

“PROUD OF OUR COMMUNITY”

Illogan Parish Plan

*Published by the
Illogan Parish Plan Steering Group
in association with*













“PUTTING ILLOGAN PARISH ON THE MAP”

The Parish Plan Project was funded by
Illogan Parish Council.

Printed by Control Print Ltd
Cardrew Industrial Estate, Redruth.

© Copyright Illogan Parish Council 2011
All rights reserved and asserted.

Contents

<u>Vision and Mission</u>	p4
<u>Forward</u>	p4
By Cllr D Ekinsmyth Chairman of Illogan Parish Council.	
<u>Historical Overview</u>	p5
“Illogan Civil Parish: Aspects of its history” by Joe Thomas	
<u>Illogan Parish</u>	p9
By Amanda Leonard and Stephen Turner	
<u>Illogan Parish Council</u>	p11
<u>The Illogan Parish Plan Process</u>	p12
By Amanda Leonard and Stephen Turner	
<u>Where we live</u>	p14
<u>Topics and Themes</u>	p15
<u>The Parish Plan</u>	
 Community	p17
 Community Safety	p19
 Health	p23
 A Greener Parish	p25
 The Green Ripple	p28
 Education	p29
 Housing	p31
 Local Economy - Business, Shops, Tourism and Work.	P33
 Transport	p35
 Culture + Recreation	p39
<u>Action Plan</u>	p43
<u>Index</u>	p55
<u>Acknowledgements</u>	p57
<u>Appendices</u>	<i>Please see separate appendices document</i>

Unless stated otherwise all historical photographs supplied by Mr P Bradley of Redruth and contemporary images supplied by Mr S Turner of Illogan and Mr D Ekinsmyth of Tehidy.

Vision

“Proud of Our Community”

“Putting Illogan on the Map”

Mission Statement

To continue to build a community, locally led & controlled, that aspires to be attractive, supportive & inclusive, and that provides facilities for work, culture and recreation in an environmentally sustainable manner.

Forward

by Cllr D Ekinsmyth
Chairman of Illogan Parish Council

Our community must surely be at the heart of our Parish Plan. One fundamental principle that has emerged from the Parish Plan process is that Illogan Parish should be a place that all residents feel they are, or could be, a part of and (whether community minded or not) be proud that they are a member of it.

The plan does not guarantee that all the hopes and desires of residents will be met; it does however provide strong guidance for all those individuals and organisations whose decisions could adversely impact on our community. Taking the findings into account should minimise the chance of a poor decision being made. Equally, if organisations give due consideration to this plan and its findings then there is a strong likelihood that their proposals would be broadly supported by the community.

Essentially, this document is Illogan Parish’s view of itself – warts and all – and highlights the things residents really care about and the issues decision-makers need to be sensitive to.

We recognise that no individual can make a community, nor any one organisation, but every person and every organisation can and does make a difference.

Historical Overview

“Illogan Civil Parish: Aspects of its history” by Joe Thomas

Illogan civil parish, created as recently as 1985, has a history to be seen in context with that of the much older and more extensive ecclesiastical parish of which it forms a part, and from whose patron it almost certainly derives its name. In size, the church parish was the eleventh of 235 such ancient Cornish divisions, a reflection of the limited paying ability of its once largely barren and unproductive land: the churchtown hamlet of Egloshallow, first known from 1235, was the only settlement of note.

The medieval parish ran inland from the coast to encompass the impressive new Stone Age hill-fort on the granite outcrop on Carn Brea. Early settlement of the area is also evident from later Bronze Age burial sites and the embanked iron age homesteads [‘rounds’] some of which, on the better land, were the embryonic sites of modern farms with names first recorded in medieval records [e.g. Trengove, Treloweth, Trevenson, Nance, Carvannel, Magor, Merrose.]. During these early years most people lived their lives at subsistence level relying on patchy pastoral farming and the search for tin in streams and surface outcrops; the population, not exceeding a few hundred, was further depleted by plagues such as the Black Death [1348] and in 1591 when the registers record the burials of perhaps a third of parishioners.

The bounds of Illogan ecclesiastical parish, with those of neighbouring Camborne and Redruth, were delineated around a thousand years ago from the confines of the large paramount Manor of Tehidy , a lordship of the de Dunsterville and Basset families who held the advowsons of all three churches: the Nancekuke area seems to have been added later.



Harry Oxland and the Illogan Silver Band c.1895

The Bassets, whose powerful influence on local affairs only waned in the later nineteenth century, were prominent in exploiting the district's rich mineral reserves of tin and copper, as did the Robartes of Lanhydrock who now held the subsidiary Manor of Treloweth south of the 'great parish road' from Tresillian Bridge to bustling Pool district where mining had rapidly expanded from around 1700.

With some exceptions the area of the present civil parish remained comparatively free of the surrounding industrial growth. Today it includes the area of the church with its glebe together with the once unenclosed waste of Illogan Downs and older cultivated farmland; westwards it stretches to the peaceful surrounds of the Basset's former home and park beyond Magor, the site of Cornwall's only known Roman Villa, and the coast.



Glebe Farm – now part of Illogan cemetery and the field behind Harris Memorial Surgery
(Adults L-R "Daddy Downing", "Eddie Collick", Bert Andrew", "Willie George" and "Ernie Andrew with dogs")

The upsurge in mining and its subsidiary industries, together with the growth in communications and development of Portreath harbour, led to a boom in population and a greater demand for homes. From the eighteenth century working families were leased plots of land by the mineral lords so that the waste became a pattern of small, regular shaped fields interspersed with a sprinkling of cottages.

Even so, only one house stood at Paynter's Lane End in 1840, although by 1851 New Row [Robartes Terrace] had appeared, as did a larger church and a new school (the present Wellbeing Centre) founded by the Bassets. The Church registers show that between 1813 – 1822 well over half the male population were either miners, tanners or in connected trades.



Shop & Pub, New Row (Robartes Terrace), Paynter's Lane End, Illogan.

Women and children also laboured in the mines and streamworks so that life for most people was hard: the average lifespan around 1840 was below thirty years mainly due to infant mortality, disease and accident. The harsh conditions meant that from the mid seventeenth century many of the labouring class turned to Methodism and this led to the later establishment of many nonconformist chapels, including 'Paynters', Voguebeloth and Illogan Downs.



"Off to the South African goldfields"

By the late nineteenth century mining was in serious decline due to overseas competition; unemployment grew and there was mass migration to mining fields overseas.

Two World Wars also had an impact: many young men failed to return and there are those who recall wartime activity at nearby R.A.F. Nacekuke and the presence of American troops prior to D Day.

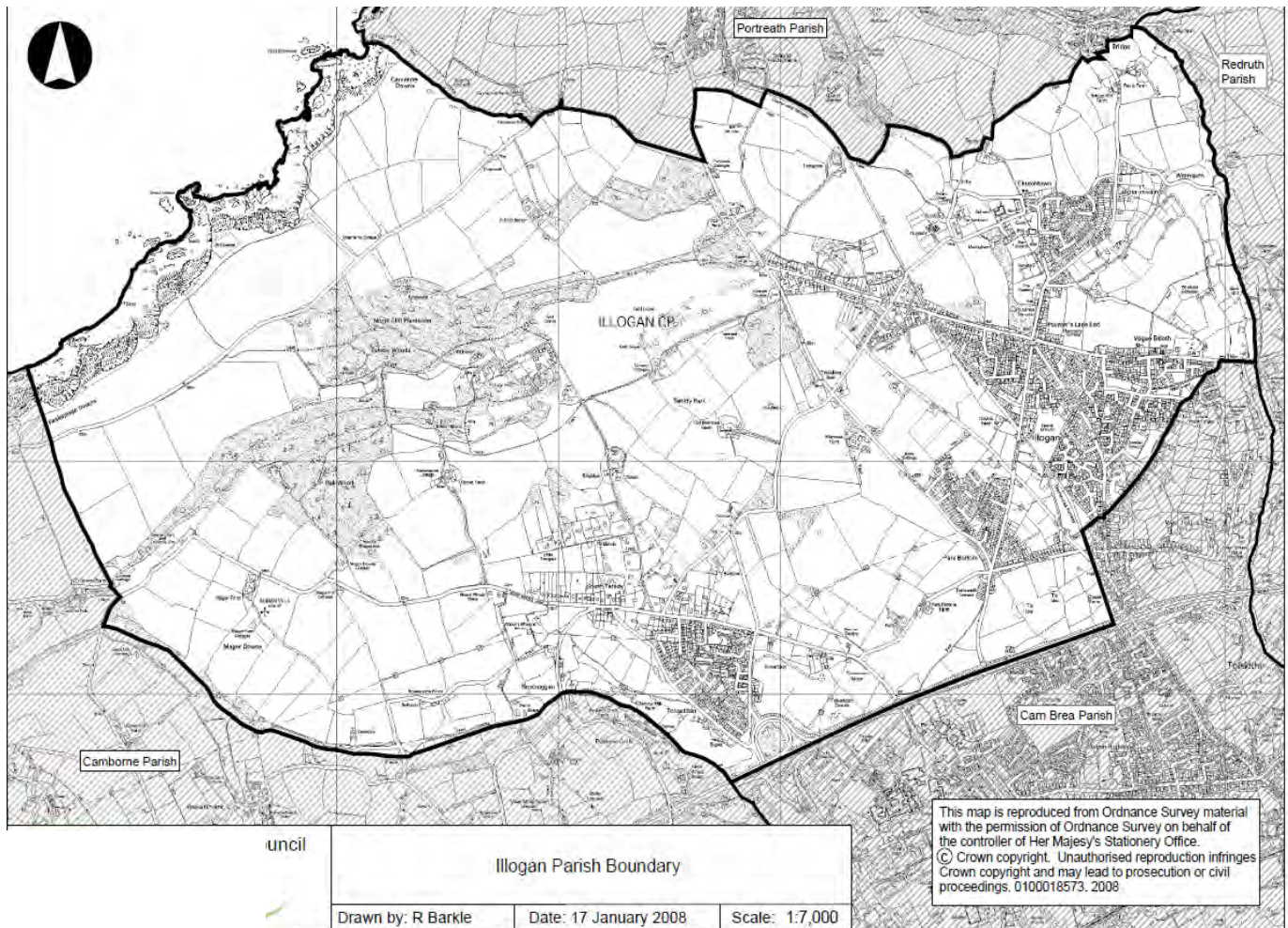


A Halifax bomber being rearmed at RAF Portreath c 1941

In post war years many established families left the area as new ones moved in to the growing housing estates that serve as dormitory areas for local towns, or cater for the retired. Speed of change over the last fifty years has been remarkable and it is difficult to predict the impact on the parish, for better for worse, from future developments, the Heartlands Project, a possible rebirth of mining, inward migration, further housing development and the resultant demands on infrastructure.

All rights reserved. Copyright ©2010 Joe Thomas

Illogan Parish



Illogan Parish

Illogan Parish is made up of a number of distinct areas including: Churchtown, several farms (Bridge Hill, Home, Nance, Magor, Merrose, Rayle, Park, and Trengove) Illogan, North Cliffs, Park Bottom, Tehidy and Tolvaddon.

Illogan Civil Parish is divided up into three wards and is served currently by 14 councillors:

- Illogan Ward;
- Park Bottom Ward;
- Tehidy Ward.

For the purposes of government statistical analysis the civil parish is divided up into 4 areas:

- Illogan East;
- Tolvaddon;
- Park Bottom and Tehidy;
- Illogan West and Paynters Lane.

With reference to data provided by the Office for National Statistics it is clear that within our parish we have a wide spread of types of resident ranging from the relatively well off to those on very low or no incomes. Areas of economic deprivation can be found in all wards in Illogan Parish.

The vast majority of Illogan Parish is rural; however for most residents this may not be obvious because of the concentration of housing development in certain areas.

When you study the map carefully several discernable centres of residential development stand out. These are:

- The large triangle of development encompassing Paynters Lane End, Voguebeloth, Harris Mill and Broad Lane commonly referred to as Illogan;
- Tolvaddon, Haggoss and South Tehidy;
- Park Bottom and Illogan Downs;
- Churchtown;
- Tehidy Park.

These significant conurbations seem to have grown around the old arterial routes of Mount Whistle Road leading into Park Road and Clinton Road, Broad Lane leading into Paynter's Lane and Church Road, Alexandra Road leading into Basset Road and finally Cot Road leading into Illogan Downs. All of these routes link the older settlements within the parish.



St Illogan Parish Church

Illogan Parish Council

Illogan Parish Council was re-formed in March 1985 and the first meeting was held in early April that year. It is a "Local Council" as defined by the Local Government Act 1972 [LGA72] and its members are "Local Councilors"

It administers the Civil Parish of Illogan and has three parish wards. The Illogan Ward returns nine Local Councilors, whilst the Tehidy Ward returns three Local Councilors and Park Bottom Ward, two Councillors. It is part of the Illogan Electoral Division, which it shares with Portreath Parish with approximately 4300 electors.

There are four statutory meetings of The Council each municipal year, which runs from May, but the Full Council will meet monthly on the third Wednesday of every month barring August when Council is in recess. Planning meetings are every three weeks. "Ad Hoc" committees and sub committees, along with "Working Parties" to cover such items as budget monitoring, staffing and specific issues etc. are appointed from time to time.

The Office Holders of the Council are The Chairman, Vice Chairman and Committee Chairmen who are elected annually. The Council employs a part time Clerk [who is also the Proper Officer and Finance Officer, which are statutory roles]. There is also a part time Parish Litter Warden and a contractor to undertake "Handy Man" tasks, which include the trimming of all the Parish Designated Rights of Way and other open areas.

Part of the procedure and business of the Council is governed by statute law and regulation, the rest by good practice and convention. These are summarized in the Council Standing Orders. Since 3rd April 2002 this Council has adopted the Parish Councils' Model Code of Conduct, this has to be signed by all Members on becoming a Councilor, along with the Declaration of Interests.

The Council is funded by a precept on Cornwall Council and the cost to the parishioners can be found on the Council Tax bill. The parish accounts are audited every year by the District Auditor, and the results are published on the Parish Noticeboard.

Illogan Parish Council is a member the National Association of Local Councils [NALC] which is affiliated to the Cornwall Association of Local Councils, [CALC]. These affiliations give both local and national views and contacts. The Parish Council also works with the principal Local Government Council which is Cornwall Council now that the old district councils have gone.

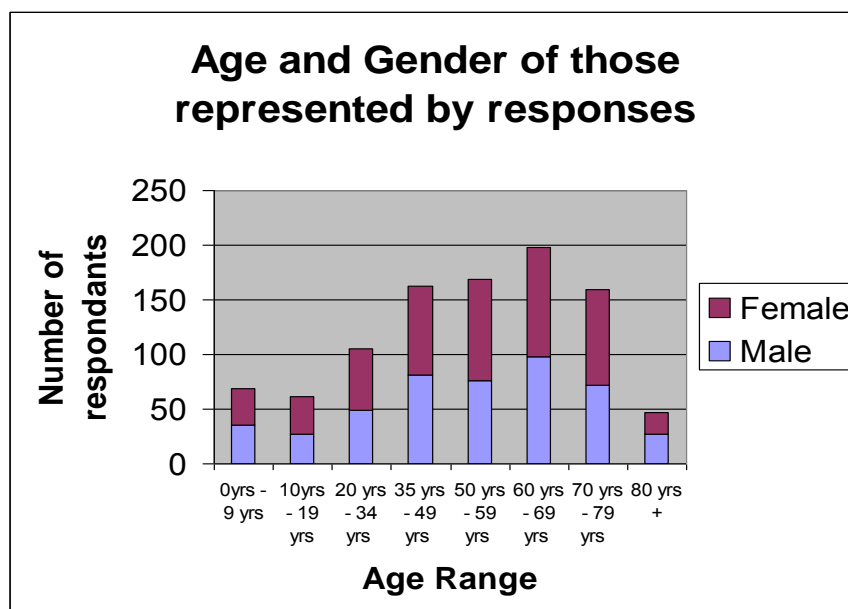
The Council is also involved within the Illogan and Tolvaddon Regeneration Groups and other local residents' organisations.

At present the Council owns no land but has care and responsibility of a number of plots on lease or license including Manningham Wood, The Platt and Parsonage Well and the newly formed path between Manningham Wood and the St Illogan Churchyard.

The Illogan Parish Plan

By Amanda Leonard and Stephen Turner

In 2008 a simple idea was formed. Could Illogan Parish have some kind of plan that would give decision makers information about what the people of Illogan Parish actually wanted? This basic concept conceived by David Ekinsmyth & Amanda Leonard was promoted at Parish Council meetings and with the help and support of Roger Benney, Graham Ford, Stefan Szoka and Terry Wilkins they took on the challenge. It was identified at a very early stage that the Illogan Parish Plan had to be a document that accurately represented the views and desires of the people of Illogan Parish, not just those of the Parish Council or whoever was tasked with the project. At a public meeting it was agreed that a separate body should be set up to carry out the research and production of the Parish Plan and that the process would be facilitated by Illogan Parish Council. The Parish Plan Steering Group was formed to undertake this task, the membership of which was drawn from residents of Illogan Parish including a few Parish Councillors (see appendix 2). At subsequent public meetings a range of themes and issues emerged and these topics formed the basis for further in-depth public consultation using a questionnaire devised by the steering group. It was felt that a household survey would give all residents the best opportunity to raise any concerns they had, together with their hopes and aspirations (see appendix 3). The steering group then had to analyse and interpret all the responses (see appendix 4).



Having identified a broad range of issues and aspirations from the core data, the steering group felt that residents should again be consulted on the findings. They wanted to make sure that the conclusions they had drawn from the survey data were correct. The Parish Plan Roadshows were one way in which the findings were tested against public opinion (see appendices 5 & 6).

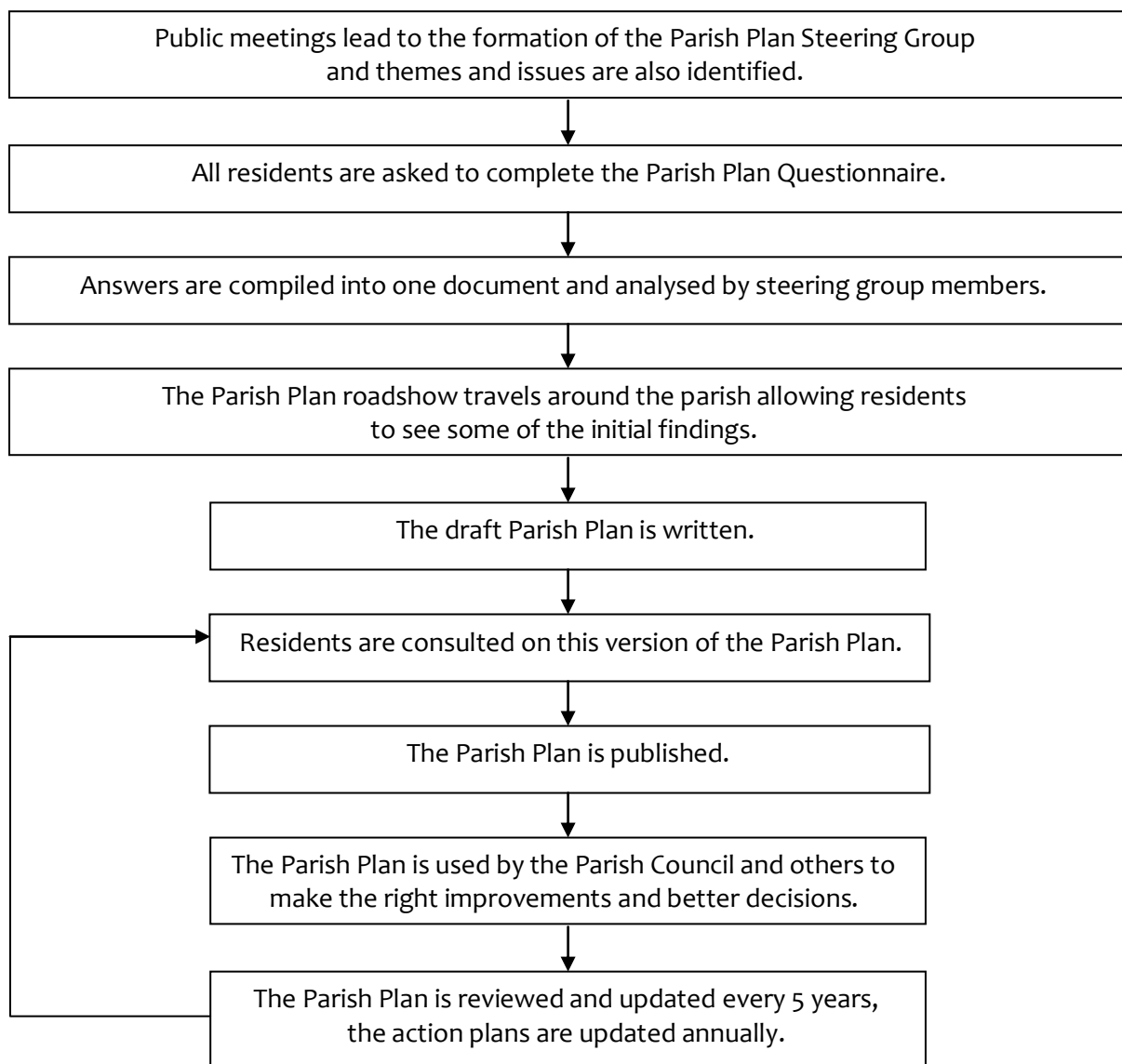
Once again all the information that was provided was carefully looked at by the Parish Plan Steering Group and from that consultation a number of key aims and objectives as well as specific items for action were identified.

At a final public consultation exercise conducted in May 2011 members of our community were again invited to give their opinions on the content of the Parish Plan and to help prioritise the objectives. It is the result of all this hard work that has formed the Illogan Parish Plan.

The Parish Plan will now be adopted by Illogan Parish Council. They will use it to help make decisions on matters that will impact on people who live, work and play in the parish.

Other organisations, such as Cornwall Council, Devon & Cornwall Police Force and Camborne, Pool, Illogan & Redruth Regeneration Group, whose decisions could also impact on people in the parish, will also receive a copy of the Parish Plan. They too will use the information to help guide them.

The flow chart below shows the key stages in the development of the Illogan Parish Plan.



Where we live

The Parish Plan process has highlighted that residents recognise a variety of distinct residential areas within the parish and tend to associate themselves more with those areas rather than parish as a whole. Within the larger conurbations some people identify with even smaller parts of the parish such as Voguebeloth, Labour-in-Vain and Mount Whistle. This may be because the place names are those of the oldest settlements in the area, are place names assigned by the post office to a group of addresses or might simply be that some residents would rather be associated with one area more than another.

There are many other reasons why people may associate themselves with a residential area more than the parish itself and these include being part of a school community, a religious community, a sports club, a community organisation or sharing a common leisure pursuit.

Ultimately a lack of parish community events in conjunction with modern lifestyles, personal circumstances (and personal choice) compounded by the extent and location of existing residential areas may explain why some residents say they do not feel part of Illogan Parish.



The Platt at Paynter's Lane End

Topics and Themes

Public meetings very early on in the process identified a number of common themes and issues. These topics were used consistently throughout the Parish Plan process including the questionnaire, roadshow, prioritisation exercise and subsequent analysis. The results of this process now follow.

Under each heading you will find an overall aim, objectives and a summary of all the data collected to date. An action plan has been developed around the objectives and this can be found at the end of this document.

It is important to know how the aims and objectives were identified. The steering group reviewed all the data and, from the many responses and comments received, identified common issues, needs and aspirations. That analysis resulted in the identification of a set of objectives which, if achieved, would address the issues, meet the identified needs and work towards delivering the residents' aspirations. Once this was done, it was relatively easy to identify an overall aim for each topic.

The action plan was also based on the objectives in conjunction with the strength of feeling expressed by residents. As custodians of the process it was considered appropriate that the Parish Council be identified as the body responsible for the delivery of the actions.

The timescales that will be allocated to the actions will be ones that the Parish Council considers to be achievable and deliverable with due consideration to the constraints that are placed upon it. For this reason some high priority issues may not be addressed straight away whilst some lower priority issues will be, simply because they are very easy to achieve.

This page intentionally left blank

Overall Aim

“To foster a sense of belonging and pride
in the place that we live.”

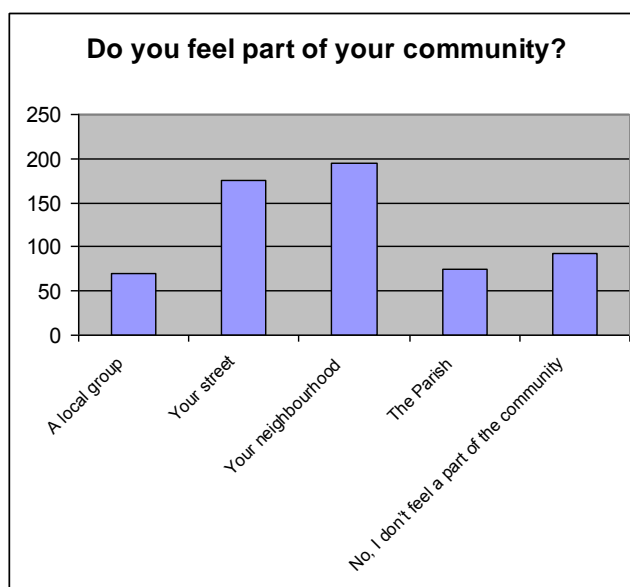
Objectives

1. To introduce more community events, such as Tea Treats, a Summer Village Show, celebrations of local heroes and Cornish culture.
2. To make sure residents know about the activities and events that take place within and for the community.
3. To have more residents participating in or helping with community activities and events.
4. To increase the number of opportunities for residents to share and discuss matters affecting them or the community.
5. To promote Illogan Parish to people outside the area as a place to visit, work or live.

Summary

22% of all respondents (93/432) said they did not feel part of the community. 45% did feel part of their neighbourhood and 40% part of their street. Only 17% had a sense of being part of Illogan Parish and 16% said they were part of a group.

Popular comments relating to how to create a greater sense of belonging to the community highlighted a lack of community events, places to meet for a chat, regular social activities and concern over personal safety.



21% of all respondents would like a local advice and information service. Popular suggestions included Citizens Advice Bureau, Tourist Information, what activities are on in the parish and where, lists of local artisans.

The question asking for one thing to change attracted a wide range of comments. Popular suggestions included improving road safety and parking, cultivating community spirit or civic pride, dealing with or providing more facilities and activities for young people, tackling dog mess and enhancing the greener aspects of the parish.

Some of these points are dealt with more comprehensively later in the plan.

Over-development was also mentioned here as some people seem to see it as being detrimental to communities.

The Parish Council currently circulates a parish newsletter (The Illogan Review) to all households once a quarter and within that are lists of activities on offer throughout the parish.

The final public consultation placed the *informing the Community of parish activities and events* objective 6th out of the 35 objectives.

Overall Aim

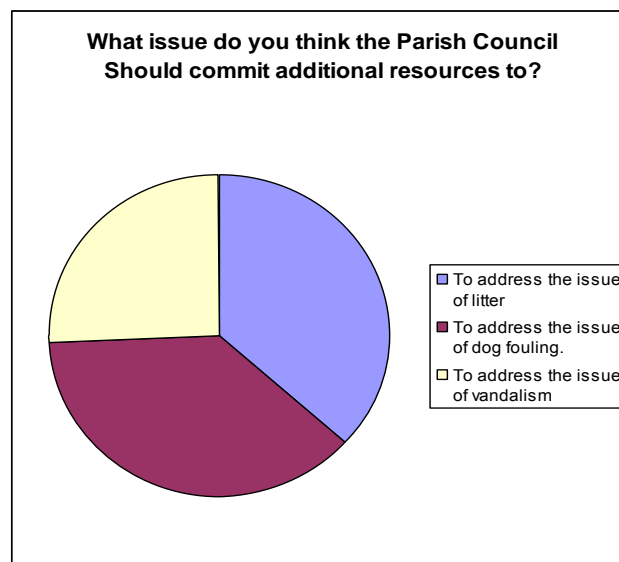
“To support further initiatives that will improve community safety”

Objectives

1. To reduce significantly the amount of littering & dog fouling throughout the parish.
2. To reduce significantly the levels of vandalism and anti-social behaviour within the Parish.
3. To ensure motorists, cyclists and pedestrians enter, move through and exit the parish as safely as possible.
4. To construct a safe walking route from Tolvaddon to Pool School.

Summary

Most respondents agreed that dog fouling (77%), littering (73%) and vandalism (62%) were areas that need to be tackled.





A dog being exercised along a footpath near Aviary Court

It was generally accepted by the group that the problem of dog fouling was the responsibility of the owners rather than the dogs themselves and that more open spaces for exercising dogs were needed. It was also acknowledged that dog owners could be of any age and social status making identifying a specific target group difficult.

Litter similarly could be discarded by anyone, so identifying a specific individual or group was again difficult. Vandalism tends to be associated with teenagers and, whilst this may be generally the case, examples were given where adults were known to have been the perpetrators.



Illogan Parish Council Litter Patrol

There is a generally held belief that teenagers are behind most of the littering and vandalism. When asked if there were “any places in the parish where you do not feel safe” the most common area highlighted was in relation to road and pedestrian safety (93 respondents) only 23 people felt so strongly about anti-social behaviour to comment on it.



On the question on Vandalism Hot Spots, only 42% of comments actually made reference to identifiable locations, 32% simply said they wanted a greater police presence (particularly at night) and 11% made comments on how it was not really a problem to them.



Abandoned Shopping Trolley at Park Bottom Park

The Police, the Parish Council and residents meet on a regular basis throughout the year to discuss crime related matters. The Parish Council has installed additional dog waste bins in several locations throughout the parish to help dog owners but the problem of dog fouling is still an issue. Additional roadside litter patrols have been provided by the Parish Council to supplement the County Council gutter cleaning and refuse services and this has resulted in a significant reduction in litter within the parish.

The final public consultation placed the *reducing littering and dog fouling* objective 3rd out of the 35 objectives.

This page intentionally left blank

Overall Aim:

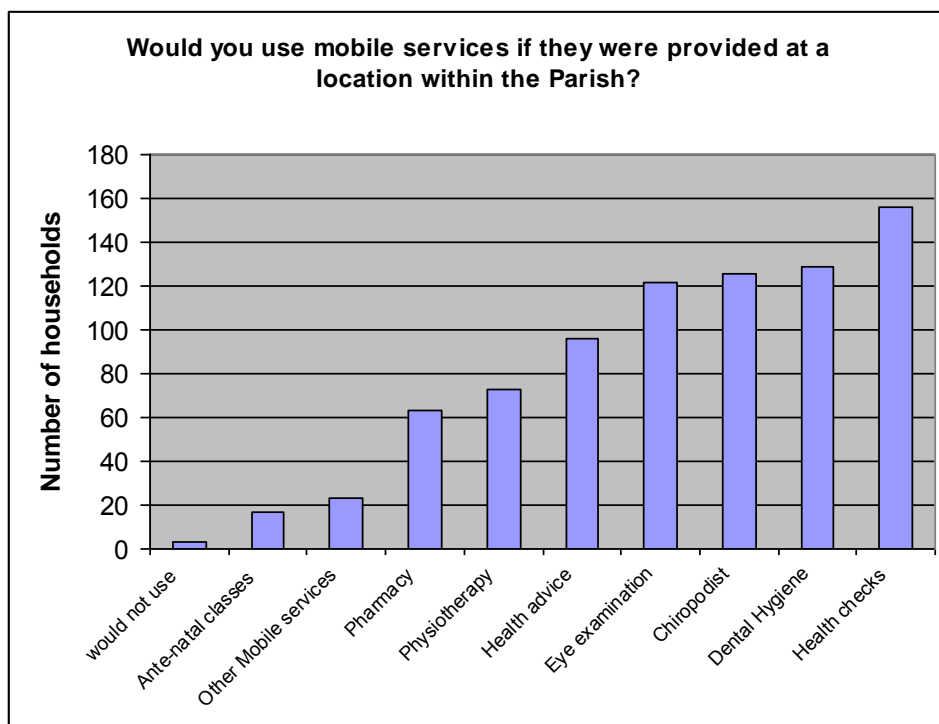
“To work as a community to improve our health”

Objectives

1. To ensure essential health care services are available and accessible to all residents of Illogan Parish.
2. To ensure that a broad range of preventative health options are available to all residents.
3. To ensure that all residents are aware of the range of health services available to them.

Summary

Approximately 40% of respondents supported the introduction of mobile health services. The majority of mobile health services requested fell into the preventative health category.





Homecroft Surgery, Voguebeloth

Access to services seems to be an issue for a significant number of residents. Some residents of Illogan Parish do not have easy access to health care either due to where they live (limited transport links) or limited physical or mental capabilities.

Official statistics relating to health may be slightly inaccurate because the data is obtained from sources such as census returns that are, in effect, a snapshot in time. The issue being that there is always a percentage of the population who move into and out of the parish.

Overloading the existing infrastructure could affect health, e.g. insufficient capacity in the sewerage system for large scale housing developments.

Historic housing developments have created pockets of deprivation which is thought to be one factor strongly associated with poor levels of health.

Areas of high unemployment result in families having to live on low incomes. Low income is another factor strongly associated with poor diets, lifestyles and general health. More research is required to confirm the extent of the link between low income and poor health within Illogan Parish.

Within this section the following statements were taken into account when interpreting the data:

- Maintaining a healthy lifestyle is important.
- A better informed community is more likely to make better lifestyle choices.
- Everyone has the right to adopt a lifestyle of their choice.
- The easier it is to access good affordable facilities and services (that promote a healthier lifestyle) the more likely it is that people will use them.
- Families on low income are more likely to adopt a less healthy lifestyle.

The final public consultation placed the *ensuring access to essential healthcare for all residents* objective 9th out of the 35 objectives.

Overall Aim:

“To make Illogan Parish Greener”

Objectives

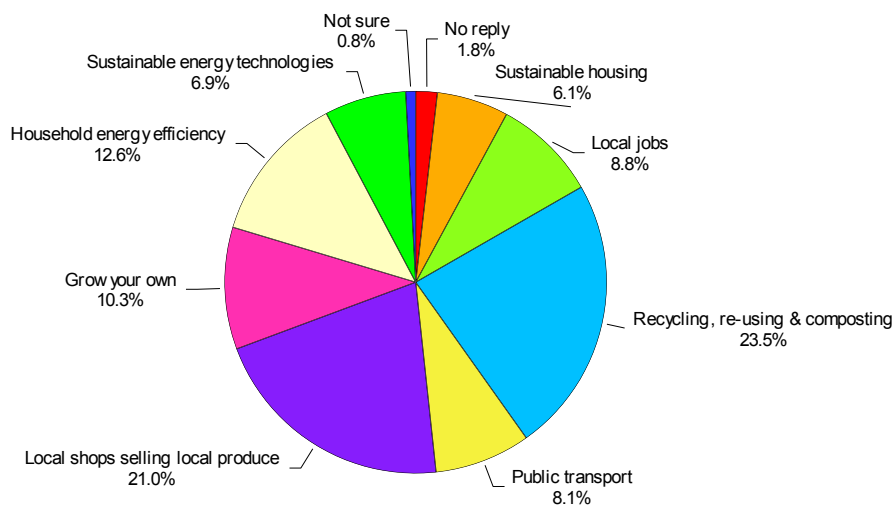
1. To support green initiatives in Illogan Parish.
2. To use green technologies where sufficient demand can be demonstrated and where the project is supported by residents.
3. To eliminate or reduce the amount of waste residents produce.
4. To enable residents to recycle all recyclable waste materials that would otherwise go into landfill.
5. To re-use or redistribute items that residents no longer want or need rather than throw them away.
6. To help residents to grow their own produce.

Summary

412 out of 432 respondents answered the Greener section of which 388 either agreed or strongly agreed that Illogan Parish should be greener. Only 11 disagreed. No one strongly disagreed. 13 didn't know.

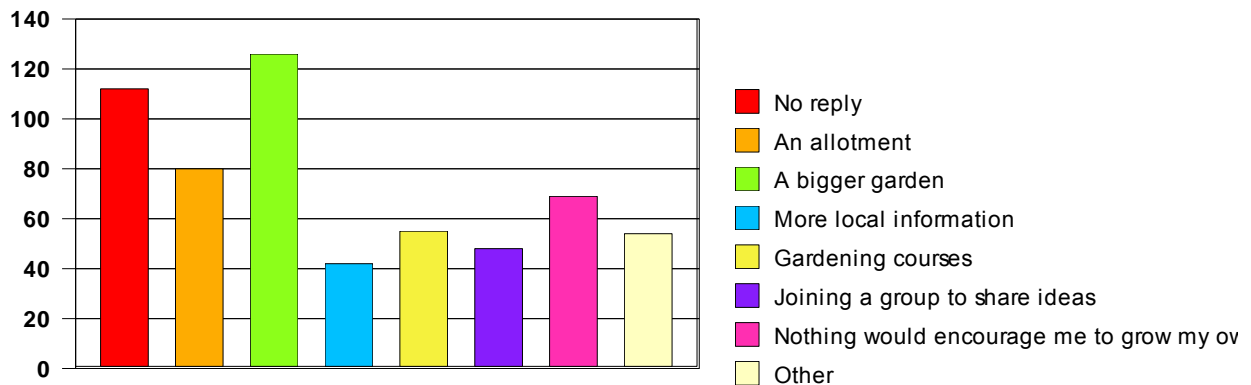
94% wanted Illogan Parish to be greener. This is a significant outcome. 309 (75%) of this section's respondents are supportive of re-cycling, re-using and composting. 277 (67%) would like to see more local produce sold locally. 166 (40%) would support improving individual household efficiency.

If we aim to be a “greener” parish, please choose 3 things which you would support and which you feel will have an impact.



Some people could be persuaded to grow their own food and of those that would like to do so, the majority feel that more space is needed for this (126 respondents want a bigger garden and 80 an allotment). More information and support would encourage between 42 and 55 other people to grow their own. 69 respondents said nothing would encourage them to do so.

What would encourage you to grow more of your own food? -

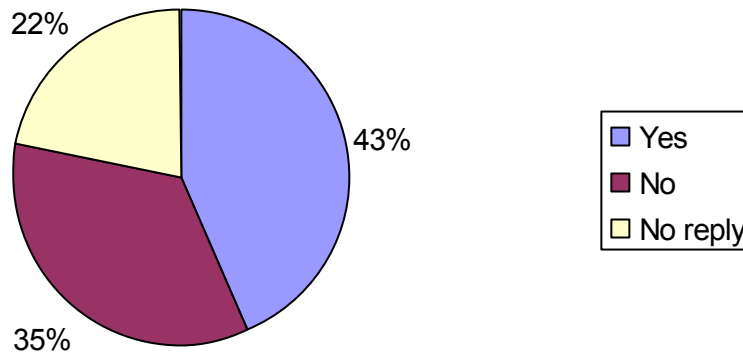


The “learning more about green technology” section received a mixed response. Solar panels (158 yes) and Solar heating (144 yes) were the only 2 technologies where more people wanted to learn more than didn’t. Wind turbines (144 no, 109 yes) provoked the greatest number of disinterested responses of any one technology.

On average 26% of all respondents were interested in learning more about green technologies.

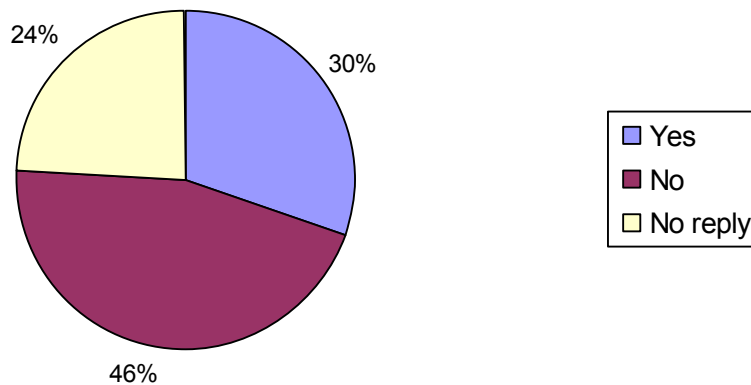
43% of respondents liked the idea of a co-operative (community buying power) to get things such as solar panels at a better rate. 35% were not interested.

Would you be interested in a Community Project (a co-operative) which gets better prices on such things as solar panels, using buying power?



A community energy scheme was less popular, perhaps because of the mention of a wind turbine which may have provoked a negative reaction from some respondents. 48% did not like the idea, 32% were interested.

Would you like to take part in a community profit share?



Comments made throughout the greener section in general seem to support the overall findings summarised above.

The final public consultation placed the *enabling our residents to re-cycle all their re-cyclable waste* objective 7th out of the 35 objectives.



Green Ripple

The ripple principle is simple; if you try something in one location and implement it well then the good idea spreads to nearby locations, just like ripples in a pond.

By applying the ripple concept to greener lifestyles and technologies it is hoped that residents will motivate themselves to achieve the greener parish and lifestyle that so many say they want.

The Green Ripple concept developed by Amanda Leonard in conjunction with the Illogan Green Ripple Action Team (whose members include Cornwall Council, Illogan Parish Council, Tolvaddon Regeneration Group, Illogan Parish Regeneration Group and Transition Illogan) is the mechanism by which the Greener Parish action plan will be delivered.

Already in the first 18 months £167 500 of funding has been secured and together with residents in our community (those who have installed experimental technologies or who actively work in the community to raise awareness of the issues) are making significant progress.

Overall Aim

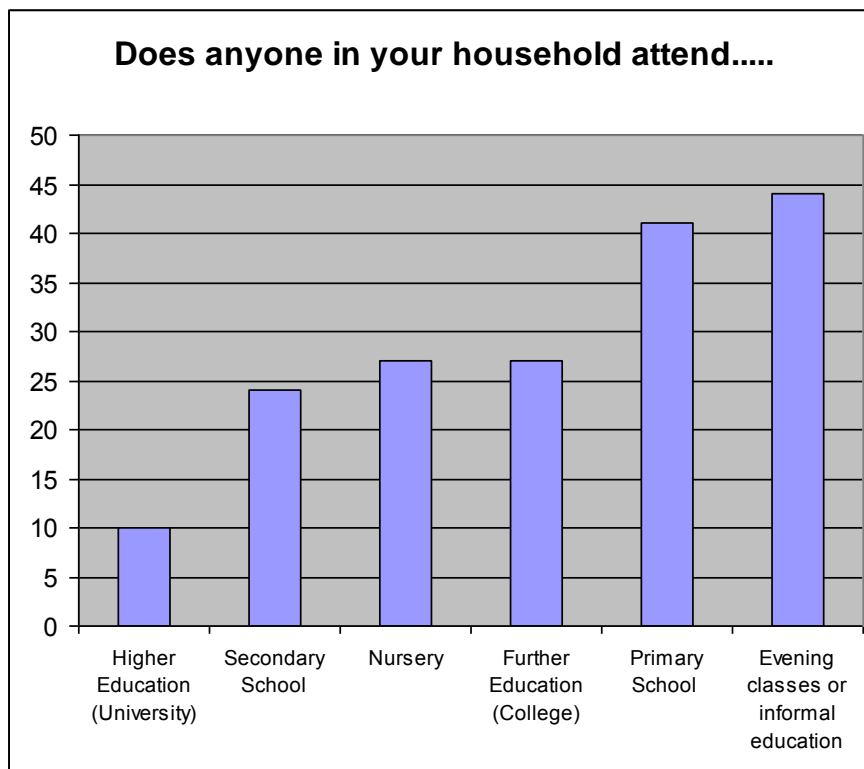
“To help create a better educated community”

Objectives

1. To ensure learning opportunities are available, accessible and affordable for all.
2. To ensure more residents of the parish obtain qualifications than they do at present.

Summary

The survey identified a range of reasons why residents are not making the most of learning opportunities. The reasons stated included practical ones such as affordability, not always knowing what is on offer or where to go for courses, not knowing how to access funding or that the learning opportunity an individual wanted was not available locally.



Topics specifically and frequently mentioned as being wanted included Horticulture and Computing. Older learners prefer daytime courses which are not always available. A number of people had negative experiences of further & higher education and this seems to have put them off returning to education.

Government statistics have highlighted that a higher than average percentage of people from Illogan Parish do not have any qualifications, something that clearly needs to be addressed.



Illogan School

In interpreting the data it was noted that the phenomenon that ‘people tend to drop some subjects or learning opportunities when they move from one level of education to another or pass into another phase of life’ (such as moving from college into employment) is common throughout the country. These changes are known as transitions and the dropping of learning opportunities as a result of such changes is likely remain the case for some residents irrespective of any new initiative that may be introduced. This does not mean that new initiatives are not worth pursuing, rather that to set a target of 100% of adults holding 1 or more qualifications is unlikely to be achieved at present.

The final public consultation placed the *ensuring learning opportunities are available, accessible and affordable for all* objective 10th out of the 35 objectives.

Overall Aim:

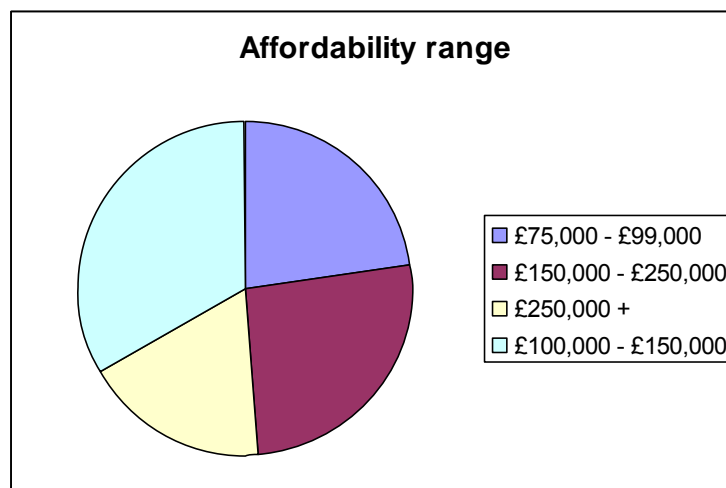
“To support initiatives that help residents to remain in Illogan Parish.”

Objectives

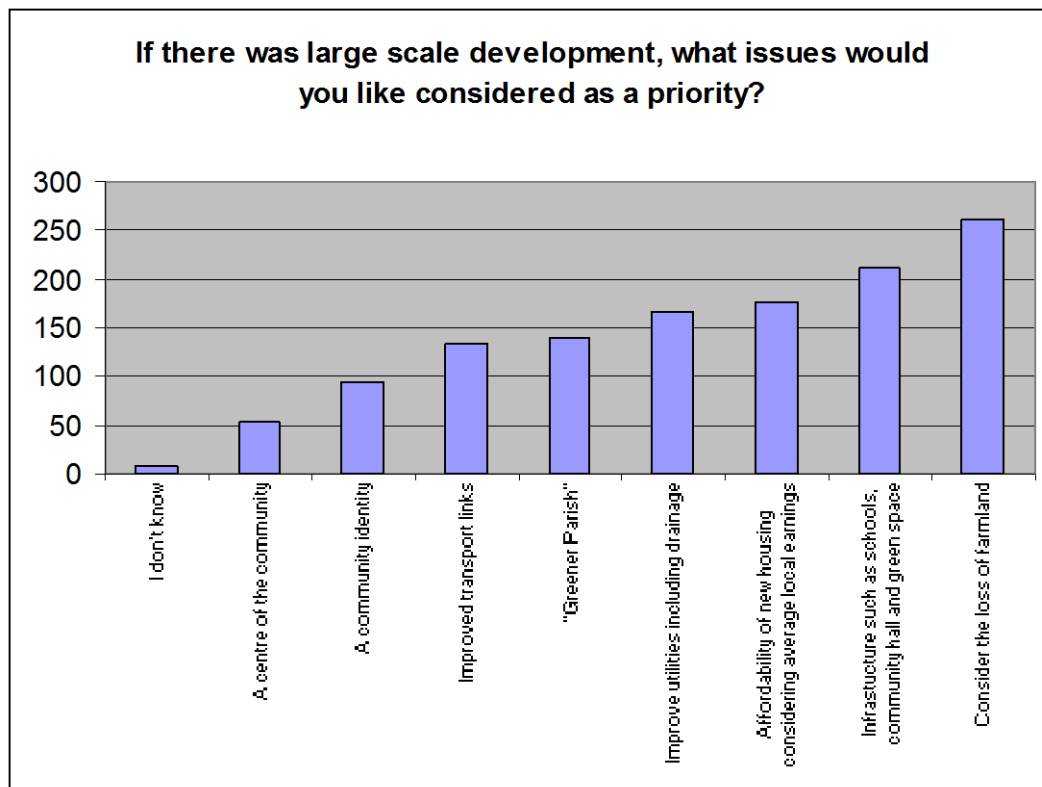
1. To ensure that the views of the residents are represented at every stage of the development process and, where practicable, incorporated into development plans.
2. To provide sustainable housing within the parish including affordable housing for young people and a greater number of sheltered housing schemes.
3. To minimise the loss of farmland and to maintain green corridors.
4. To ensure any improvements to the infrastructure and services within the parish are identified and satisfied when new housing or business developments are proposed and when demand on the existing infrastructure and services is anticipated.

Summary

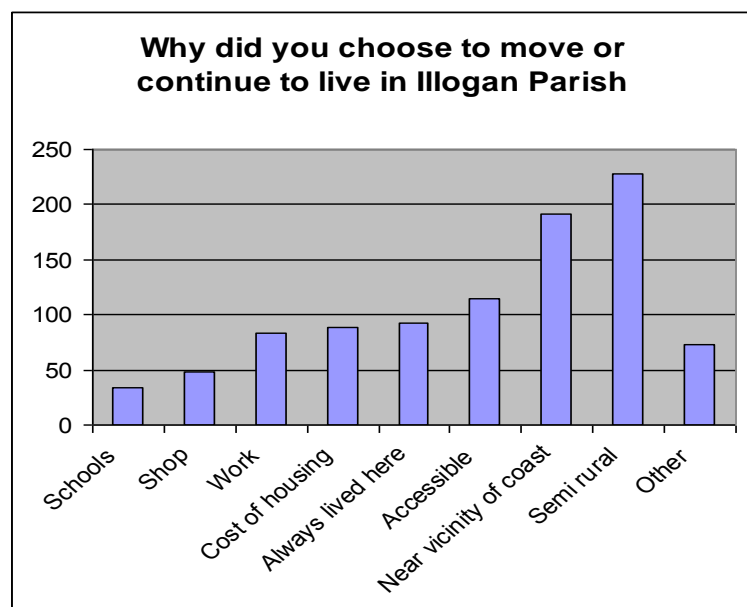
The responses to the survey clearly demonstrated that there is a need for social and additional affordable housing within the parish.



An overwhelming number of residents (92%) are opposed to large scale developments. At the time of the survey 27% of respondents said that, if the development plan were implemented, they would move out of the area.



Meeting local housing needs seems to have been given a low priority by planners. A lot of comments expressed indicated that residents feel that they have not had much say in development plans that would impact directly on them. Concern had also been expressed that the “village feel” valued by many residents would be lost through over-development i.e. semi rural character eroded, building style unsympathetic etc. Concern over the loss of farmland and the erosion of the green corridor was also expressed.



The final public consultation placed the *minimising the loss of farmland and maintaining green corridors* objective 2nd out of the 35 objectives and the *representation of residents views at every stage of the development process* - 8th.

Overall Aim

“To support initiatives that will benefit the local economy whilst avoiding un-neighbourly development”

Objectives

1. To support local businesses and services.
2. To help residents to improve their financial position.
3. To increase the amount of money spent within the parish.
4. To minimise any adverse impact that business and tourism activity may have on residents.

Summary

The responses to the questionnaire and from the roadshow events confirmed that people living outside the area were not really aware of Illogan Parish with its various villages, hamlets and open spaces, with one exception. Tehidy Country Park is well known to people living in, and perhaps to a lesser extent some visitors to, the county.

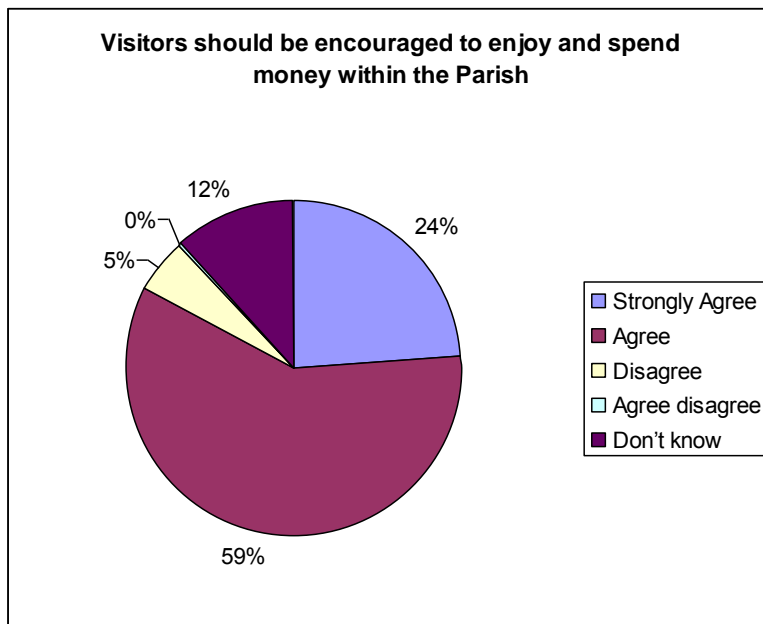


Also some camp sites within the parish are gaining a good reputation with visitors, but again they are advertised as great places to stay because of their proximity to good beaches or nationally recognised tourist attractions rather than their relative proximity to certain parts of Illogan Parish.

It was also noted that Illogan is not particularly well signposted from the A30. It is hardly surprising then that most UK residents have never heard of Illogan.

The questionnaire results highlighted a few issues relating to business within the parish. Concern was expressed that more business outlets would impact adversely on aspects of parish life that are greatly valued by residents. It was noted that balancing the desire to protect farmland with the need to support farmers (who may prefer to develop the land they own, rather than farm it) was a difficult proposition. Most of the parish is still made up of farmland.

The parish has a high percentage of older residents, many of whom have limited incomes and there are many residents who are on particularly low



incomes. With financial forecasts suggesting that the cost of living is going to increase in real terms in the months and years ahead, there is a real possibility that we will see an increase in the number of residents on very low incomes. Compounding the situation is the fact that some residents are not sure about how they could improve their personal finances. In setting these

objectives we acknowledge that it will be difficult to measure accurately how much better off residents are financially, comparatively speaking.

The final pubic consultation placed the *supporting local businesses and services* objective 4th out of the 35 objectives.

Overall Aim

“To develop safe and sustainable transport for those living, working and visiting Illogan Parish”

Objectives

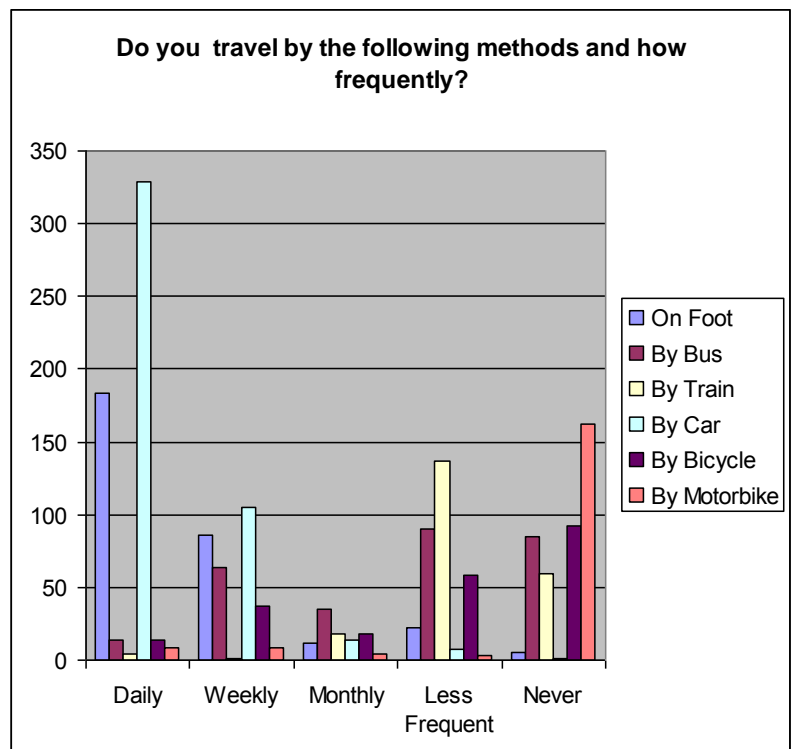
1. To develop safer sustainable transport for all.
2. To provide an effective integrated public transport system for residents.
3. To introduce alternative means of public transport to enhance existing services.
4. To improve vital traffic routes to enable road and footpath users to enter, move through and exit the parish more efficiently.

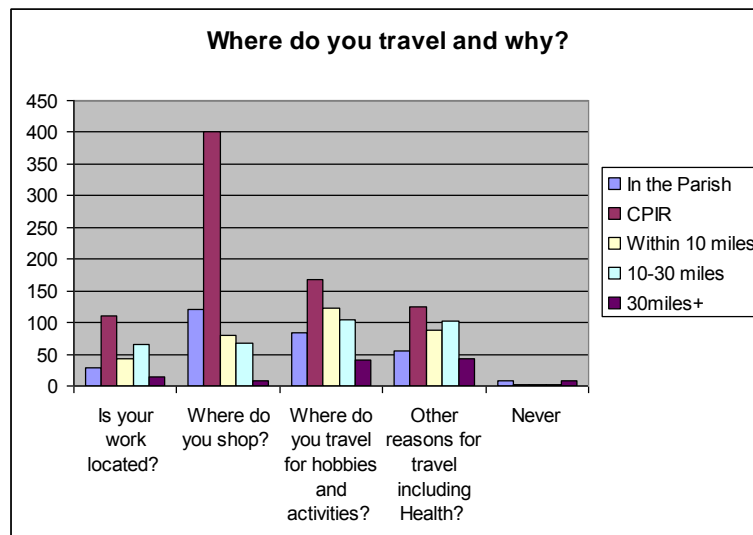
Summary

The survey clearly demonstrated the need to improve public transport. More people said they would use public transport if it was more frequent (50%), better routed (48%) or more reliable (43%) for all residents of the parish. One particular issue seems to be that there are not enough direct (quick) services to major towns and Truro.

The most popular form of transport used daily (76%) and weekly (25%) by all users is the car. Journeys on foot were the second most popular in both these categories.

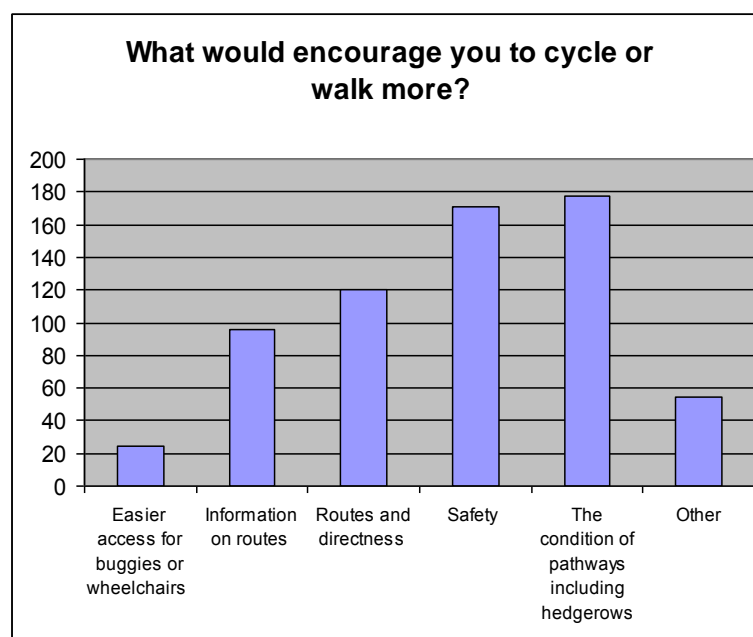
The bus was most popular for monthly journeys and for less frequent journeys people travelled by train. The motorbike was generally used least and was identified as the means of transport most people never used.





Only 11% of respondents (in employment) worked in the parish. 42% worked in Camborne, Pool, Redruth area and 47% worked outside that area.

Interestingly, residents are quite prepared to travel some distance in order to access hobbies and leisure activities, the majority of which get there by car.

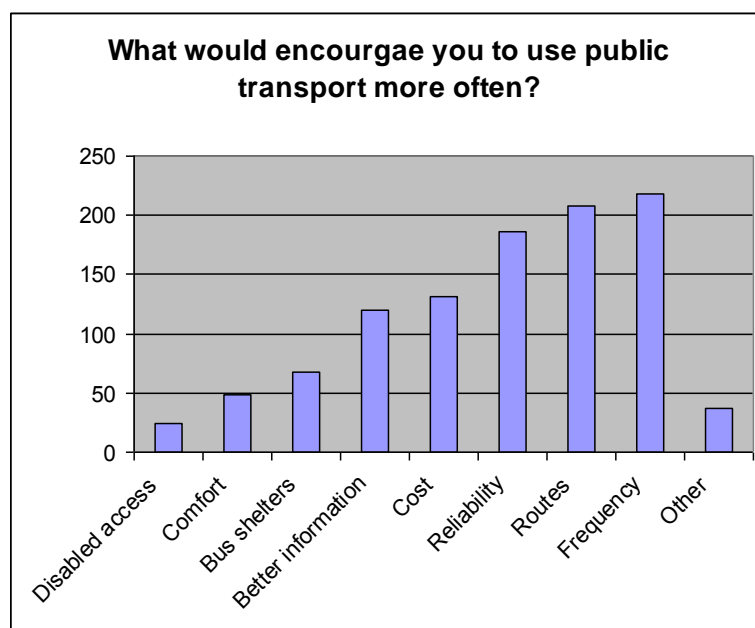


There are a number of residents who are car dependent and a number who are reliant on public transport. More people said they would walk more if safety issues were addressed and the condition of roadways, paths and hedgerows were improved.



Bus Shelter – Voguebeloth

All roads in the parish are graded the same by the highways department. This can result in a lower maintenance priority for them. Also this can mean that they remain out of use in adverse weather conditions even though they are considered vital routes for some residents. Some residents said that cycling on some routes is risky.





Part of the mineral tramway path near Trengove Farm
linking Illogan to Portreath

The final public consultation placed the *provision of an integrated transport system* objective 5th out of the 35 objectives.

Overall Aim

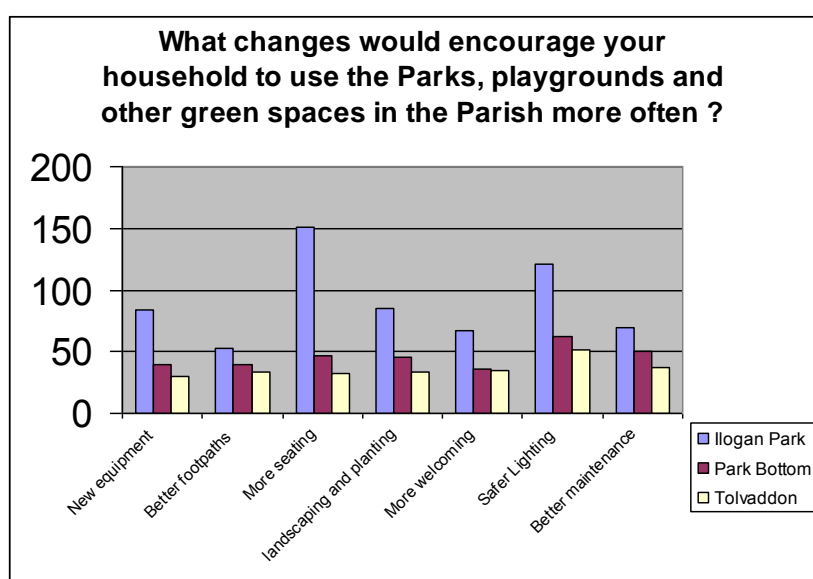
“To provide the best possible cultural and recreational opportunities for the whole community”

Objectives

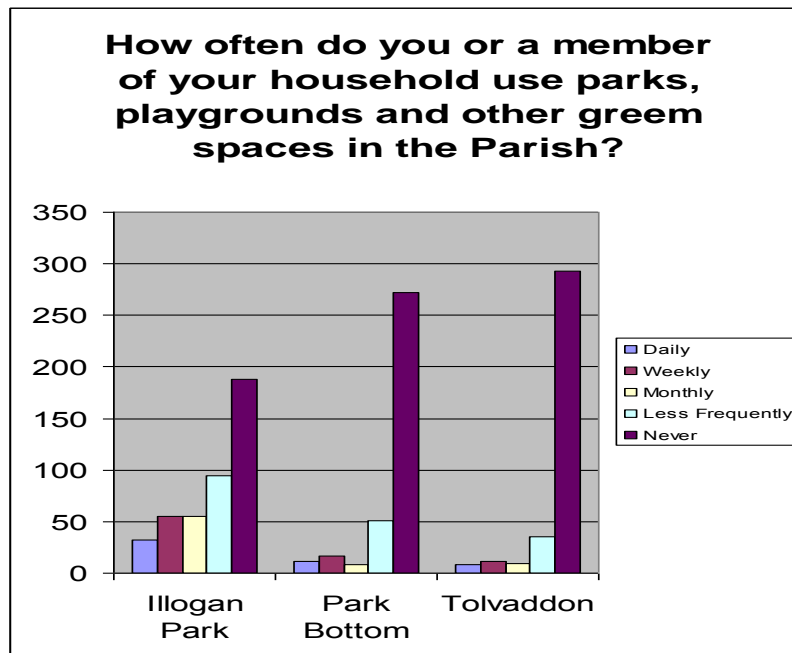
1. To improve communications between community groups.
2. To provide community facilities, open spaces, cycle paths and leisure walkways that are clean, accessible and fit for purpose.
3. To provide allotments for residents of the parish.

Summary

The survey revealed that many residents do not know where their open spaces are e.g. Park Bottom. It was clear that not all age groups were adequately catered for (Young/Teens/Adults/Seniors/Families) in our open spaces, in particular the lack of outdoor play facilities for all ages. Basic facilities such as seating and toilets are sometimes absent and some residents would like to have picnic tables. For some people, access to these areas is also an issue such as those living in Churchtown and Tolvaddon. Since the original data was collected a new play park has been built in Tolvaddon which has met some of the identified needs.



Concern was expressed over vandalism and the anti-social behaviour of some residents using the parks and open spaces. Dog fouling is once again mentioned as a key issue for residents in most public open spaces.



Residents also stated that, on occasion, agreed changes or improvements were unreasonably slow to be introduced.



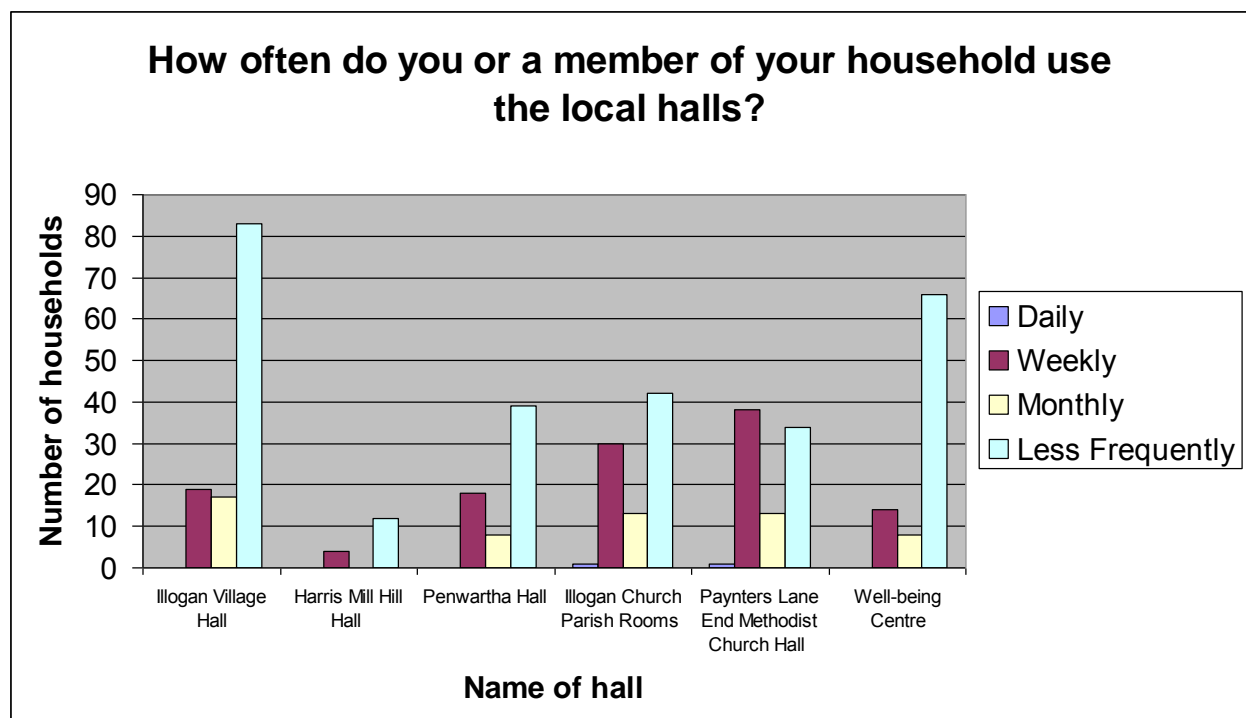
Teenagers in the small park at Park Bottom

There are no allotments in the parish. After the efforts of the Illogan Parish Allotment Group, the need for them has now been acknowledged by Illogan Parish Council, who are now actively looking for some land for this purpose.



Illogan Village Hall

Tolvaddon and Park Bottom do not have any real access to a community building. For those residents that do have such a building nearby, many of them do not know where it is or what activities are on offer to them. Some residents feel the cost of hiring community facilities is prohibitive.



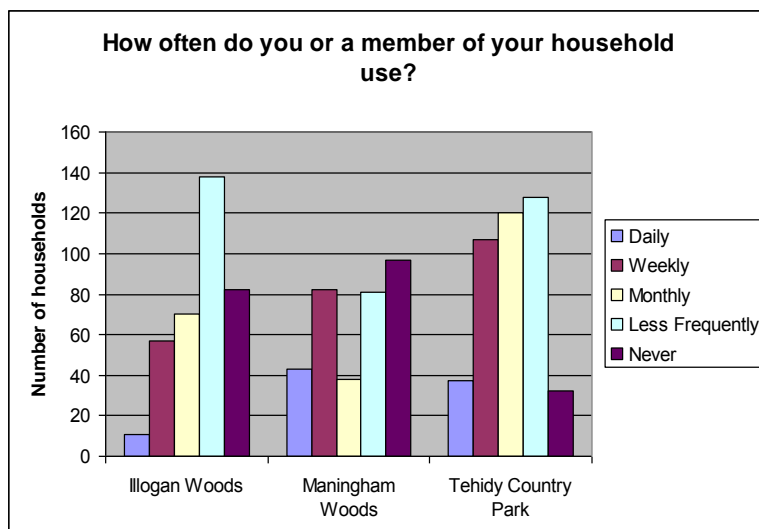
Communications between community groups is minimal sometimes resulting in a clash of events. Opportunities to get involved in community activities are therefore not optimised. Residents state that there is a lack of community events and certainly some events that were held in the past have fallen off the community calendar e.g. Illogan Horticultural Show.



Footpath near Bassets Cove

Residents have said that community facilities, open spaces and walkways are not always clean, which they feel is a health issue as well as something that puts them off using that facility. Residents complain that there are not enough litter and dog bins and that some of them are poorly sited.

Since the survey Illogan Parish Council have installed more dog waste bins and now employ a dedicated litter collector which has improved the litter problem.



Some residents requested more parking near the leisure woodland areas and the need for more leisure and nature trails was also mentioned. The survey also revealed a demand for more cycle paths.

The final public consultation placed the *provision of community facilities that are clean, accessible and fit for purpose* objective 1st out of the 35 objectives.

Community Action Plan

Objectives

1. To introduce more community events, such as Tea Treats, a Summer Village Show, celebrations of local heroes and Cornish culture.
2. To make sure residents know about the activities and events that take place within and for the community.
3. To have more residents participating in or helping with community activities and events.
4. To increase the number of opportunities for residents to share and discuss matters affecting them or the community.
5. To promote Illogan Parish to people outside the area as a place to visit, work or live.

The objectives will be achieved by:

Ref	Action	Partners	Priority	Target Date
1.1	Creating and publicising a community events calendar.			
1.2	Identifying key locations where people usually gather and to work with other stakeholders to provide community notice boards.			
1.3	Raising awareness of where the open spaces are and the facilities that are provided at each location.			
1.4	Raising awareness of where our community buildings are and what activities and facilities are available.			
1.5	Creating and distributing a Parish Services and Information booklet which would include community events, facilities, useful contacts, surgery times etc.			
1.6	Introducing community information points – at a basic level - places where people can obtain information relating to activities in the village, lists of local tradespersons etc... with perhaps someone on hand to assist you with your enquiry. at an intermediate level – where, at regular times during the month, a parish councillor is available to talk to. at a high level – where someone is available to offer independent professional help and guidance i.e. Citizens Advice Bureau.			
1.7	Promoting Illogan Parish to those who live outside the parish.			

Community Safety Action Plan

Objectives

1. To significantly reduce the amount of littering & dog fouling throughout the parish.
2. To significantly reduce the levels of vandalism and anti-social behaviour within the parish.
3. To ensure motorists, cyclists and pedestrians enter, move through and exit the parish as safely as possible.
4. To construct a safe walking route from Tolvaddon to Pool School.

The objectives will be achieved by:

Ref	Action	Partners	Priority	Target Date
2.1	Raising awareness of the issue of dog fouling and its consequences with dog owners, ensuring sufficient bins are provided to dispose of animal waste and by “firm but fair” enforcement of existing laws.			
2.2	Raising awareness of the litter issue, ensuring sufficient bins are provided at known hot spots and by firm but fair enforcement of existing laws.			
2.3	Pro-actively engaging with the likely perpetrators of vandalism and anti-social behaviour.			
2.4	Ensuring equipment installed in vulnerable locations is vandal resistant.			
2.5	Encouraging a sense of community ownership of public spaces and facilities and by supporting the enforcement of existing laws.			
2.6	Requesting an increased police presence (both foot and car patrols) at known anti-social behaviour hotspots.			
2.7	Ensuring that proposed changes to community facilities will benefit facility users and considers those who may be affected by any change i.e. neighbouring properties.			
2.8	Seeking improvements to vital traffic routes to enable motorists to enter, move through and exit the parish safely.			
2.9	Seeking improvements to minimise the risk of injury to pedestrians and cyclists throughout the parish.			
2.10	Identifying essential walking routes used by the less physically capable, children and by pushchair users to ensure that safe walking routes are available and that they are maintained to the best possible standard.			
2.11	Supporting the construction of a safe walking route from Tolvaddon to Pool School.			

Health Action Plan

Objectives

1. To ensure essential health care services are available and accessible to all residents of Illogan Parish.
2. To ensure that a broad range of preventative health options are available to all residents.
3. To ensure that all residents are aware of the range of health services available to them.

The objectives will be achieved by:

Ref	Action	Partners	Priority	Target Date
3.1	Developing and building robust relationships with health care providers to ensure essential health care services are available and accessible to all residents of Illogan Parish.			
3.2	Working with health care providers to ensure services are co-ordinated and delivered effectively.			
3.3	Working with local dental practices to ensure that all residents have access to dental services.			
3.4	Promoting the idea of a new NHS Dental Practice within Illogan Parish and working with health care providers in order to set up a mobile check up service within the parish in the interim.			
3.5	Identifying suitable premises within the parish (i.e. halls, meeting rooms or houses) that could be used as locations to base mobile health and related services. i.e. breast screening, hairdressing, counselling etc.			
3.6	Providing better access to healthcare services in general by pressing for the introduction of mobile health services for those who are not able to travel great distances. The services provided could be preventative, supportive or corrective. They could include practical services, such as chiropody, as well as those concerned with an individual's general wellbeing, such as counselling and mental health support.			
3.7	Increasing the number and range of facilities and activities that help to improve health i.e. cycle ways, step aerobics, line dancing, gardening clubs and sports clubs.			
3.8	Raising awareness of the range of health care services available to them, where these services can be obtained from, the hours of availability and who to contact for information or to book an appointment.			
3.9	Ensuring information on healthcare services is included in a Parish Services and Information booklet and on-line.			

A Greener Parish Action Plan

Objectives

1. To support green initiatives in Illogan Parish.
2. To use green technologies where sufficient demand can be demonstrated and where the project is supported by residents.
3. To eliminate or reduce the amount of waste residents produce.
4. To enable residents to recycle all recyclable waste materials that would otherwise go into landfill.
5. To re-use or redistribute items that residents no longer want or need rather than throw them away.
6. To help residents to grow their own produce.

The objectives will be achieved by:

Ref	Action	Partners	Priority	Target Date
4.1	Engaging with those partners who have strategic influence in order to support research into and the implementation of green initiatives in Illogan Parish.			
4.2	Enabling residents to access information on greener lifestyles and technologies.			
4.3	Supporting the use of green technologies within the parish where sufficient interest and support for them can be demonstrated.			
4.4	Identifying schemes that reduce the cost of implementing green technologies, including the use of community buying power.			
4.5	Identifying parts of the community whose contribution to making the parish greener is currently low and helping them to improve.			
4.6	Identifying a range of incentives such as holding competitions and rewarding/recognising those that do well. e.g. roads, estates, distinct areas could be given an Illogan Parish green rating based on levels of recycling, re-using, composting, waste reduction, energy efficiency, etc...			
4.7	Supporting the introduction of local or national incentive schemes that reward greener lifestyles.			

4.8	Promoting initiatives that help residents to eliminate or reduce the amount of waste they produce.			
4.9	Supporting initiatives that help residents to recycle <u>all</u> recyclable waste materials that would otherwise go into landfill.			
4.10	Identifying organisations, in addition to the local authority, who are interested in taking the full range of waste materials households produce.			
4.11	Helping residents of the parish to re-use items rather than to throw them away. This could include raising awareness of organisations that accept redundant items and materials to enable their re-use or re-distribution.			
4.12	Promoting the composting of all garden waste			
4.13	Identifying locations or outlets for community composting.			
4.14	Identifying organisations that would be prepared to subsidise the purchase of composting bins etc...			
4.15	Promoting the idea of growing your own food at home.			
4.16	Enabling members of the community to link up with people who are prepared to share their gardening skills and knowledge for free.			
4.17	Enabling those with specific knowledge relating to “how to grow your own fruit and vegetables at home” to share that knowledge.			
4.18	Promoting and encouraging access to common, community or private land so that residents can grow their own produce.			
4.19	Promoting the sustainable development of community land for community benefit i.e. planting fruit trees.			

Education Action Plan

Objectives

1. To ensure learning opportunities are available, accessible and affordable for all.
2. To ensure more residents of the parish obtain qualifications than they do at present.

The objectives will be achieved by:

Ref	Action	Partners	Priority	Target Date
5.1	Engaging with learning providers to ensure that residents learning needs can be met either by an existing local provider, remotely through open learning or be delivered at suitable local premises, so long as sufficient demand for that learning need can be established.			
5.2	Encouraging a greater percentage of residents of the parish to obtain a qualification.			
5.3	Promoting “lifelong learning” and its benefits to residents.			
5.4	Helping skilled and knowledgeable residents of the parish to share their skills with other residents.			
5.5	Ensuring that residents are informed of learning opportunities on offer to them.			
5.6	Helping residents access learning opportunities by working with local providers of public transport to ensure that, when reasonably practicable, residents can travel to courses on offer to them.			
5.7	Helping residents to access sources of advice and support for learning, including how to obtain financial assistance with tuition fees.			

Housing Action Plan

Objectives

1. To ensure that the views of the residents are represented at every stage of the development process and, where practicable, incorporated into development plans.
2. To provide sustainable housing within the parish including affordable housing for young people and a greater number of sheltered housing schemes.
3. To minimise the loss of farmland and to maintain green corridors.
4. To ensure any improvements to the infrastructure and services within the parish are identified and satisfied when new housing or business developments are proposed and when demand on the existing infrastructure and services is anticipated.

The objectives will be achieved by:

Ref	Action	Partners	Priority	Target Date
6.1	Developing good relationships with Cornwall Council planning department, developers and other organisations with similar interests to ensure that the views of the residents are represented at every stage of the development process and taken into account when submitting development plans.			
6.2	Ensuring the loss of farmland is minimised and the green corridors retained.			
6.3	Working with Cornwall Council planning department to produce a new area development plan that the majority of residents would support.			
6.4	Supporting the provision of sustainable housing and, in particular, the creation of affordable housing for young people and the promotion of more sheltered housing schemes.			
6.5	Ensuring that all future developments provide for the needs of residents including the provision of social and affordable housing.			
6.6	Ensuring that all future developments do not erode the “village feel” quality enjoyed by many residents, maintain the semi-rural character of the parish and are sympathetic in style to existing properties.			
6.7	Ensuring future developments include improvements to local infrastructure e.g. parking, utilities and increases in traffic.			

Local Economy Action Plan

Objectives

1. To support local businesses and services.
2. To help residents to improve their financial position.
3. To increase the amount of money spent within the parish.
4. To minimise any adverse impact that business and tourism activity may have on residents.

The objectives will be achieved by:

Ref	Action	Partners	Priority	Target Date
7.1	Working with other organisations on business and tourism projects to ensure that the interests of residents of the parish are represented in order to minimise any adverse affect and, when possible, to ensure that residents benefit from such projects.			
7.2	Promoting the role of business in the parish and to support local businesses and services by providing information to residents.			
7.3	Improving access to shops, businesses and local services by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o permitting new premises or mobile services where demand for those services is established and is acceptable to affected residents, o petitioning for better transport links to existing providers o working to re-introduce a market day so that residents are able to buy local produce locally and at affordable prices. 			
7.4	Working in partnership with local retailers to provide, on a regular basis, affordable locally produced produce at times convenient to the residents of the parish.			
7.5	Informing residents of the people or organisations they can contact in order to get assistance with personal finance matters and to get guidance on how to improve their financial position.			
7.6	Promote and supporting projects within the parish and local area that would increase the prosperity of and disposable incomes of residents on the parish, i.e. pressing for better paid jobs in the area and projects that could reduce the cost of living for residents.			

Transport Action Plan

Objectives

1. To develop safer sustainable transport for all.
2. To provide an effective integrated public transport system for residents.
3. To introduce alternative means of public transport to enhance existing services.
4. To improve vital traffic routes to enable road and footpath users to enter, move through and exit the parish more efficiently.

The objectives will be achieved by:

Ref	Action	Partners	Priority	Target Date
8.1	Engaging with partner organisations to develop safer sustainable transport for all.			
8.2	Building a good working relationship with the local Highways Department and other partner organisations to ensure vital traffic routes are identified and kept in good order.			
8.3	Informing residents of all the available public footpaths, bridleways, permitted rights of way, cycle ways and quiet roads (where motorists are discouraged from using them) in and around the parish.			
8.4	Encouraging residents to report poor surface conditions of roads and pathways.			
8.5	Liaising with public transport providers to ensure the number of timetabled connections between providers are maximised and where planned, are always held (integrated public transport).			
8.6	Working with public transport providers to timetable more frequent, reliable and better routed services.			
8.7	Supporting the introduction of alternative means of sustainable transport that will enhance existing services i.e. a community mini bus, electric charge points or a community car scheme.			
8.8	Seeking improvements to vital traffic routes to enable motorists to enter, move through and exit the parish more efficiently.			
8.9	Identifying frequently used walking and cycling routes.			
8.10	Improving signage, safety and overall condition of all walking and cycling routes.			
8.11	Identifying walking or cycling routes not currently provided and to promote their construction.			
8.12	Identifying footpaths that are falling into disuse and to determine what can be done to bring them back into regular use.			
8.13	Identifying walking and cycling routes used mainly for leisure and then to identify ways of discouraging the use of them by motorists.			

Culture and Recreation Action Plan

Objectives

1. To improve communications between community groups.
2. To provide community facilities, open spaces, cycle paths and leisure walkways that are clean, accessible and fit for purpose.
3. To provide allotments for residents of the parish.

The objectives will be achieved by:

Ref	Action	Partners	Priority	Target Date
9.1	Promoting better communications between community groups.			
9.2	Introducing a community event calendar to avoid a clash of community events.			
9.3	Including information on community open spaces in the Parish Services and Information Booklet.			
9.4	Including information on community buildings in the Parish Services and Information Booklet.			
9.5	Working with other community partners to ensure proposed changes or improvements to community facilities are implemented within reasonable timescales.			
9.6	Promoting initiatives that result in cleaner community facilities, open spaces and walkways.			
9.7	Working with partners to increase the number of litter bins at key locations where a higher than average amount of litter is foreseeable.			
9.8	Working with partners to ensure residents in all parts of the parish have easy access to nearby community buildings (Tolvaddon and Park Bottom).			
9.9	Working with partners to ensure community buildings are accessible to all residents and that they can be hired by the community at reasonable cost for private use.			
9.10	Securing land so that the residents of Illogan Parish have access to allotments.			
9.11	Working with partners to ensure that all open spaces cater for the needs of the broadest possible range of people including the young, teens, adults, seniors, families and those with special needs.			

9.12	Working with partners to ensure that the £36,000 allocated to Illogan Park as part of Section 106 Developers Contribution is used to best effect to ensure Illogan Park provides facilities for the use of the whole community including the young, teens, adults, seniors, families and those with special needs.			
9.13	Working with partners to ensure residents in all parts of the parish have easy access to nearby open recreational spaces, in particular Churchtown and Tolvaddon.			
9.14	Working with partners to improve existing facilities in community open spaces. This could include the provision of benches, bins, toilets, picnic tables and light refreshment outlets (cafés / tea rooms) where practicable.			
9.15	Increasing awareness of the leisure trails in and around the parish.			
9.16	Identifying and establishing new leisure and nature trails.			
9.17	Working with partners to identify and promote safe footpaths and cycle trails (i.e. those that avoid motorists)			
9.18	Identifying and promoting leisure footpaths and cycle trails that link up the distinct areas within the parish, the hub of which may be centred on Tehidy Park.			
9.19	Working with partners to ensure that, where practicable, more parking facilities are available for residents wanting to access community buildings, open spaces and woodland.			

Index

Affordable Housing	31	Manningham Woods	11
Allotments	40	Mobile Healthcare	24
Anti-social behaviour	40		
		Notice Boards	11
Business	33-34		
Buses	35-37	Open Spaces	39
Calendar	42	Parks	39
Community	4, 17	Planning (Housing)	11
Community Events	14, 17	Play Equipment	39
Crime	19-21	Police	21
Culture	17, 39	Public Transport	35-37
Cycling	37		
		Recreation	38
Dog Fouling	19, 40	Recycling	25
		Roads	21, 37
Education	29-30		
Employment	33	Safety	19
		Schools	29-30
Farmland	31-32, 34	Shops	33
Footpaths	20, 35, 38, 48	Sport	14
		Steering Group	12-13, 15
Greener Parish	25		
Green Ripple	28	Tehidy Country Park	5, 33
Green Technology	25-27	Tourism	33
		Transport	35-37
Health	23-24		
Housing	31-32	Vandalism	19-21, 40
History	5-8	Village Halls	41
Information (provision of)	17, 23, 39	Walking	19, 35
Infrastructure	31	Waste	25
		Wind Turbines	27
Keep Fit	23	Work	33
Learning	29-30	Youth	30, 39-40
Litter	19-21		
Local Economy	33		

This page intentionally left blank

Acknowledgements

Illogan Parish Council gratefully acknowledges the following individuals and organisations without their contributions the Illogan Parish Plan would not have been possible:

- ❖ All the members of the Illogan Parish Plan Steering Group (appendix 2).
- ❖ All the residents of Illogan Parish who made time to share their views with us.
- ❖ Amanda Leonard, Community Regeneration Officer, Cornwall Council.
- ❖ Cornwall Council.
- ❖ Devon and Cornwall Police Authority.
- ❖ Joe Thomas – Illogan Parish historical information.
- ❖ Paddy Bradley – Old images of Illogan Parish & surrounding area.
- ❖ Tolvaddon Regeneration Group.
- ❖ Sue Ballinger, Clerk to the Council.
- ❖ Stephen Turner, Project facilitator.