road dog walking routes away from farm land. A permissive equine way is due to be opened under the A361 viaduct.

A361

The survey asked people to say what changes, if any, they would like to see in relation to the A361 Link Road. The most popular suggestions related to the problem of safe passage to and from the A361. 33 people suggested a roundabout at Moortown Cross where the road from the Parish meets the A361. 31 people suggested that a dual carriageway be introduced. 10 people suggested an under/overpass solution.

10 people also suggested improving the exit from the A361 to the properties at Harpson and Beaples Barton. 8 people suggested the introduction of low noise tarmac on the A361.



Marker stone on Beaples Moor

2.2 Environment

The visual character of the Parish is a mixture of farmland, farms, moor and small settlements. Most properties in the Parish were built before 1900.



Owlaborough

About half the properties in the Parish are outlying farms and houses.

The character of Knowstone “Town” centres around the 13th century church and village pub at the end of a well preserved row of Grade II listed thatched cottages. An old methodist chapel has now been converted into a house as has the old stone school house. The village hall was built in 1987. Until the late 1970s there was a village shop. The post office moved location but continued to operate a service in Knowstone until October 2000.

There are three farms within the settlement of East Knowstone in addition to traditional cottages and some more recently built houses.



Town cottage: home of the last Post Office

Roachill properties border the road between Moortown Cross and Blackerton Cross. The character of the properties is again mixed and varies from farmhouse style to bungalows.

Improvements

The survey asked what could be done to improve the visual character of the Parish. There were not a lot of suggestions but maybe this was because the most popular reply was “nothing” – i.e leave it as it is! Other suggestions included planting more trees, removing overhead cables, replacing the BT phone box with a traditional red box, tidying up the old outhouses in Knowstone Town and keeping the roads tidy and preventing inappropriate development.

Threats

The issues that most concerned people and which were identified as threats to the environment were litter (18 people mentioned this), inappropriate development (16) and traffic (15). To a lesser extent speeding between Blackerton Cross and Moortown Cross (5), a general decline in farming (5), farm machinery being too big (4) and hunt followers’ vehicles (4) were specifically mentioned as threats.

The main landscape features that people identified as needing protection were the moor land (21) the countryside in general (19) hedges and trees (13) hedge banks (12) old buildings (10) and the church (9).



East Entrance to Churchyard

Dog mess

Two-thirds of those who replied did not think dog mess was a problem for them but it is accepted that for those who are affected by dog mess this is a serious cause for concern.

Waste and recycling

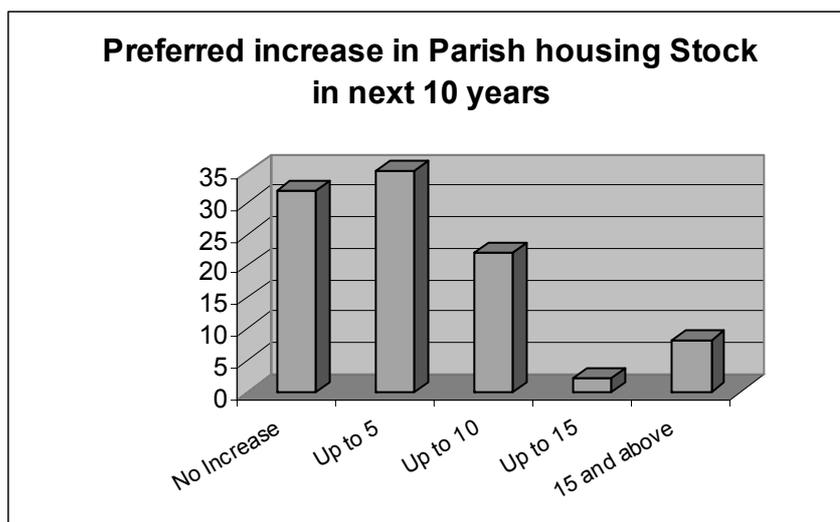
Almost 90% of those who replied said that recycling was an important issue and just fewer than 60% were satisfied with the local recycling facilities. There is a recycling pavilion in Knowstone Town. 15 people suggested that it should be bigger (it is quite often full) and it was also suggested that it be emptied more often.

Unfortunately, the survey was prepared before the introduction of North Devon District Council's *Greensweep* program and no feedback could be obtained about this scheme. The results are therefore already out of date.

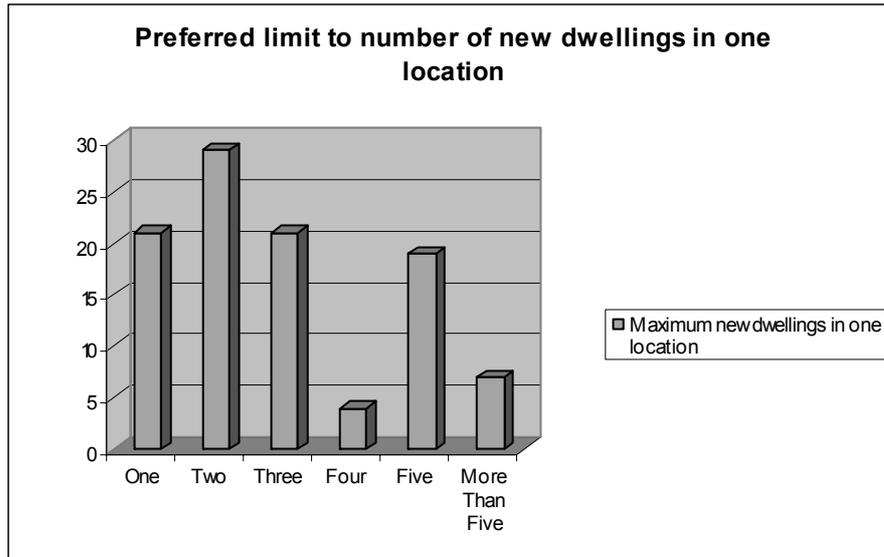
2.3 Village Design and Planning

Future development

Although 32% of the responses would wish no increase in the housing stock in the next 10 years, 68% would like to see some increase. 36% said they would like an increase of up to 5 dwellings, 23% said up to 10 dwellings, whilst the rest (9%) would accept up to 15 or more than 15 dwellings. This is illustrated in the table below.

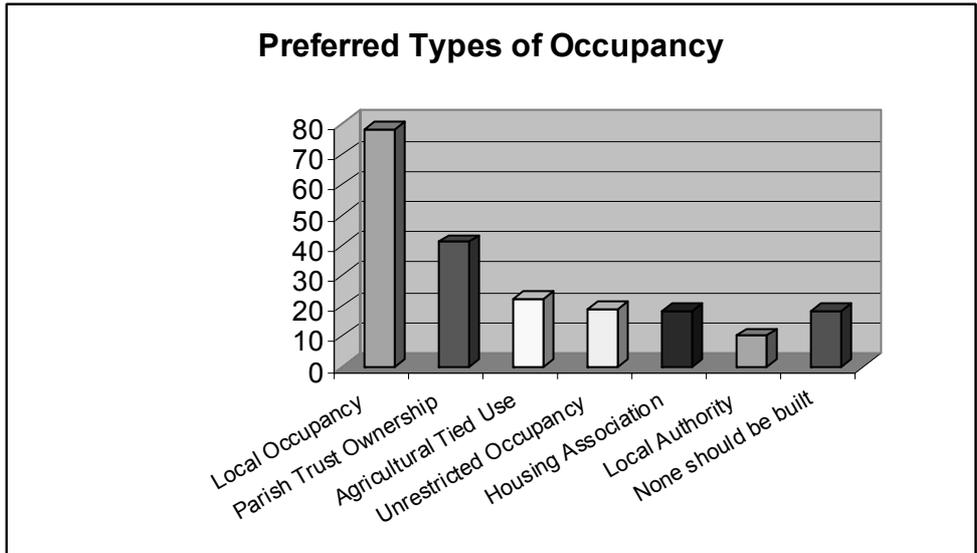


On the issue of the maximum number of new dwellings acceptable in one location, the results are illustrated in the table on the next page.



If there were to be any new development, the majority view was in favour of some sort of restricted occupancy. 78 people (the largest single response) were in favour of local occupancy. 50 responses favoured owner occupied properties (but it must be remembered that this could still be subject to some form of restricted occupancy category).

41 people wished for Parish Trust ownership, 22 wanted agricultural tied use, whilst 19 favoured unrestricted occupation. 18 would favour ownership by a housing association, 17 replied that none should be built at all, whilst 10 favoured local authority letting. People responding to this question could agree with more than one option. These opinions are set out in the table opposite.



66 people responded that they would prefer any new dwellings to be built on outlying sites where dwellings have formerly been, whilst 57 preferred them to be within the confines of existing settlements. 39 would prefer them on the edge of the three main settlements in the Parish, whilst 18 would prefer no new locations. 9 people were in favour of elsewhere in the open countryside. Again, people responding to this question could choose more than one of the options.

The only properties mentioned by name as potential development sites were East Hill Farm (18), Lockett Mill (1) and Little Comfort Farm (1).

Although a slight majority (44%) would be opposed to the creation of employment units in the Parish, there was a close minority (38%) in favour. 18% had no opinion either way. If such units were to be built, 10 people said they would have a use for them.

33 people had a view on where such employment units should be sited. 24 favoured individual developments on existing farmyard or barn sites, 23 would be in favour as long as it was suitable and low impact, whilst 9 would prefer them built together on a single site close to a main road access. Again, people responding to this question could agree more than one option.

Of those in favour of employment units, again East Hill Farm buildings were the main choice with 9 responses in favour. There were 9 other varied responses.

East Hill Farm

120 people answered the specific question regarding East Hill Farm, and more than one box could be ticked in the option list. If development does take place at East Hill Farm, the most popular option was barn conversions with 57 in favour. The next most popular suggestion was for some form of affordable housing with 50 in favour. 44 wanted the existing agricultural/ horticultural use retained, whilst 38 would support self-build with a local occupancy tie. A total of 36 would support small light industrial or office units. Only 20 supported open market housing.



Village Pond at East Hill Farm

Design

The vast majority (96%) insist that both new and existing buildings should retain the existing characteristics of the settlement.



Little Wadham

The majority of those who completed the survey (71%) would favour Conservation Areas in the Parish. If such areas were created, 47 believed that they should extend across the whole Parish, 34 favoured Knowstone

Town, 6 favoured Roachill, and 4 favoured East Knowstone. One response suggested extending the existing Conservation Area in Knowstone Town.

A361 Picnic Area

When asked about possible improvements by Devon County Council to the A361 Picnic Areas to provide more facilities for the Parish and visitors, 55 people (52%) thought that improvements could be made, whilst 50 (48%) thought the areas could not be improved. If improvements were to be carried out, the main suggestions were that a small shop could be built with 31 in favour, and improvements to the restaurant and toilet facilities with 15 in favour.

53 people would be opposed to the creation of local alternative power generation, 45 would possibly be in favour if it was strictly limited, whilst 26 would welcome it without reservations.

Conclusion

It is clear that the majority of those responding would accept a relatively small increase in the housing stock in the Parish of up to 5 dwellings, as long as any new dwellings retained the existing features of the settlement.



Town Cottage with Enfield Cottage beyond

2.4 Employment and Tourism

Although 45% of people said that they were not employed locally, 30 people said that they were employed to some degree within the Parish and another 16 were employed within 10 miles of the Parish. These last two groups make up nearly 39% of the people who answered this question.

Inevitably in a rural community, tourism is a source of income to a number of people in the Parish. However, only slightly over 31% of those who replied thought that more tourists should be encouraged whilst about the same number did not. 38% had no opinion.

Of those who wished to see tourism encouraged, there were various suggestions and the most frequently mentioned are set out below in order of preference.



Knowstone Moor

Details of circular walks	34
Projects with Tourist Board e.g. Parish web-site to promote B&B	27
Improve/expand public paths/bridle-ways	22
Develop and encourage country sports/activities	22
Visitor leaflet	16
Local artisans	15

2.5 Local Government and Parish Council

Most people (just over 90%) welcomed the influence of the Parish Council in local government decisions and 87% thought that the Parish Council was either good or reasonable at publicising its activities and decisions.

2.6 Religion, Health and Well-being

Security

By far the greatest concerns relating to crime and safety were speeding traffic (76 people mentioned this) and burglary (72). Another main issue was lack of police presence (56) and by far the most popular suggestion for improving crime and safety was to increase police presence.

Other issues raised frequently were anti-social behaviour (19), threats to personal safety (18), vandalism (14) and noisy neighbours (10).

The church

Most people (77) said that the Parish church was important to them as an historic building rather than a place of worship, although 33 people said they used it for worship and 51 people said that they used the church for weddings, funerals and baptisms. 46 people (48%) would like to be buried in the Parish.



Pulpit, St Peters Church

Health

There are no health professions operating within the Parish. Nevertheless, over 70% of those who replied were satisfied with the provision of doctors, health visitors, midwives, chemists and opticians while 60% or more expressed satisfaction with the provision of dentists, counsellors, chiropodists and family planning services.

15 people suggested that one improvement would be if a doctor could visit the Parish once a week and 5 people suggested that transport to access these services could be improved.

2.7 Amenities

The Parish Hall

The Parish Hall is run and maintained by local people through the Parish Hall Committee.

The most popular use of the hall by people in the Parish was for Parish functions (such as strawberry teas or the harvest supper). 99 people said they used the hall for these events while 53 used it to attend film nights (a locally run initiative introduced within the last two years with sponsorship from Beaford Arts). The hall is also used for meetings, private parties, dances, clubs and skittles.

There were quite a number of suggestions about how to make more use of the Parish Hall. The following were the most popular suggestions:

Adult education/vocational training courses	56
Indoor sports	46
Mobile Post Office	39
After school clubs/weekend children's clubs/holiday clubs	33
Private functions	31
Internet access	28

People were asked for ideas to make best use of the Hall and the most popular response was to make it more user-friendly and welcoming (10).

Mobile Library

Just over 27% use the mobile library service on a regular basis.

Shops and Markets

Just over 70% said that they would like a local shop in the Parish. The most popular sites for the shop were the A361 picnic area (30), Knowstone (24) and Roachill (5).

75% would like to see a local farmers/craft market in the Parish. 24 people indicated that they would sell produce at such a market and 78 said they would buy from a local Parish market.

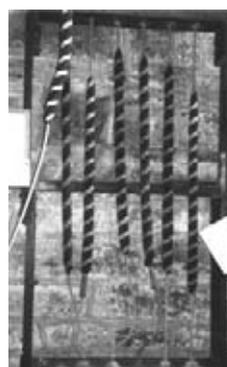
Sports and clubs

48% would support the idea of an outdoor sports area in the Parish. Football and tennis were the most popular suggestions for playing local sport.

There were many and varied suggestions for local clubs but only two suggestions were supported by 5 or more people and these were a badminton club and a lunch club for retired people.



Jack Boundy Memorial Clock



Old carillon Bell Ropes

2.8 Children

The number of children in the Parish has increased in recent years. There are 19 children in the Parish aged between 5 and 16 years. There are about another 10 children in the Parish under the age of 5 (although only 6 are recorded in the survey).

At present the nearest toddler group is in Yeo Mill and the nearest pre-school in East Anstey. Although they were in the minority, there were twelve people who said that the Parish needed a nursery school and 21 people who said that they would like a pre-school playgroup.



Schoolchildren of Knowstone circa 1920

A separate survey was sent to children of the Parish aged between 5 and 16. 13 out of 19 questionnaires were completed and returned (68%). The full results of this survey are available from the Committee and will be circulated to all the children.

85% of children would like an outdoor sports field and 78% would like to join a youth club in the Parish.



Village Pump

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank everyone for the contribution they have made to the Parish Plan and who helped to make this consultation process a success. We hope that many more people will want to get involved in ensuring that the Action Plan is followed through.

The statistics obtained from the questionnaires were compiled by the Communications Unit Devon County Council who also formatted and printed the final document. The text has been prepared by the Steering Committee.



St Peters Churchyard: door to Knowstone Court

The Parish Plan was produced with assistance from a grant from the Countryside Agency.

The Committee would like to thank the Community Council of Devon for their support and encouragement. Contributions and assistance were also received from the Parish Council and the Village Hall Committee. We would like to also thank the following individuals: Paul Cottington - Countryside Agency; Tanya Millard and Dawn Eckhart - Community Council of Devon; Jeremy Yabsley - Devon County Councillor; Eric Ley - North Devon District Councillor; Nick Harvey MP; Malcolm Macdonald and Vicky Sherwin - Corporate Consultation Services Devon County Council; Bill Holman - Devon County Council; Mike Kelly - North Devon District Council; David Netherway -

County Council Highways; Brian Hobbs - North Devon District Council; Ian Holme - Devon County Council; Miss Priscilla Boundy

The Parish Plan Steering Committee members were: Bob Barfoot, Judith Riley, Flora Wood, Susannah Coffin, David Morgans, Lynn McBride, Joss Wynne Evans, Sam Engelfield, Richard Reed, Ken Dykes and Rosemary Newton.

ACTION PLAN

TRANSPORT

ISSUE	AIMS	ACTION	PARTNERS	PRIORITY	TIME SCALE
Address problems with street parking.	To reduce inconvenience to road users and to ensure safety in an emergency.	Encourage the provision of more off-street parking and reduce on-street parking in the parish.	Parish Council, North Devon District Council, Devon County Council.	High	On-going
Reliance on private cars due to lack of alternative transport.	To enable more economical use of cars, and to enable those without transport to access vital services.	Endorse any car-sharing scheme in the parish.	Parish Council, Devon County Council.	Medium	Short term
Limited usage of the F10 Taxi Service.	To improve usage of the scheme.	Investigate more destinations for the service.	Parish Council, Northern Devon Community Transport Association.	Medium	Short term
Address problems with large vehicles.	To improve road safety and protect the quality of life of residents.	Reduce the number of large vehicles using the narrow lanes in the parish except for local access.	Parish Council, Devon County Council.	High	On-going
Poor condition of local roads & damage to banks and verges.	To improve road safety and protection of the rural environment.	Improve condition of local roads & find ways to prevent damage to banks & verges.	Parish Council, Devon County Council.	High	On-going
Speeding traffic on narrow lanes.	To improve road safety and protect the quality of life of the residents.	Promote measures to reduce speeding traffic	Parish Council, Devon County Council.	High	On-going
Dangers when joining or leaving the A361Link Road.	To improve road safety.	Investigate and encourage improvements to the junctions at Moortown Cross, Beaples & Harpson.	Parish Council, Devon County Council.	High	Medium term

WASTE & RECYCLING

ISSUE	AIMS	ACTION	PARTNERS	PRIORITY	TIME SCALE
Problems with recycling in the parish.	To improve the present recycling scheme.	Undertake discussions with North Devon District Council.	Parish Council and North Devon District Council.	High	Short term

VILLAGE DESIGN AND PLANNING

ISSUE	AIMS	ACTION	PARTNERS	PRIORITY	TIME SCALE
Limit increase in housing stock.	To protect the visual character of the parish.	Request that North Devon District Council incorporate Parish Plan Policies into any current or future planning policies.	Parish Council and North Devon District Council.	High	Ongoing
Impose local occupancy ties on any new dwellings.	To ensure adequate housing for local needs.	Request that North Devon District Council incorporate Parish Plan Policies into any current or future planning policies.	Parish Council and North Devon District Council.	High	Ongoing
Lack of “affordable dwellings” in the parish.	To provide “affordable dwellings” as identified in the recent housing needs survey	Encourage and/or sponsor “affordable dwellings”, possibly through a Parish Housing Trust.	Parish Council, North Devon District Council, Devon County Council.	High	Medium term
The need for any new or existing dwellings retains the characteristics of the settlement.	To ensure that any new dwellings, or alterations to existing dwellings, fit into the environment.	Request that North Devon District Council incorporate Parish Plan Policies into any current or future planning policies.	Parish Council and North Devon District Council.	High	On-going
Introduce a conservation area.	To protect the visual character of the parish.	Request that North Devon District Council investigate the provision of a Conservation Area.	Parish Council and North Devon District Council.	Medium	Long term
Lack of employment units in the Parish.	To provide opportunities for local businesses and local employment.	Request that North Devon District Council incorporate Parish Plan Policies into any current or future planning policies.	Parish Council and North Devon District Council.	High	Long term
Improvements to the A361 Picnic Areas.	To enhance the visual amenities and provide better services.	Request that Devon County Council consider enhancements to the Picnic Areas.	Parish Council and Devon County Council.	High	Long term

EMPLOYMENT

ISSUE	AIMS	ACTION	PARTNERS	PRIORITY	TIME SCALE
Encourage more tourism to the Parish.	To provide local employment in tourist based businesses.	Hold discussions with all parties involved in tourism in the area.	North Devon Tourist Board, Devon County Council, local traders.	Medium	On-going

INFORMATION

ISSUE	AIMS	ACTION	PARTNERS	PRIORITY	TIME SCALE
Poor usage of the mobile library service.	To improve accessibility to the service.	Find ways to make the service available to residents that who are unable to use the existing service.	Parish Council and Devon County Council.	Medium	Medium term

AMENITIES

ISSUE	AIMS	ACTION	PARTNERS	PRIORITY	TIME SCALE
Lack of nursery school provision.	To provide a nursery school for the growing number of young children in the parish.	Investigate support for the setting up of a nursery school in the parish.	Parish Council, LEA Devon County Council	Medium	Long term
Lack of pre-school playgroup provision.	To provide a pre-school playgroup in the parish.	Investigate support for the setting up of a pre-school playgroup in the parish.	Parish Council, LEA Devon County Council	Medium	Long term
Limited usage of the parish hall.	To encourage greater usage of the parish hall.	Work with the parish hall committee and the residents to promote usage of the hall.	Parish Council and Parish Hall Committee.	Medium	Long term
Lack of sports/social clubs in the parish.	To encourage the formation of more sports/social clubs in the parish.	Work with the parish hall committee and the residents to promote usage of the hall.	Parish Council and Parish Hall Committee.	Medium	Long term
Lack of an outdoor sports facility.	To provide an outdoor sports facility in the parish.	Investigate viability of an outdoor sports facility.	Parish Council and grant agencies.	Medium	Long term
Lack of a shop/farmers market in the parish.	To provide a shop or farmers market in the parish.	Investigate the viability of a shop or farmers' market in the parish.	Parish Council, North Devon District Council, Devon County Council.	Medium	Long term

HEALTH & WELL-BEING

ISSUE	AIMS	ACTION	PARTNERS	PRIORITY	TIME SCALE
Lack of police presence in the parish.	To improve police presence in the parish.	Undertake discussions with Devon and Cornwall Police.	Parish Council, Devon and Cornwall Police.	High	Short term
Difficulties in accessing health facilities.	To improve accessibility to health facilities.	Undertake discussions with health providers.	Parish Council and health providers.	High	Medium term

YOUNG PERSONS' NEEDS

ISSUE	AIMS	ACTION	PARTNERS	PRIORITY	TIME SCALE
Lack of leisure facilities for young persons in the parish.	To improve leisure facilities for young persons in the parish.	Circulate results of young persons survey to all parents in the parish and arrange an ideas meeting with parents and PHC.	Parents and Parish Hall Committee.	Medium	Medium Term

