



NORTH CADBURY AND YARLINGTON PARISH COUNCIL



Community Plan 2017

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Introduction

North Cadbury and Yarlington Parish Council decided in 2016 to produce a new Community Plan, (also called a Parish or Village Plan) to replace it's previous 2006 Parish plan (updated in 2012). The purpose of this new Plan is:

- To identify local problems and opportunities
- To set out achievable aims and a vision for the future

The Parish Council prepared a questionnaire after consultation with the District Council Area Development Officer and this was distributed to every household that could be identified in the parish. A total of 468 questionnaires were delivered and 224 were returned; a response rate of 47.9%.

Three open meetings were held in three of the four parts of the parish, to which all were invited. The audience for these open meetings were mainly parishioners, but some planning consultants also attended these evenings. Members of the public were invited to raise questions and make comments, most of which have been incorporated into the Community Plan.

The Parish Council would like to thank all those who took time to complete the questionnaire and for their direct responses in the open sections. The responses from each of the villages in the parish will be discussed in turn and the summated data is available in Appendix 1. Further additional comments are listed in the Appendices.

The authors of the report on behalf of the Parish Council were Sue Cox, Michael Martin and Pam Wood.

30 November 2017

The Community Plan

There was a great deal of commonality in the responses to the questionnaires and the discussions at the Open meetings, therefore the plan will deal collectively with subjects under the headings of Future Development of the villages, Planning procedures, Transport and Roads, the Internet, Communication, Provisions for young people and Other Matters.

Future Development of the villages

There was general agreement that North Cadbury, Yarlinton, Woolston and Galhampton were pleasant places to live. There was praise for the lovely countryside, paths, community spirit, neighbourliness and pleasant nature of each of the villages.

Many of the residents had moved here for family reasons, but a large number had opted for this kind of environment whilst working some distance from the village. Thus most residents did not want to significantly increase the size of the villages and wanted only “infill” development, use of brownfield sites and barn or redundant building conversion. Most respondents felt strongly that agricultural land should be preserved as such. There were particular areas that respondents identified to be preserved and not developed further, these were Hearn Lane (Galhampton), Clare Field (North Cadbury), Higher North Town (North Cadbury) and the “cabbage patch” in Sandbrook Lane (Galhampton)

The type of housing development preferred was starter and family homes, built in character and of materials, which are sympathetic to the local area. Adequate parking off-road was considered essential. It was recognised that the cost of most of the housing stock in the villages, as with most villages was prohibitive to young people. The preservation and future vitality of our villages depends ideally on a balance of ages across the parish. There are few sites in the parish for future business development, the Parish Council would consider this issue and try and find ways to encourage it.

The designation of a “Conservation” area offers some advantages for residents. A few residents in Yarlinton felt that their village should be considered for designation as a Conservation area. The Parish Council would consider this proposal.

To have some local “shaping” of development, a Community Plan can lead naturally into a Neighbourhood Plan. However in producing a NP there are many statutory requirements including necessary wider consultations and this could take around two years. The Parish Council would consider using this Community Plan as a basis for developing a Neighbourhood Plan.

The Planning Process

There were a considerable number of comments and complaints during the consultation process about planning decisions. What was clear at the open meetings is that many of the parishioners did not understand that the Parish Council acts only in an advisory role to the Planners at the District Council. At least four Parish Councillors visit the site of every planning application and also invite the public to attend each meeting. The Councillors present at these site meetings take a vote on the planning application, which is then forwarded to the District Council. Often the District Planners can over-rule any objections made by the Parish Council. This is not a satisfactory situation as it ignores local knowledge of the area/site, which the Planning Officers have often not seen. District Planners can also give no reasons as to why the local advice from the Parish Council has been over-ruled. Planning applications can be made retrospectively, which may result in very unsatisfactory situations arising. It appears that applicants are often flouting both the planning process and local opinion. The Parish Council wishes to try and resolve this problem by both local and national action.

Transport and Roads

The roads in our villages are narrow and can often only accommodate one vehicle. Residents, deliveries, farm vehicles and a variety of contractors use these roads. They therefore are well used and often

can be damaged by the volume of traffic they serve. Potholes are common and often present a danger to the road users. There is a pothole reporting service but few residents seem to be aware of it.

See - <http://www.somerset.gov.uk/roads-parking-and-transport/problems-on-the-road/report-a-pothole-or-road-defect>

The Parish Council should try and encourage more use of this service.

North Cadbury is essentially a ribbon development in which there is one central road through the village. The safe passage of traffic through the village is made difficult by the parking on the main road. This not only makes passage through the village difficult at times, but potentially dangerous for children and parents collecting and delivering children at the school. No solution has been found yet to the problem of school parking, but the Parish Council will keep this under review. Another problem is illegal parking by parents blocking movement in Chapel Lane and Sandbrook Lane; the Parish Council should try and improve the identification markings for “No Parking” areas. It has also been suggested that the school area should be in a 20mph area.

Often vehicles pass through North Cadbury and the other villages at excessive speeds; in particular large farming contractors who travel very quickly and often dangerously in the villages. Further contact and dialogue with the local farmers is needed to stop this dangerous activity.

The development of the Emily Estate and, in particular of Shatwell Lane could potentially increase traffic in this area; there are few car-passing places there. Provision of further passing places in Shatwell Lane is one of the conditions placed on this development. It is suggested that new passing places be developed with equal enlargement on both sides of the lane; this would discourage parking of vehicles.

Internet speed and coverage

Internet speed and coverage is a problem in some parts of Galhampton, Yarlinton and Woolston. Openreach has provided North Cadbury with fast broadband, but there are no plans for this to be provided for the other areas in the near future. Private providers such as Wessex Internet can improve broad speeds but now at a cost to households. The Connecting Devon and Somerset scheme, which provided £500, vouchers towards the installation of fast broadband has 'paused' at present. The poor broadband speed could inhibit the development of new small businesses. It is also makes difficulties for elderly people who can no longer drive and wish to order food etc on line.

Communication of Parish Council Business

Respondents of the questionnaire reported difficulty in finding out about Parish Council business.

Four principal means of communication were reported - Word of mouth, Village notice boards, the Parish website and Excalibur. The notice boards are often crowded with information and the multiple pages of notices can often be lost in or under this other material. The website pages can be difficult to find and Excalibur does not at present report on Parish Council business.

Provisions for Young people and Other Matters

There are a large number of young people in the parish who did not take part in this survey. There are play areas, which can be used for limited recreation, and the Parish Council should continue to support these. There is however no all-weather play area for ball games and currently attempts are being made by our District Councillors to rectify this problem; the Parish Council should support this initiative.

Two other matters need consideration: the disposal of dog faeces and paths and stiles maintenance.

Galhampton

Galhampton has always been part of North Cadbury Parish and is not mentioned in the Domesday Book. It is thought that the name Galhampton is derived from ‘Gamlin’s Ton’ i.e. the village belonging to Gamlin and this family owned vast estates in west Somerset. The Rogers family of Yarlinton and the Mellea family of Wells owned much of the village though neither of these families lived in the village! Some of the older buildings are listed.

A Congregational Church was built in Middle St/Long Street and later it became the current Church of England building. The Village Hall was replaced in 1970 and will shortly be replaced in 2018 by a brand new Village Hall through village fundraising and a Big Lottery Grant. Galhampton remained a quiet village until significant development in the 1970/1980s altering its hamlet status forever with ‘in filling’ in March Lane and Long Street along with further barn conversions. In the late 19th/early 20th century Galhampton had butchers, bakers, village stores, several public houses as well as being the centre for a home industry for the trade of glove making. All that remains now is the Orchard Inn on the High Road, previously called the Old Pub.

The percentage of respondents from Galhampton aged less than 59 years old (see Figure 1.1) was slightly lower than those from Woolston and Yarlinton.

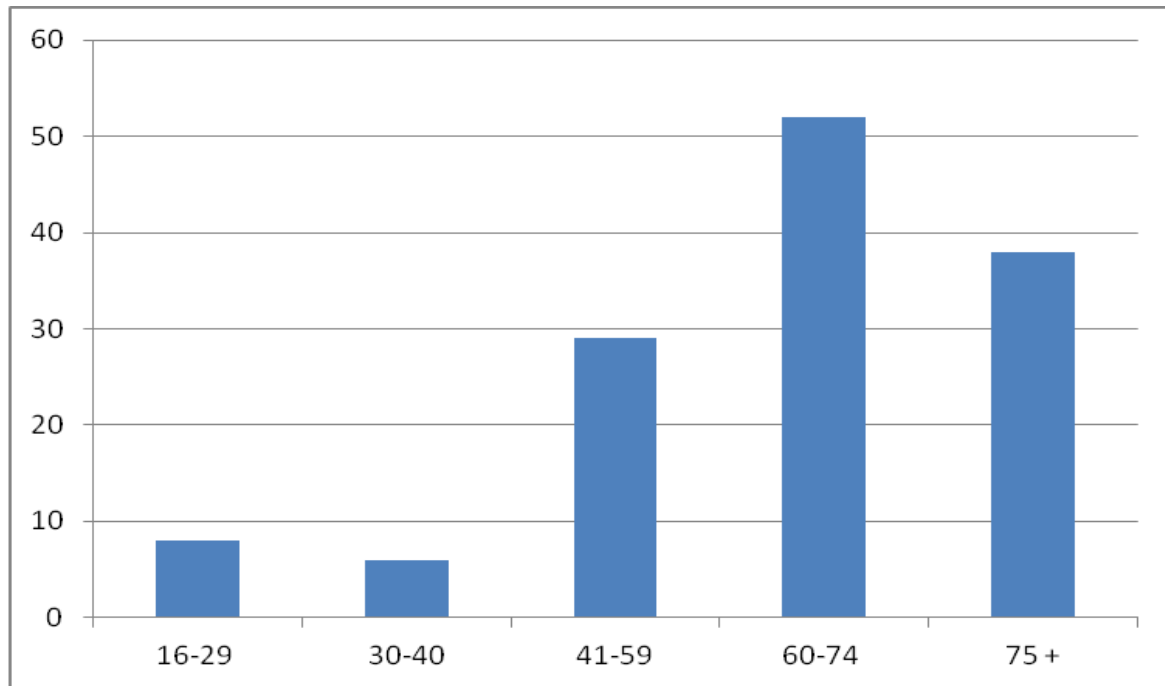


Figure 1.1 Age distribution of respondents in Galhampton.

The majority of respondents were retired, but many were still employed in a variety of jobs, (see Figure 1.2 overleaf). There was no unemployment reported in the returned questionnaires.

The majority of the responses (104) were in favour of houses being built in the Parish over the next ten years with only 25 responses being against this idea.

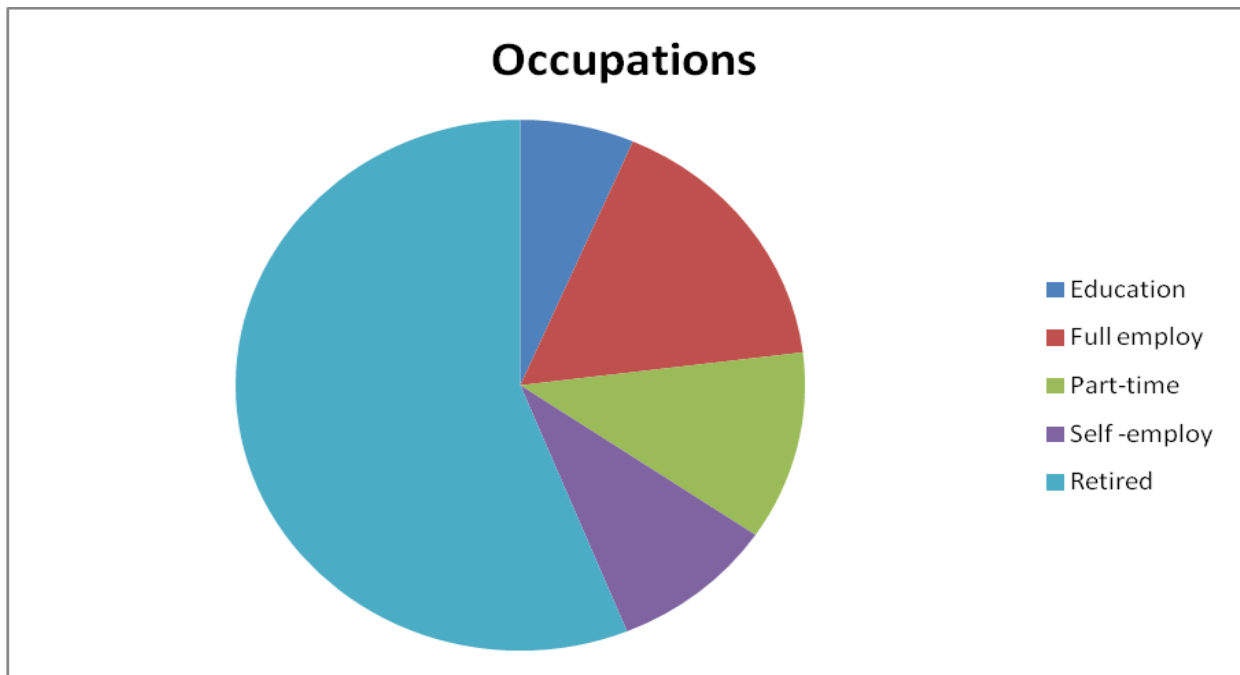


Figure 1.2 The occupations of respondents from Galhampton

Some respondents were in favour of a ‘small-scale’ development as an extension to the village (56) and this was probably a reference to the site next to The Orchard Inn. The majority of respondents favoured up to 10 houses being built. However, many (76) were opposed to further expansion of the village boundaries.

Infill housing was favoured by 67 respondents but opposed by 63.

The range of types of houses needed was varied and is shown in

Figure 1.3. Starter homes and family houses were favoured, but

homes to rent and single storey homes/bungalows) were also wanted.

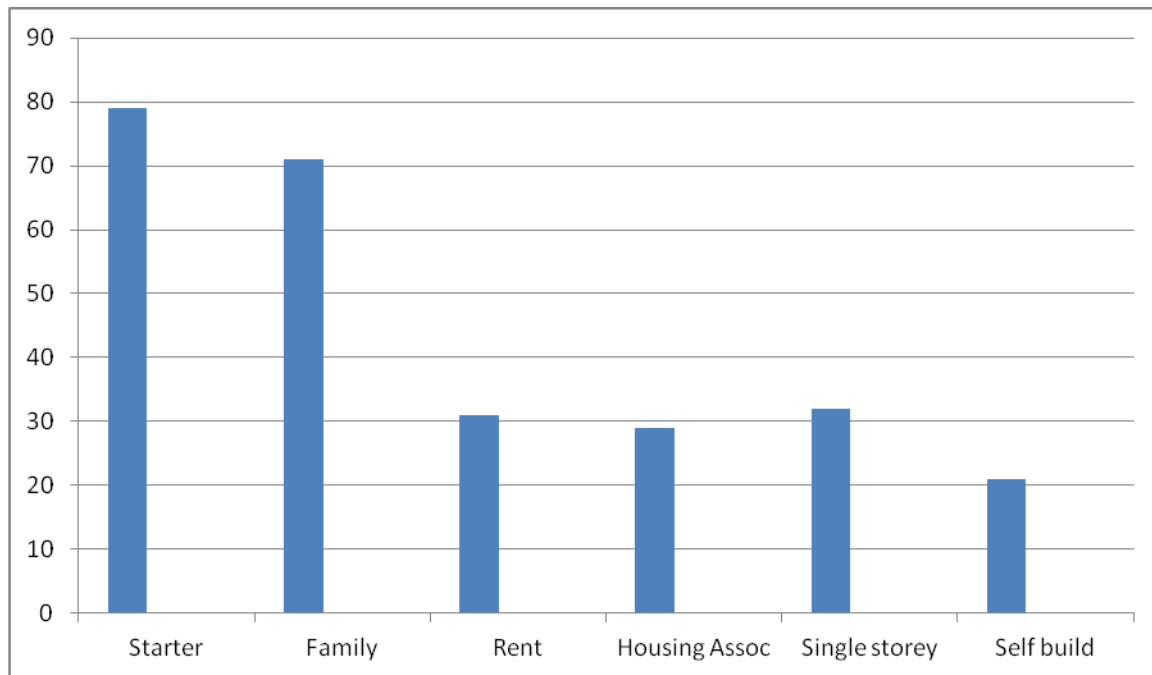


Figure 1.3 The types of new houses favoured by Galhampton

By far the most favoured group for any new houses were local residents (116). Homes for young people were also prioritised by 22 respondents.

A very large number of respondents in Galhampton wanted to encourage small local businesses in the parish (106) but the main barrier to this idea was lack of suitable premises (53) and poor mobile phone/broadband coverage (90). The majority of respondents had cars (127) and felt they could not work or live in Galhampton without a car (104). As a consequence 35 travelled up to twenty miles per day to their employment.

The old village hall was well used and a number of new activities were suggested the most popular being dancing (see additional comments). Most respondents felt they were reasonably well informed about Galhampton events with Excalibur being the main source of information (124) with notice boards (93), monthly coffee mornings (76) and word of mouth (97) also helping.

The poor broadband connections and speed caused frustration to 118 respondents. Many reported that it was a hindrance to their life and occupations. Broadband speed was the main source of complaint in additional comments from residents. Some reported that with advancing age lack of broadband speed compromised contact with their relatives, accessing information for the disabled and shopping. 34 respondents questioned whether there were enough allotments in the parish, but 24 felt there were sufficient. The state of the roads, ditches and drains were reported as unsatisfactory by 91 respondents, but approximately a third of respondents thought that most footpaths were satisfactory.

People enjoyed living in Galhampton and a lot of people felt that Galhampton had a unique community spirit in the village. Many

respondents however felt that for continuity it needed to have more young people living in the area.

NB: Number of respondents shown in brackets.

A summary of the further comments is shown in Appendix 1.2

North Cadbury

North Cadbury is referred to in the Domesday Book as Cadeberia and was the largest village in south Somerset at that time. Primarily an estate village, (including South Cadbury), until the late 19th century, various small farms and cottages were part of a gradual ‘sell off’ which continued into the 1920s/1930s. Major changes continued throughout the 20th century with the first bungalows being built around 1960 as ‘in filling’ along the High Street, around the Catash Inn and along Lower Cary Road.

Since then the village has continued to grow with both new build and conversions. The village is largely within a conservation area with many listed buildings. There is a Primary School (c 1875) and a large 1930’s Village Hall which was modernised in the 1980s and which has had recent refurbishments and improvements. The Parish Church

of St Michael was built in the 15th century at the bequest of Lady Elizabeth Botreaux. It was initially a college for a rector and seven priests and is admired for its architecture and for its setting next to the Elizabethan Manor House, approached up a beech tree avenue. The age demographics of respondents in North Cadbury were not dissimilar to those of the other three villages surveyed by this questionnaire (see Figure 2.1), but more numerous. North Cadbury is by far the biggest village within the area of the Parish Council.

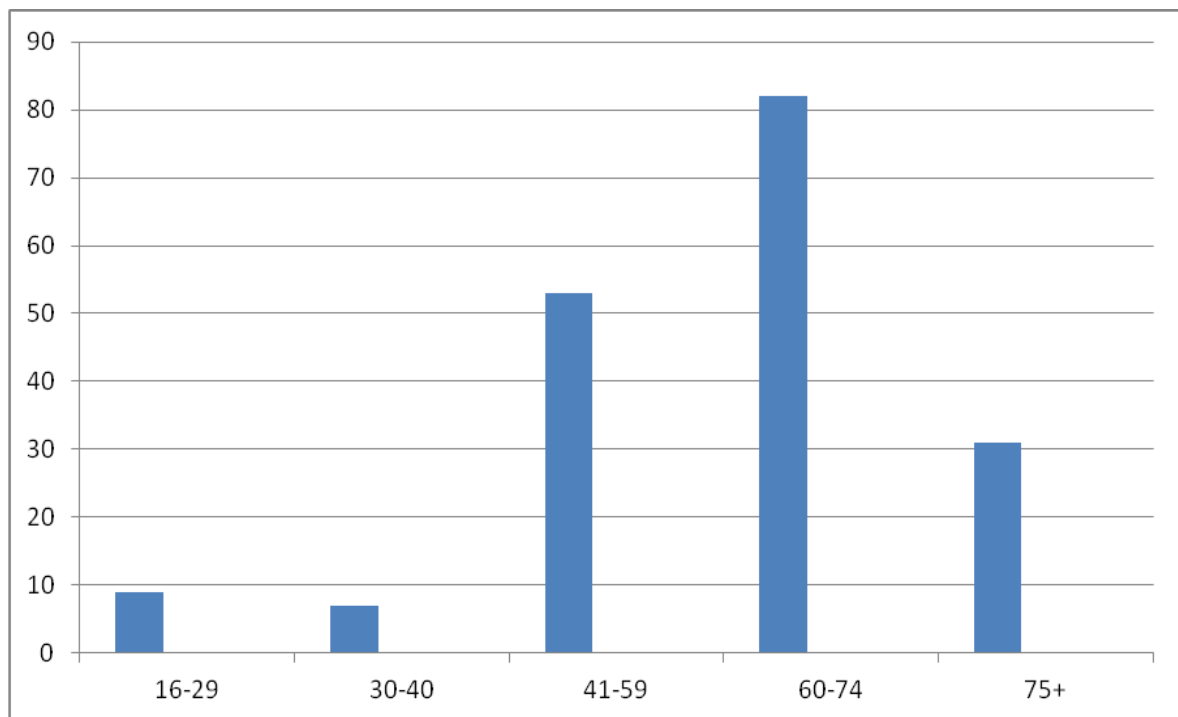


Figure 2.1 Age distribution of respondents in North Cadbury

The proportion of retired people was roughly 50% and this is not substantially different from those of the other villages. (See Figure 2.2).

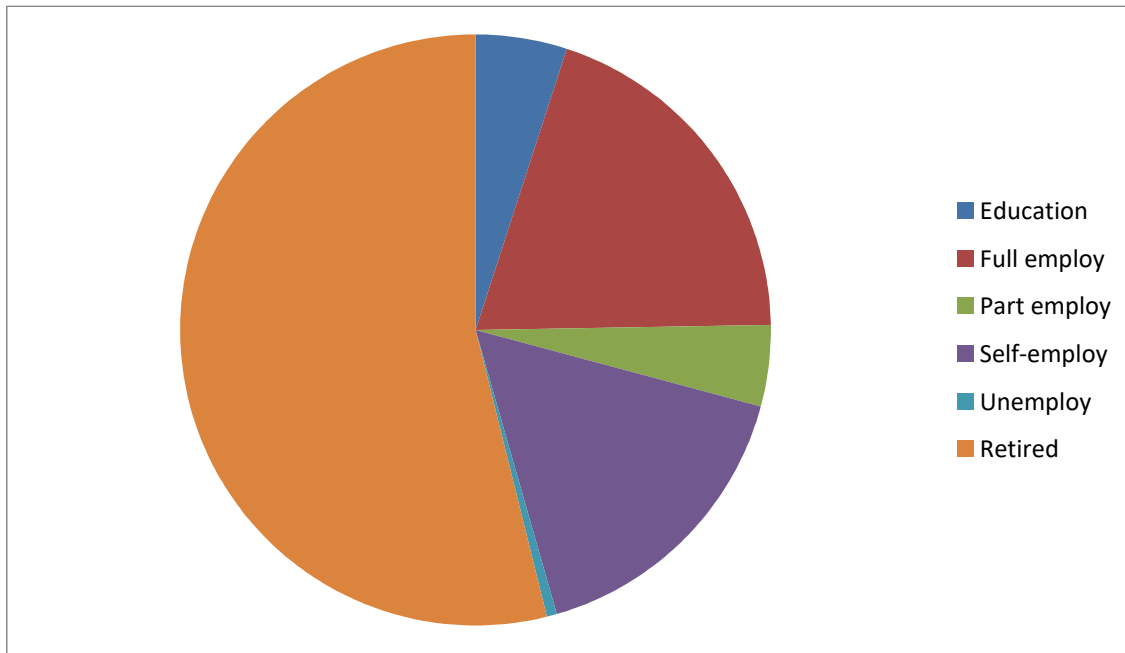


Figure 2.2 Distribution of occupations in North Cadbury

The majority of people had not lived in the village all their lives and had moved because they liked the village and the area.

The majority were in favour of more houses being built, (134) but were strongly against any extension to the village (125) favouring ‘in fill’ (100). A large number of people (43) however commented directly, or indirectly, that any ‘large extension’ to the village could ‘compromise its character and would require more facilities’.

The majority were in favour of Starter homes and Family homes (3 bedrooms or more) with local people being given priority. (See Figure 2.3).



Figure 2.3 Preference for new homes in North Cadbury

There were a large variety of different types of employment by North Cadbury residents and most travelled up to 20 miles to their employment. Not surprisingly many residents travelled to work by car with only 6 using buses. Most people (142) commented that they could not live in the parish or work without a car, although they were aware that there was a bus service but never used it (141). The majority of respondents were aware of the Community Access Scheme of Transport (133).

The majority of respondents used the village hall in North Cadbury and many would like to see computer courses and dance classes introduced into the events programme. Most felt reasonably well informed about events through Excalibur, notice boards or word of mouth. Most had access to broadband (172) and were happy with it (104). Surprisingly, although the broadband has recently been upgraded 67 were unhappy with the speed.

A total of 151 used the paths in the area and their maintenance was reported as satisfactory by almost 50% of the walkers. There were a large number of comments on the ploughing of verges by farmers (41) and the lack of maintenance of stiles. A number of people (28) commented on the installation of electric fences in the area on footpaths and 44 respondents mentioned potholes and poor road maintenance.

A large number of further comments were included in the survey in Questions 33 - 35. There were a significant number of people (31) who commented on the parking in the road on school days. Large farm vehicles, particularly contractors, driving at excessive speeds

were mentioned (32) and there was support for 20 miles per hour speed limit by the school (17). The planning process was also mentioned (29) particularly the proposed development on the “cabbage patch” in Sandbrook Lane. It was clear that respondents did not understand the planning process and what the Parish Council’s powers were.

The majority of respondents enjoyed living in North Cadbury and wanted it to remain as it was, or gradually evolve.



There are more young people (under 16years) in North Cadbury than the other three villages that were not eligible to participate in this

questionnaire. Although two of the villages in the parish have play areas for the very young, there are no playing field facilities for ball games etc. This lack of facilities for our young people needs to be addressed by the Parish Council.

NB: Number of respondents shown in brackets.

A summary of the further comments is shown in Appendix 1.3

Woolston

Woolston was known as Nether Wulfeta or South Woolston during the 15th and 16th centuries. This small settlement has always been associated and connected to North Cadbury although it did have a small shop, pork butchers and a draper's business at one time. By the 18th century, Woolston had many small farms and smallholdings, all owned by 24 individual absentee landlords.

A small amount of development has occurred here – a few bungalows built in the 1970s, 1980s barn conversion but with several thatched and listed properties. The majority of Woolston lies in a conservation area although lately there has been some permitted development, any

respondents have commented on this “change” to planning regulations.

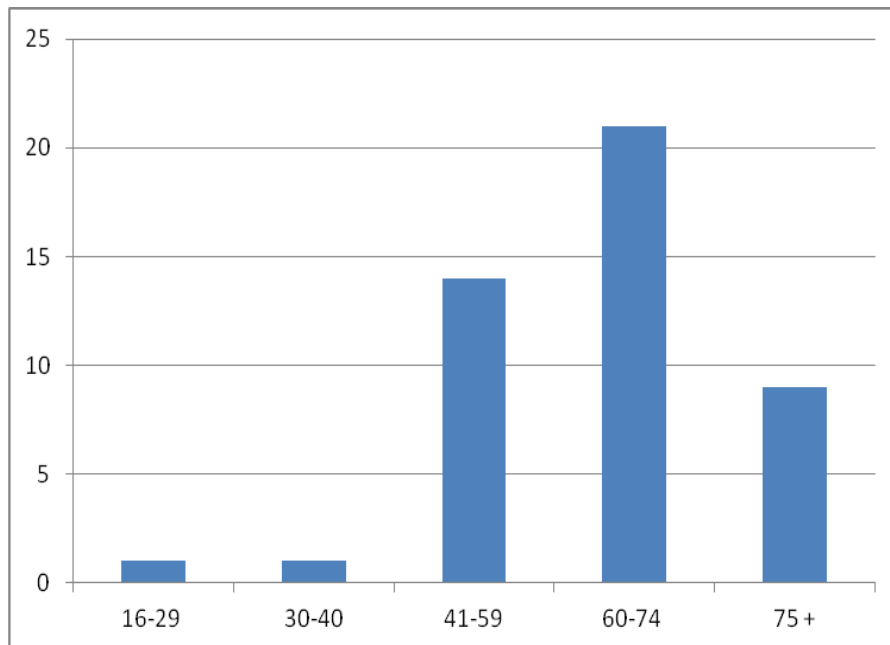


Figure 3.1 Age distribution of respondents in Woolston

The majority of the respondents were aged between 41-74 years (see Figure 3.1) and had moved to the Woolston for its “tranquillity and peace”.

Nearly all the respondents had additional comments to make about the questionnaire. The number of new houses that respondents felt should be built in the parish over the next ten years was split between 1-5 and 5-10.

Approximately 50% of those responding thought that with any new development additional ‘infill houses’ should be built. The overall

majority (38) were opposed to any extension to the village. The majority wanted Starter homes and Family homes with approximately two thirds feeling priority should be given to local people when allocating these homes.

There was a large spread of occupations for residents of Woolston with no paid employment predominating (see Figure 3.2). The problems with setting up a business were similar to those raised in Yarlington namely the distance from a main centre of commerce and lack of suitable premises.

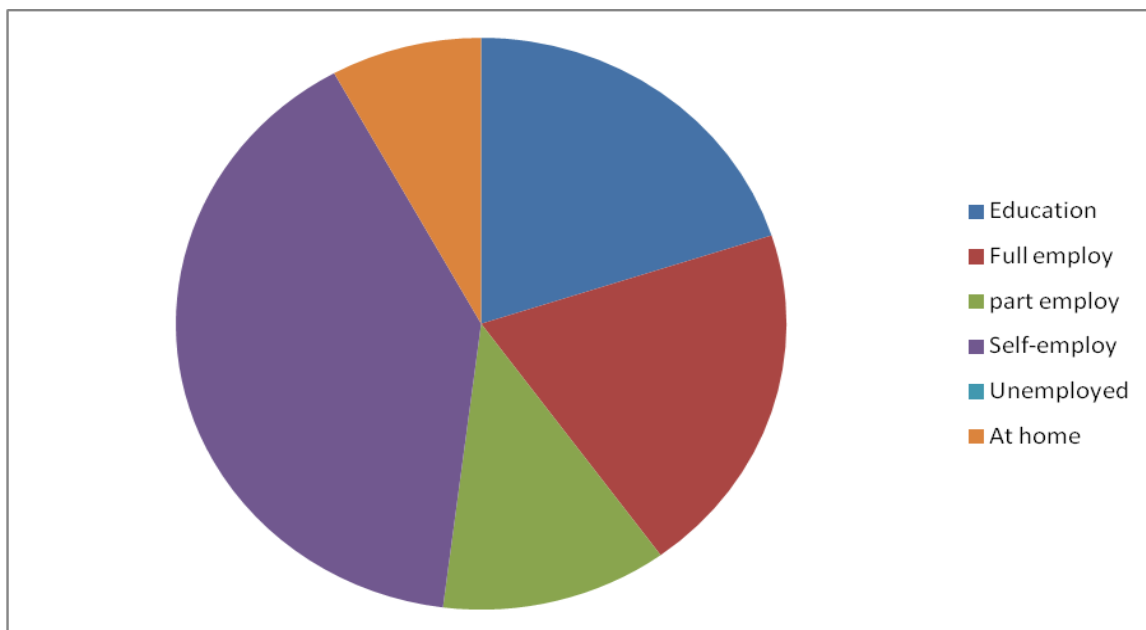


Figure 3.2 The occupations of respondents from Woolston.

The majority were in favour of local business being set up in the parish. Most Woolston residents travelled by car to work and could

not envisage living in the village without a car - nearly all respondents had at least one car. Most were aware of the 'CAT' but never used it, and the vast majority never used buses. Many wanted a good neighbourhood scheme but some respondents felt it would be difficult to effectively organise.

For recreation, the village halls of Yarlinton, North Cadbury and Galhampton were well used by Woolston residents as they had no hall of their own.

Excalibur was the main source of information with notice boards also being well used. A large number of respondents suggested extra things that could be added into Excalibur.

Poor mobile telephone coverage and the poor Internet coverage and speed were a source of complaint in all but one of the questionnaire responses.

The footpaths in the Woolston area are well used by the residents. The majority thought the footpaths were in general well maintained, but some of the stiles were broken. The roads were a different matter with much comment on the number of un-repaired potholes, flooding and poor ditch and verge maintenance.

Virtually all the respondents enjoyed living in Woolston.

NB: Number of respondents shown in brackets.

A summary of the further comments is shown in Appendix 1.4

Yarlington

The Montacute family owned the Yarlington ‘estate’ until 1521 when it became Crown property. The Berkeley’s of Bruton later purchased this estate and then sold it to the Roger’s family, who also owned much of Galhampton. The estate was finally broken up at the time of the Second World War. The new Manor House – Yarlington Lodge, now Yarlington House, was built in 1782 and enlarged in 1911.

Yarlington Fair was founded back in 1315 under a special charter, lasting three days in August each year before being discontinued in 1900. It was ‘recreated’ in the 1980s and is still held biennially alternating with the ‘Yarlington Fringe’, an event that incorporates music, dance and a whole host of other activities. At one time, Yarlington had a school, post office and a village shop – all now gone. It has an ancient Parish church and a public house, The Stag’s Head Inn. The village hall is a well-furnished facility for meetings and other activities.

The majority of Yarlinton residents who replied to the questionnaire were 41-74 years in age, (see Figure 4.1) and, many remarked that it would be pleasant to have more young people in the parish.

The majority had not lived in the parish all their lives and most were self-employed.

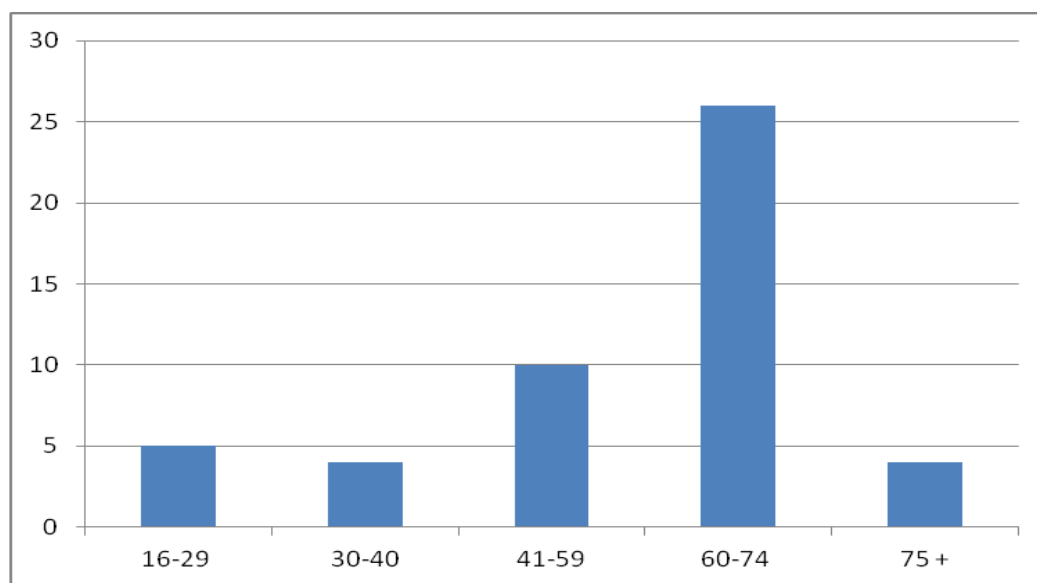


Figure 4.1 Age distribution of respondents in Yarlinton

The majority of residents thought that more houses should be built in Yarlinton, but the number divided into two groups - those wanting 1-5 and others 11-20 houses. Opinion was clear that whatever number was built it should be infill and not an extension to the village. There was a wide variety of opinion on the type of houses needed. Starter homes were most preferred followed by family homes (3bedrooms or more), but homes to rent and shared ownership were also favoured. A large majority of respondents wanted priority to be given to local residents for occupancy of new homes followed by

young people. There were a large number of respondents who wanted any new homes to be built with local stone.

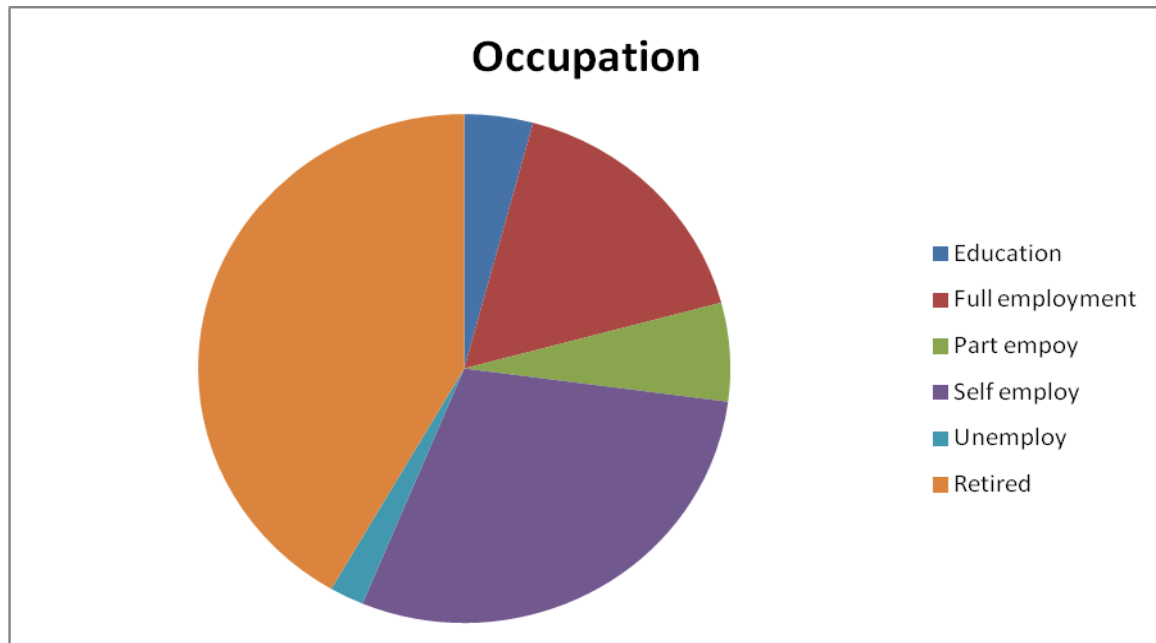


Figure 4.2 Occupations of Yarlington respondents

Some 50% of respondents were still working (see figure 4.2) in Yarlington with agriculture, construction and financial/legal services being the most favoured occupations. The majority travelled by car to work (22) and many (39) could not envisage living in Yarlington without a car. Nobody who replied travelled to work by bus and only half of those responding were aware of the Community Transport. Yarlington residents wanted new business in the parish (38) but felt that the main problems for start-ups were lack of suitable premises

(22) followed by planning controls (10), distance from commercial centres (8) but the overall majority felt the main problem was poor mobile phone coverage (39). Almost all residents commented on poor Internet coverage and speed.

Yarlington residents were interested in a wide variety of activities and their main source of information was Excalibur (33) with notice boards (21) and the websites being used by a minority (12). Most felt that they were reasonably well informed often by word of mouth (39). The majority of respondents used the Internet (48) and inadequate broadband speed again was commented on by almost everyone (43). Paths and footpaths were reported as well used but some poorly maintained (8). The majority had not seen the Public Rights of Way maps on the website. A large number of replies commented on the poor state of the roads, number of potholes and lack of passing places. There were a large number of comments about the excessive speeds generally through the village and also the destruction of verges by large farm vehicles. Many also commented as well on the speed of these farm vehicles particularly contractors. Most liked living in Yarlington. The pub, tranquillity, nice neighbours and peaceful

countryside were singled out for comment. Many had concerns about the development of the Emily Estate (formerly known as Hadspen Estate) impinging on the area, with the purchase of land and potential increase in traffic being repeatedly mentioned (27). The Parish Council will carefully monitor this

.NB: Number of respondents shown in brackets.

A summary of the further comments is shown in Appendix 1.5



Summary of the data

1. A survey questionnaire of all the households in the North Cadbury and Yarlington Parish Council area was done in April /May 2017.
2. A total of 468 questionnaires were distributed and 224 returned - a response rate of 47.9%.
3. In all four villages the majority were in favour of more housing being built within the village boundaries.
4. There was little support for large-scale development in the villages.
5. Starter homes and family homes (3bedrooms) were the preferred option for new homes.
6. The majority felt that local people should be given 'priority' over applicants from outside the Parish for any affordable houses being built on new developments.
7. There was a large distribution of occupations in the parish with no single one dominating.
8. There was a lack of premises in all four villages for start-up businesses.
9. Three of the villages Galhampton, Woolston and Yarlington have very poor Internet coverage and speed, and this impeded business start-ups.
10. Most employed people had to drive between 10-20 miles for their employment.
11. Most people in employment used cars as public transport only served one village (North Cadbury) adequately.
12. Most people felt they could not live in their present homes in the parish without access to a car.
13. Most people were aware of the Community Transport (CAT).
14. There was overwhelming support for a good neighbourhood scheme in all villages.
15. The range of activities in village halls was good. Additional activities suggested included computer

training, (including iPad), dancing, and fitness activities.

16. Most people felt they were reasonably well informed on village functions through Excalibur, notice boards and word of mouth.
17. There was strong support for Excalibur expanding to include Parish Council business, bus times, bin collection dates and planning decisions.
18. There was a lack of understanding and explanation of the process of planning decisions.
19. There was concern about both the speed and size of farm vehicles particularly those of contractors in all villages.
20. There was concern about the excessive speed of other vehicles through all four villages.
21. The school in North Cadbury was not included in the questionnaire, but the parking problem was mentioned by a large number of people.
22. The effect of the Emily Estate, (formerly known as Hadspen), on traffic in the area was a concern.
23. The development of land known as the “cabbage patch” in Sandbrook Lane was of great concern. A large number were against this development on agricultural land.
24. There was concern in all villages about dog faeces on roads and paths.
25. There were inadequate playing fields in the area for ball and team games.

Appendix 1: Data from all four villages

	WOOL	YAR	GAL	NCAD	Grand Total
Number of Households	24	25	76	99	224
Number of people	47	49	137	182	415

Household 1 Which age group do you belong to?

16-29 years	1	5	8	9	23
30-40 years	1	4	6	7	18
41-59 years	14	10	29	53	106
60-74 years	21	26	52	82	181
75 years and over	9	4	38	31	82

Household 2 Have you lived in North Cadbury & Yarlington all your life

Yes	3	9	9	7	28
No	39	40	124	173	376
To be a particular school	0	0	4	10	14
To work in the area	9	6	31	35	81
To be closer to family	9	5	17	33	64
Liked the area and village	17	20	62	87	186
To retire	6	8	16	26	56
Other	4	6	9	11	30

Household 3 Are You?

In full time/part-time education or training	5	2	3	9	19
Full time employment	5	8	23	35	71
Part time employment	3	3	16	8	30
Self-employed	10	14	13	29	66
Unemployed	0	1	0	1	2
At home by choice	2	2	4	5	13
Retired	23	20	78	96	217

- Housing 4 Should more houses be built in this Parish over the next ten years and if so how many?**

	WOOL	YAR	GAL	NCAD	Grand Total
Yes	32	45	104	134	315
No	12	2	25	44	83
1 – 5 houses	8	19	17	17	61
5-10 houses	17	4	43	46	110
11-20 houses	5	11	34	40	90
20+ houses	4	3	13	30	50

- Housing 5 Would you like to see any future development as an ‘extension’ of your village?**

Yes (Small scale development as an extension of the village)	7	20	56	53	136
No	38	28	76	125	267

- Housing 6 Would you like to see any future development of your village ‘contained’ within the village itself?**

Yes (‘In fill’ development within the existing village)	23	44	67	100	234
No	20	4	63	73	160

- Housing 7 What kind of housing do our villages need? (Please select all the options that you feel apply)**

Starter homes, often 2 bedrooms	27	33	79	101	240
Family homes, 3 bedrooms or more	22	28	71	90	211
Homes to rent	9	11	31	48	99
Shared Ownership e.g Housing Associations	4	14	29	47	94
Bungalow/Single storey homes	18	6	32	39	95
Self build	11	17	21	38	87

- Housing** **8** **If affordable houses are built, (a minimum of 35% must be affordable housing on any new development with more than 10 houses), should they be for?**

	WOOL	YAR	GAL	NCAD	Grand Total
Local people only who have registered a need	9	8	26	28	71
Local people to be given 'priority' over applicants from outside the Parish?	33	38	90	109	270
Young people and families even if outside the Parish	9	14	22	33	78
No restrictions	3	1	17	16	37

- Business & Transport** **9** **Which of the occupations listed below most closely describes your main paid employment or self-employment**

Agricultural/Horticultural	4	8	3	4	19
Armed Forces	2	0	5	1	8
Arts/Crafts	2	2	1	5	10
Building Construction/Property Maintenance	1	5	3	4	13
Property Maintenance	0	0	0	0	0
Communications/IT	0	0	1	6	7
Financial/Legal Services	0	7	5	6	18
Manufacturing/Engineering	3	0	6	7	16
Medical/Social Care	5	3	8	7	23
Local/Central Government	0	0	3	2	5
Retail	2	1	1	8	12
Teaching / Education	5	3	6	5	19
Tourism/Hospitality	0	4	5	6	15
Transportation	0	1	0	3	4

- Business & Transport** **10** **What, if any problems from the list below, do you believe businesses would encounter when trying to set up in the Parish**

Distance from a main centre of commerce	13	8	24	41	86
Lack of suitable premises	23	22	53	85	183
Planning control	7	10	18	43	78
Poor mobile telephone network coverage	27	39	90	88	244
No problems	2	0	6	19	27

Business & Transport

- 11 Would you welcome and wish to encourage more small local businesses in the Parish?**

	WOOL	YAR	GAL	NCAD	Grand Total
Yes	37	38	106	145	326
No	6	6	18	28	58

Business & Transport

- 12 How far do you travel to work/for education or for training ?**

0 – 5 miles	5	7	19	24	55
10 - 20 miles	8	8	16	28	60
30 – 40 miles	1	1	6	4	12
Varies as I work at different locations	4	6	11	19	40
I work from home	7	7	2	19	35

Business & Transport

- 13 What is your main form of transport?**

Own Car or shared car transport	45	46	126	170	387
Motorcycle	0	1	2	0	3
Bike	0	4	0	0	4
Bus	0	0	6	6	12
Not required – I can walk to work	0	1	2	6	9

Business & Transport

- 14 How many cars do you have in your household?**

45	43	127	173	388
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Business & Transport

- 15 Do you think you could live or work in the Parish without access to your own car?**

Yes	1	6	29	28	64
No	42	39	104	142	327

Business & Transport

- 16 Are you aware of the bus and Community Transport (CAT) available in the Parish**

Yes	34	27	117	133	311
No	11	21	19	45	96

Business & Transport**17 How often do you use a bus service?**

	WOOL	YAR	GAL	NCAD	Grand Total
Once, or more often in a week	1	4	8	6	19
Once a month	4	2	13	25	44
Never	40	41	111	141	333

Community**19 How often do you go to the Parish Church?**

Never	3	13	56	50	122
1-4 times per year	25	18	45	87	175
5-12 times per year	6	6	11	29	52
More than 12 times per year	11	11	21	16	59

Community**20 St Michael's Church, North Cadbury would like to remove some of the Victorian pews in order to provide more space for seating at baptisms and social events?**

Yes I agree	15	8	43	54	120
No I disagree	10	6	22	50	88
I have no opinion on this proposal	17	32	68	70	187

Community**21 Would you be interested in the following?**

Sharing travel for shopping trips etc to reduce car use	7	4	21	20	52
A Good Neighbourhood Scheme for those who would welcome help with shopping, visits to doctors odd jobs etc	24	26	80	117	247

Social**22 How often do you go to or use your Village Halls?**

Never *	4	3	13	23	43
1-4 times per year	18	25	35	61	139
5-12 times per year	8	17	33	40	98
More than 12 times per year	16	3	54	57	130

Social 23 Please tick the activities below that interest you

	WOOL	YAR	GAL	NCAD	Grand Total
Coffee mornings or afternoon tea	15	14	88	60	177
Art & Craft activities	12	23	40	48	123
Gardening club	15	14	32	57	118
Table tennis/Short mat bowls etc	7	6	33	32	78
Private parties, eg birthdays	15	19	42	47	123
Film clubs, Music or Drama class	18	29	69	84	200
Educational Classes	18	23	52	41	134
Children's clubs during school holidays	5	10	21	14	50
Women's Group	7	2	17	29	55
Health and Well Being	21	28	44	60	153

Social 24 How well informed do you feel you are as to what is happening in the Parish?

Well informed	7	14	44	31	96
Reasonably well informed	20	20	85	108	233
Not well informed	7	1	7	42	57

Social 25 Where do you normally find out about what is happening in your village/Parish

Parish Magazine - Excalibur	40	33	124	140	337
Notice board/posters	28	21	93	124	266
Parish Council/Village websites	8	12	23	30	73
Monthly Village Hall 200 Club Coffee mornings/Village breakfasts	10	4	76	35	125
Word of mouth	28	39	97	121	285
Social Media e.g Village, facebook pages	2	14	26	14	56
Other *	2	2	6	12	22

Social 26 Do you have access to and, do you use the Internet

Yes	45	48	125	172	390
No	1	0	9	9	19

Social 27 Are you happy with your broadband speed?

Yes	16	5	8	104	133
No	28	43	118	67	256

Natural Environment	28	Do you use the public footpaths in the Parish?					Grand Total	
			WOOL	YAR	GAL	NCAD		
			Yes	40	36	108	151	335
			No	6	10	25	25	66

Natural Environment	29	Are there any specific public footpaths that are poorly maintained?						
			Yes	21	8	31	49	109
			No	11	27	40	60	138

Natural Environment	30	Are you aware that Public Right of Way maps for this Parish can be found via a link on the Parish website and on the Parish notice boards?						
			Yes	18	21	47	48	134
			No	23	26	86	121	256

Natural Environment	31	Are there sufficient allotments in the Parish?						
			Yes	15	7	24	84	130
			No	0	9	34	13	56

Natural Environment	32	Do you consider that the roads, ditches and road drains in the Parish are well maintained?						
			Yes	8	13	36	85	142
			No	36	33	91	80	240

Note: Q18 of the Parish Questionnaire was not a tick box question but requested ‘comments’ as did Q33-35.

Appendix 1.2: Additional comments from Galhampton

- Buses in Galhampton (8)
- Lack of understanding of planning processes (30)
- Land occupied in Sandbrook Lane (27)
- Roads, potholes (23)
- Tincknells site development (48)
- Various other activities for new village Hall (31)



Appendix 1.3: Additional comments from North Cadbury

- Village shop, pub, school, sense of community (65)
- Peaceful, quiet, beautiful location (35)
- Friendly people (43)
- Lovely walks and countryside nearby (22)
- Parking congestion around the school (31)
- Lack of bins for dog ‘mess’ (8)
- 30mph limit on road through village (11)

Appendix 1.4: Additional comments from Woolston

- Any new housing should have cladding in keeping with the area (4)
- Conservation areas should not have additional housing (6)
- Planning is not consistent (6)
- Farm vehicles excessive speed and size (17)
- Dog mess (6)
- Poor maintenance of stiles and footpaths (10)



Appendix 1.5: Additional comments from Yarlinton

- Any additional housing should be for local people (6)
- More young people should be housed in Yarlinton (6)
- Any new houses should be clad in local stone (6)
- Potholes should be repaired (8)
- Roads in poor condition (6)
- Excalibur should be a community magazine (6)
- Excessive speed and size of farm vehicles (10)
- Concern about Emily estate buying houses (6)

Issues for Further Consideration and Action by the Parish Council

- To preserve the pleasant rural character of each of the villages in the parish.
- To consider brownfield, in fill, barn or redundant building conversion.
- To resist the development of agricultural land particularly in Hearn Lane (Galhampton), Clare field (North Cadbury) and the “cabbage” patch in Sandbrook Lane.
- Starter or family homes were to be preferred which are sympathetic to local area and which have off-road parking.
- The Parish Council would consider if there was now a need for a Neighbourhood Plan.
- To encourage more young people to settle in this parish.
- To consider sites to encourage small business development.
- To consider designation of parts of Yarlinton as a conservation area.
- The Parish Council will endeavour to seek changes in the system so that when a District Council Planning decision contradicts the recommendation from the Parish Council, the planning application would automatically be referred to the Area East Committee.
- Details of the Planning Officer’s material considerations/Policy references and context in any application should be made available to the Parish Council.
- The Parish Council should initiate a campaign against retrospective planning applications.

- The Parish Council should try and make residents more aware of the pothole reporting service.
- The Parish Council should keep the problem of parking at North Cadbury School under review.
- The no parking areas in and near to the school should be clearly delineated.
- Consideration should again be considered for a 20mph zone around North Cadbury School.
- Further attempts should be made by the Parish Council to curb the excessive speed of farm contractors in large vehicles.
- The Parish Council should continue dialogue with the Emily Estate to ensure that the necessary ‘additional’ passing places are provided.
- The Parish Council should do all it can to try and improve broadband speeds.
- The Parish Council should review how it communicates with the electorate.
- The possibility of using Excalibur again for reporting Parish Council business should be investigated.
- Consideration should be given to having three lockable Parish Council business only notice boards in Galhampton, North Cadbury and Yarlinton (there is already one in Woolston).
- The Parish Council should consider giving support to the provision of an all-weather sports area.
- Each area should have sufficient dog faeces disposal bins
- Path and stile maintenance should be monitored closely.