

Huish Champflower Parish Survey

January 2017

What our Parish wants:

A New Village Hall

Residents overwhelmingly support the New Village Hall Project and strongly support a New Village Hall as a key priority for our community

Better BroadBand

many of our residents are unable to access any level of Internet access, others obtain a far from satisfactory level of service, largely based on decades old copper wire networks. With a large proportion of residents working from home, the growing use of the web to deliver core services (banking, etc.), it is perhaps of little surprise that the strongest level of support is for availability of a better BroadBand service.

Improved Mobile Reception

with limited and patchy 3G & 4G, and equally poor basic mobile communication availability, residents support any improvement to the Mobile reception in the Parish.

A Community Defibrillator

a high level of support exists for a Community Defibrillator, to provide a much-desired improvement to emergency cover for our rural community.

**SUCCESS – OUR COMMUNITY HAS BEEN AWARDED A GRANT-FUNDED
DEFIBRILLATOR BY THE BRITISH HEART FOUNDATION**

Renovation of FingerPost Signs

residents have expressed support for renovation of the cast iron FingerPost signs in the Parish

What our Parish does NOT want:

Development on Open Fields

Fracking

Commercial Wind Turbines

Commercial Solar “Farms”

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Proposed Actions

Parish Council

Village Hall

- Continuation of full and unequivocal support for the existing building and the New Village Hall project

BroadBand

- Representations to District & County councils and other groups and organisations (including Connecting Devon & Somerset) to lobby for Better BroadBand
- Close monitoring and reporting on developments
- Support for formation of a Parish Better BroadBand group

Improved Mobile Reception

- Representations to District & County councils and other groups and organisations for Improved Mobile Reception
- Close monitoring and reporting on developments

Community Defibrillator

- During the course of this survey the Parish Council received the very welcome news that our application to the British Heart Foundation for a Community Defibrillator has succeeded.
- The Parish Council to support the formation of a Parish Defibrillator Group to manage and administer the device.

Renovation of FingerPost Signs

- Continuation of communications with Somerset County Highways Team and the Exmoor Park Historic Fingerpost Project
- Support for formation of a Parish (or a joint venture with a neighbouring Parish) group to prioritise, organise and undertake renovation

Planning & Development

- To continue close monitoring and scrutiny of all Planning and Development applications
- To continue to work to protect the unique and historic characteristics of our rural landscape
- To insure all development is sympathetically planned and designed

Proposed Merger of West Somerset and Taunton Deane Borough Council

- To continue to closely monitor and scrutinise the proposals
- To voice community concerns

Neighbourhood Watch Scheme

- To continue support for the Parish NHW scheme
- To encourage renewal of the scheme and updating of alert email database

Fuel-Purchasing Scheme

- To assess the practicalities of a Parish-wide Fuel Purchasing scheme

Footpaths & Bridleways

- Support for the creation of a Parish Footpath & Bridleway database and guide
- Continue support of access and use of Footpaths & Bridleways

Highways

- To explore ways of monitoring traffic – particularly speed, driving style & movements
- To continue to lobby for extension of current winter weather road treatment (gritting)
- To continue to monitor location of road surface grit bags and to encourage residents to treat road surfaces with availability of small shovels in grit bins/bags

BT PhoneBox

- To continue to lobby for the retention of a PayPhone service in the village
- To explore alternative uses (and possible relocation) of the BT PhoneBox in the event of the service being withdrawn

Community

- Continue to support and encourage Community activities and groups

Parish Property Location Guide

- Support for the creation of a Parish Property Location Guide – to be distributed to all residents

1 How representative is the Survey?

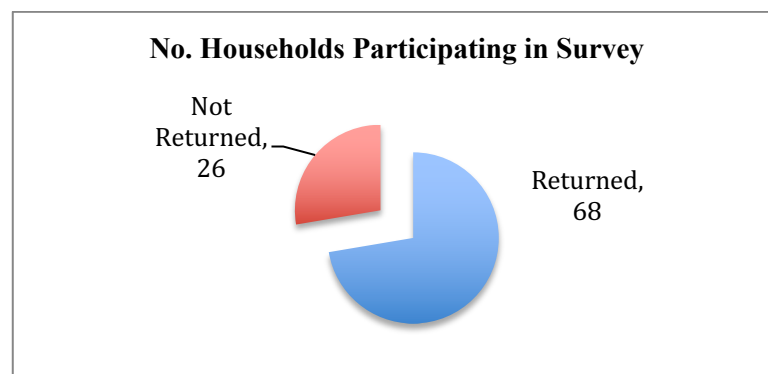
68 Households returned surveys – representing:

- A combined 1,086 years of experience of life in the Parish
- The views and opinions of 166 residents

Mean per Household	
148 Adults	2.1
18 u17's	0.3
Av Household Size	2.4
1086 yrs resident in Parish	16

Geographic – surveys received from all areas of the Parish – Washbattle to Clatworthy, Huish Moor to Breverton

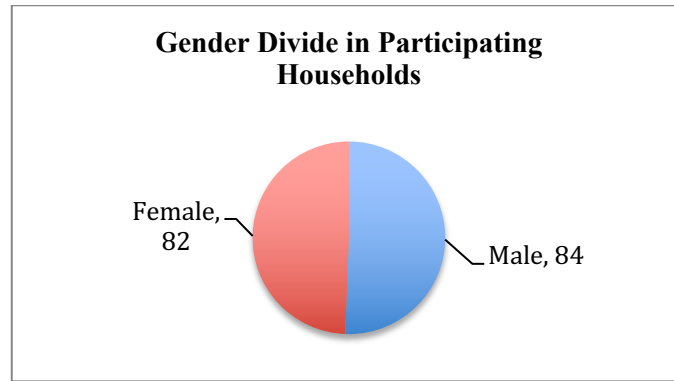
Households – Surveys received from more than two-thirds of all properties in the Parish, representing 71% of all occupied properties during the survey period



Population – Survey responses representing the views and opinions of more than three quarters (75.7%) of all those on the electoral roll, and rising to 80% of those on the electoral roll and in occupation during the survey period.

No. On Electoral Roll	193
No. Residents in Participating Households	166
No. Residents in Participating Households Aged under 17 (not on Electoral Roll)	18
No. Residents in Participating Households on Electoral Roll	148
Residents in Participating Households as a Percentage of Electoral Roll	75.65%
No. Residents in Households omitted from Survey (note)	11
Residents in Participating Households as a Percentage of Electoral Roll (less Residents in Households omitted from Survey)	81.3 %

Gender – a very balanced profile with practically a 50:50 split in household composition – 50.6% male, 49.4% female



Age – a good level of representation across age groups, with responding households having an age profile of – 11% youngsters (younger than 17), 14% younger adult (younger than 35), 36% middle-aged adults (younger than 60) and 39% older residents

No	All	Male	Female
Total	166	84	82
61 yrs	65	36	29
36 - 60 yrs	59	25	34
21 - 35 yrs	18	8	10
17 - 21 yrs	6	3	3
11 - 16 yrs	10	7	3
4 - 11 yrs	8	5	3
0 - 4 yrs	0	0	0

%	All	Male	Female
Total	100	100	100
61 yrs	39.2	42.9	35.4
36 - 60 yrs	35.5	29.8	41.5
21 - 35 yrs	10.8	9.5	12.2
17 - 21 yrs	3.6	3.6	3.7
11 - 16 yrs	6.0	8.3	3.7
4 - 11 yrs	4.8	6.0	3.7
0 - 4 yrs	0.0	0.0	0.0

Employment – economic activity amongst our responding households shows 42% of the adult population being in full-time employment, a further 15% in Part-Time employment, 41% retired and 2% currently unemployed.

%	Total	Male	Female
Total No.	140	68	72
%	100	100	100
Full-Time	42.1	41.7	29.3
Part-Time	15	3.6	22
Unemployed	40.7	2.4	1.2
Retired	2.1	33.3	35.4

(Note – 140 individuals were in some form of employment or retired status. The difference between this number and the 148 adults can be explained by those in education – including FE and HE).

In our judgement, our survey provides a high level of representation of the views and opinions of households in Huish Champflower.

2 Our Priorities

2.1 Background

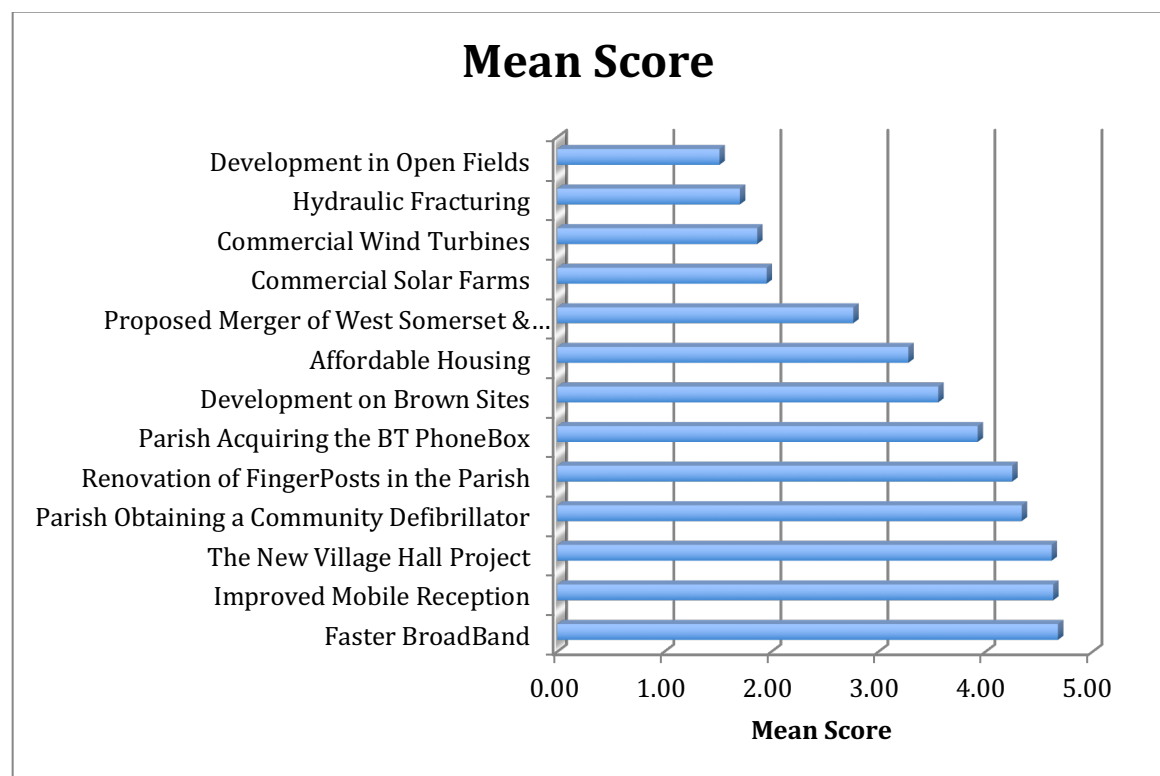
Our survey has the aim of identifying key issues and concerns of households as well as assessing the level of support there exists for current and future issues.

The survey asked respondents to indicate their level of support for a series of prompted topics.

Our analysis subsequently aggregates the results and provides a comparative score for each topic, using a scoring system of:

Answer	Equivalent Score
Strong Support	5
Support	4
No Current View	3
Oppose	2
Strongly Oppose	1
No Answer	0

2.2 Comparison of Mean Scores



The above shows the comparative level of support expressed by our surveyed sample of households. The higher the score, the greater level of support.

Each of the above is explored in greater detail.

3 BroadBand

3.1 Background

Huish Champflower is a rural and dispersed community on the edge of the Brendon Hills, located several miles from the nearest small town of Wiveliscombe, and bordering Exmoor National Park.

As a result of our location and dispersed population, delivery of any form of Internet connection has proved to be extremely slow in arrival, limited in availability and disappointingly inadequate in the level (bandwidth) of service.

A limited number of residents (essentially those living within around 1 km of Washbottle Bridge) have since early 2016 been able to connect to a hybrid “faster” broadband service, which consists of utilising a new fiber connection to the Maundown exchange box, and then existing overhead copper wires to the premises.

Even this more expensive access to a claimed faster Broadband service fails to deliver anything other than what almost all urban communities would consider as a basic level of service (max. speed in Huish Champflower via this service is around 15mbs).

For the majority of residents beyond the reach of a faster Broadband, Internet connection is very hit and miss. Connection speeds of less than 1mbs are common, with many having to attempt access with speeds lower than those available more than two decades ago via a dial-up modem.

The Connecting Devon & Somerset (CDS) Broadband initiative evidently supported BT’s upgrade of the main exchange box serving our community (Maundown), and has also been making available “vouchers” (scheme currently suspended) to subsidise costs for qualified residents able to connect to one of the wireless Broadband services available.

Unfortunately for us, it appears that we are at the end of the current fiber deployment and that the majority of households fall outside of the range of currently available wireless coverage.

Phase 2 of the CDS rural Broadband initiative promises rollout of a fiber-to-the-home (FTTH) service – though probably not till 2019. It is also understood that the current deployment of a wireless Broadband network across Exmoor will see some of our community eventually being able to connect.

However, it is very clear that despite on-going promises, availability of a Broadband service of a similar level of service (and cost) as enjoyed by urban communities, remains an almost forelorn hope for our community.

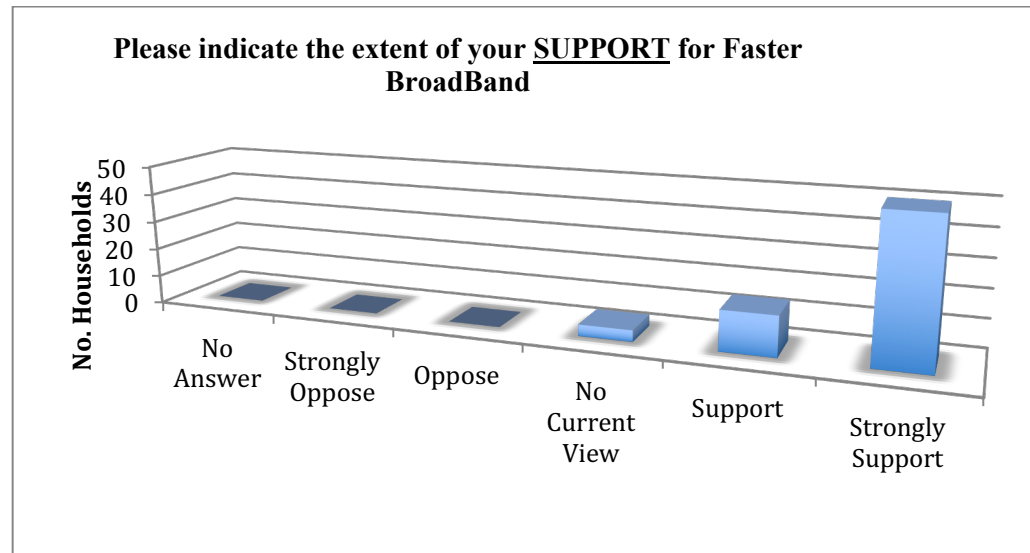
With the ever-increasing use of the Web as a means of accessing and delivery services (Government and Council services and agencies, education, service providers, banking, shopping, entertainment, etc.), coupled with the disappearance of local (within 15 miles!) bricks and mortar presences (banks, council offices, libraries, etc.), our community is becoming ever more isolated.

Local economic development is being hurt, with firms unable to take advantage of new technologies (from monitoring of livestock and premises through to efficient delivery and receipt of files). More than 50% of responding households having at least one person trying to work from home.

3.2 What we asked

- Please indicate the extent of your SUPPORT for the New Village Hall Project

3.3 What you told us



Given the background, it is perhaps hardly surprising that households expressed their strongest level of support for faster BroadBand.

3.4 Additional comments received

- Faster Broadband
- Better Broadband/Mobile signal
- Broadband service for phone and broadband is vastly inadequate and counter to the Gov't policy on rural Broadband connection, we are even unable to get Gov't grant despite Broadband speed being 0.4Mbps. BT have installed fibre to the cabinet at Maundown but from there it runs for 1.5 miles through densely packed hedges of trees which prevents households benefitting from the higher speed fibre. This will never be solved because landowners blame BT and BT blame them, and there is no apparent solution.
- Support for a community Broadband project
- Fast broadband
- Faster broadband
- Reference covering email
- Faster Broadband
- Faster Broadband
- Access to faster Broadband
- Faster Broadband
- Faster broadband;
- Faster broadband
- The absence of an affordable telecommunications structure is a major long term issue for the parish. It appears that electronic communication networks will become increasingly central to human social and commercial activity. To be deprived of such networks will put everyone in the parish at a disadvantage to others living elsewhere. The Parish Council should remind relevant authorities of this at every opportunity.
- Better communications i.e. broadband, etc.

3.5 Actions

Parish Council

1. Continue with representations to, and lobbying of District & County councils and other groups and organisations (including Connecting Devon & Somerset)
2. Continue monitoring and reporting on developments
3. Support encouragement for formation of a Better BroadBand group, to provide greater focus on the issue

A Better BroadBand Group will agree their own terms, aims and objectives, but it is expected that the group will:

- Engage with the whole Parish – households and businesses
- Exert more persistent pressure on relevant agencies and groups
- Better highlight the inadequacy of current initiatives
- Explore the feasibility of a local DIY approach (i.e. Agri BroadBand)
- Engage with other neighbouring communities

4 Mobile Phone Reception

4.1 Background

Mobile Phone reception remains patchy across much of rural England. Despite initiatives aimed at filling so-called “not-spots” the process used to define such an area means that any part of 1km grid (apparently how coverage is assessed) receiving a signal is NOT classified as a “Not Spot”.

This naïve form of paper-based assessment fails to consider the issues faced by communities such as ours, where it is sometimes possible to obtain a limited (and very basic) connection by hanging out of an upstairs window, jumping up and down in the garden, walking across a field, climbing a nearby hill, etc.

Residents have very limited, if any, choice of mobile network. The following derived from the Ofcom mobile network coverage checker:

Guide to Location	Indoor Coverage	Outdoor Coverage
Village Centre	n/a	EE, Vodaphone
Washbattle	n/a	EE, Three
Huish Moor	Three (Voice & 3G)	EE, Three
Nr St Peters Church	n/a	EE, Vodaphone, Three
Nr Village Hall	Three (Voice & 3G)	EE, Vodaphone, Three
Nr BT Phone Box	EE	EE, Vodaphone, Three
Coombe Park	n/a	n/a
Chitcombe	n/a	n/a

Note; 4G services only available via the EE network – and limited coverage

Poor coverage means that residents are paying for a service they are unable to fully exploit – for instance there is no option for residents to cancel a physical landline (and thereby save around £18 per month on line rental).

A quick calculation provides an illustration as to how much poor service availability is costing our community:

- 158 residents aged 11 or older
- Average Mobile phone ownership (Ofcom) is 93%
- Estimation of 146 mobile phone contracts
 - Mobile spend per month – Low £10
 - $146 \times £10 = 1460 \text{ per month} \times 12 \text{ months} = £17,520 \text{ per annum}$
 - Mobile spend per month – High £50
 - $146 \times £50 = £7,300 \text{ per month} \times 12 \text{ months} = £87,600 \text{ per annum}$

Since 3G became a practical service option (2007), surveyed residents have paid somewhere between £175,000 and £876,000 in fees for a service that is basically unavailable.

The cost of a BT landline is currently £18.99, and assuming that all households have at least one landline (quite a few have more), then there is a further £15,500 per annum (£155,000 over last 10 years – at current prices) being spent on services that can be replaced by switching to a mobile only service – as is happening elsewhere in the UK (and world).

The unnecessary expense rises further if you consider the higher costs when calling mobiles from landlines.

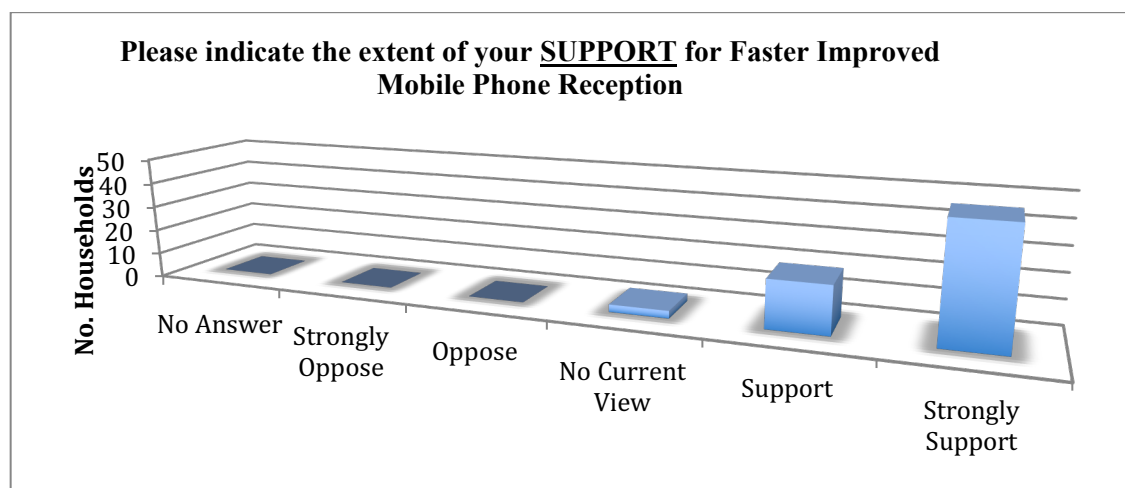
Ofcom is currently investigating the continual price hikes for landline costs – according to Ofcom prices have risen between 28% and 41% as providers seek to make up revenue lost as a result of people switching away from landline to mobile (something we are unable to do). According to The Guardian, UK consumers are already paying around 50% more for landlines than other European countries – and price rises continue whilst actual costs for delivering services has fallen by around 25%.

Given the inadequate, antiquated and frail communications wired infrastructure servicing our Parish, there is a clear safety and security argument for supporting improved mobile reception. Our landlines frequently fail (for many reasons). Residents need to have a reliable means of communication.

Improved mobile coverage – and particularly good 4G reception – could also help with the current BroadBand issue.

4.2 What we asked

Please indicate the extent of your SUPPORT for Improved Mobile Phone reception



Similar to BroadBand, the background provides some of the reasons as to why residents strongly support the delivery of Improved Mobile Phone Reception.

4.3 Additional Comments Received

- Mobile coverage
- Better Mobile signal
- The absence of an affordable telecommunications structure is a major long term issue for the parish. It appears that electronic communication networks will become increasingly central to human social and commercial activity. To be deprived of such networks will put everyone in the parish at a disadvantage to others living elsewhere. The Parish Council should remind relevant authorities of this at every opportunity.
- Better communications.
- To ensure that there remains an appropriate, fit for use building that can be used as the hub of the community and facilitating improvements to the mobile phone reception in the area.
- Improved mobile phone reception should not be as a result of a transmitter that would be visible in the area.

4.4 Actions

Parish Council

1. Continue with representations to District & County councils and other groups and organisations for Improved Mobile Reception
2. Continue monitoring and reporting on developments
3. Assess whether a Better BroadBand group should also include Mobile Reception as part of their remit

A Communit Pressure Group will agree their own terms, aims and objectives, but it is expected that the group will:

- Engage with the whole Parish – households and businesses
- Exert more persistent pressure on relevant agencies and groups
- Better highlight the inadequacy of current initiatives
- Explore the feasibility of a local DIY approach
- Engage with other neighbouring communities

Additional

- Consider acceptable locations for mobile masts – for instance; St Peters Church, Village Hall, hills, etc.
- Consider a DIY approach to install repeaters

5 The Village Hall

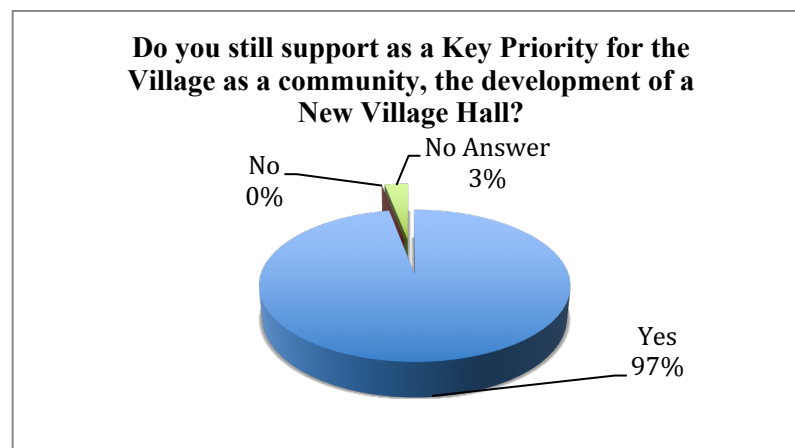
5.1 Background

In 2011 the Huish Champflower Village Hall & King George's Playing Field Management Committee commissioned a structural survey of the existing Village Hall building. Though not condemning the building outright, the report did say that the Hall was at the end of its designed life, was showing signs of dangerous deterioration, and that it should be replaced within 5 or 6 years.

Since that time our community has been working toward achieving the aim of replacing the existing building with a modern, purpose-built and fit-for-purpose Village Hall to serve as a worthy and useable hub for our rural community.

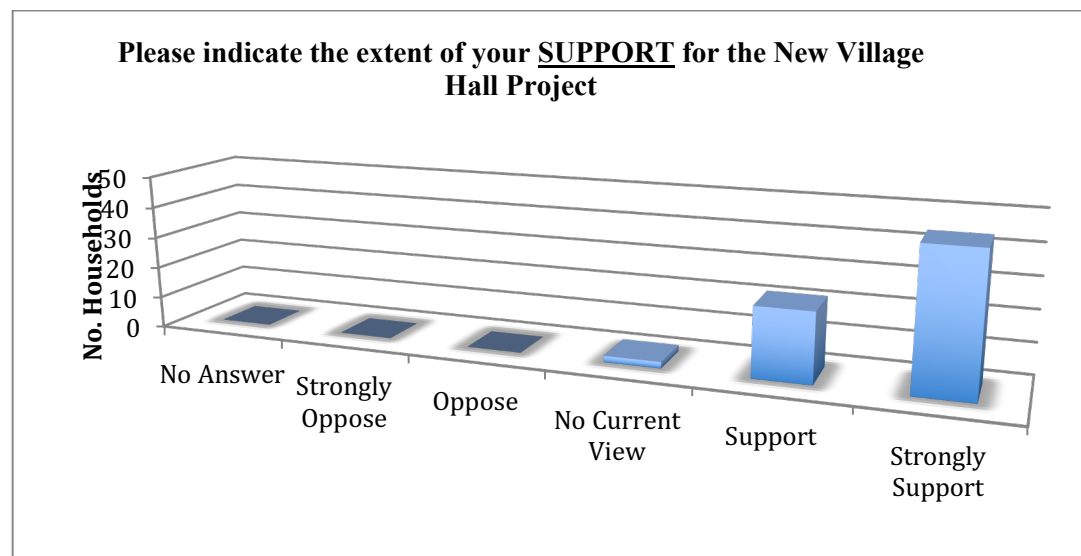
5.2 What we asked

- Do you still support as a Key Priority for the Village as a community, the development of a New Village Hall?
- Please indicate the extent of your SUPPORT for the New Village Hall Project
- Please indicate if you or members of your household would be interested in attending or using the New Village Hall for the following; Drama, Short Mat Bowls, Dog Show/Lessons, Table Tennis, Garden Show, Whist Drive, Dances, Children's Club, Coffee Mornings, Private Parties, Quiz Evenings, Weddings, Exhibitions, Skittles/Keep Fit/Exercise, Film Shows, Music Performance, Over 60's Club, Youth Club

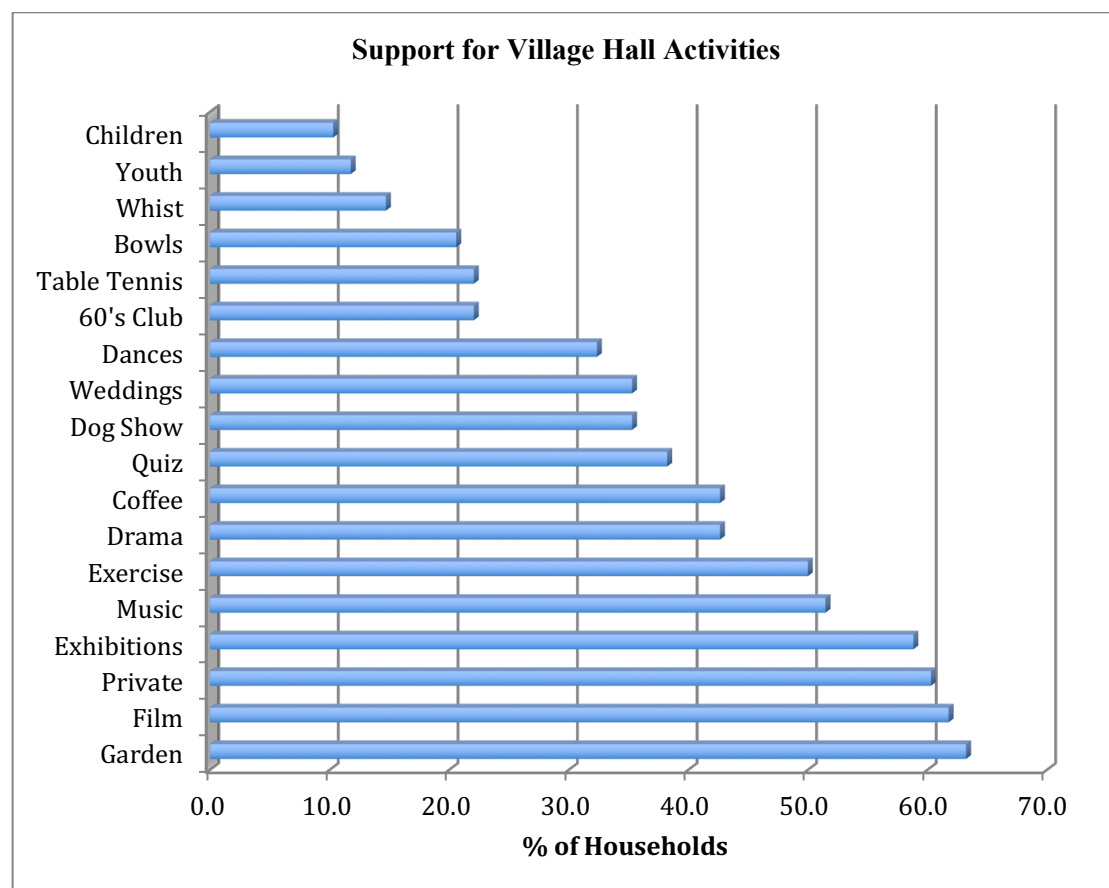


Our community clearly supports the development of a New Village Hall as a Key Priority.

The New Village Hall Project receives a very high level of support:



Of the 68 Households responding to the survey, 44 indicated a High Level of support, a further 22 Support.



Strong levels of interest are noted for 4 proposed activities – Gardening related (shows, classes, etc.), Film evenings, Private functions and Exhibitions

5.3 Additional comments received

- To ensure that there remains an appropriate, fit for use building that can be used as the hub of the community and facilitating improvements to the mobile phone reception in the area.
- Cost of proposed Hall seems excessive!
- More updates on the village hall progress/meetings that take place
- Is it possible to collaborate with the Cricket Club?
- To raise the money for a New Hall
- New village hall
- Concerns - 1) Size and overall cost (of new hall); 2) Running costs when in use, as we may have heard other village halls struggle; 3) What percentage young people to old to take over running in the future
- New village hall
- We need a new village hall when the old one becomes unusable.
- Much more parking for the Village Hall
- A new Village Hall, as Health & Heating standards are not good in the (current) hall - then maybe more likely for catering to be involved (which) will bring in more money for all.
- Hall could also be used for craft/cookery sessions
- As regards Village Hall - would support you

5.4 Actions

Huish Champflower Village Hall & King George Vth Playing Field Management Committee

- 1) The Management Committee will use this most recent survey data to support funding and grant applications.
- 2) The Management Committee will take note of the varying levels of interest in suggested activities for the Hall, and will endeavour to organise events, with particular focus on those activities most supported (subject to availability of resources, volunteers, etc.).
- 3) The Management Committee notes the concerns and comments received. In response:
 - Publication of Minutes/Notes/Updates from New Village Hall Project meetings on the Parish website
 - Continue to display proposed design and plans for a New Hall at the existing building
 - Continue to encourage broad community participation in meetings and continue to advertise these on the Parish website
 - Provide a detailed explanation for the target funding

Additionally:

- The Management Committee will work with the Parish Council to produce a physical twice-yearly (or other frequency) Community update to supplement information and updates regularly posted to the Parish website.

6 Community Defibrillator

6.1 Background

Huish Champflower is almost 4 miles from the nearest public access defibrillator, and around 3.5 miles from the closest First Responder (both in Wiveliscombe).

Initially discussed in October 2016 as a possible installation for the BT Phone Box (in the event that the phone service is discontinued), the Community Defibrillator issue has moved at great pace, and has a very positive outcome for our community.

The Parish Council contacted the British Heart Foundation in October to inquire about the availability of grant-funded devices. This was considered to be an alternative to the estimated cost of £1600 every 4 years requested by the NHS SW Ambulance Trust for their defibrillator product.

At the time of the initial inquiry, the British Heart Foundation had closed their existing Community Defibrillator grant funding for the year. However the Parish Council was able to obtain (for which we are very grateful) a very comprehensive (and free of charge) CPR training kit.

The first CPR training session was held at the Village Hall in early December 2016. This was very well attended and gratitude is expressed to our local (Wiveliscombe) First Responder team and also the NHS South West Ambulance Trust.

Just prior to Christmas 2016 it was noted that the British Heart Foundation has received a new tranche of grant money for Community Defibrillators from central government. The Parish Council immediately made an application – and at the same time alerted other neighbouring Parishes.

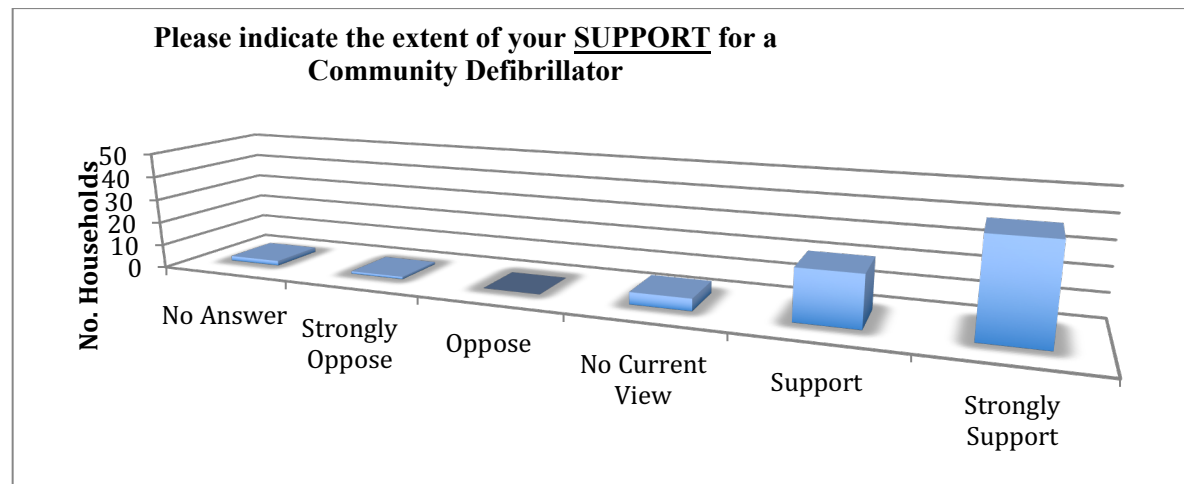
In January 2017, the Parish Council was informed that the application was successful and that our community will be receiving a grant-funded defibrillator.

Discussions prior to the application have already clarified that the unit can be installed at either St Peters Church or the Village Hall.

This is a success for our Community.

6.2 What we asked

- Please indicate the extent of your SUPPORT for a Community Defibrillator



Our community demonstrates very strong support for a Community Defibrillator.

6.3 Additional Comments Received

None received.

6.4 Actions

Parish Council

1. To complete the receipt of the granted Community Defibrillator
2. To encourage and support the formation of a Community Defibrillator Group to manage and administer the granted AED

The proposed Community Defibrillator Group will agree their own terms, aims and objectives, but it is expected that the group will:

- Agree location of the defibrillator (St Peters Church or Village Hall)
- Organise for installation of the defibrillator
- Create a roster for the regular (monthly) inspection and reporting (via web)
- Co-ordinate with neighbouring Upton Parish on issues such as spares, maintenance, etc.
- Organise training events (taking over from Parish Council) in co-operation with Wivey First Responders and South West Ambulance Trust

7 Renovation of Fingerpost Signs

7.1 Background

In 2015 Huish Champflower Parish Council participated in an Exmoor National Park audit (including photographs) of FingerPost Signs.

It was understood that the project would result in funds being made available for the renovation of these historic signposts, a task that was formerly undertaken by the County Council Highways team.

Unfortunately it appears that the Exmoor project has received limited funding and will be focussing on fingerpost signs within the National Park.

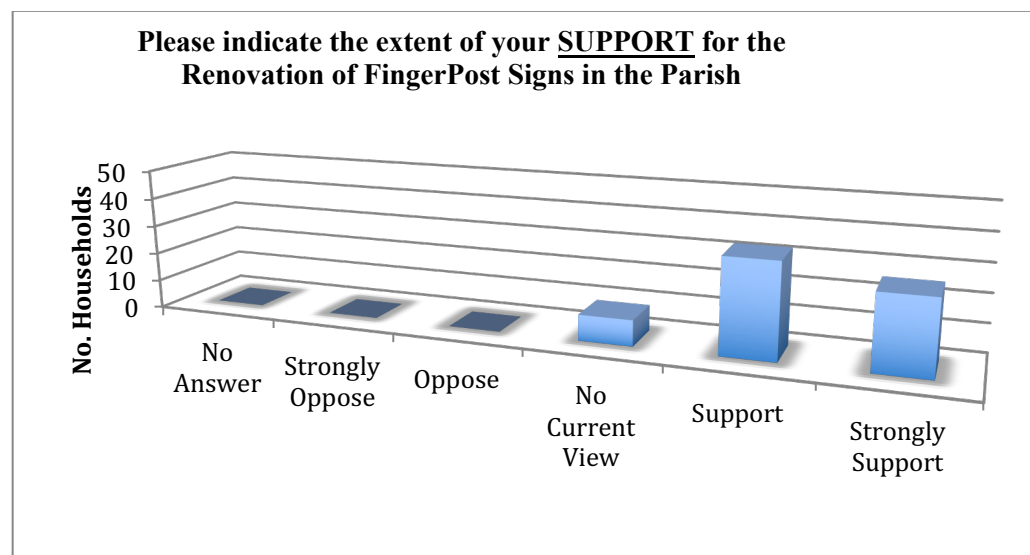
Since mid-2016 the Parish Council has been waiting on formal guidance from the County Council concerning appropriate materials and methods to use in the renovation of fingerposts in our Parish.

Given the background, funding of materials will need to come from the Parish Council, though it is hoped that some savings can be made by co-ordinating purchasing with neighbouring Parishes (i.e. Clatworthy).

If the Parish is to undertake the required renovation work, then it will be necessary to recruit a team of volunteers.

7.2 What we asked

- Please indicate the extent of your SUPPORT for Renovation of Fingerpost signs in the Parish



Our survey indicates that there exists a good level of support for the renovation of FingerPosts in our Parish.

7.3 Additional comments received

None received

7.4 Actions

Parish Council

1. Continuation of communications with Somerset County Highways Team and the Exmoor Park Historic Fingerpost Project
2. Support for formation of a Parish (or a joint venture with a neighbouring Parish) group to prioritise, organise and undertake renovation

A new Community Group will agree their own terms, aims and objectives, but it is expected that the group will:

- Take responsibility for maintenance and general upkeep (with financial support from the Parish Council)
- Prioritise signs
- Engage with residents, particularly those close to signs

8 BT Phonebox

8.1 Background

The only Public Pay Phone in the Parish is located outside the entrance to Longmead.

Working with West Somerset Council, BT has undertaken a review of the current Public Phone Service, with a view to discontinuing the service. It should be noted that their initial review failed to consider that the PayPhone was “out of order”! (The phone service has since been restored.)

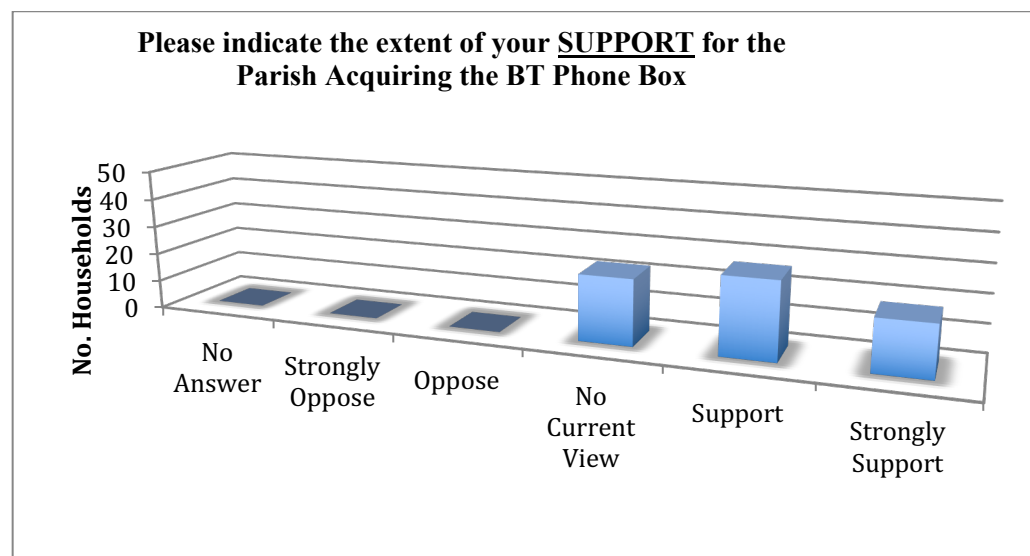
In the event of a Phone service being discontinued, it is understood that the Parish will be offered the opportunity to acquire the unit. The purchase price is understood to be a notional £1 – though many other costs are liable (electricity, insurance, maintenance, etc.).

Given the inadequate Mobile Phone reception, and the frequency of lost landline communication during extreme weather (snow, storms, etc.), coupled with the location of the PayPhone (close to an electricity sub-station), the Parish Council as well as many residents strongly favour the retention of the service.

The Parish Council welcomes the vocal support of our District and County council representatives.

8.2 What we asked

- Please indicate the extent of your SUPPORT for the Parish acquiring the BT Phone Box



Our community is clearly in support of a possible acquisition of the BT Phone Box, should the item become available for community purchase.

8.3 Additional Comments Received

None received

8.4 Actions

Parish Council

1. To continue to lobby for the retention of a PayPhone service in the village
2. To explore alternative uses (and possible relocation) of the BT PhoneBox in the event of the service being withdrawn

In the event that the BT PhoneBox is made available for purchase by the Parish:

Parish Council

3. To consult residents on funding and on-going costs associated with ownership
4. To encourage and support the formation of a Community Group

A new Community Group will agree their own terms, aims and objectives, but it is expected that the group will:

- Take responsibility for maintenance and general upkeep
- Explore alternative uses
- Assess appropriate location (i.e. possible move to Village Hall)

9 Planning & Development

9.1 Background

Our survey asked about 6 Planning & Development issues, covering 4 broad topics:

1. Broad location of any proposed development
2. Affordable housing
3. Commercial renewable energy
4. Hydraulic Fracturing

We are fortunate to live in a largely rural and unspoilt area, which still retains impressive landscape views with minimal man-made structures breaking the horizon.

Given our location, it is not surprising to note (see later in this section) that the consensus view is very much about protecting and preserving our environment, landscape and countryside.

Planning & Development is a highly complex (perhaps overly so) and frequently contradictory topic, representing a lawyers pension and employing significant numbers in local and central government.

Huish Champflower is fortunate to have received consistent support and understanding on local Planning & Development matters from our local District Councillor. Similarly the planning department at West Somerset have always been prepared to provide expert advice.

At a procedural level, and after a planning application is submitted (to West Somerset Planning Department), the Parish Council will be informed and asked to submit comments. The Parish Council is under no obligation to provide comments, but in Huish Champflower all Planning & Development matters are treated equally and with due consideration to the views and opinions of residents.

The Parish Council reviews and discusses applications at public meetings, at which the applicants are able (if they wish) to provide further evidence and to answer any questions or concerns. Residents are also able to comment on applications at these meetings, with comments being passed back to the West Somerset Planning Department. Residents are also able to make their own submissions direct to the Planning Department.

The Parish Council works hard to treat each and every application on its merits, and there exist strict requirements regarding declarations of interest on the part of Parish Councillors.

In addition to comments, the Parish Council seeks to examine applications against a myriad of Planning Policies. From a local perspective the most frequently considered Planning Policies include:

POLICY SP/4: Development in Small Villages - Within the following small villages; Bicknoller, Brompton Ralph, Holford, Huish Champflower, Monksilver, Old Cleeve, Sampford Brett, Skilgate, Upton, West Quantoxhead and Withycombe, development* will be limited to that which supports their social and economic viability, protects or enhances their environmental quality and is unlikely to lead to a significant increase in car travel and where for residential development it usually provides only for affordable housing to meet an identified local need.

** (Residential development in a small village will usually be limited to conversions, infilling or the redevelopment of previously used land and small groups of dwellings).*

POLICY LC/3: Landscape Character - Where development is permitted outside development limits, particular attention will be given to the protection of the scenic quality and distinctive local

character of the landscape. Development, which does not respect the character of the local landscape will not be permitted.

POLICY OC1: Open countryside development - The open countryside includes all land outside of existing settlements, where development is not generally appropriate. In exceptional circumstances development may be permitted where this is beneficial for the community and local economy. Development in the open countryside (land not adjacent or in close proximity to the major settlements, primary and secondary villages) will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that either:

- Such a location is essential for a rural worker engaged in eg: Agricultural, Forestry, Horticulture, Equestrian or Hunting employment, or;
- It is provided through the conversion of existing, traditionally constructed buildings in association with employment or tourism purposes as part of a work/live development,
- or;
- It is new-build to benefit existing employment activity already established in the area that could not be easily accommodated within or adjoining a nearby settlement identified in policy SC1, or;
- It meets an ongoing identified local need for affordable housing in the nearby settlement which cannot be met within or closer to the settlement, or;
- It is an affordable housing exceptions scheme adjacent to, or in close proximity to, a settlement in the open countryside permitted in accordance with Policy SC4(5). Applications for dwellings under this policy that would not be located in a settlement identified in policy SC1 or any other settlement, would be considered subject to a functional and economic test. Where permission is granted consideration would be given to this being initially made on a temporary basis.

POLICY BD/1: Local Distinctiveness - New development will only be permitted which is sympathetic to the scale and layout of existing buildings and spaces within a distinct neighbourhood or street or in the countryside which respect local land form, field patterns and tree and hedgerow cover.

POLICY BD/2: Design of New Development - Proposals for new development should respect the scale and character of their surroundings.

Planning applications for new buildings will only be permitted where:

- i) The siting of the building(s) has regard to its relationship with adjoining buildings and open spaces.
- ii) The building materials and detailing are appropriate to the area and sympathetic to adjoining buildings.
- iii) The design of the building(s) is in scale and harmony with adjoining buildings and the area as a whole.
- iv) Walls, fences and outbuildings are appropriate to the area and will respect the character predominating in the locality.
- v) The siting and design of the building(s) - together with walls and fences are determined having regard to the interests of crime prevention.

Hard and soft landscaping (as appropriate) forms an integral part of the development - including the retention of existing trees and hedgerows where their removal would significantly harm the character of the area.

POLICY BD/3: Conversions, Alterations and Extensions - Planning applications for alterations or extensions to existing buildings must meet the following requirements:

1. The building materials should be appropriate to adjoining buildings
2. The design of any alterations and extensions will be such that the scale, proportions and detailing are in character and are appropriate to the building(s) to which they relate.

POLICY T/3: Transport Requirements of New Development - New roads and improvement schemes should be designed to minimise their environmental impact. As far as the Local Planning Authority's powers permit, planning permission will only be permitted where the proposal:-

- i) is of a design which both minimises the environmental impact and also the risk of accidents.
- ii) has no adverse effects on the character of sensitive or distinctive landscapes, townscapes and areas of acknowledged historic or wildlife interest.
- iii) uses materials and street furniture sympathetic to the locality.
- iv) includes indigenous landscaping schemes to integrate into the surrounding area.
- v) makes appropriate provision for pedestrians, cyclists the mobility impaired and for access to public transport.
- vi) minimizes the impact on the environment through mitigation and compensation measures where necessary; and
- vii) conforms with national and county council design standards.

POLICY T/8: Residential Car Parking - Car and cycle parking at residential sites shall be provided on the following basis:

- i) Car parking at residential sites will be set at the level shown in Appendix 4, Table 4. This level may be reduced where it can be demonstrated that shared car parking, public transport or other means can reduce the need for visitor parking;
- ii) Where a reduced level of car parking is appropriate the developer will instead be required to provide a contribution towards improving deficiencies in public transport, cycleways or pedestrian facilities associated with the development; and
- iii) The developer will be required to provide secure and covered bicycle parking at the rate of one space per dwelling where no garages are provided with the dwelling.

POLICY W/6: Flood Plains - Development on flood plains or that which would result in increased flood risk of water courses, land and property, whether on the site or elsewhere will only be permitted where satisfactory environmentally acceptable measures are undertaken to mitigate these risks.

POLICY W/6: Flood Plains - Development on flood plains or that which would result in increased flood risk of water courses, land and property, whether on the site or elsewhere will only be permitted where satisfactory environmentally acceptable measures are undertaken to mitigate these risks.

Once the Parish Council has reached a decision, the Parish Clerk submits a letter/email and any comments to the Planning Department.

The ultimate decision for any Planning & Development application rests with West Somerset Council.

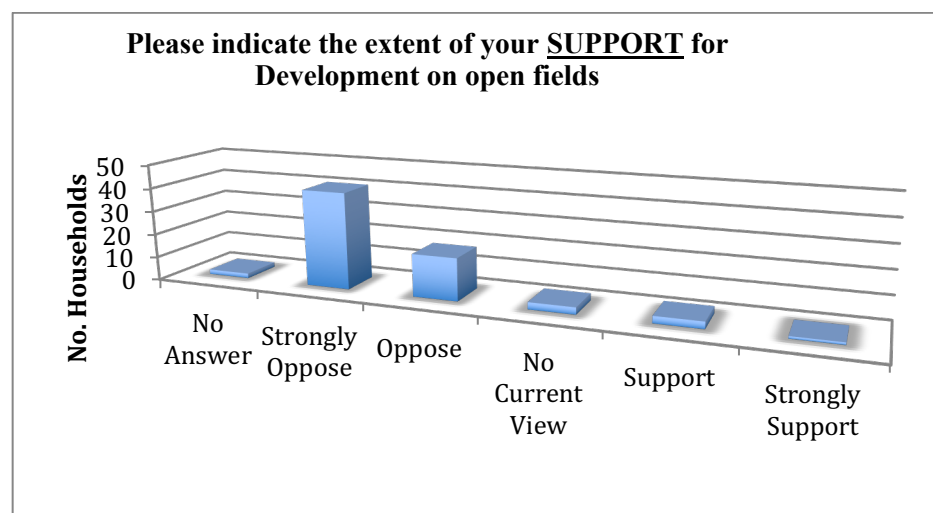
Once a decision is made there is very little which can be done locally – either in support or against. Any appeals or other actions are the responsibility of the applicant.

Any resident considering a Planning application is strongly advised to contact West Somerset Planning Department.

9.2 What we asked

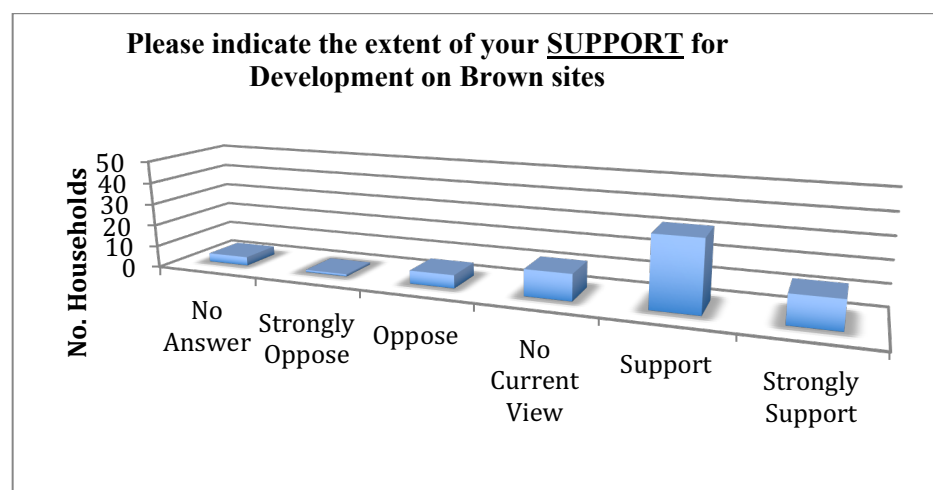
- Please indicate the extent of your SUPPORT for Development on open fields
- Please indicate the extent of your SUPPORT for Development on Brown sites (i.e. already developed)
- Please indicate the extent of your SUPPORT for Affordable Housing
- Please indicate the extent of your SUPPORT for Commercial Wind Turbines
- Please indicate the extent of your SUPPORT for Solar Farms (i.e. over several acres)
- Please indicate the extent of your SUPPORT for Hydraulic Fracturing

Development on open fields



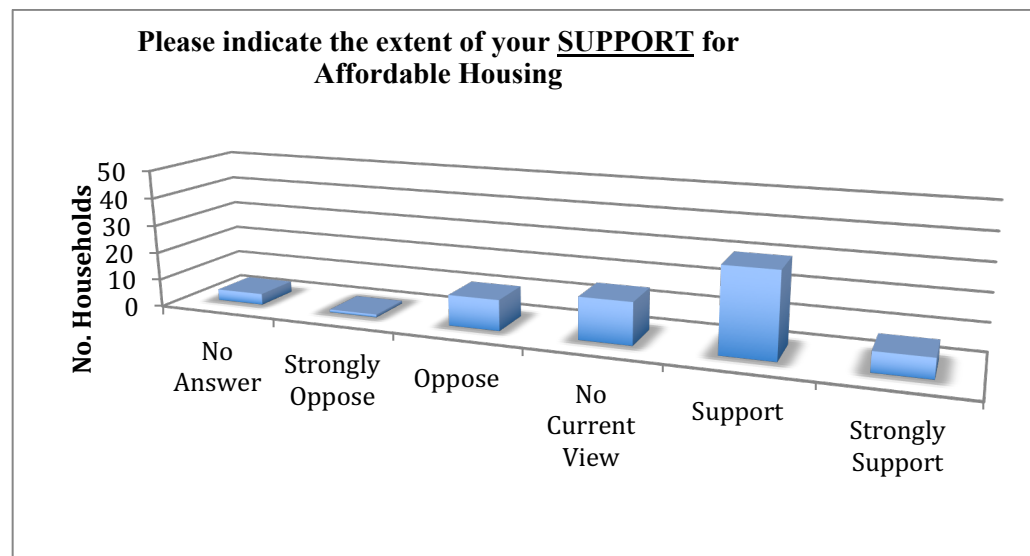
There is very little support for Development on Open Fields, with a significant majority of households strongly opposed.

Development on Brown sites (i.e. already developed)



Though not overwhelming, there is support for Development on Brown sites – i.e. land which is already developed.

Affordable Housing



There does also exist support for Affordable Housing.

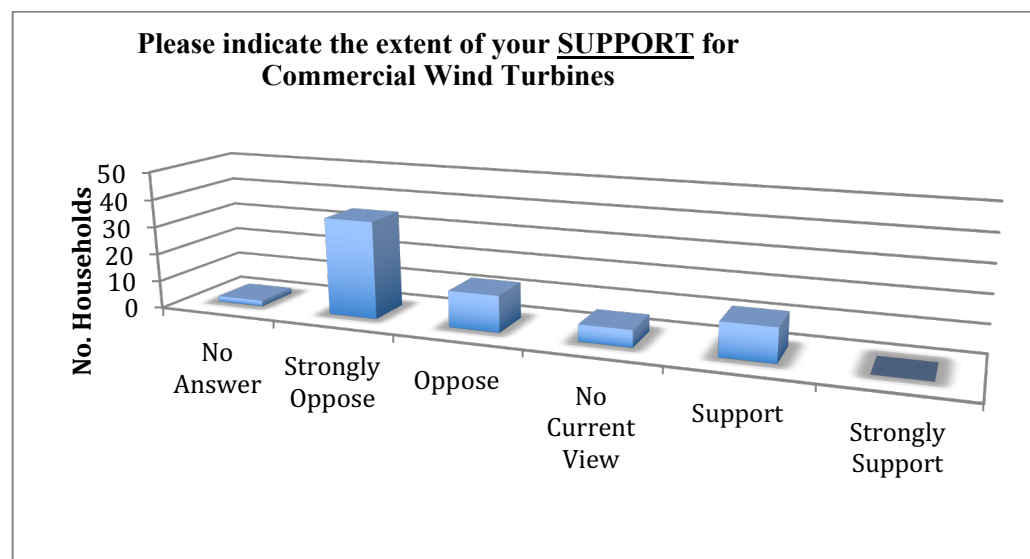
As the Parish has previously discovered, there are many issues relating to Affordable Housing, especially located in a rural area such as ours – for instance; absence of public transport, no mains gas, distance from shops, doctors, schools (and need for a access to a private vehicle), local employment opportunities, etc.

Additionally – and as yet again highlighted in previous Parish surveys – Affordable Housing is generally either built as part of a larger development (for which there appears to be no support) or as a development of 6-12 units – which our survey would again suggest to be unpopular.

It is also difficult to see where such housing could be built without impacting our local landscape and without building on Open Fields (something which the majority are against).

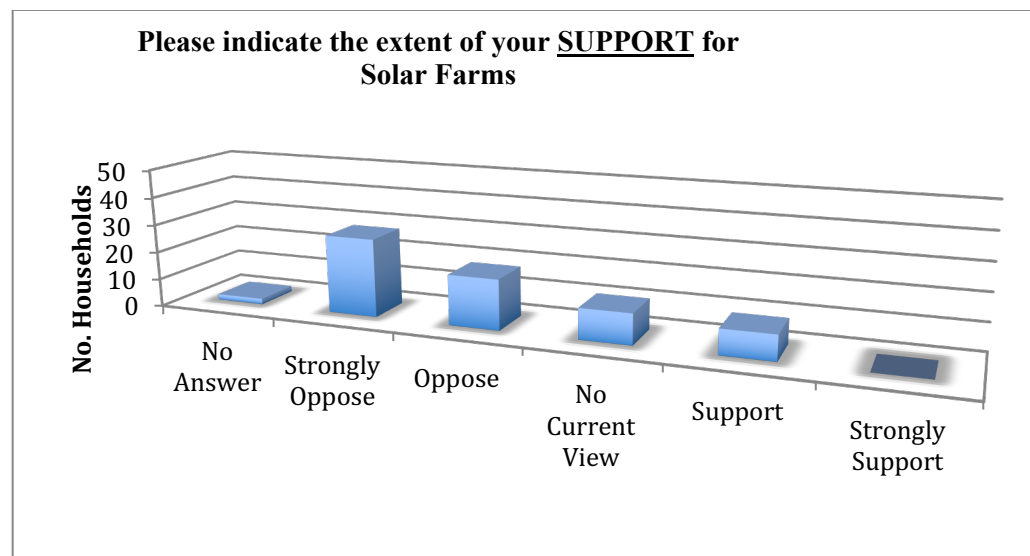
The experiences of neighbouring Parishes with Affordable Housing also serve to highlight the problems in finding qualified occupants – i.e. people with a proven local connection. If housing can not be occupied by a qualified household, it is general practice to loosen the criteria.

Commercial Wind Turbines



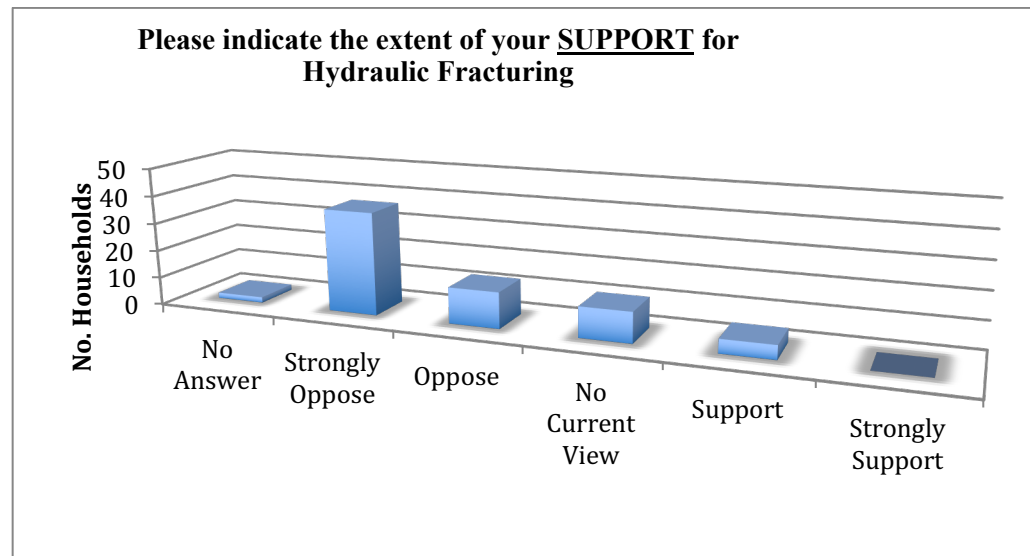
The majority of residents are strongly opposed to the development of Commercial Wind Turbines.

Solar Farms (i.e. over several acres)



Opposition to commercial Solar Farms is only marginally less than for Commercial Wind Turbines.

Hydraulic Fracturing



Households have also clearly expressed strong opposition to Hydraulic Fracturing (“fracking”).

9.3 Additional Comments Received

- Keeping the skies dark;
- Protecting, and promoting the enjoyment of, the special rural nature of the Hills and not allowing this to be impacted and diminished by inappropriate development more suited to urban areas. urban power generation plants, etc.
- To preserve the local countryside and environment.
- To reject development of housing and renewable energy projects that would spoil the nature of the Parish, especially unsightly wind turbines and solar farms;
- To ensure any proposed developments have full backing from the local community.
- Improved mobile phone reception should not be as a result of a transmitter that would be visible in the area.
- Sympathetic development - whether that be for housing, barns, sheds, etc.
- It's vital that the Parish is run by the Parish for the local Parishioners, and not allowed to yield to outside pressure from government/commercial organisations/other regional bodies.
- We would support affordable housing if we were certain it would only be available solely for locals.
- It is important to keep young people in the village by way of affordable housing and hopefully employment.
- Local planning;
- Enforcement issues
- Protect development which is not beneficial to this village or rural community
- Consider the requirement for affordable housing when most youngsters leave home in the village to pursue careers elsewhere
- Protection of rural environment

9.4 Actions

Parish Council

- To continue close monitoring and scrutiny of all Planning and Development applications
- To continue to work to protect the unique and historic characteristics of our rural landscape
- To insure all development is sympathetically planned and designed

10 Merger of West Somerset Council & Taunton Deane Borough Council

10.1 Background

West Somerset Council is one of the smallest (by population) district councils in England. The council has legacy financial issues and, in common with other local authorities, is struggling to cope with changes to government funding, whilst at the same time trying to manage increased costs (i.e. minimum wage). Additionally the council has been subject to a strange central government decision resulting in the council being required to repay a council tax rebate to EDF (Hinckley nuclear site) following a revaluation, despite the council having never received the original monies.

For the last few years West Somerset has trimmed operational costs by the sharing of services with neighbouring Taunton Deane Borough Council.

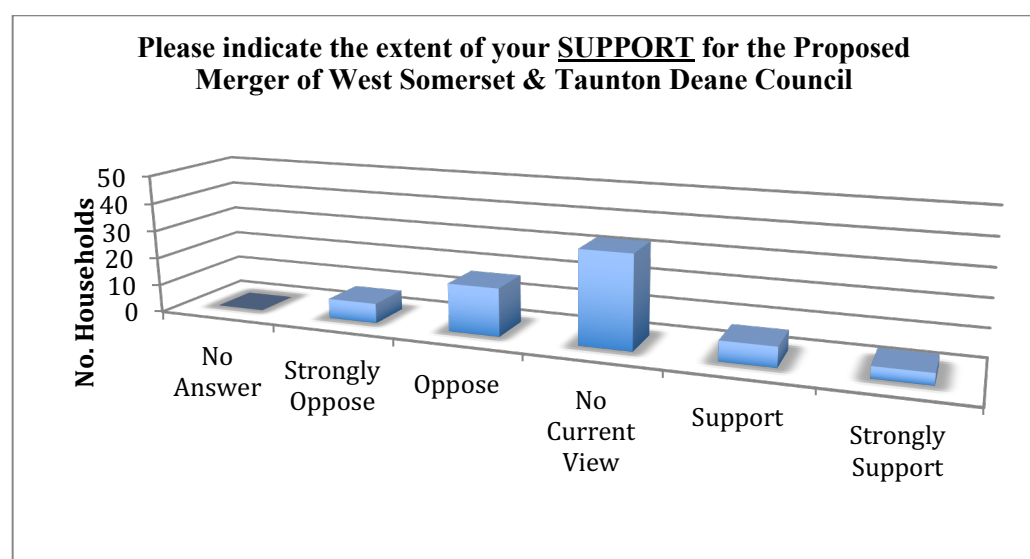
In 2015 West Somerset Council was informed that due to on-going financial pressure, the council would be unable to guarantee agreeing a balanced budget in 2019. Taunton Deane Borough Council and West Somerset subsequently agreed to (at council level) the principle of forming a new district authority covering the existing two areas.

The councils have run a form of public consultation, but are currently showing no sign of movement toward a referendum or other form of public vote.

Huish Champflower is located at the edge of West Somerset Council. However our Parish has little in common with neighbouring Wiveliscombe, with residents generally having very different views and opinions on topics such as renewable energy (Wiveliscombe residents support wind turbines and solar farms – our residents do not), development, communications infrastructure, etc.

10.2 What we asked

Please indicate the extent of your SUPPORT for the Merger of West Somerset and Taunton Deane Councils



There is no popular support for the proposal.

10.3 Additional Comments Received

None received

10.4 Actions

Parish Council

1. To continue to closely monitor and scrutinise the proposals
2. To voice community concerns

11 Community

11.1 Background

Our Parish has two remaining community hubs – St Peters Church and the Village Hall. Given the profile of length of residency, very few current households frequented the Pub, shop and school which all existed several decades ago.

In common with many small rural communities, a handful of residents are involved in the organisation of practically all events.

In percentage terms the level of volunteering in our Parish is well below the national average – for instance in our Parish it is estimated that around 10-15% of residents are actively involved in supporting and organising community activities in our Parish, compared to a UK average of around 27% of adults.

The low-level of volunteering is not new, and can perhaps be regarded as a result of the Parish having benefited from the willing and active involvement of a few residents for many decades. Essentially there could well be an expectation amongst residents that “events will happen, even if I don’t get involved”!

There are very few barriers to local volunteering and participation in community activities. The Village Hall is available at a discount for new events (to encourage use of the hall). The Parish Council is willing to grant funds to support community activities.

The proposed development of a new Village Hall, providing much improved facilities, will enable a greater range of activities, and also be a more welcoming location.

It is clear from our survey that there exists a high level of interest in various community activities and groups. The challenge for all of us is to convert this interest into action.

11.2 Additional comments received

- Increase number and frequency of community-based activities and events - Safari Suppers were fun
- Increasing number of volunteers to enable more community activities
- Retaining local community in a traditional way
- Increasing Community spirit generally and enhancing social togetherness
- Maybe thought should be put to the hall being used as a social club as the village seemed to die once the school, pub and finally village shop disappeared.
- Supporting community cohesion;
- Making life sustainable in the Hills;
- Supporting and defending the vulnerable;

11.3 Actions

Parish Council

1. Continue to support and encourage Community activities and groups
2. Continue to run the Parish website (an outcome of our first Parish Survey)

Village Hall

1. To continue to support and encourage use of the hall and playing field for community activities

Community

1. To step-forward and participate in existing and proposed Community Groups
 - Parish Council
 - Village Hall
 - St Peters Church
 - Neighbourhood Watch
 - Better BroadBand (& Mobile) Group
 - Community Defibrillator
 - Community PhoneBox Group
2. To volunteer time to help create new activities and groups, for instance:
 - Gardening Club
 - Exhibitions
 - Music
 - Exercise
 - Drama

12 Highways

12.1 Background

Because of our rural location the roads in our Parish have comparatively little traffic. The speed limit for the majority of our road network is:

- 60mph for cars
- 50mph for cars towing caravans or trailers
- 50mph for minibuses, buses, coaches and goods vehicles up to 7.5 tonnes MLW and also all goods vehicles over 7.5 tonnes MLW

It should be noted that the introduction of speed limits would also require additional roadside signage and most likely additional road markings.

There are no safe off-road (pavement or other) pedestrian paths close to our roads, so it is imperative that pedestrians and others are aware of the potential dangers.

There is a significant amount of horse riding on our roads, though many riders now wear camera's and are so able to capture offending motorists.

Much of our road network was resurfaced in 2015, though this was done badly and will (it is understood) be remedied in "due course".

In recent years there have been issues with Hedge Cutting activities – specifically contractors not clearing the roads of hedge cuttings.

In general terms the maintenance of our road network provided by the County Council Highways department is good, and residents should be reminded that they can report potholes and other issues direct.

Only a part of our road network is covered by the Road Treatment (gritting) vehicles, with a large part of the school bus route remaining off-grid.

For a number of years the Parish Council has arranged for the location of large bags of grit at key locations (in consultation with residents). The Parish Council has also recently acquired a number of small shovels, which have been left in the grit bags to help residents to treat the road surfaces.

12.2 Additional comments received

- Also some of the roads are extremely slippery where we have had accidents riding our horses. They slip and fall to side with rider under the horse. It happened twice and is extremely dangerous. All the way from Paddocks Farm to Middle Shoot.
- To be put on a gritting route in extreme weather conditions or more salt boxes available around the village; More updates on the village hall progress/meetings that take place
- Maintenance of roads
- Coles Tractors with their large trailers drive far too fast for the road conditions, they would be unable to stop safely should they need to. They have total disregard for people who live here
- Need for a safe walking route between the village and and hall and field
- Road surfaces, speed limits (or lack of), traffic control
- Stop large vehicles using the junction in the middle of the village as a turning place
- 30 or 20 mph limit through village and limit clearly signed and limit should continue to Washbattle Bridge
- Speeding traffic within centre of village, not travelling at a speed commensurate with prevailing conditions.
- Loose "farm animals" on road at night
- Compel farm contractors to clear hedge cutting material from village roads
- Traffic speed
- Speed of traffic through the village currently 60mph

12.3 Actions

Parish Council

- To explore ways of monitoring traffic – particularly speed, driving style & movements
- To continue to lobby for extension of current winter weather road treatment (gritting)
- To continue to monitor location of road surface grit bags and to encourage residents to treat road surfaces with availability of small shovels in grit bins/bags
- To communicate concerns to Coles
- To communicate concerns with the owners of the large vehicles manoeuvring at the middle of the village

An active Neighbourhood Watch scheme could also be involved in monitoring traffic and act as a liaison for issues such as large vehicle movements, loose animals, inappropriate driving, etc.

Households are able to report potholes and other issues direct to the County Council Highways department.

13 Footpaths & Bridleways

13.1 Background

Huish Champflower enjoys a total of almost 33 km (20.4 miles) of footpaths and bridleways – a similar distance as between Huish Champflower and the edge of South Molton.

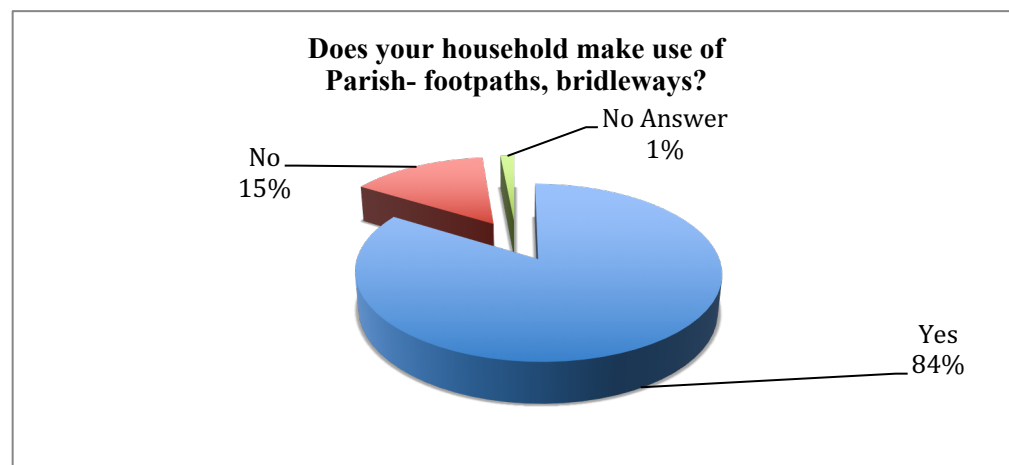
Kilometres	
Total	32.9
of Which:	
Restricted Byway	0.06
Bridleway	13.5
Footpath	19.3

Our Footpaths are a great asset. They provide a (generally) safe and free way of gaining exercise through walking. Our bridleways provide a valuable resource for horse riders.

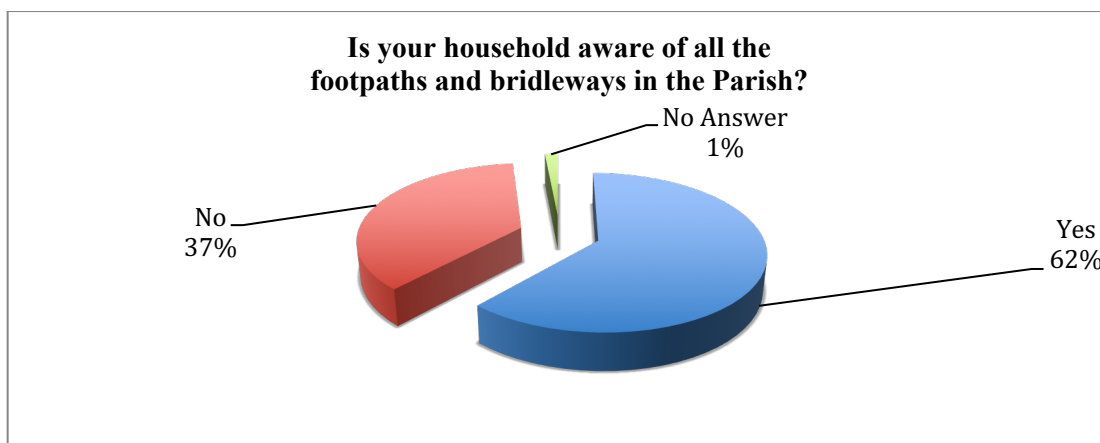
Clearly the monitoring and maintenance of our extensive network of Footpaths and Bridleways is far too much for one person, and so requires a group of people to insure that all residents can benefit.

13.2 What we asked

- Does your household make use of Parish- footpaths, bridleways?
- Is your household aware of all the footpaths and bridleways in the Parish?



The majority of households make use of the Footpaths and Bridleways in our Parish.



Almost two-thirds of households surveyed claim to know where all of the 20 miles of footpaths and bridleways are in the Parish.

However it does appear that there exists a gap in local knowledge for around one fifth of households, which does prompt the suggestion of a Parish guide to the location of Footpaths and Bridleways.

13.3 Additional comments received

- Many rights of way are overgrown, unmarked, too stony for horses (bridleways), which are nothing more than a rocky streambed up the side of a hill. Some rights of way are even being obstructed purposely eg aggressive animals grazed on the field, gates difficult or impossible to open, and markers not visible. Some landowners are particularly obstructive and diversions have been allowed in the past but the alternative routes are unusable.
- Need for a safe walking route between the village and and hall and field
- Maintain and make sure bridlepaths are open and useable
- Do not use footpaths or bridleways because you told off or can't get down them!
- Bridleways! These are very bad and could do with some attention.
- Footpaths/Bridleways

13.4 Actions

Parish Council

1. Support for the creation of a Parish Footpath & Bridleway database and guide
2. Continue support of access and use of Footpaths & Bridleways across the Parish
3. Assess need for improved signage
4. Improve communication with landowners
5. Assess need for new and/or alternative footpaths and bridleways
6. Assess support for a Community Footpath & Bridleways Group

Our survey suggests that the majority of households make use of the many footpaths and bridleways in the Parish. It would make sense – and tie in with the aim of building a better community – if this interest was converted to a Community Footpath & Bridleway Group.

Possible activities for such a Community Group include;

- Mapping our footpaths and bridleways
- Creating coherent routes
- Monitoring and reporting the state of footpaths and bridleways

14 Neighbourhood Watch

14.1 Background

Until recently Huish Champflower has enjoyed an active Neighbourhood Watch scheme. Following the departure of the schemes lead co-ordinator, it has proved impossible to recruit a volunteer replacement.

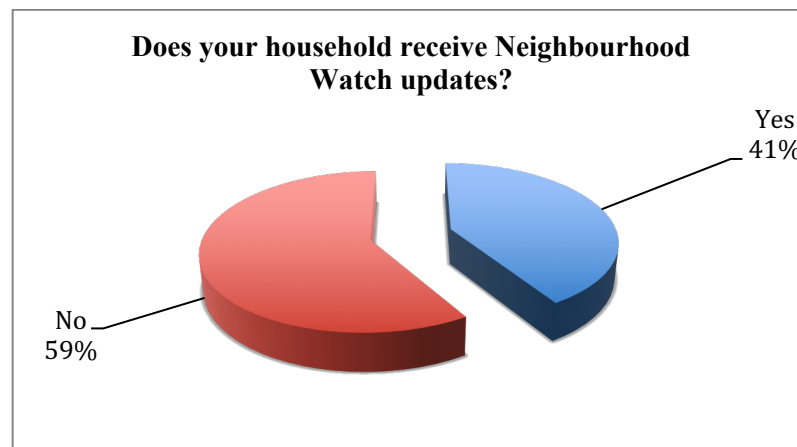
It is understood that all remaining Neighbourhood Watch scheme co-ordinators continue to receive the email updates from the Police.

The success of the Neighbourhood Watch scheme is very much improved if Police notices are distributed by co-ordinators.

The value of the scheme generally only comes to light when incidences occur. Fortunately our Parish enjoys a comparatively low level of crime. However when incidences do occur they frequently impact many households – for instance the 15 burglaries that happened during one night a few years back.

14.2 What we asked

Does your household receive Neighbourhood Watch updates?



Currently less than half of households are receiving Neighbourhood Watch updates.

14.3 Additional comments received

None received

14.4 Actions

Parish Council

1. To continue support for the Parish NHW scheme
2. To encourage renewal of the scheme and updating of alert email database

15 Fuel Purchasing Group

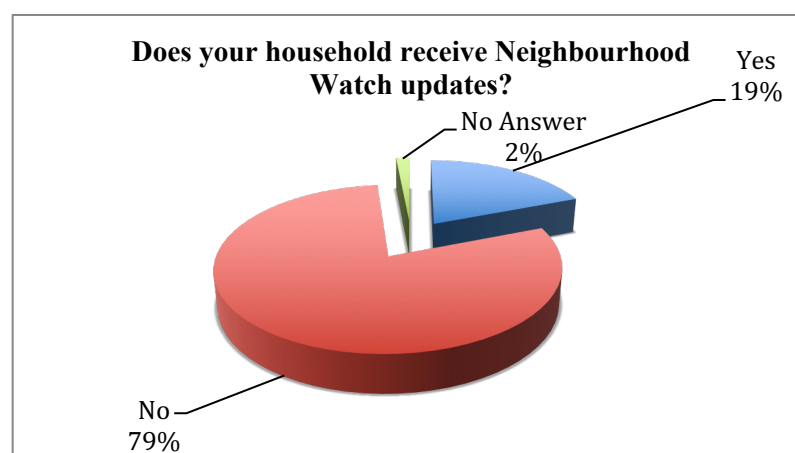
15.1 Background

With the exception of electricity, households in our Parish are reliant on off-grid energy sources – heating oil, gas or biomass.

10,000 litres of Heating Oil delivered to our Parish would cost (as at 10 February 2017) 41p per litre – compared to 44 ppl if ordering as an individual household. (Additional savings most likely possible.)

15.2 What we asked

Is your household a member of a Fuel Purchasing Group?



Less than one-fifth of households surveyed are currently in a Fuel Purchasing Group.

15.3 Additional comments received

None received

15.4 Actions

Parish Council

1. To assess the practicalities of a Parish-wide Fuel Purchasing scheme
2. To engage with the existing Fuel Purchasing Group to explore ways of assisting in extension of the scheme
3. To explore interest and the practicalities of Group purchasing of fuels other than just Heating Oil – for instance; wood, biomass, gas

16 Refuse Collection & Fly-Tipping

16.1 Background

Currently properties in Huish Champflower are served by three type of refuse collection:

- Recycling – every week
- Non-recyclable rubbish – every fortnight
- Green Garden Waste – available to some residents (additional cost)

It is understood that later in 2017 the Non-recyclable rubbish collections will be moved to a 3-weekly cycle.

In 2014 the Parish Council reinstated the annual Parish “litter-pick” with volunteer residents (with additional support from the Keep Britain Tidy group) investing a couple of hours during the course of one afternoon, to clear the rubbish left along our roads.

These rubbish-picks came across a significant amount of litter that is presumed to have blown out of the open-top recycling bins currently provided by the council.

There was also a reasonable amount of rubbish that appeared to be coming from agricultural activities (i.e. large sheets of black plastic, empty feed tubs, parts of agricultural vehicles).

There were also signs of intentional fly tipping – particularly at Huish Cleeve, close to Chitcombe and along Brown Lane.

One disturbing and comparatively recent development has been the discovery of “dog waste bags” in hedges, grit bins and other locations. Not nice and not wanted!

16.2 Additional comments received

- Refuse collection and recycling - how to manage less frequent collections;
- No further reduction in frequency of refuse collection
- General rubbish in lanes, fly-tipping

16.3 Actions

Parish Council

1. To continue to seek clarity on future refuse/waste/recycling collection plans from District and County councils
 2. To continue to support the annual Parish Litter Pick
 3. To press the Council for more appropriate containers for recycling
- The Neighbourhood Watch scheme could also be involved in monitoring and reporting of fly tipping and other illegal disposals of rubbish.

Village Hall

- To explore the viability and practicality of fund raising via the collection of recyclable waste – i.e. a bottle bin, plastic top bin, clothing bin, etc.

Community

- There is nothing to stop residents from picking up any litter they see alongside our roads.
- Residents are also able to report incidences of fly tipping (and other) direct to the council

17 Parish Property Location Guide

17.1 Background

There are very few physical road name signs in our Parish, and so very few properties can be identified by a house number and road name. Almost all properties are known only by a house name.

Poor, and often non-existent, mobile reception means that few delivery drivers are able to make direct contact with their destination customer, and frequently results in them seeking directions from residents.

Though raised by only one household, it is felt that the suggestion of a Parish Property Location Guide is worth consideration and further consultation.

Clearly some households (for whatever reasons) might have no wish to be included – and this needs to be respected – but it is believed that the majority will find this type of information to be useful and valuable.

17.2 Additional comments received

- A village map showing every house in the village so when people call at my house I can find the house and stop guessing

17.3 Actions

Parish Council

- Support for the creation of a Parish Property Location Guide – to be distributed to all residents

Ideally a Community Group will undertake this initiative.

Appendix 1 - Survey Data

No. Households Returning Surveys – 68

	No. Participating Households	No. In Household	Mean No. in Households
All Households	68	166	2.4
Full-Time Occupancy	66	163	2.5
Part-Time Occupancy	2	3	1.5

	No. Participating Households	Total Years Occupancy	Mean No. Years Occupancy
All Households	68	1086	16.0
Full-Time Occupancy	66	1059	16.0
Part-Time Occupancy	2	27	13.5

Gender and Age Profile for Responding Households

No	All	Male	Female
Total	166	84	82
61 yrs	65	36	29
36 - 60 yrs	59	25	34
21 - 35 yrs	18	8	10
17 - 21 yrs	6	3	3
11 - 16 yrs	10	7	3
4 - 11 yrs	8	5	3
0 - 4 yrs	0	0	0

%	All	Male	Female
Total	100	100	100
61 yrs	39.2	42.9	35.4
36 - 60 yrs	35.5	29.8	41.5
21 - 35 yrs	10.8	9.5	12.2
17 - 21 yrs	3.6	3.6	3.7
11 - 16 yrs	6.0	8.3	3.7
4 - 11 yrs	4.8	6.0	3.7
0 - 4 yrs	0.0	0.0	0.0

Employment Status Amongst Responding Households

No.	Total	Male	Female
Total	140	68	72
Full-Time	59	35	24
Part-Time	21	3	18
Unemployed	3	2	1
Retired	57	28	29

%	Total	Male	Female
Total	140	68	72
%	100	100	100
Full-Time	42.1	41.7	29.3
Part-Time	15	3.6	22
Unemployed	40.7	2.4	1.2
Retired	2.1	33.3	35.4

Where are Residents Working?

.	No.	%
Total	80	100
Home	30	37.5
Elsewhere in Parish	9	11.25
Within 15 Miles	19	23.75
16 - 40 Miles	12	15
41+ miles	10	12.5

(Note: some residents work at different locations, so the total differs from the total employed)

Is the New Village Hall Project Regarded as a Priority for the Community

.	No.	%
Total	68	100
Yes	66	97.1
No	0	0.0
NA	2	2.9

Does Household Receive Neighbourhood Watch Updates

.	No.	%
Total	68	100
Yes	28	41.2
No	40	58.8
NA	0	0.0

Is Household a Member of a Fuel Purchasing Scheme

.	No.	%
Total	68	100
Yes	13	19.1
No	54	79.4
NA	1	1.5

Does Household Make Use of Footpaths & Bridleways in the Parish

.	No.	%
Yes	57	83.8
No	10	14.7
NA	1	1.5

Is Household Aware of all Footpaths & Bridleways in the Parish

.	No.	%
Yes	42	61.8
No	25	36.8
NA	1	1.5

Indicated Support for Prompted Issues

No. Responses	Strongly Opposed	Opposed	No View	Support	Strongly Support	No Answer
<i>Value for Analysis</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>
Affordable Housing	1	11	15	30	7	4
Development on Open Fields	41	18	3	3	1	2
Development on Brown Sites	1	6	12	32	13	4
New Village Hall Project	0	0	2	22	44	0
Commercial Wind	35	13	6	12	0	2
BT PhoneBox	0	0	23	27	18	0
Commercial Solar	28	18	11	9	0	2
Fracking	37	13	11	5	0	2
Better Broadband	0	0	4	14	50	0
Improved Mobile	0	0	3	19	46	0
Renovating FingerPosts	0	0	9	33	26	0
West Somerset & Taunton Deane Merger	7	17	33	7	4	0
Community Defibrillator	1	0	5	21	39	2

.	Mean Score
Affordable Housing	3.28
Development on Open Fields	1.51
Development on Brown Sites	3.56
New Village Hall Project	4.62
Commercial Wind	1.87
BT PhoneBox	3.93
Commercial Solar	1.96
Fracking	1.71
Better Broadband	4.68
Improved Mobile	4.63
Renovating FingerPosts	4.25
West Somerset & Taunton Deane Merger	2.76
Community Defibrillator	4.34

Interest in Prompted Activities for Village Hall

.	No.	% of Households	Household No.	% People
Total	68	100	166	100
Drama	29	42.6	76	45.8
Dog Show	24	35.3	63	38.0
Garden	43	63.2	106	63.9
Dances	22	32.4	57	34.3
Coffee Mornings	29	42.6	60	36.1
Quiz Evenings	26	38.2	66	39.8
Exhibitions	40	58.8	98	59.0
Film Shows	42	61.8	106	63.9
Over 60's Club	15	22.1	33	19.9
Bowls	14	20.6	37	22.3
Table Tennis	15	22.1	38	22.9
Whist	10	14.7	22	13.3
Children's Club	7	10.3	21	12.7
Private Functions	41	60.3	104	62.7
Weddings	24	35.3	56	33.7
Exercise & Health	34	50.0	86	51.8
Music Performance	35	51.5	87	52.4
Youth Club	8	11.8	24	14.5

Appendix 2 – Survey Questionnaire

To enable us to better understand the profile of our population –

How many years has your household been resident at this address?	
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Do you live in the Parish -	Full-Time		Part-Time	
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How many members of your household are there?	
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How many in your household are.....	Male		Female	
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	Male	Female
And how many are:		
61 yrs+		
36 – 60 yrs		
21 – 35 yrs		
Young Adults (17-21 yrs)		
Secondary School Age (11-16 yrs)		
Primary School Age (4-11 yrs)		
Pre-School (0-4 yrs)		

Regarding employment, how many in your household:

	Male	Female
Full-time employment		
Part-time employment		
Retired		
Unemployed		

	Home	Elsewhere in the Parish	Within 15 miles of home	16-40 miles	41 miles+
And of those employed, where is the principle place of work?					

	Yes	No
Do you still support as a Key Priority for the Village as a community, the development of a New Village Hall?		

	Yes	No
Does your household receive Neighbourhood Watch updates?		
Is your household a member of a Fuel Purchasing Group?		
Does your household make use of Parish- footpaths, bridleways?		
Is your household aware of all the footpaths and bridleways in the Parish?		

Please indicate the extent of your **SUPPORT** for the following:

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	No Current View	Support	Strongly Support
Affordable Housing					
Development on open fields					
Development on Brown sites (i.e. already developed)					
The New Village Hall Project					
Commercial Wind Turbines					
The Parish acquiring the BT Phone Box					
Solar Farms (i.e. over several acres)					
Hydraulic fracturing					
Faster Broadband					
Improved Mobile Phone reception					
Renovation of Fingerpost signs in the Parish					
Merger of West Somerset and Taunton Deane Councils					
Community Defibrillator					

Please indicate if you or members of your household would be interested in attending or using the New Village Hall for the following:

Drama		Short Mat Bowls	
Dog Show/Lessons		Table Tennis	
Garden Show		Whist Drive	
Dances		Children's Club	
Coffee Mornings		Private Parties	
Quiz Evenings		Weddings	
Exhibitions		Skittles/Keep Fit/Exercise	
Film Shows		Music Performance	
Over 60's Club		Youth Club	

And finally ...What do you regard as the Key Issues that need to be addressed by either the Parish Plan Project or the Parish Council?

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