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Catalyst

Newton Poppleford Neighbourhood Plan Community Questionnaire Report

March 2017

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Executive Summary – Key Findings

The following table summarises the key findings from the Newton Poppleford Neighbourhood Plan Community Questionnaire. The key findings are listed alongside the question responses that provide the evidence to support the finding.

Statistics from the last national census (2011) state that there are approximately 930 households in the parish representing a population of 2,095 people, of these around 1165 people are adults over 16 and are the most likely audience for participating in this method of consultation. The questionnaire was delivered to all households within the parish. A total of 405 surveys were completed and returned to Devon Communities Together (DCT). We can confidently equate these 405 surveys returned as representing the views of at least 405 individuals – what we cannot tell is how many individuals might filled in a single form jointly with their agreed collective response. Therefore, as a minimum we can say that just under 20% of all residents and at least 35% of adults over 16 participated in the consultation.

In terms of how confident we can be that the results of this survey are representative of the whole community: Statistically, when considering the whole population of 2095 individuals we would need to have received 325 responses in order to have a 95% level of confidence that a representative sample has been achieved. Similarly, if using the adults only population figure of 1165 we would need 290 returns to be 95 % confident. Hence the actual return of 405 exceeds both these targets and gives a 99% confidence level that the sample achieved is representative of the whole community. The questionnaire design does not allow us to compare the demographic profile of respondents compared to that provided by the last census.

Theme	Evidence
Housing	
A. Residents anticipate a need for affordable housing for local people and supported housing for elderly people that is on level sites and single story to address limited mobility. Most people would support developments that address these needs.	Section 2 Question 2.9 Section 2 Question 2.10
B. Residents suggest that if any new developments are progressed smaller houses are needed particularly two bedroom properties.	Section 2 Question 2.14
C. With regards to housing development sites in addition to the King Alfred Way site: Over a third of the community support no further development and a similar proportion of residents have indicated that further housing developments should not amount to more than 20 properties over the lifetime of the proposed Neighbourhood Plan.	Section 2 Question 2.15
D. Any new housing developments should be small scale (1 – 10 properties), preferably using brownfield sites above the flood risk area	Section 2 Question 2.1 Section 2 Question 2.11 Section 2 Question 2.16

E. There is interest in setting up a Community Land Trust	Section 2 Question 2.12
F. There is a strong sense that Newton Poppleford should be maintained as a village within a countryside setting	Section 2 Question 2.1 Section 5 Question 5.1 Section 6 Question 6.1
G. There is strong support for the need for improvements to infrastructure, services and traffic management before any further housing development is allowed	Section 2 Question 2.1 Section 5 Question 5.1
Traffic and Transport	
F. Parishioners experience the majority of traffic problems in the village of Newton Poppleford and these present as severe. Priorities to be addressed include traffic management at the roundabout and pinch-point at western end of village and a crossing for pedestrians and cyclists over the River Otter at eastern end.	Section 3 Question 3.2a-e Section 3 Question 3.1
G. Re: the pinch point at the Toll House, residents suggest that pedestrian crossings, one-way/single priority lanes and other traffic calming measures are introduced as a matter of urgency.	Section 3 Question 3.1 Section 3 Question 3.2a
H. More people would be encouraged to walk or cycle for leisure, shopping, travelling to school and GP etc. if improved foot/cycle ways and traffic calming made it safer.	Section 3 Question 3.1 Section 3 Question 3.5 Section 3 Question 3.13 Section 5 Question 5.1
Environment, Sport and Leisure	
I. Walking is a popular leisure activity and residents are keen for existing footpaths to be better maintained and protected	Section 3 Question 3.1 Section 4 Question 4.1
H. The AONB and natural environment is very important to residents and should be conserved as much as possible.	Section 4 Question 4.1 Section 4 Question 4.5 Section 5 Question 5.1
J. Community facilities are highly valued but many are in need of modernisation, extending or replacement	Section 4 Question 4.1 Section 4 Question 4.4
K. Sport and recreation facilities, particularly for young people and in the west of Newton Poppleford village should be enhanced, particularly if the population grows	Section 4 Question 4.8 Section 4 Question 4.9
Health and Wellbeing	
L. A priority for residents is for a better access to a full time fully equipped GP practice – preference is for a new build in the village of Newton Poppleford, alternatively to negotiate registration of parishioners at Stowford practice	Section 5 Question 5.1 Section 5 Question 5.4
M. At least in the short term there is an urgent need for improvements to the current GP service level and premises in Newton Poppleford	Section 5 Question 5.2 Section 5 Question 5.1
Employment and Services	

N. The single most important issue that will support local businesses is the need for improved Wi-Fi and mobile signals and faster broadband.

Section 6 Question 6.1
Section 6 Question 6.2

Introduction

Overview of Newton Poppleford

Newton Poppleford is a large parish located in East Devon, approximately 12 miles west of Exeter. It lies at the western end of the East Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and includes the main village of Newton Poppleford and the smaller villages of Harpford, Venn Ottery and Southerton. The parish has a reasonable number of facilities and amenities including 3 parish churches (1 in Newton Poppleford, 1 in Venn Ottery and 1 in Harpford), two village halls and a community owned hall in Harpford, a sports pavilion and playing fields, a part-time GP out-reach surgery, a primary school, a public house, one restaurant, a takeaway, 2 hairdressing salons, a convenience store and post office and 2 garages. Local organisations include clubs for gardening, local history, art and bridge. There is a WI group and various sports and leisure clubs including short mat bowls, cricket and tennis. There are also Brownie and Guide packs.

Population Figures

In the 2011 census the usually resident population of Newton Poppleford was recorded as 2095 in 930 households. The census also records that there were 51 dwellings which were empty properties, second homes or holiday lets.

Neighbourhood Development Plan

Neighbourhood planning is part of the Government's agenda to help local communities play a stronger role in the shaping of their area. For the first time, local people can create a plan that allows them to develop planning policies that reflect the priorities of their area and have real legal weight. The whole community then decides at a referendum whether the local authority should bring the plan into force. Neighbourhood Plans must focus on guiding development rather than stopping it and need to be in general conformity with national policy and local planning policies. Further information about Neighbourhood Planning can be found on the following website:

Make a plan, make a difference: http://www.neighbourhoodplanning.org/

Newton Poppleford Parish Council is developing a Neighbourhood Development Plan. The creation of a Neighbourhood Plan requires that everybody within the designated area has the opportunity to engage with the process. Newton Poppleford Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group decided to engage the services of Catalyst consultancy to provide the expertise and objectivity needed to undertake the process of community engagement.

Catalyst and Devon Communities Together

Catalyst is the in-house consultancy service provided by Devon Communities Together (DCT) which is a charity that has worked to support Devon's rural communities for over 50 years. In recent year, Catalyst and Devon Communities Together have provided support to over 60 Town and Parish Council steering groups that have been working on producing a Neighbourhood Plan for their area.

Methodology

Key themes that needed to be consulted on were researched by the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group through 3 community meetings and a family fun day in autumn 2015. Feedback from the community during the recent District Councils consultation on the Local Plan and proposed Built-Up Area Boundary was also helpful in identifying issues and

priorities of concern to the community. They also consulted the Parish Council and Ward Councillor on frequently raised issues. Affordable housing for local people and suitable accommodation for older people were considered to be significant issues. Consequently, two additional optional short surveys were provided to specifically cover these two issues in addition to the main household survey which covered a broad spectrum of issues and which this document is reporting on. A Freepost envelope was provided for those people who chose to fill in the housing specific questionnaires as these contained personal information and would be separately analysed by a specialist Housing Enabler at DCT. These two housing questionnaires were reported upon separately to this document.

The Steering Group drafted the main survey. This draft was reviewed by several local people and Devon Communities Together and further modifications made. A survey pack was hand delivered by a team of volunteers to every household in the parish. Households were advised to collect additional copies of the questionnaire if opinions were divided within their household. Additional copies were available via the Steering Group. The survey was in the public domain from early November to the 29th December 2016. When the closing date was reached the volunteers returned to households to collect the completed main survey. Collection points around the parish were also provided for people who preferred to drop them off once completed.

Questionnaire Responses

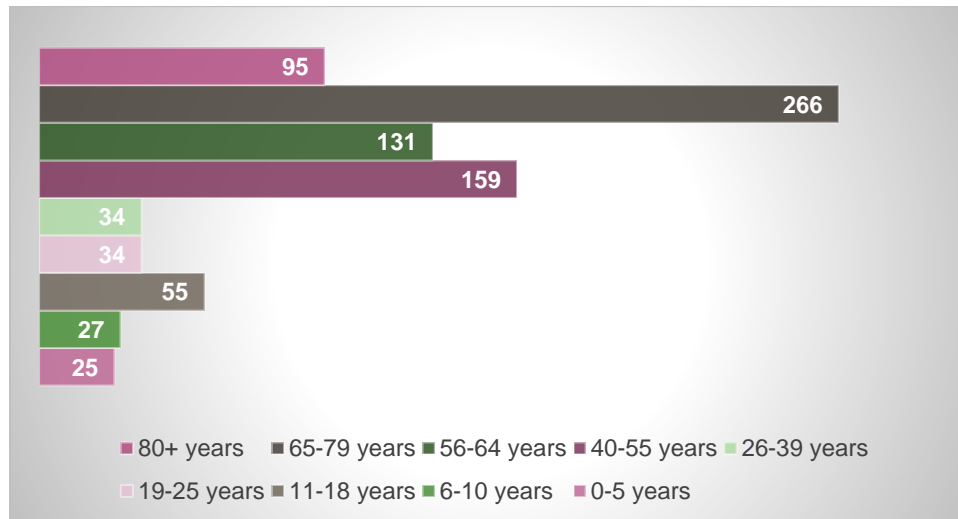
The completed surveys were delivered to DCT where the responses were digitised and analysed allowing this report to be created.

As described in 2.2 above, there are approximately 930 households in the parish representing a population of 2,095 people, of these around 1165 people are adults over 16 and are the most likely audience for participating in this method of consultation. The questionnaire was delivered to all households within the parish. A total of 405 surveys were completed and returned to DCT. This return rate represents just under 20% of all residents and 35% of adults over 16 who participated in the consultation.

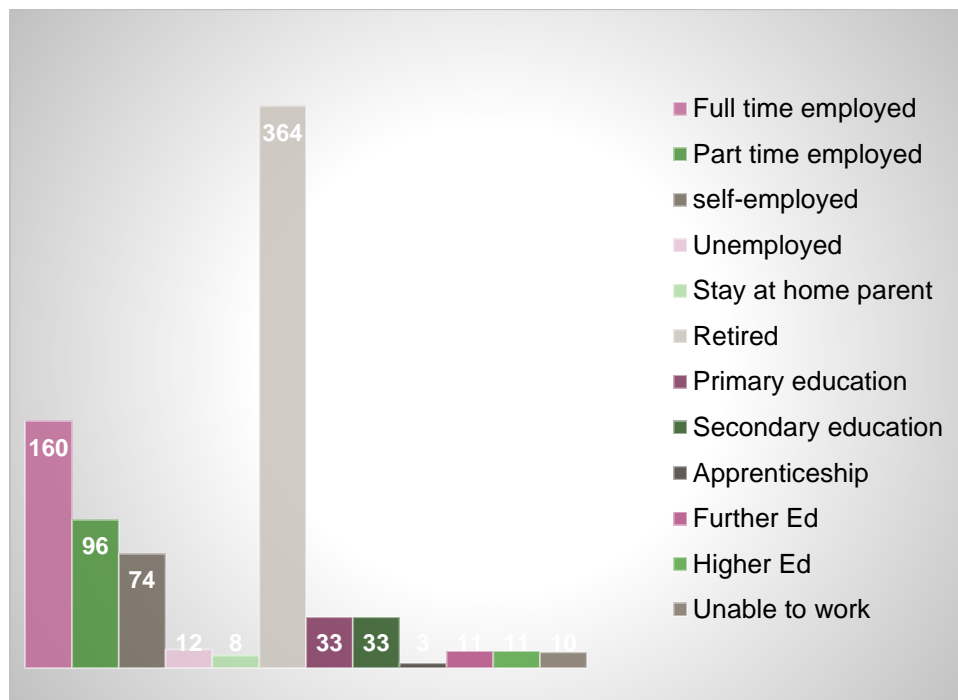
Section 1: Demographic Information

The first part of the questionnaire consisted questions that asked for the age ranges, location and occupational status of the respondents household. This information is helpful for understanding to what extent the responses to the questionnaire are representative of the population as a whole and not just depicting views from one sector of the community.

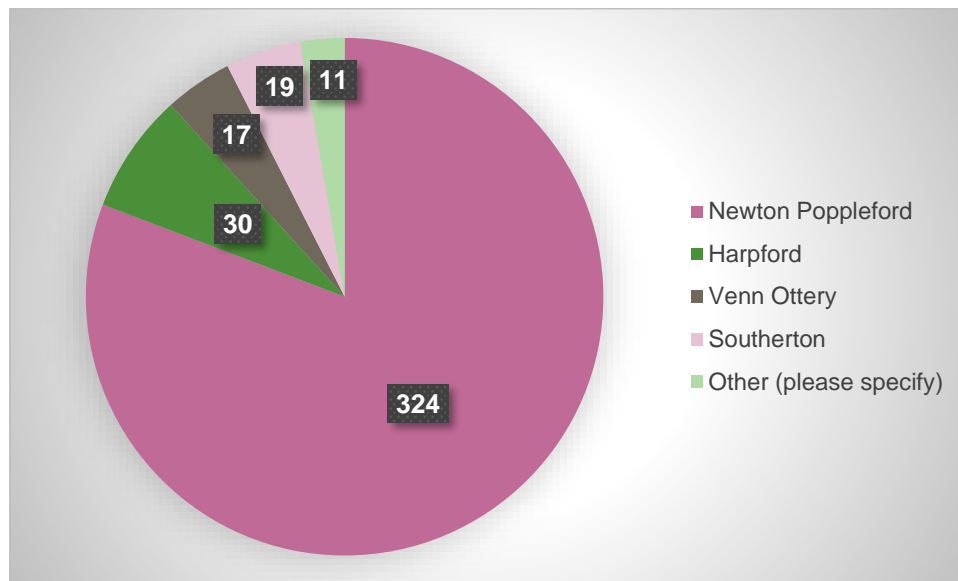
Question 1.1 asked respondents how many people from a set of age ranges live in their household.



Question 1.2 asked how many members of the household fall into a range of categories describing educational/employment status.



Question 1.3 asked people which part of the parish they live in

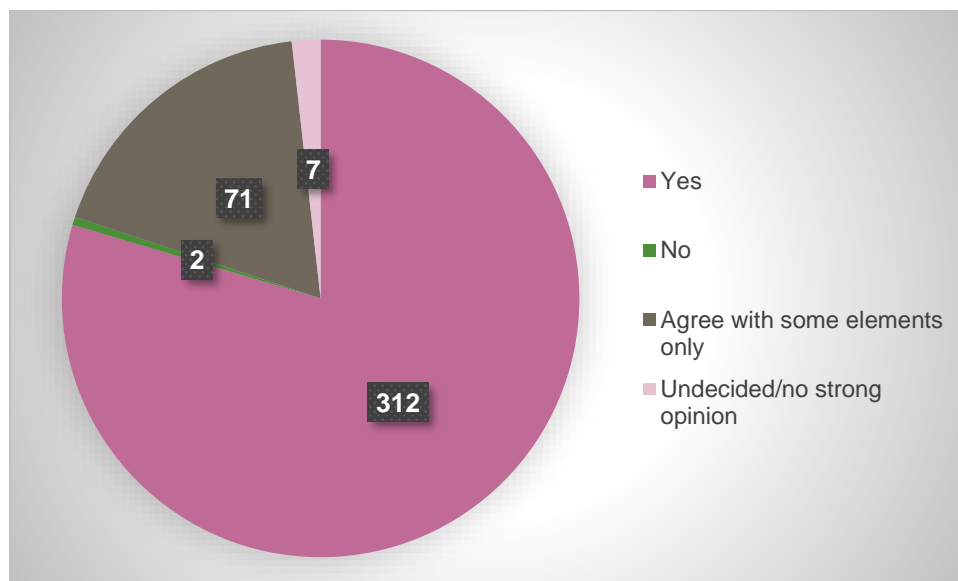


Section 2: Housing

The steering group presented the following list of conclusions from the pre-survey comments they had received from the public on the subject of housing:

- Sheltered housing is needed
- Truly affordable housing is needed, particularly for local people based on proven need
- Smaller homes are preferred to large executive homes
- Large estates should be discouraged
- Brownfield (previously developed) and infill (gaps between existing development) sites should be prioritised
- Newton Poppleford should be kept as a village in an agricultural rural setting
- Dog walking areas, recreation areas and playing fields should be retained
- The issues that cause most concern and have a major impact on existing residents to householders in new developments are ridge height, flooding, impact of additional traffic and destruction of the AONB

Question 2.1 asked participants to what extent they agreed with the conclusions listed above:



The question went on to ask if there is anything that participants think has been missed or is wrong about the list of conclusions, this allowed those people in the 18% that only agreed with some elements to elaborate on their position.

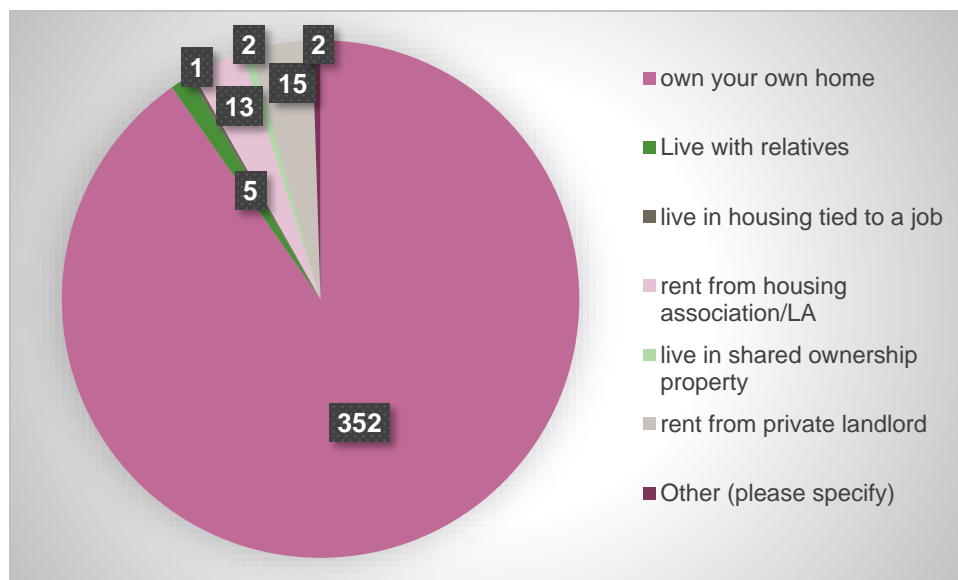
In terms of what has been missed, the majority of comments (15 comments) referred to the need for improvements to infrastructure to be installed in order for further housing development to be approved. This included reference to the already inadequate footpath network, sewage system, youth facilities, school class sizes and access to GP practice. Linked to this the second most frequent comment (9 comments) referred to the need for

traffic calming and management to be introduced before any new housing developments are built. Other comments concerning missed issues were: all new housing should provide off-road car-parking (5 comments) and any new development should not depend upon direct access onto the A3052(7 comments).

In terms of what may be wrong with the conclusions, the most frequent comment presented opposition to the conclusion that there should be a presumption in favour of infill sites for new houses. Six people commented that this would create a cramped feel to the villages and impact negatively on adjacent properties. A few comments suggested that on balance it may sometimes be preferable to build on green spaces adjacent to the Built Up Area Boundary as long as flood risk sites are avoided.

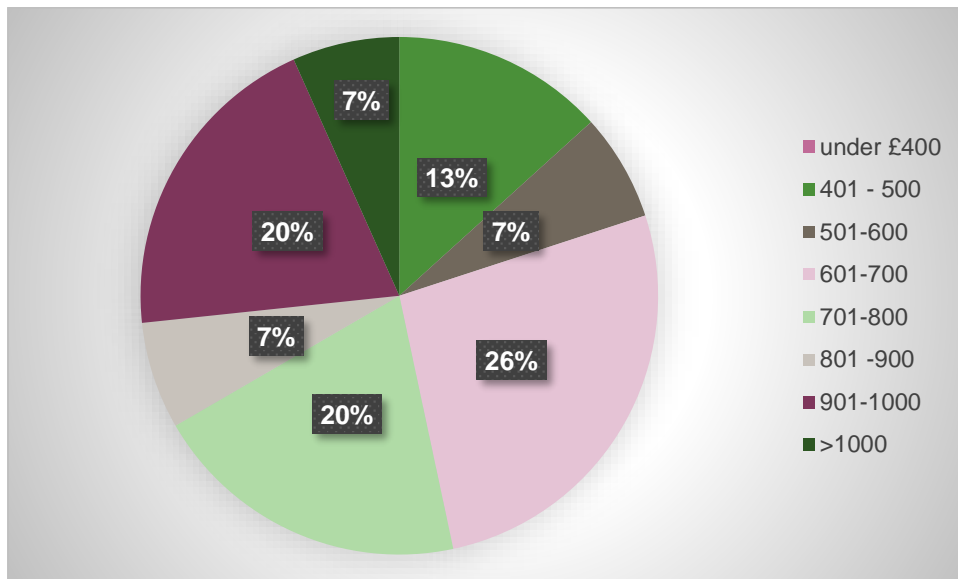
The following set of questions in the Housing section went on to explore issues with regard to participants own accommodation status, needs and aspirations and explored their views on future housing developments.

Question 2.2 asked about what form of tenure the respondent has on their current home.

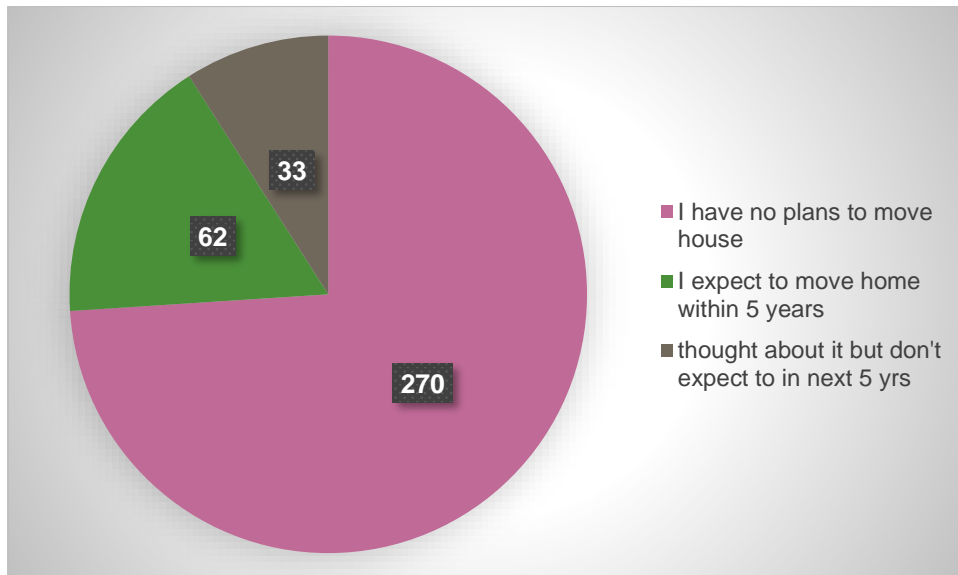


Of those that chose "other" two people stated they were in their second homes and one person was in a shared tenancy.

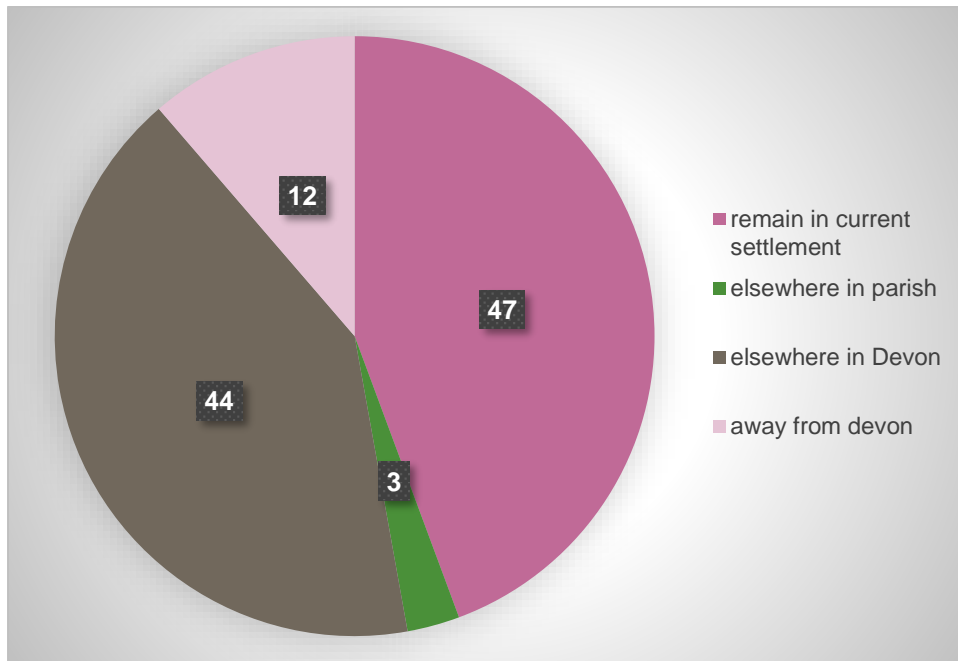
Question 2.3 asked those respondents who are in privately rented accommodation to describe what rent level they were paying. All 15 people that this question was pertinent to provide a response:



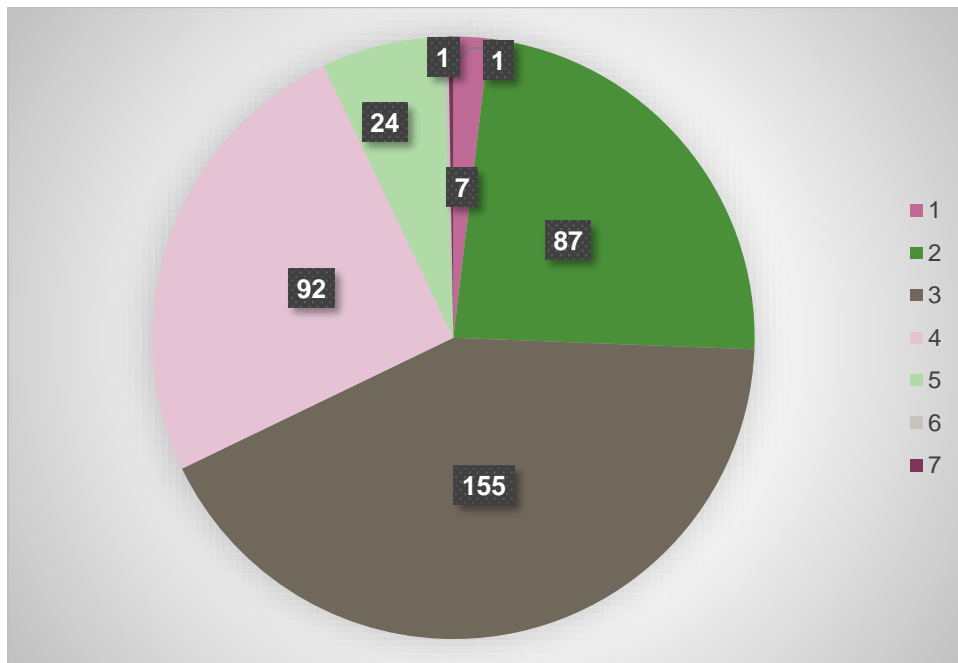
Question 2.4 asked participants to choose one of three statements that best describes their future housing plans.



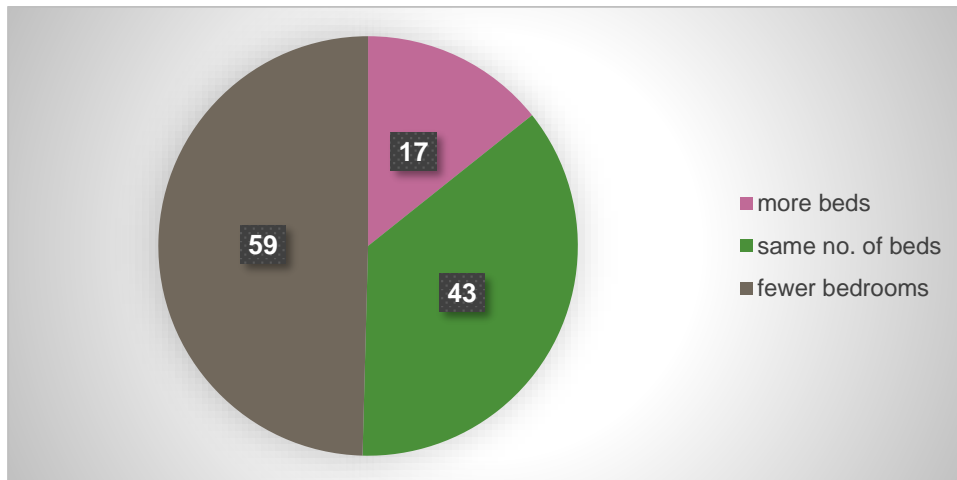
Question 2.5 asked those people who do intend to move house within the next 5 years, where they want to move to.



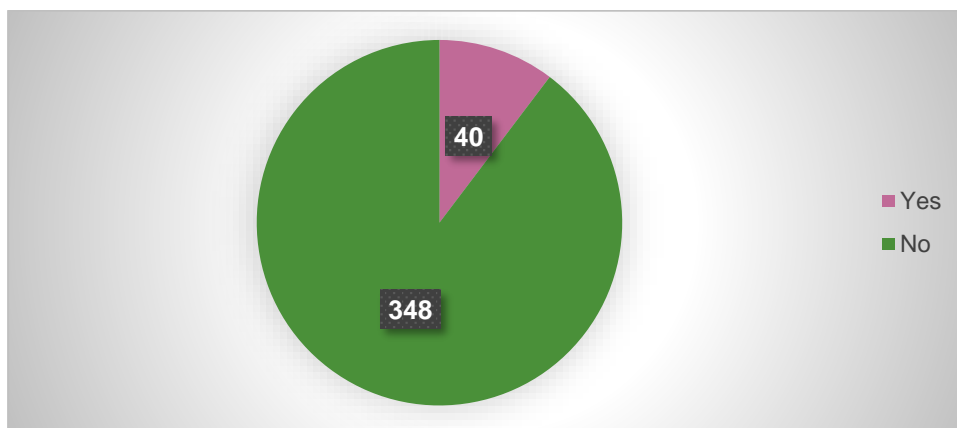
Question 2.6 asked people how many bedrooms their current home has.



Question 2.7 asked those people who intend to move house in the next five years, what size of property they will be seeking compared to their current home.



Question 2.8 asked if participants know of anybody who has had to leave the village in the past 5 years due to lack of affordable housing.



The 10% of respondents who replied 'yes' represents 40 residents who know of someone that has had to leave the parish due to lack of affordable housing. However we do not know if all 40 respondents were referring to the same single individual or any number of other people having to leave the parish.

Question 2.9 asked if any member of the respondent’s household is likely to need affordable housing and/or housing adapted for older people in the next five years. Of the 379 respondents to this question, 27 individuals replied yes.

Respondents who answered yes to the question were then asked to elaborate on their specific housing adapted need. The following chart summarises their comments:

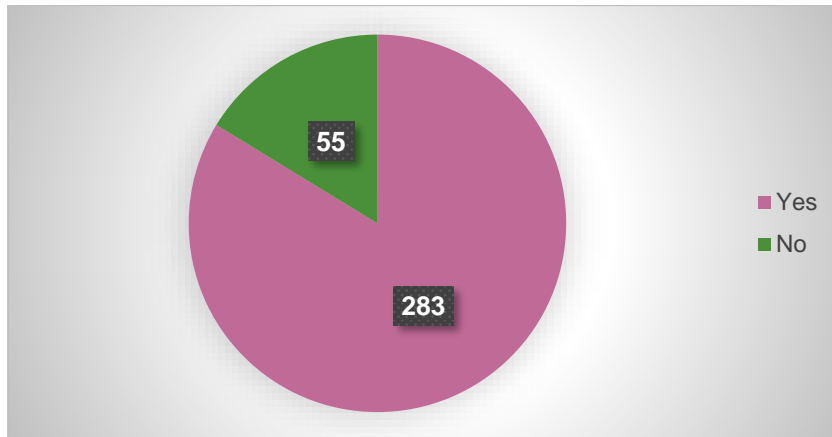


Of the responses illustrated above an equal number of people indicated that they would be looking for affordable rented as for affordable to purchase. Those respondents that indicated a need for elderly accommodation mentioned their requirement for the properties to be on the level and bungalow style. Affordability was also mentioned as a concern by a couple of elderly people.

Respondents were also asked to fill in the supplementary housing needs questionnaire provided (see Housing Needs Report).

Question 2.10 asked whether respondents would support a housing development for local people to meet any affordable housing need that this survey may reveal.

In answering this question respondents were asked to note that any development would be wholly or predominantly affordable homes (rented or shared ownership): Open market homes would be the minimum required in order to make the scheme economically viable to develop.



The majority of respondents indicated that they would support the proposal

Question 2.11 asked if people have any suggestions for suitable sites for affordable housing, or any general comments about housing in the parish.

91 individuals responded to this question. In terms of general comments about further housing development: 18% stated that no further housing developments of any kind should be approved - this appears to tie in with the 13% of respondents who stated that the current infrastructure is not fit to support any further developments. 11% of respondents stated that no development should occur beyond the BUAB.

The remaining comments suggested twelve potential sites for affordable housing. The three most popular suggestions were:

- Along Exmouth Rd (7)
- Waterleat (7)
- In the King Alfred site (4)

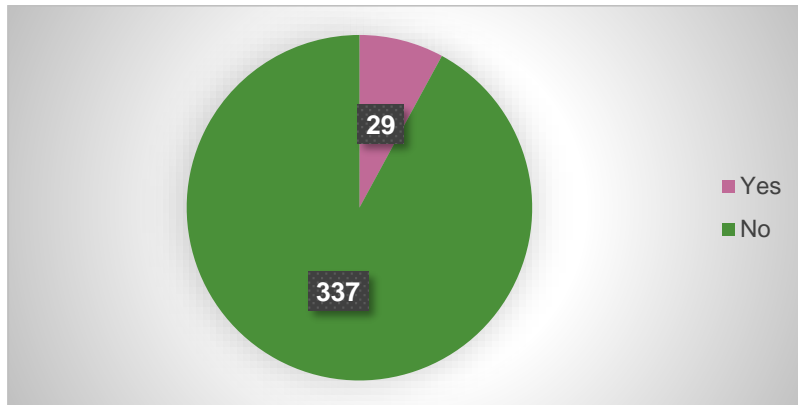
Other sites suggested were:

- Behind the Village Hall (3)
- In GAP along Back Brook – off of flood plain (3)
- Land between Lark Rise and Hillside (2)
- Site behind Oak Tree Villas (2)
- Corner of Venn Ottery Rd and Hunger Hill (2)
- Along Dotton lane (1)
- Towards allotments from Burrow/Hillside (1)
- North of A3052 opposite Parsons Close (1)

- On Village Hall site (1)
- Behind the North of Back Lane (1)
- Land adjacent Venn Ottery Rd and Back Lane (1)
- Alfred's gate: The Cavanna Homes site (1)
- Behind Oak Tree garage (1)
- Old Station Site (1)
- Centre of Village (NP) near services (2)
- On church hall site (1)
- Sidmouth (1) and Cranbrook (1)
- In my back garden (1)

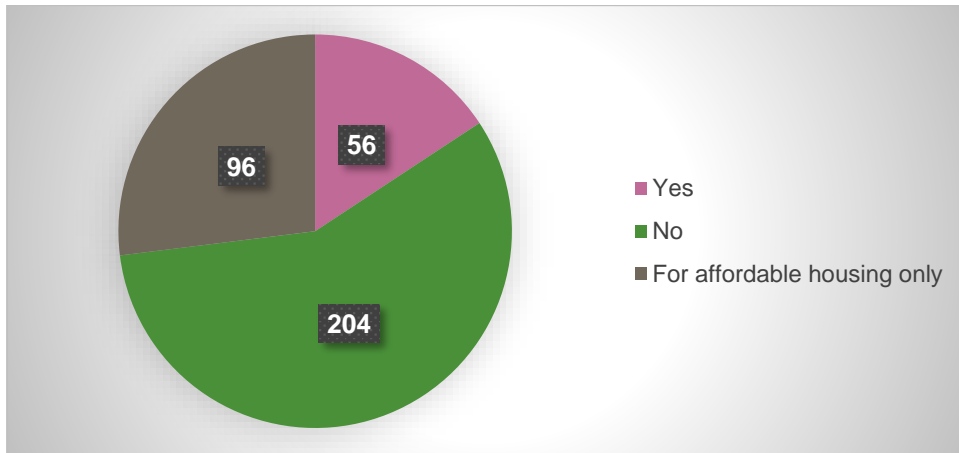
To help readers to make an informed decision a text box explaining what Community Land Trusts (CLT) are was provided prior to the next question.

Question 2.12 asked participants if they would be interested in becoming a member of a local CLT.



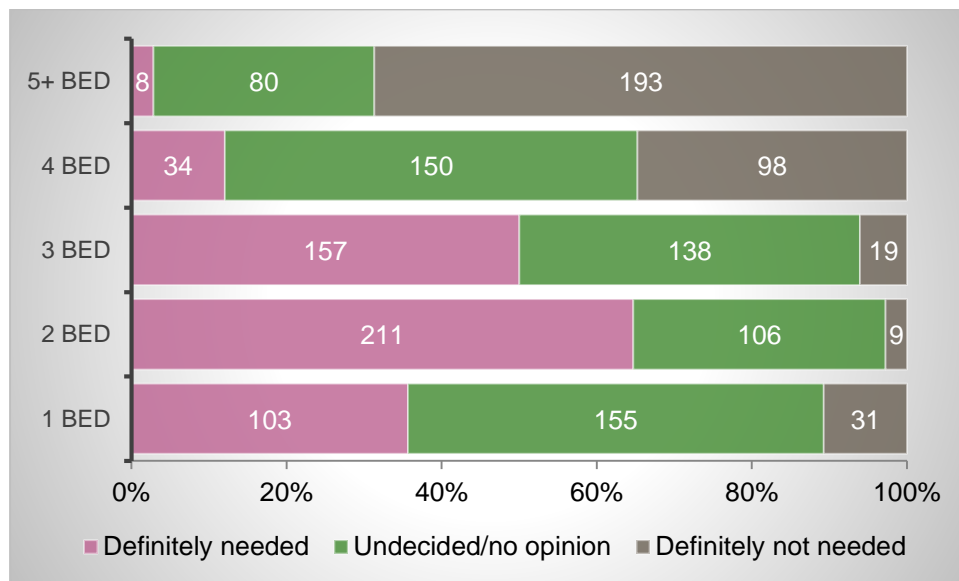
To help readers to make an informed decision a text box explaining what the Built Up Area Boundary (BUAB) is, along with a map showing where it is, was provided prior to the next question.

Question 2.13 then asked if they would support housing development outside the BUAB if it was to meet an identified local need.



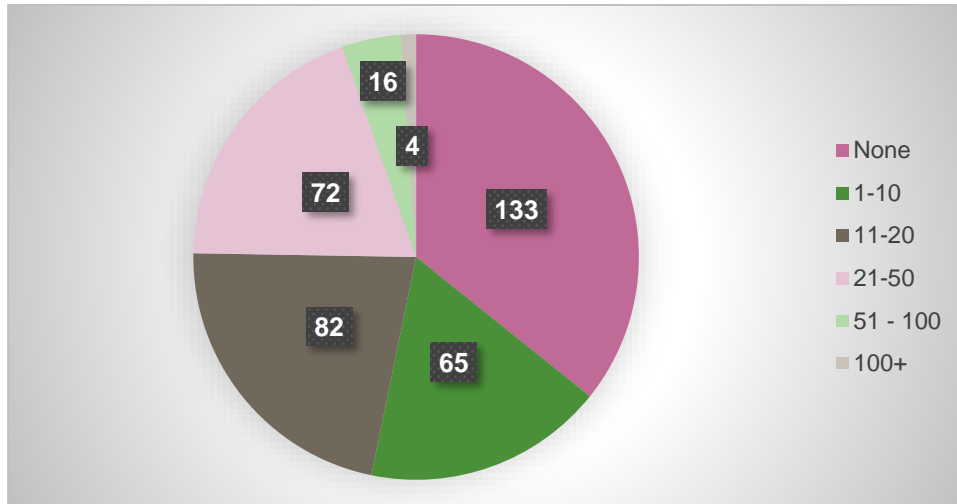
Compared to later responses (see question 4.1) a total of 43% of respondents (152 individuals) indicated that they would support housing development outside of the BUAB if it were to meet an identified local need such as affordable housing for local people.

Question 2.14 asked participants what house sizes they think are needed and therefore should be included in the Neighbourhood Plan.



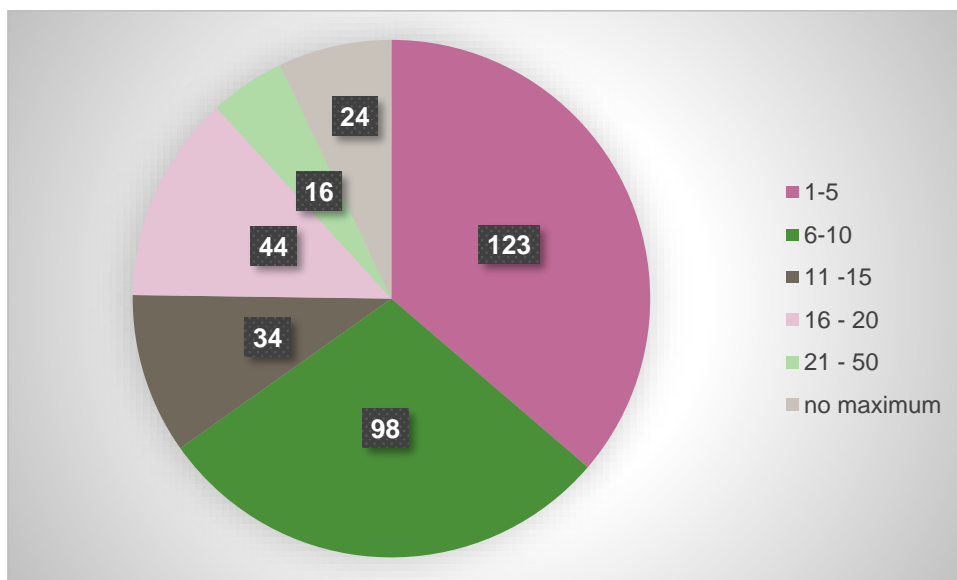
A total of 345 people responded to this question, the majority of people responded positively to the question of need for houses with two (61%) and three (46%) bedrooms.

Question 2.15 Participants were asked how many additional houses they would like to see built within the Neighbourhood Plan area between now and 2031. The preamble to this question explained that outline planning permission has already been given for 40 houses including 16 affordable homes in King Alfred Way.



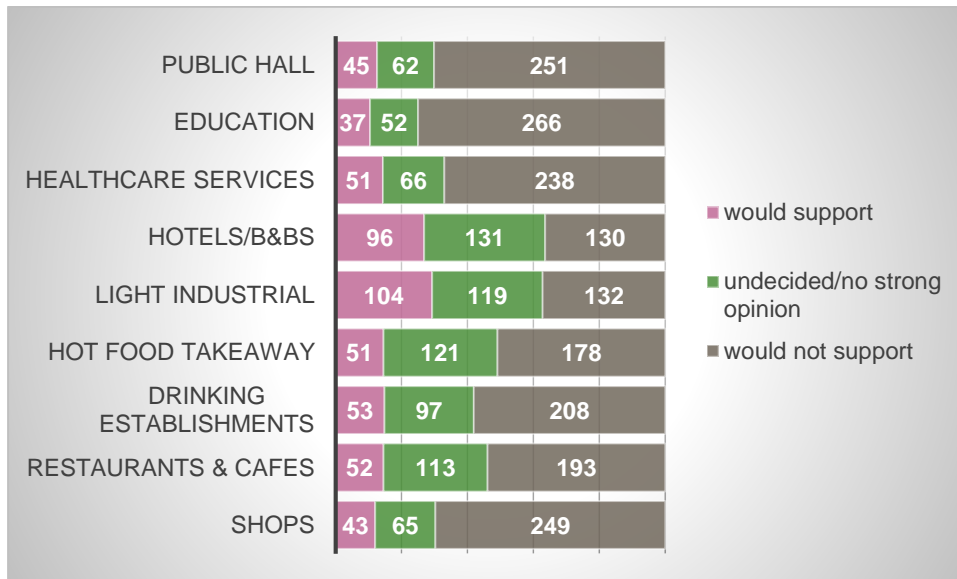
A total of 372 responses were submitted, of which over a third supported no further housing development. Around 40% of respondents supported developments amounting to no more than 20 properties in total over the life time of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Question 2.16 asked if people think there should be a maximum number of houses permitted per individual site (if permission is granted for further sites).



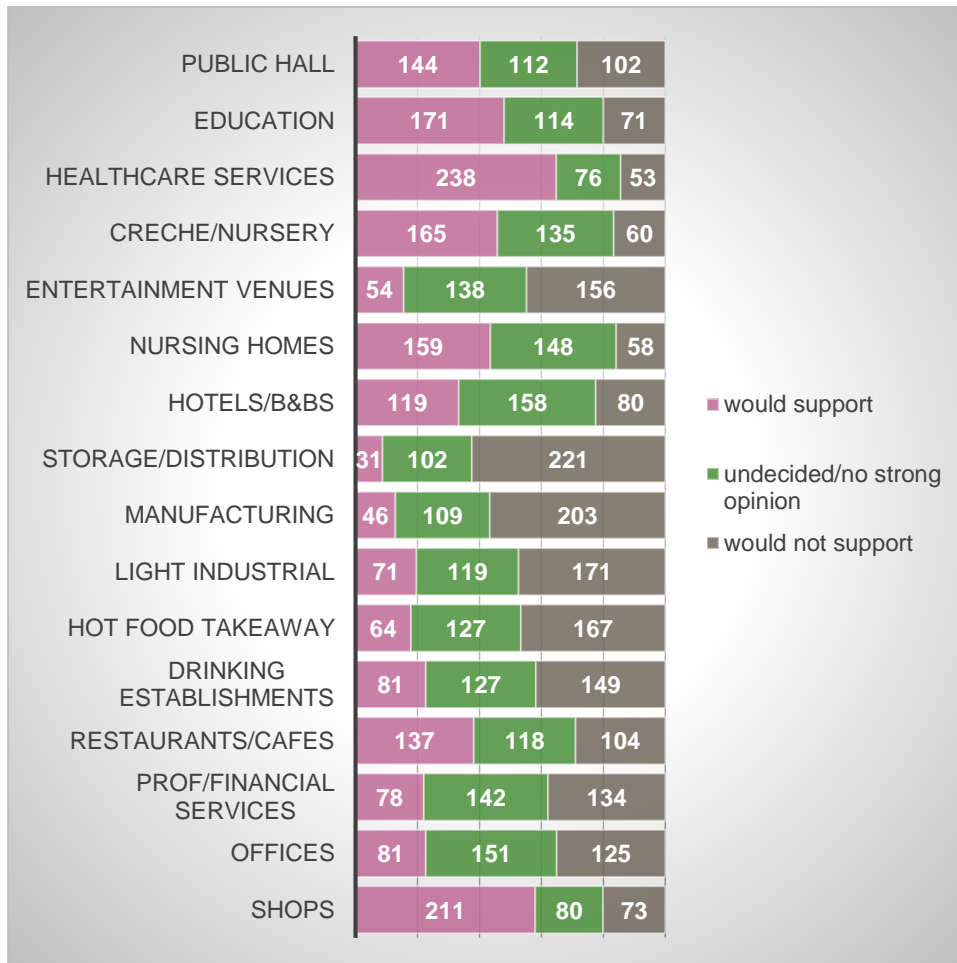
The majority of people think that in the future the number of houses per site development should be kept to small scale developments. Only 5% of people representing just 16 individuals have suggested that developments of 21-50 houses should be permitted (developments similar in scale to the current King Alfred's Way proposal).

Question 2.17 asks people if in principle they would support a change of use to residential from a range of other current uses of sites/premises.



Respondents appear to be on the whole opposed to changes of use class to residential although there is significantly less opposition to change of use from light industrial, hotels and B&Bs. Respondents are opposed to change of use for educational establishments, shops and public halls. However further research would be needed to ascertain whether people are seeking to sustain the function of the current site in the parish rather than the specific site or building.

Question 2.18 Asked participants if in principle they would support a change of use from current residential premises/sites to a number of other potential use classes.



The greatest level of support is for change to shops or healthcare facilities. The strongest areas of opposition are for conversions to manufacturing or storage/distribution uses.

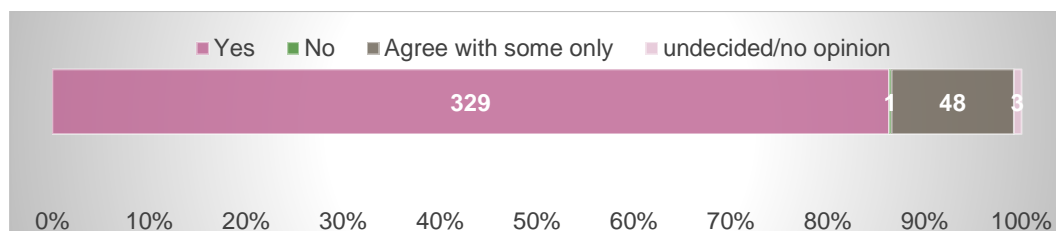
Section 3: Traffic and Transport

As an introduction to this section a list of conclusions drawn from the Steering Groups research and public consultations prior to this survey were presented. These were:

- Roads are dangerous (speeding, footways) – retain and maintain existing pedestrian footways and improve where possible
- Improved consideration of pedestrian and cycle safety is essential
- Traffic control through Newton Poppleford and the wider parish is needed
- Accessibility to amenities, particularly for disabled users, should be improved
- Car parking issues should be addressed
- Public transport should be cheaper and serve more destinations
- Links between the parish villages must be maintained
- Road safety around the school should be improved
- Positioning of bus stops should be reviewed
- Road safety around the school in particular must be addressed

The readers were also asked to note that their views could be used to support applications for a change to existing structures e.g. pedestrian crossings and bus stops, although the Parish Council cannot guarantee the outcome of any such applications.

Question 3.1 Asked participants to indicate to what extent they agreed with these conclusions.



Respondents were then asked to comment on anything they felt was wrong or missed out from the list of conclusions. 120 comments were contributed. On the whole these supported and elaborated upon the broad conclusions listed, however two issues presented as being of particular concern to a large number of people. They were:

i) The mini roundabout and pinch-point at the western entrance to Newton Poppleford village. Respondents strongly suggest that the traffic and pedestrian problems in this area are a great priority to be addressed. Issues listed as of particular concern include:

- The speed of traffic approaching from the Exeter direction is incompatible with the potential need to give way at the roundabout
- There is very limited visibility for traffic emerging from the Venn Ottery Road on to the roundabout and the speed of the on-coming traffic prohibits safe manoeuvres for vehicles trying to exit onto the A3052

- There is no safe mechanism by which pedestrian can cross or walk alongside the roads in this vicinity, of particular concern is the pinch point at the Toll House, respondents suggest that pedestrian crossings, one-way/single priority lanes and other traffic calming measures are introduced as a matter of urgency

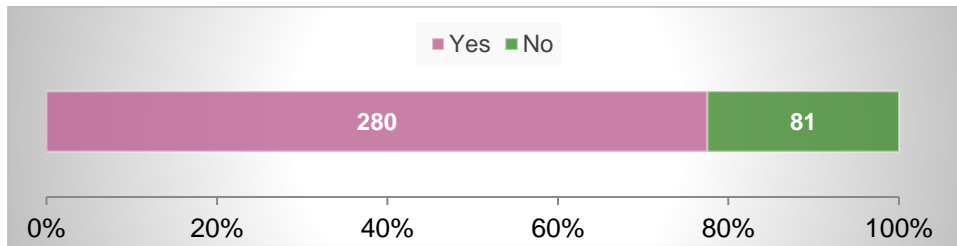
ii) The need to restore the old red foot-bridge or construct a new walk/cycle way over the river at the eastern end of Newton Poppleford is a clearly expressed priority for many people. If anything this issue is probably underrepresented in the responses to this survey as it is likely to impact on those members of the community who do not have the option of driving particularly young people who are also notable as being under-represented in terms of participating in this survey.

Other issues raised by respondents as suggestions of omissions from the list included:

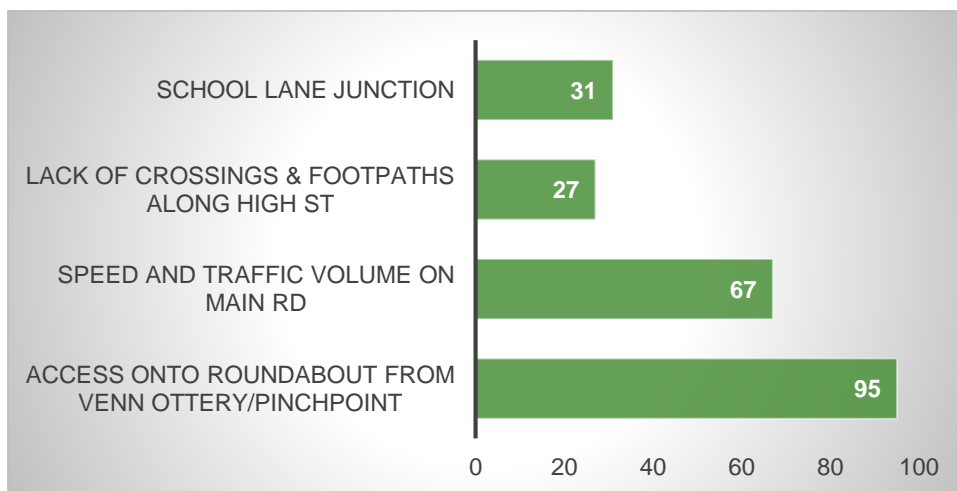
- Hedges and verges should be better maintained in order to improve traffic visibility and to prevent obstruction to pedestrians.
- A by-pass or one way system for Newton Poppleford main road is needed
- The bus service to Ottery St Mary which many people depend upon to access the GP practice is not frequent enough and too expensive for those who do not have subsidised bus passes.

The following series of six questions delve into more detail about each specific settlement in the parish and other locations/issues that may be of concern in terms of traffic and transport issues.

Question 3.2a asks if people experience any problems with traffic in the village of Newton Poppleford.



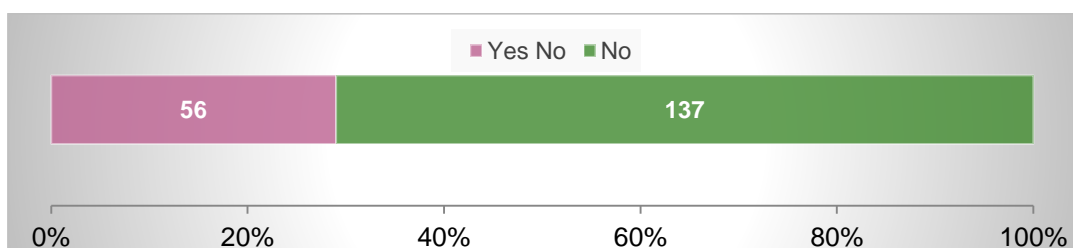
78% of the 361 people who answered this question do experience traffic problems in Newton Poppleford. The question goes on to ask people who have stated yes to elaborate on where the traffic problems is. 277 people provided comments about the problems they experience in Newton Poppleford village.



The four most frequent themes that emerge from this feedback are illustrated above. Other issues that were listed with reasonable frequency included:

- No footpath/pavement over the River Otter
- High speed of traffic approaching roundabout from Exeter side.
- Vehicular exiting Meadow Drive on to the High St
- Back Lane used as rat-run and lack of passing places
- School Lane junction – congestion and hazardous for pedestrians

Question 3.2b Participants were asked if they experience any traffic problems in Harpford village and if so where.



Of the 193 people who responded to this question 29% indicated that they do experience problems with traffic in the locality of Harpford. The question then asked respondents to elaborate on the problems, 59 comments were provided. The comments largely fell into the following three categories:

- 81% of comments referred to the difficulty of turning out onto the A3052 when driving. Both Higher and Lower Way were frequently referred to, along with the junctions with Northmostone Lane and the fruit farm onto Four Elms Hill. The situation was described as dangerous by several people due to poor visibility and the inappropriate speed of vehicles on the A3052
- 14% of comments referred to the problem of pedestrian access from Harpford side of the Otter to Newton Poppleford to reach bus-stops, services etc. The lack of walk-ways particularly on the road bridge and exacerbated by the disrepair of the Red Bridge footpath route
- 5% of comments referred to lack of passing places – Northmostone Lane and the road alongside the church were specified

Question 3.2C Participants were asked if they experience any traffic problems in the locality of Venn Ottery.

Of the 180 people who answered this question, 90% (162) indicated that they do not experience traffic problems in the Venn Ottery locality. None of the respondents specified the option “Yes” they do experience traffic problems, however the other 10%(18) of respondents did provide comments to elaborate on traffic related issues. Of these 18 comments received:

50% of them referred to the problem of too high a speed of traffic on the Venn Ottery Road. Three other problems were mentioned, each receiving 18% of comments equally: Roads are dangerous for people and animals; Exiting on to the A3052 is hazardous and slow, and there are insufficient passing places on lanes.

Question 3.2d Participants were asked if they experience any traffic problems in the locality of Southerton.

Of the 165 people who answered this question, 4.8% indicated that they do experience traffic problems in the Southerton locality. When asked to elaborate on where the problems were 8 comments were made concerning the following general issues: traffic speed is dangerously high; HGVs and large agricultural vehicles are damaging road surfaces and hedge-banks, and there are insufficient passing places for the safety of pedestrians and cyclists.

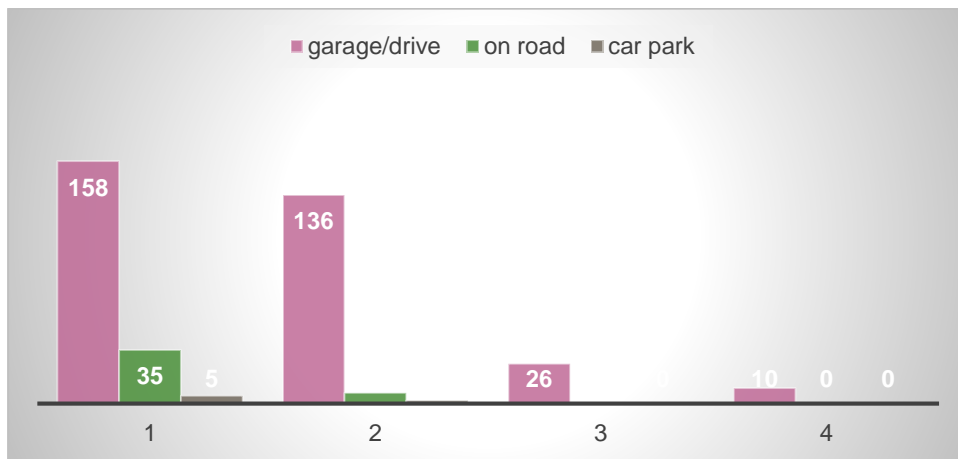
Question 3.2e asked participants if they experience traffic problems in any other places in the parish.

Of the 141 respondents to this question 12 individuals (8.2%) stated that they do experience traffic problems in other locations. When asked to elaborate on these problems 20 comments were received. All the comments re-iterated the most frequently cited issues and problematic locations already described in the responses to questions 2.1, 2.11, 3.1

and 3.2a. Some greater detail was provided on the more frequently specified issues including:

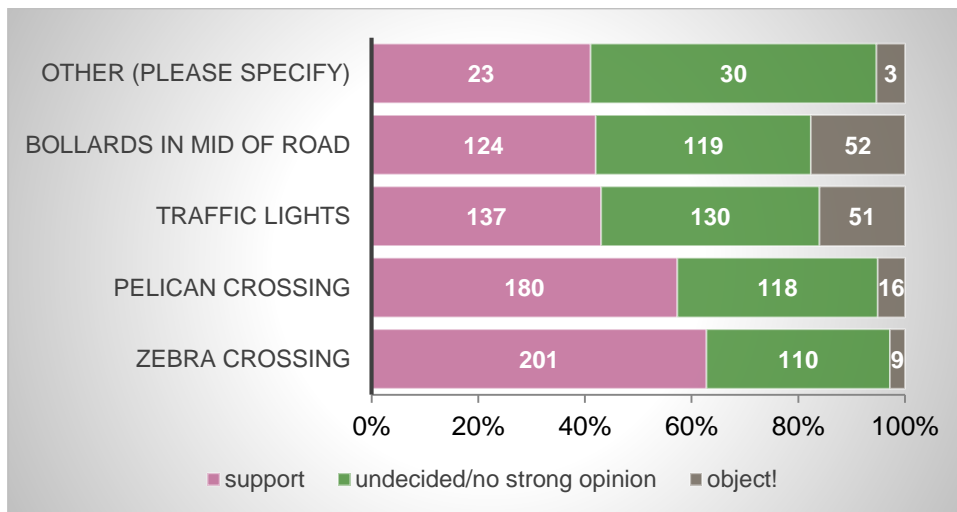
- The bus stops on the west-side mini roundabout and on Harpford side (East side) of bridge on A3052 causes blockages, are dangerous for pedestrians to access and should be re-located
- A visible solar speed indicator (as in Sidford) is needed on approaches to Newton Poppleford (20-30mph)
- Create a footpath/cycle way to the south side of A3052 behind houses.
- When exiting King Alfred's Way to main road Newton Poppleford vehicles are parked on left side of exit road right up to road junction, thus forcing vehicles onto incorrect side of road to make exit from King Alfred's Way. This in turn prevents vehicles (with right of way) entering King Alfred's Way. Double yellow lines at exit and entry to King Alfred's Way would prevent this problem (similar problem reported for School Lane, Milmoor lane and Meadow close)
- More traffic control needed on A3052: 30 mph imperative on A3052/B3178. On other roads and lanes should be 20 mph.
- Back Lane and Dotton Lane used as “rat-runs” particularly when blockages on main road. They should be one way to allow vehicles to use those lanes as an alternative when the A3052 is blocked
- Too many heavy vehicles (including agricultural machinery) and their speed particularly on lanes is a common hazard and nuisance

Question 3.4 asked how many cars their household parks in a range of settings.



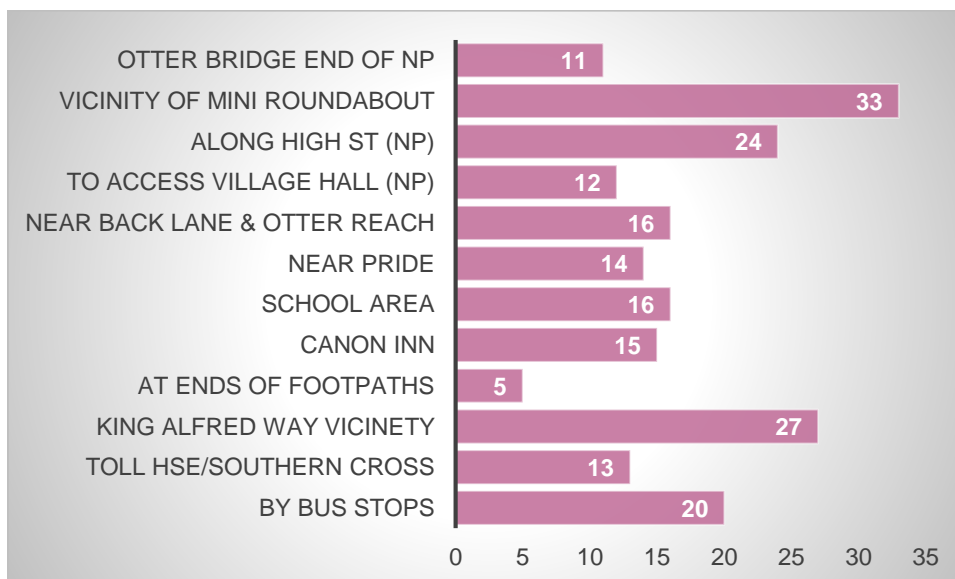
A total of 356 (88%) of people answered this question. Of those that responded, 18% of households who only have one vehicle use on-road parking - this may be because they do not have a garage or drive, or because they use their garage or drive for other purposes. Households with larger numbers of vehicles (more than 2) accommodate almost all of their vehicles on private property.

Question 3.5 asked what type of additional road crossings respondents would support or object to.

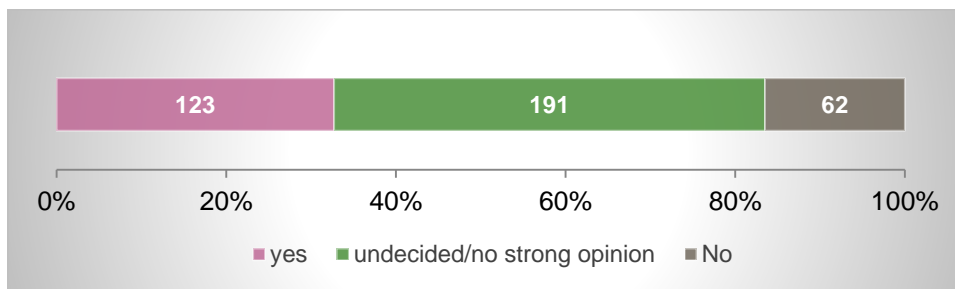


A total of 362 people answered this question. Clearly the most popular additional road crossings would be zebra or pelican crossings, the type of crossing that has generated the highest level of objection includes additional traffic lights and bollards in the middle of the road. Respondents who answered “other” were asked to specify their preferences, 30 comments were submitted however the majority of these comments did not suggest other types of road crossings but referred to traffic calming measures – for which the two most popular suggestions were speed bumps/sleeping policemen and 20 mph speed limits. Other comments suggested the introduction of priority lanes, solar speed limit flash signs, more parking prohibition zones and a lolly-pop warden near the School Lane junction.

Question 3.6 Asked where if anywhere they think the additional road crossings should be sited.

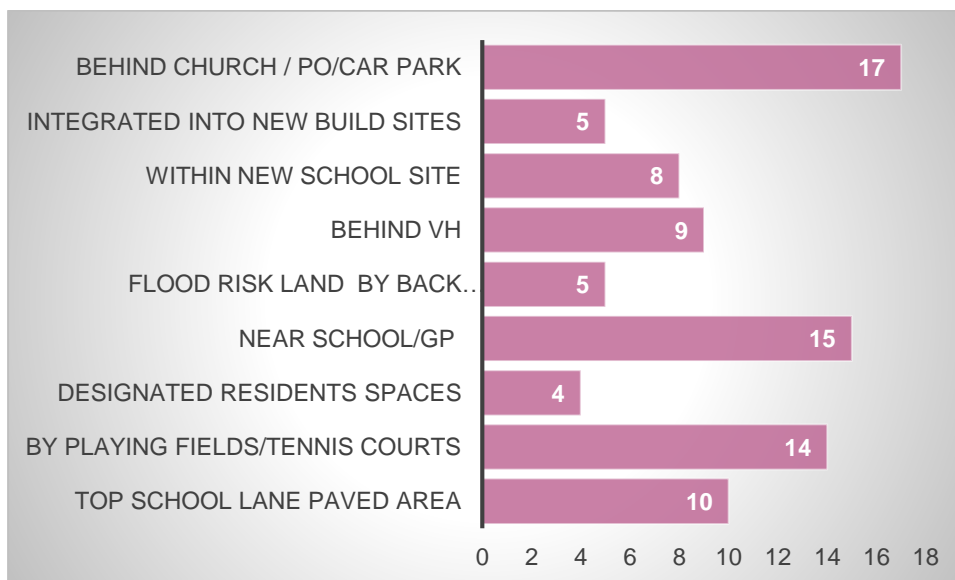


Question 3.7 asked respondents if more parking is required in the parish

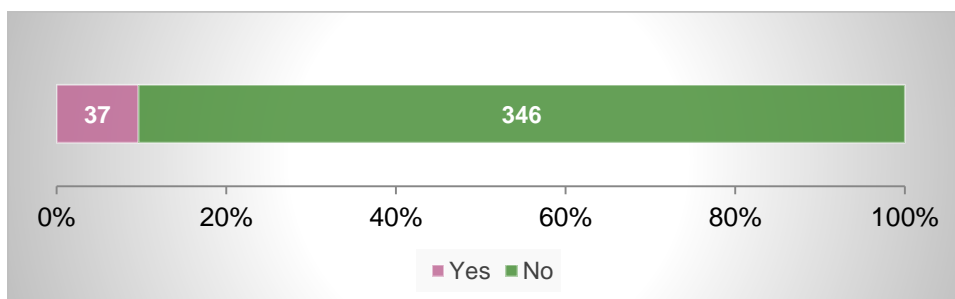


A total of 376 people answered this question, approximately one third of whom agreed that more parking is needed.

Question 3.8 asked where if anywhere respondents suggest new car parking could be sited.

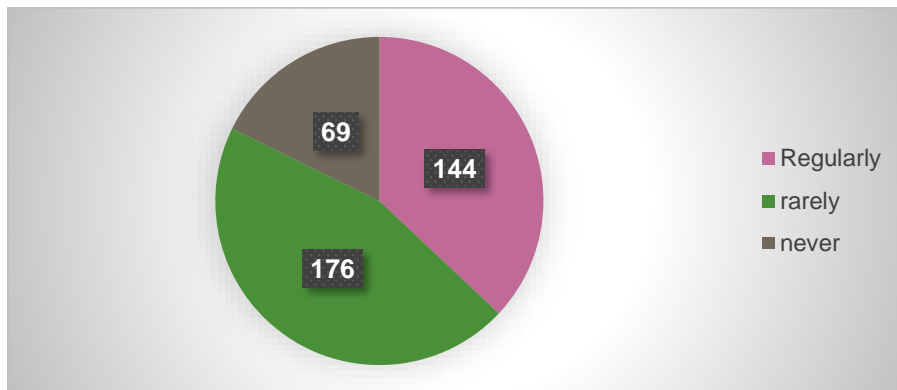


Question 3.9 asked participants if they have any form of mobility issue For Example mobility scooter, visually impaired, wheelchair user, prams & pushchairs etc.

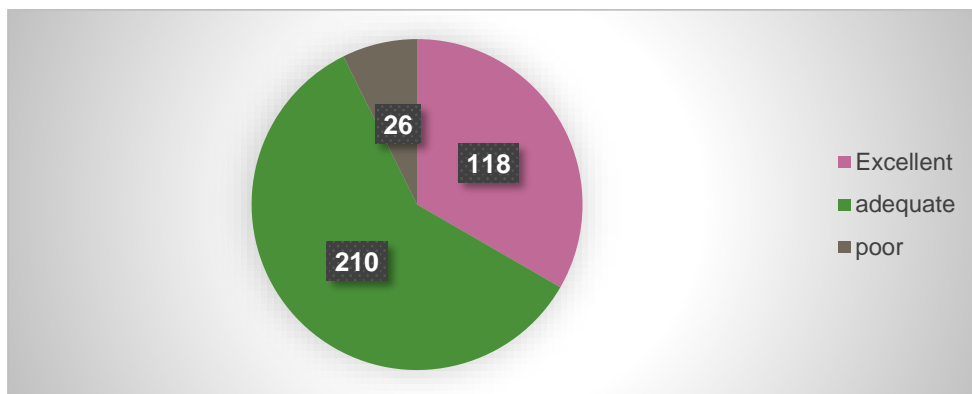


Around 10% of participants stated that they have some form of mobility issue.

Question 3.10 Asked how often participants currently use the public bus service.



Question 3.11 asked participants how they rate the current public bus service in the parish.



Question 3.12 asked those participants who have children at school in Newton Poppleford how they are taken to school.

38 respondents answered the question, of these approximately two thirds state that they walk their children to school, one third travels by car and very few cycle to school.

Question 3.13 asked those parents who previously reported driving their children to school in Newton Poppleford, what would need to change for them to feel happy for them to walk.

A total of 23 respondents answered this question, they suggested the following would need to be in place to enable their children to walk to school:

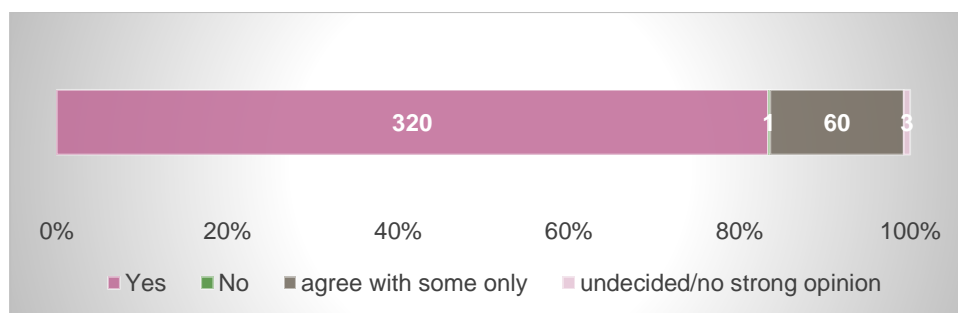
- 43% stated that the entire route would need to have pavements and safe road crossings
- 35% stated that there would need to be traffic calming measures in place
- 17% stated that an off-road back route for cycles, pushchair and wheelchairs would be needed
- 4% stated that a safe route across the river would be needed

Section 4: Environment, Sport and Leisure

The section of the survey started with a list of statements that represented conclusions the Steering Group had drawn up from the comments received from the public so far on the subject of environment, sport and leisure:

- Built Up Area Boundary and walking paths should be retained
- Existing amenities should be protected: farms, red bridge at Harpford, sports facilities, pavilion
- Better access to the Village Hall is needed
- More meeting places are needed
- Don't remove hedges and trees, destroy AONB, or build on the flood plain
- Trees and hedgerows are valued and mature trees that provide a canopy in particular should be retained
- Pathways, ditches & community places need to be better maintained
- Dog fouling is a problem in some areas

Question 4.1 Asked participants to what extent they broadly agreed with the conclusions above.



A total of 384 people answered this question with over 80% in broad agreement with the conclusions drawn. However, 16% of people stated that they only agree with some of the conclusions. When asked to comment on what they felt was wrong or missed out 90 comments were submitted. On the whole these supported and elaborated upon the broad conclusions listed (in particular the need to enhance foot-paths and to provide dog bins), however 59 of the comments represented a distinct deviation from the conclusions. Of these, the following issues were presented most regularly:

- **Community facilities:** 31% of the “disagree” comments referred to the current facilities (Newton Poppleford village hall, the sports facilities and pavilion, pitch and play facilities etc.) Respondents commented that these are in a poor state or repair or not adequate to meet modern standards or all ages of the community and the need to recognise that they are in need of improvement. Related to this subject a further 22% of “disagree” comments suggested that consideration should be given to replacing the current halls with a single new fit for purpose community hall built on an alternative site. Also pertinent to this theme is that 20% of these comments disagreed with the suggestion that more meeting places are needed

- **Trees and hedges:** 8% of the “disagree” comments suggested that there is sometimes a good rationale for allowing the removal of specific mature trees and over-grown hedges
- **Cycle and pedestrian bridge:** 19% of the “disagree” comments suggested that a priority should be for a cycle and pedestrian bridge over the River Otter to be provided whether or not that involves the restoration of the Red Bridge

Assets of Community Value: A text box explaining the definition of the localism power that enables communities to register “Assets of Community Value” was provided to inform the following question.

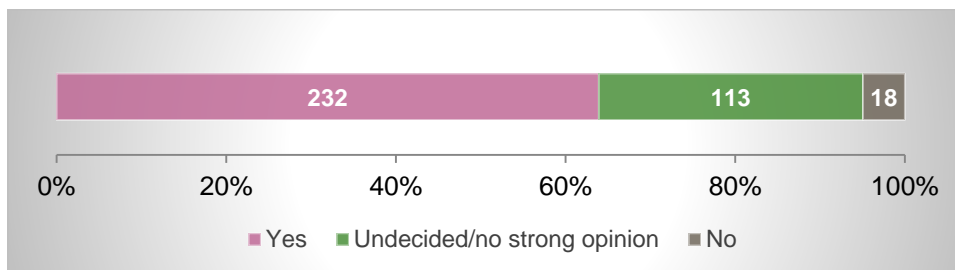
Question 4.2 Asked participants if they would like to nominate any buildings or land as an Asset of Community Value.

87 individuals responded to this question with a total of 143 nominations, giving the following scale of support for a range of potential assets to be registered:

- 36% of respondents proposed the Village Hall
- 20 – 25% of respondents proposed: The Sports Pavilion, the recreation field and the Canon Inn (already registered)
- 13-15% of respondents proposed: Webbers Meadow and the flood plain fields
- Between 5-10% of respondents nominated: The shop/Post Office, the churches, Venn Ottery and Harpford Commons and the old red brick school house
- Other assets nominated include: The Victorian post-box, Rosina’s, Red Bridge, play areas, Allotments, Toll House, Harpford Village Hall (already registered), public car-parks and toilets, the Village Green, the Southern Cross Tea-rooms, ancient orchards and green spaces

Amenity Space Designations: A text box was provided which listed all the amenity spaces that are currently designated by EDDC along with their specific category of amenity space e.g. church-yard, semi-natural open space, Parks and recreation grounds.

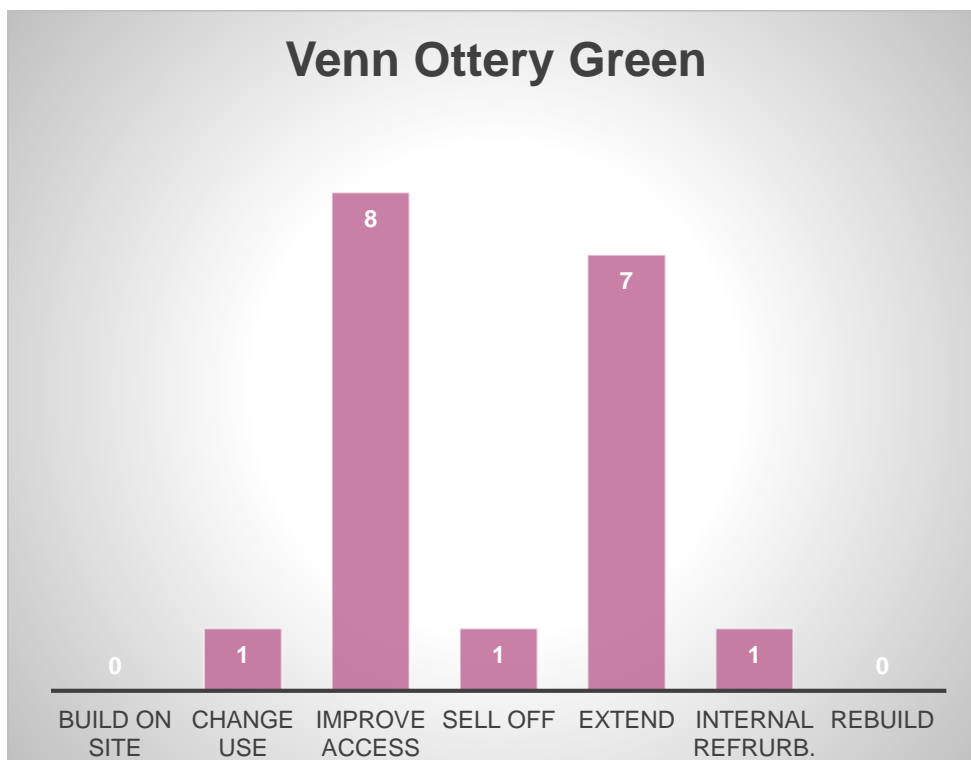
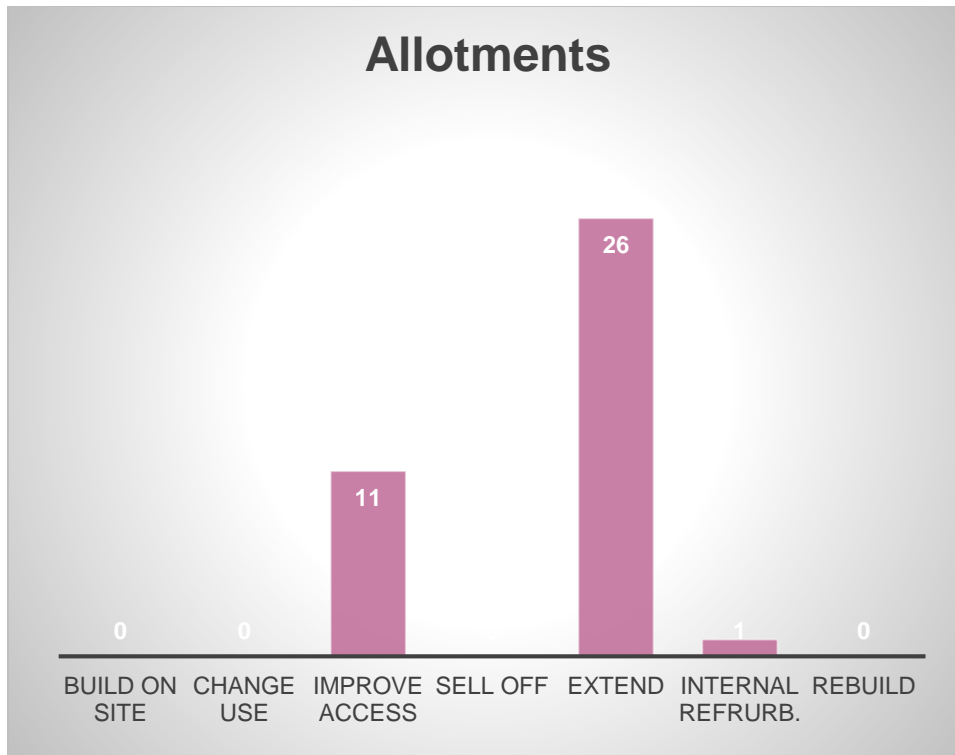
Question 4.3 asked participants if they believe the listed amenity spaces is adequate to meet the community needs in the parish.

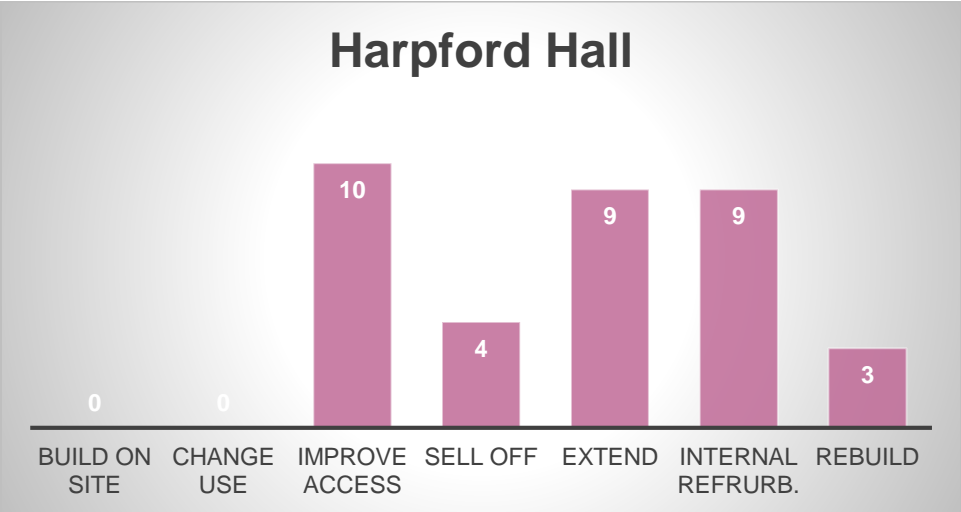
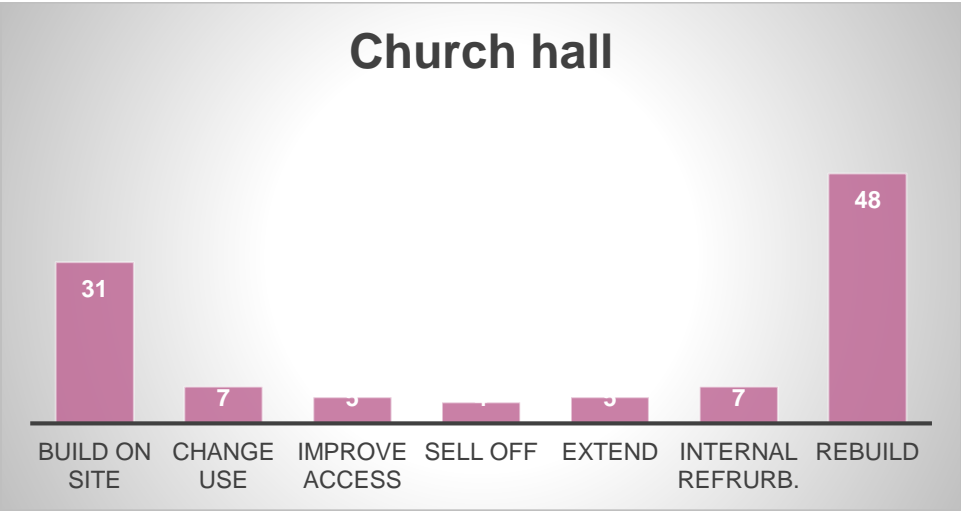
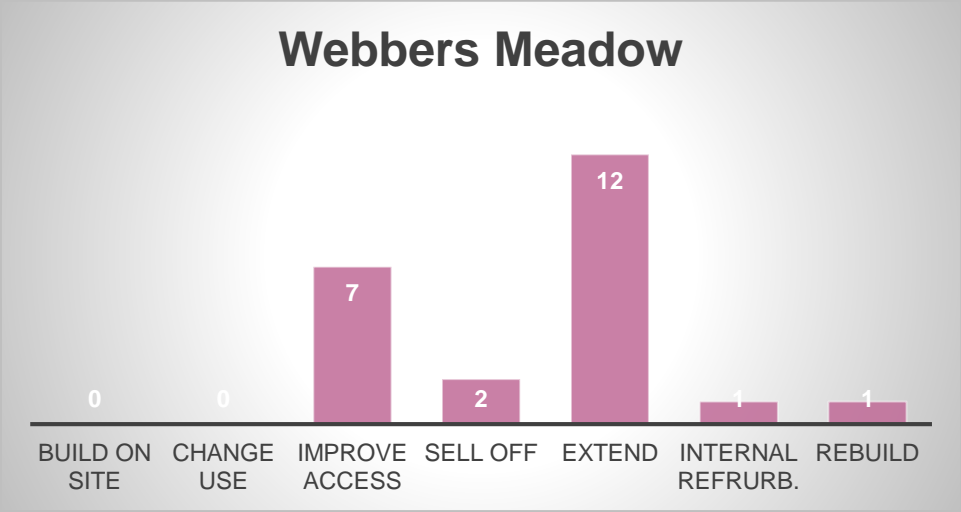


Those respondents who answered “no” were asked to elaborate on their view: 25 comments were submitted. The most common theme was the suggestion that more children’s play areas are needed, particularly in the west of Newton Poppleford village (mentions of King Alfred Way proposal and its lack of community facilities). Another frequent theme referred to the suggestion that the meadows alongside the river/Back Lane used for dog exercising should be designated and protected for community amenity.

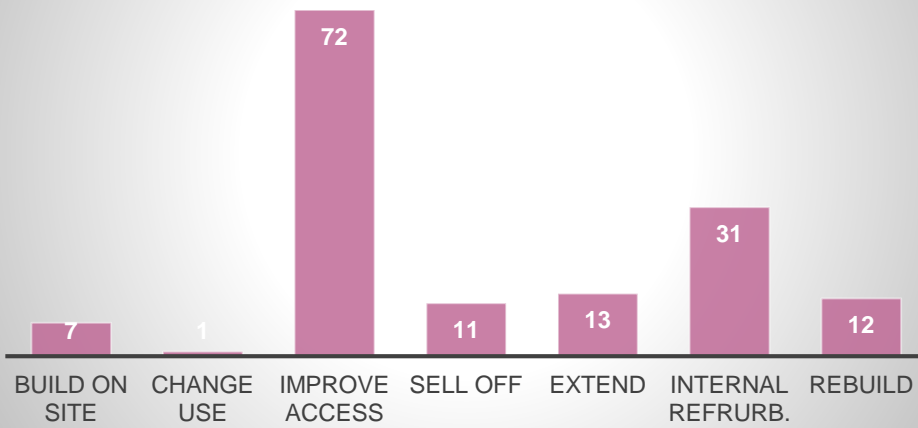
Several people commented that more amenities for older children such as sports pitches and a youth club should be provided.

Question 4.4 presented participants with a list of community spaces and asked them what changes if any they would like to see happen to each.

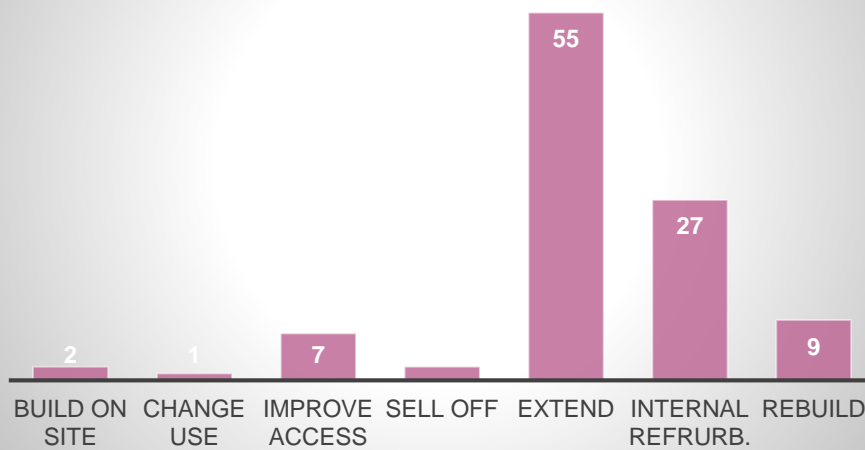




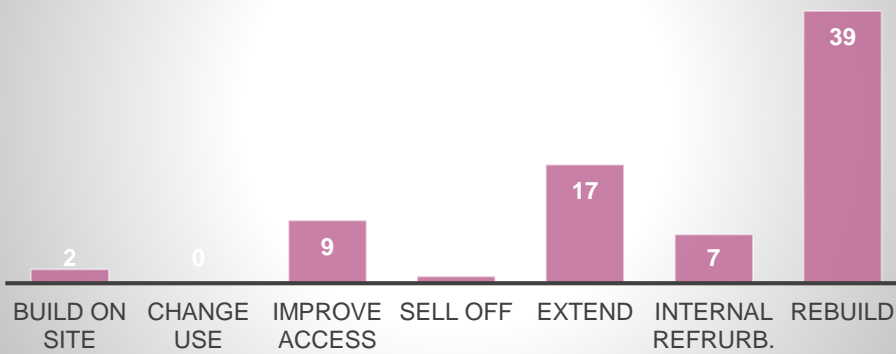
NP Village Hall



Pavillion



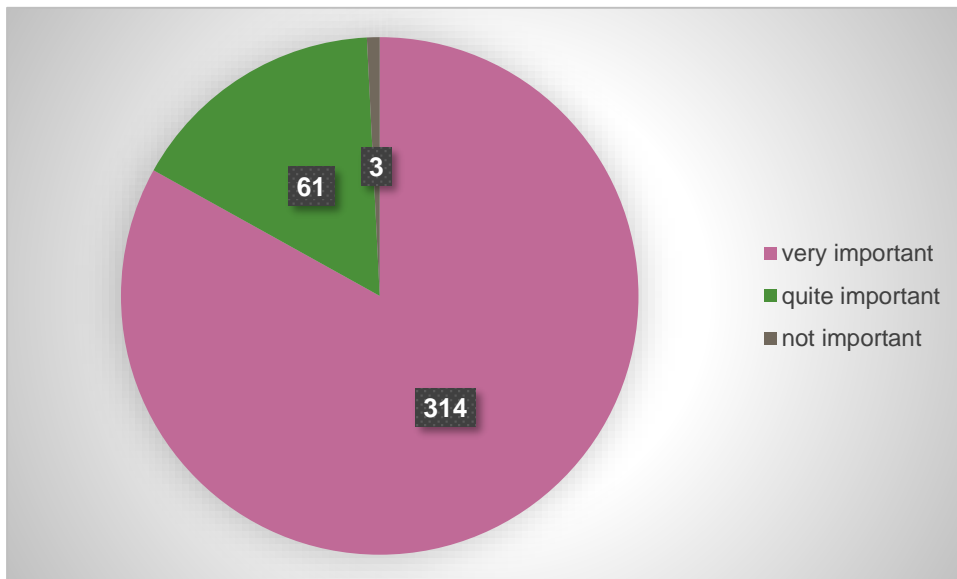
School Facilities



Question 4.4 went on to ask participants if they wanted to give more details or suggest other sites or changes to community spaces:

The majority of comments referred to the Pavilion: its value, it's potential to extend or rebuild, it's good location with parking in comparison to the Village Hall. Several comments suggested that the village could not sustain three buildings (the church hall, the village hall and the pavilion) and they should be rationalised into one fit for purpose modern multi-use building on either the pavilion site or the church hall site.

Question 4.5 Asked how important the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) designation and its preservation is to participants.



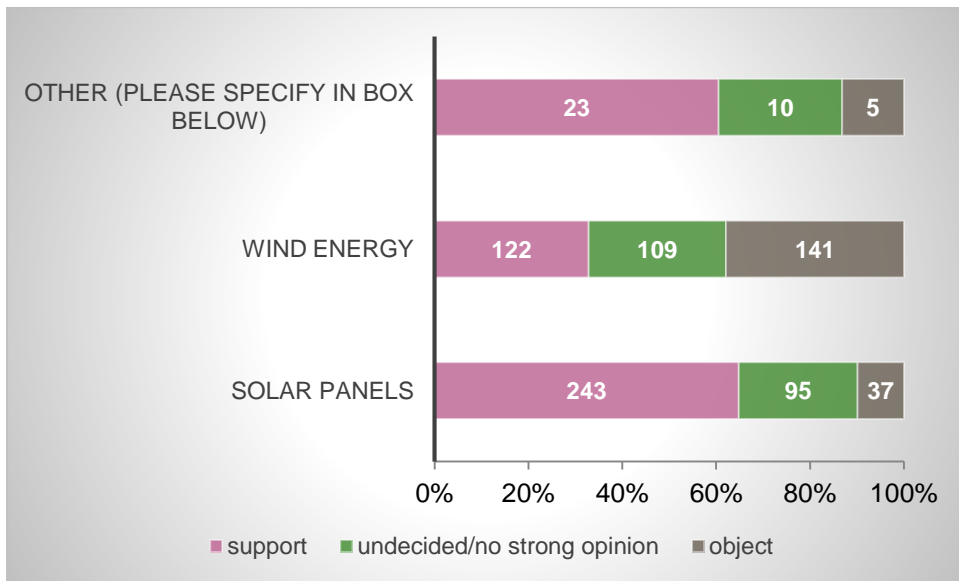
Question 4.6 Asked participants if they know of any specific trees, hedgerows, orchards or other natural habitats in the parish that should be protected. If so, people were asked to elaborate on what feature, where it is and why they think it needs protecting.

67 comments were received, of these:

- 29 people specified trees that should have Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs)
- 15 people referred to orchards that should be protected
- 12 people referred to hedgerows that should be protected
- 10 people referred to miscellaneous natural features that should be protected
- 8 people referred to specific woods that should be protected, in particular Harpford Wood
- 5 people referred to the flood plain meadows and their feeder streams as important habitats to protect

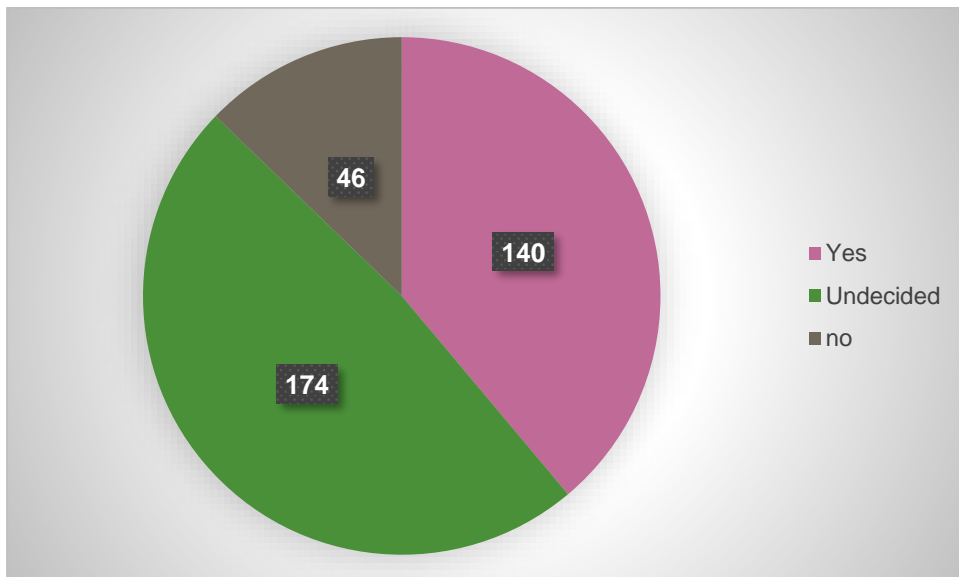
A table presenting the detail of all the comments can be found in Appendix A

Question 4.7 Asked whether in principle they support the use of domestic renewable energies.



Those respondents that answered “other” were asked to elaborate: 20 comments were received, the most common being support for of ground/air source heat pumps. Several people suggested hydro/water powered generation. A few people qualified their support for solar panels by stating that they only supported roof-mounted panel’s not field/ground installations. A few people mooted the idea of a community scale biomass/bio-digestion unit.

Question 4.8 Asked participants if there are sufficient sport facilities in the parish.



Question 4.9 asked those participants that had previously indicated that there are not sufficient recreational facilities in the parish to suggest which new or improved facilities they would like.

65 respondents provided 82 suggestions of which:69% of people described a “small scale leisure centre” or similarly an “indoor sports hall and gym”. The next most frequent suggestion was for more cycle paths and bike trails, this was closely followed by the suggestions that more facilities for teenagers are needed, along with a swimming pool. Other suggestions with some support included: a club house for the tennis club, a running track alongside the river, bowls, and more outdoor and all weather pitches.

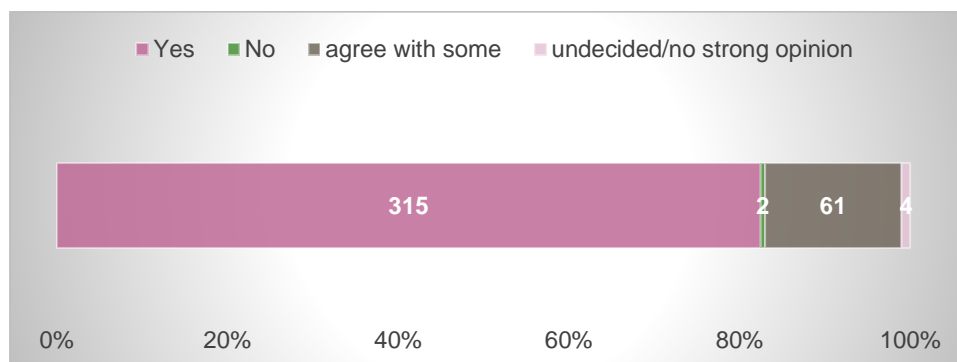
A complete record of comments received is presented in Appendix 2

Section 5: Health and Wellbeing

This section of the questionnaire started with a list of conclusions that the Steering Group had drawn up from the comments received from the public so far on this subject:

- Better transport to the Coleridge Surgery in Ottery St Mary is needed
- Newton Poppleford residents should be able to go to the new Health Centre at Stowford which does not currently accept new patients from the parish
- A new/improved surgery is needed
- There is a need for nursing provision at the surgery
- Traffic impacts on people's ability to enjoy the amenities in the area
- The village, countryside and sense of community in the parish are valued and recognized as contributing towards good health and wellbeing
- The AONB should be protected and respected

Question 5.1 Asked participants to what extent they broadly agreed with the conclusions above.



The question goes on to ask participants if they think anything on the list has been missed or is wrong. Of the 382 people who answered the question, 59 comments were submitted:

The highest ranking issue (27%) was that from people disagreeing with bullet point 1 and suggesting that negotiating access to the Stowford GP surgery should be the priority due to the fact that it is nearer and has good bus links compared to pursuing the improvement of transport links to the Coleridge surgery in Ottery St Mary.

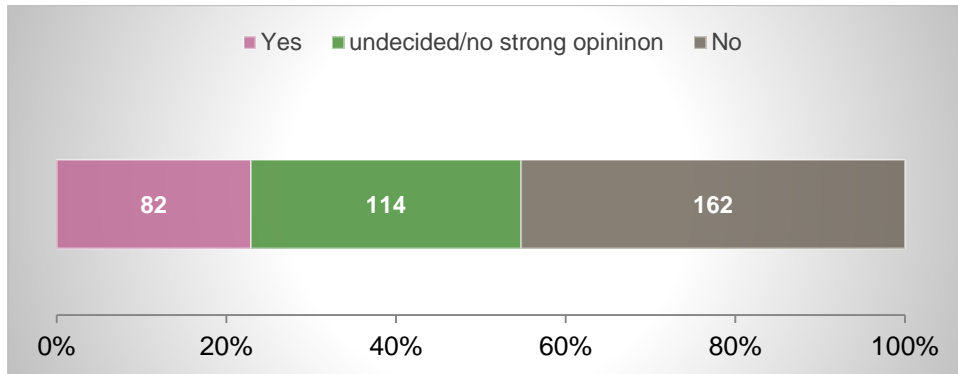
The next most common comment (21%) was that Newton Poppleford should have its own GP surgery, particularly in the light of any proposed expansion of housing. Comments for and against a new surgery at the King Alfred Way development were equal in number. 17% of comments suggested that improvements to the current GP building should be a priority particularly in the light of new housing, rather than a new surgery. Improvements cited include sound-proofing, more surgery rooms, better access and parking and extending opening hours to five days a week.

The next highest ranking comment suggested that providing better cycle paths, footpaths and a gym are a priority to increase healthy lifestyle opportunities for residents.

Other miscellaneous comments included:

- A pharmacy or prescription pick-up service is needed
- A review of the AONB boundary would be useful
- Pollution from road traffic is a big issue for residents health

Question 5.2 asked if the current facilities at the existing Newton Poppleford doctor’s surgery are sufficient for their purposes.



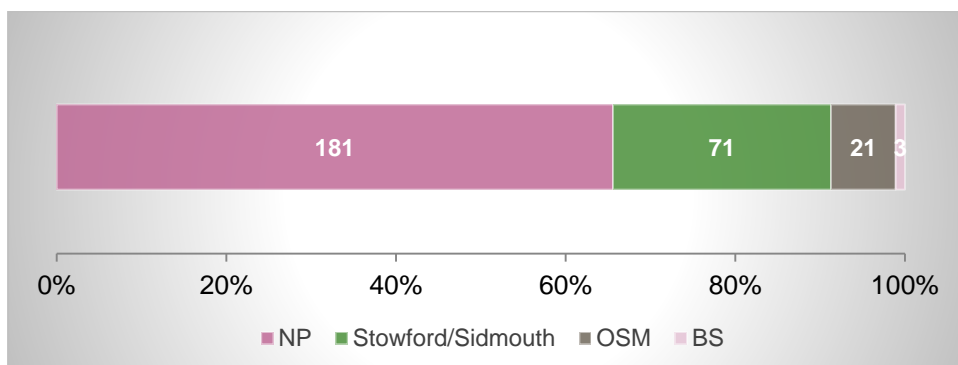
Of the 358 people who answered this question 82 people (23%) asserted that they found the current GP facilities in Newton Poppleford sufficient. At least 45% of respondents stated that the current facilities are not sufficient for their needs.

Question 5.3 asked those people who responded “no” to the previous question, what improvements they think are desirable or necessary for the current GP facility in Newton Poppleford.

A total of 182 people responded. The two most frequent improvements stated, both with approximately 40 % of comments referred firstly to the need for more frequent surgery slots – preferably full time availability needed including out of office hours opening for those who work (65 people made this comment). Secondly, 70 people stated that the current service is poorly equipped particularly with regard to the lack of nurse-run procedures such as blood tests, inoculations and dressings being administered on site. Probably related to these two issues is the next most frequent comment (13%) which states that enlarging the current premises is necessary improvement.

Other improvements suggested, albeit with less than 10% of comments each, include better sound-proofing and confidentiality, improving disabled access, providing a pharmacy service and extending car-parking.

Question 5.4 asked residents where they would prefer to go for a GP surgery if it were possible.



A total of 261 people responded to this question: Overall the responses suggest that the majority of residents would prefer to attend a GP practice in the village if available.

From the comments it appears that many people interpreted this question as only relating to the status quo rather than being a more aspirational question. Hence several of the people who stated Stowford/Sidmouth indicated that this was the best of current options if registration there could be achieved. Several people who stated "Newton Poppleford" also stated "Stowford" and qualified their comment by saying that they would ideally like a GP surgery in Newton Poppleford but if that is not possible they would choose to attend the Stowford practice due to ease of public transport. Similarly some people who stated Ottery St Mary qualified their statement by saying that this would be their choice if transport links are improved and in the absence of having access to the Stowford practice or a Newton Poppleford option. Several people qualified their support for "Newton Poppleford" by saying it was dependent upon the improvements needed to the current premises and service level.

Question 5.5 asked participants how they currently get to their GP surgery.

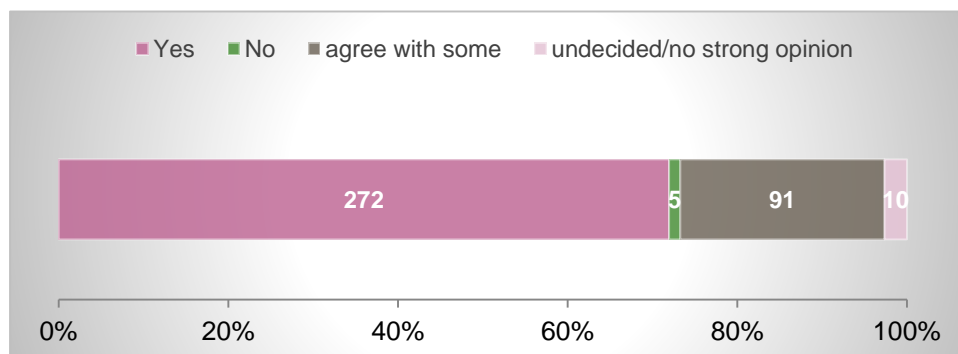
355 people responded to this question, of which 94% said they travel by car of which 23% specified their destination as the Coleridge Centre in Ottery St Mary. Of these that specified driving to Ottery St Mary, most also stated that they walk if their appointment is in Newton Poppleford. A total of 12% of respondents stated "walking" as one of their modes of travel. A minority of those who stated "car" qualified their response by explaining that due to being elderly with associated health issues they depend upon finding someone else to drive them or else pay for a private hire car. 5% of respondents stated "bus" as their mode of transport. Several went on to say that it takes them the best part of the day to do a return trip by public transport. A couple of people mentioned cycling.

Section 6: Employment & Services

The section started by presenting a list of conclusions that the Steering Group had drawn from various public consultations so far, these were:

- Require better Wi-Fi, mobile phone signals and improved broadband required (top priority by a long way!)
- Need support for small businesses
- Need assistance to find work for unemployed people, including local people and young people. (e.g. manned Help Centre)
- Make more jobs in the village for local people to avoid travel
- Existing shops and businesses are valued , but need more shops and services (e.g. pharmacy, library)
- Need to have wheelchair access to shops, restaurants, services.
- More parking for visitors to use local services and local shops (e.g. laybys)
- Still getting burst water mains even though the water pipes were replaced
- Frustration over lack of co-ordination with repair and maintenance of mains services and highways etc.

Question 6.1 asked if people broadly agreed with these conclusions



The question went on to ask respondents if they think anything was missed from the list or wrong. Of the 378 people who answered the question 50 submitted comments. The majority of comments re-iterated agreement with the bullet points listed particularly the issue of poor Wi-Fi signal and broadband speed impacting negatively on local businesses. The comments which suggest a disagreement with conclusions above include:

46% of comments state that more businesses included shops and support services are not appropriate for a village – many point out that there are good transport links to Exeter, Sidmouth and Exmouth where this sort of development should take place. Related to this are the 10% of comments which suggest that more shops, businesses and employment should not be encouraged unless the infrastructure is improved. Similarly 22% of comments suggest that new services are either unrealistic or not needed – some go on to state that there is already a mobile library service and local pharmacies will deliver.

Question 6.2 asked what participants think needs to be done to encourage greater use of the existing businesses in the parish. 131 responses were received, in order of frequency the following suggestions were made:

- 37% of respondents suggested that improving parking provision would enable more locals and passing trade to stop and use local businesses.
- 20% of respondents suggested that better public awareness by improving their marketing would help. Suggestions included: better use of parish website and magazine advertising, leafleting directly to homes, more collaboration between businesses to enable initiatives such as a local business directory to be produced. Probably linked to this are the 8% of comments which suggest that improving broadband and mobile signals would enable greater use of local businesses.
- 15% of respondents suggested that improving pedestrian access would enable more local people to use the businesses, in particular providing better pavements and street lighting were mentioned.
- 10% of respondents suggested that the visual impact /aesthetics of both individual business premises (terms used included “shabby”, “run-down” “un-inviting”) and the High Street as a whole could be enhanced. Ideas for improving the latter included better lighting, Britain in Bloom type initiatives, traffic calming and providing more litter/dog bins.
- 10% of respondents suggested that business proprietors could improve their “offer” to locals. For example by extending ranges, improving quality of service, more competitive pricing and introducing loyalty schemes/discounts for locals. Linked to this is the 6% of comments that suggest that local business proprietors would benefit from training including: social media marketing, entrepreneurship and customer care.

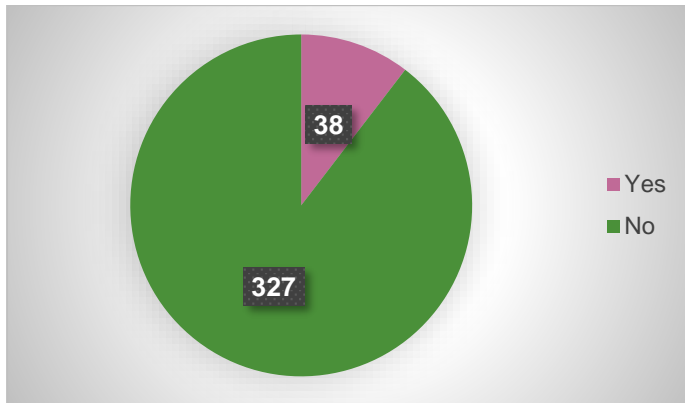
Question 6.3 asked participants what additional businesses/services they would like to see in the parish.

A total of 143 people responded to this question. The two most popular suggestions each with approximately 30% of comments were:

- Well stocked, friendly convenience store with local produce – bakery, meat, greens etc
- A pharmacy

These were followed in popularity with 15% of suggestions for a café/bistro/meeting place. 10% of comments suggested a GP practice. The other suggestions with less than 10% of comments included: a library, small trading estate, petrol station, social/leisure centre, another public house, dentist, another restaurant, care agency, vets, bank and cash machine.

Question 6.4 asked if participants runs a business from home or from within the parish.



Question 6.5 asked those respondents who replied yes to the previous question whether there is anything in terms of planning that could be done to support or improve their business.

27 comments were submitted which included:

- The most frequent with 30% of comments referred to the need for faster broadband, followed with 18% stating better mobile/Wi-Fi. Although these issues are not necessary related to strategic land-use planning they can have implications e.g. mast installations.
- A few comments suggested that businesses could be supported by a more flexible sympathetic response to planning applications and proposed BUAB extensions which would allow small businesses to start-up and grow.
- Other miscellaneous suggestions included; provision of small work-space units, help with drainage, better road signage and traffic management to improve access.

Appendix A

The following table presents all the natural features that respondents suggest should be protected in the parish (re: Question 4.6)

Access to the Orchard form Back Lane
Ancient orchard land adjacent to Down Close currently protected by TPO. The apple trees have been recognised as an important wildlife habitat
Although not 'natural habitat' the old pebble wall in seniors farm which houses many wild birds, animals, including collared doves.
Try to protect hedgerows
See my answer to 4.1. There are trees and an orchard behind Down Close which need protecting. Orchards behind Back Lane. Woods/copse behind Badger Close. Any trees along the River Otter + Back Brook.
Land above Down Close. Old orchard and natural habitat
The two wonderful oak trees outside 2and 3 'Sunnyside', Back Lane. Natural wooded open space on old railway station land
Theres a lovely area at the side of the footpath - looks like an orchard/picnic area. Great for families. Don't know what it's called as iv'e only lived here since July.
There are two sets of trees in the land opposite Brownings farm in Southerton they have been planted on such a way that they form an impressive Skyline vista when seen from a distance away - all the same height and type.
The Orchards/Aylesbeare Common/Harpford Woods, Flood Plain Meadows along Back Brook and streams coming off Woodbury Common - valuable habitats. Providing both shelter and protection for varied species but also have amenity and practical value for us e.g. flood plains prevent flooding further down stream.
Trees along foot path behind Capper Close from School Lane to the Toll House. All trees in the area to be built on up from King Alfred's Way. Really all trees and hedgerows need a preservation order on them. More trees need planting especially along the edge of playing fields.
The problem of Hymalyon Balsam is the whole parish needs tackling urgently; Back river particularly.
Area either side of footpath from Back Lane up to orchards.
Oak on church green.
All mature trees in and around village be they private area or not.
Copse on left hand side of Littledown lane and trees on Neighbouring land and surrounding Back Lane recreation area

Webbers meadow the fields in the middle of high street and back lane. Leave them alone - no more building on our green spaces.
Tree in front of Luttrell House, Harford
All existing countryside.
Large oak tree on the path from King Alfred Way round the back, leading to school lane.
Walks from Little Down Lane heading to Woodbury Common.
Land at rear of Down Close land at rear of Badger Close
Brook Venn Ottery Road.
People need protection from cattle and horses on common.
Would be happy to see T.P.O's on all trees/hedgerows/orchards in and around all fields neighbouring the village boundaries,
The Orchards behind back lane. The Orchard behind Down close. All the trees and hedge rows are important to the A.O.N.B.
All existing hedgerows, orchards, natural habitats should be protected.
All existing hedgerows should be protected. Orchards below Glebelands beside footpath.
We should try to preserve what we can.
not known at present
All footpaths should be protected, together with the views that they afford. This would impact upon local planning applications where there might be a risk of imposing structures overlooking such footpaths. This is important in the designated AONB.
Oak tree end of Burrow Close (dead end)
Think all the trees and hedgerows in the parish should be kept as they keep the village looking rural. any developments must retain these (e.g. no hedges to be taken down to install garden fencing).
It is vital that all native trees and hedgerows are protected.
Harford area including all trees on common.
TPO trees outside the church - historic value

The wood on the hill west of Littledown Farm is slowly being cut down - caravans are being left in the wood. This is an AONB area and it is being spoilt as a lovely feature on the skyline.
The line of poplar trees going through the orchard. The trees on the green next to the brook on the path that goes alongside the playing field. The big oak tree by the Church.
The fields at the back of King Alfred Way NP
The big willow at the bottom of Back Land - TPO
The Turkish Onk in the front garden of Luttrell House.
Along footpaths, riverbanks, generally AONB e.g. Hunger Hill Common.
NP War Memorial tree
All of them there are not enough buildings
Orchards as well as trees, on both sides of Otter Valley should be preserved and protected as part of AONB
Everywhere by default and then decide on a case by case basis
Trees, land, hedgerows, habitats (from Bowhayes Farm) from the land opposite Bowhayes Farm along the valley down to Tipton St John/
Oak trees on Venn Ottery road, particularly the large one near cemetery - it is an ancient tree
The trees on the church green
Orchard to left of footpath beyond Millmoor Vale, which I understand is joint owned by several people, but would like to see taken into community ownership if ever considered for development and therefore needing protection.
Cotmaton
Harpford woods - areas of ancient woodland with bio diversity that cannot be replaced
Former orchard at rear of Dawn Close; proven valuable habitat for variety of wildlife, insects etc. TPO's already in existence. Area needs to be protected.
All three hedgerows within areas of AONB.
The tree on the green near the church
All orchards

Mature oak tree in Webbers Meadow, all trees in green separating Lark Rise & Beach Brook. all nature trees (including trees (including dead areas) in field north of Red Bridge.	
Everything we can	
no	
the public right of way at the top of the lane accessed from Otter Reach. This leads to a lovely walk through fields to Otterton	
King Alfred Way fields, hedgerows, trees given planning permission. Clash of interests as Clinton Estate gentleman also on AONB committee	
The willows along the A3052 near Station Road that form the most wonderful colour in the spring and all the other trees and hedgerows in and around Webbers Meadow	
Harpford Woods - protecting the natural woods and keeping the path clear and walkable. Cleaning out the stream/river through Harpford Woods to prevent flooding lower down (Harpford), We would like to see a preservation order on the Red Oak at Lutterell House/Boughfield. This is a magnificent tree specimen and well worth preserving for future generations.	
Oak tree outside Luttrell House on Higher Way, Harpford.	
no	
Large tree in front of NP Church on small green triangle of land.	
The government was trying to retain old orchards but if houses need to be built they are destroyed with absolutely no comeback.	

Appendix 2

The table below presents all the comments received when asked what improvements or additional leisure facilities parishioners would like to see (Question 4.9)

Pavilion extended to allow badminton and bowls, tennis club needs club house. Outside gym equipment. Play area needs parking.
Snooker
A clubhouse for the tennis club.
Club House/changing for tennis courts; hockey pitch; netball court; 4-g surface for the area where there are goals (football) so it can be used in all weathers and maintained properly. Walking 'exercise trail' along the river (in keeping with surroundings eg Marzine, Clifton Downs) e.g. balance beams, steps, push up bars - all in wood with instruction plaques.
Hall large enough to play badminton in. Shelter or small shed for tennis area. Ask teenagers what they would like in that village. Cycle routes - especially from Harpford to Newton Pop. Back Lane that is separate from the A3052.
See responses to 4.4 re pavilion
More Tennis Courts
The Pavilion could be developed to allow more space. The extra space could be used for exercise classes or a small community gym
Indoor activities for the younger members of the community. Snooker requiring semi permanent equipment to be set up.
Sports club open to everybody. Gym, keep fit.
Indoor sports facilities (eg badminton) More halls for other leisure activities
Sports centre on pavilion field.
Skate park. Net ball court. Mountain bike track
Sports Hall and The Pavilion could be extended and turned into a sports hall for use by community and school - gymnasium and hall. Attached to a current playing field. The Village Hall - could then be refurbished and extended with additional parking and access from behind to become a community centre - for doctors surgery and social functions.

A limited leisure centre development
More for the middle-aged
Bowls Green?
Swimming Pool.
More indoor facilities at the pavilion. A more co-ordinated approach to running activities/classes e.g. Pilates/Zumba for all ages.
Indoor sports facilities badminton etc.
Indoor sports facilities
A third Tennis Court
i wonder if better use could be made of the Pavilion.
Badminton, skate park, Better/all weather football pitch (next to pavilion).
A gym/swimming pool/spa
We have sufficient
A cycle path along the railway track & on track from Northmoston to top of 4 Elms Hill
more e.g. Gym, squash, badminton
Indoor sporting facilities are inadequate and were identified as so many years ago.
Multi sport Hall.
Bowling green - outside and inside possibly in pavilion
The multi purpose sports area is an accident waiting to happen. A manhole cover in the middle of the pitch! It needs relaying x 3/4 put in place
Maintenance of area between play area & Pavilion. Two goal area are very worn and need levelling.
Better changing facilities at the pavilion and for the tennis courts
out side gym, badminton
Swiming pool, rugby pitch. Indoor leisure center for squash, badminton gym and/or bowling.
Gym
Youth football/cricket team.
Swimming Pool
Badminton courts

More all weather facilities. This could be as simple as including all-weather surfaces in areas designed for sport.
Would be nice to have a leisure facility in the village but housing needs are more important.
It would be good to see the bar in the pavilion used when sports in field.
A Gym?
A skate park & bike track
Ensure new school has space for community use i.e. Badminton, table tennis.
If the back lane recreation ground was updated there could be football, cricket, tennis and park run club? Pavilion updated could hold more events. Parties for example birthdays/weddings and fates when weather isn't great.
Perhaps additional play equipment in the play park. Harpford Woods being opened up for mountain bikers.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Badminton facilities at Pavilion - Improved maintenance of Back Lane play area - Outdoor gym equipment
A cycle path from Tipton down beside the river
There are limited leisure activities for anybody aged over 10 years who is not sporty. e.g. Internet cafe/meeting place for teenagers & older folk BMX or cycle track, skateboard park.
Sports Hall
A gym facility in (extended) pavilion would be helpful.
More cycle paths would be a benefit to families. Young and all would benefit from more places for safe recreation.
The tennis courts in NP should be free to play tennis on, on a couple of days a week when nobody generally uses them. All without being a member of a club
Swimming pool; cycle paths
More money to improve the cricket club facility
Re-instate skittle alley in Pavilion
Swimming Pool, Yoga/Pilates Studio, Gym
More clubs meetings for Senior Citizens. Youth Club and activities for 11-18 yr olds

As earlier mentioned better footpaths on A3052 Exeter. Those properties from Goosemoor Farm down into the village, almost as far as mini roundabout to Exmouth have very poor or non existent footpaths, one is in danger of being reclaimed by nature all together

A larger hall for sports such as badminton alongside the pavilion would be useful.

Swimming pool; sports hall, football goals; basketball nets; youth centre.

Clubs to include sports

- martial arts

- gym

Better marketing of Pavillion / village hall to promote greater use as "Venue for hire" - profits could be re-invested to improve facilities.

I would love to see more for the children in the village, especially teenagers (Youth Club!) I am 41 with an 11 year old son and would help; I have friends of a similar age who would also volunteer

pool