

# PADSTOW TOWN COUNCIL

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7 September 2022

**TO: MEMBERS OF THE LEISURE, TOURISM AND OPEN SPACES COMMITTEE**

Councillors A P Flide (Chairman), A N Rees (Vice Chairman), Mrs J Colwill, Mrs J Dawe, M Rickard, D N Vivian and Mrs T Walter

Dear Member

All Members of the Committee are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of the **LEISURE, TOURISM AND OPEN SPACES COMMITTEE** in the **Council Chamber, Council Offices, Station House, Padstow** on **Tuesday 13 September 2022 at 7.30 pm or on the rising of the Planning Committee, whichever the later** for the purpose of considering and resolving upon the business to be transacted as set out hereunder.

Yours faithfully

*K E Pemberton*

Kathy Pemberton  
Town Clerk

**COVID:** Please note this meeting will be operated with COVID precautions. All attending are asked to respect these provisions which are in place for all our safety.

## Agenda

**Press & Public are invited to attend**

1. To receive **apologies for absence and announcements (if any)**
2. To receive **declarations of interest** relating to items on the agenda in accordance with Padstow Town Council's code of conduct.
3. **Public Participation:** to receive submissions from members of the public relating to items on the agenda, in accordance with the Council's code of conduct & standing orders.
4. **To agree the minutes** of the meeting held on **Tuesday 24 May 2022** (p 1)
5. **Clerks Report/Works Programme:** To receive an update for information. (p 2-3)
6. **CCTV Lawns Car Park Area:** To consider report and discuss and decide on way forward. (p 4-15)
7. **Tommy - Stile Field:** To consider report and discuss and decide on way forward (p 16-20)

8. **Short Term Holiday lets Consultation:** To consider report and discuss and decide on way forward. (p21-30)
9. **Date of next meeting:** Tuesday 1 November 2022 (Budget) Time: 7.00 pm
10. **EXCLUSION OF PRESS & PUBLIC:** To consider and if appropriate, to pass the following resolution: That in accordance with section 1(2) of the Public Bodies (Admissions to Meetings) Act 1960, and as extended by Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, the public, including the press, be excluded from the meeting because of the confidential nature of the following business to be transacted.
11. **Lawns: Play Area:** To consider tenders for new play equipment at the Lawns Car Park

**PADSTOW TOWN COUNCIL**

**Minutes of the Leisure, Tourism and Open Spaces Committee meeting held on Tuesday 24 May 2022 at the Church Rooms, Church Street, Padstow at 8.17 pm**

**Present:** Councillors Mrs J Colwill, Mrs J Dawe, A P Flide, A N Rees, M Rickard and Mrs T Walter

**In Attendance:** Mrs K Pemberton (Town Clerk) and Mrs S Daly (Support Officer and minute taker)

- LTOS2022/1 Election of Chairman/Vice Chairman:**  
i) **RESOLVED** to elect Councillor A P Flide as Chairman whereupon he took the chair.  
ii) **RESOLVED** to elect Councillor A N Rees as Vice Chairman.
- LTOS2022/2 Apologies and Announcements:** Apologies were received from Councillor D N Vivian. There were no announcements.
- LTOS2022/3 Declarations of Interest:** There were no declarations of interest.
- LTOS2022/4 Public Participation:** There was no public participation.
- LTOS2022/5 RESOLVED** to defer the **minutes** of the meeting held on **Tuesday 10 May 2022** to the next meeting.
- LTOS2022/6 Committee Terms of Reference: RESOLVED TO RECOMMEND TO COUNCIL** that subject to including a start time for meetings of 7.00 pm, the Committee's Terms of Reference be adopted unchanged.
- LTOS2022/7 Updates:** Committee was referred to the "to follow" papers in this regard. The updates regarding the Information Boards, Plantation Compost Heaps and CCTV Lawns Car Park Area were noted for information. Comment was made that members of the community had approached members requesting to use the Core Building. The Town Clerk advised members to refer such requests to the office so that a report could be pulled together to help identify need and uses.  
Youth Provision: In response to a member query, the Town Clerk advised that progress in this matter was such that the organisations were only at the start of a conversation. The police hoped that a further meeting could be held at the end of June a report on which could be brought to Committee's July meeting. It was noted that St Merryn Parish were also looking into something similar due to anti-social behaviour and that perhaps there could be an opportunity to link up in some way.  
Multi-Use Games Area (MUGA): Further to the update report, the Town Clerk advised that the Project Manger had not provided the specification for the project and therefore this would be progressed through delegated sign off as per Committee's previous decision under minute number LTOS021/39.
- LTOS2022/8 Date of next meeting:** Tuesday 5 July 2022 at 7.00 pm  
Meeting closed 8.28 pm

**PADSTOW TOWN COUNCIL: 13 SEPTEMBER 2022: CLERK'S REPORT/ WORK PROGRAMME**

PROJECT	NOTES/UPDATE
Tennis Courts/MUGA	Following the deadline for expressions of interest the drafted specification by the Project Manager was sent to each with a closing date of Monday 19 September 2022. Tenders will be opened as per the Council's procedure with the opened tenders then being sent to the Project Manager to review/check. Dependent on timing, his report can then be considered by either Council or Committee.
Skate Park	Part of the Play Area improvement considered that updating the skate park fencing to the same as the rest of the car park be incorporated. It is hoped that the contractor who is successful to take forward the lawns play project could provide a quotation to also complete these works.
Information Boards	Council Support Officer has been progressing this and emailed the latest version of the information boards to Committee members mainly for their comments/views on the Trevone map. Feed back from this will be sent to the supplier and we will await an updated version. As per earlier decision Committee RESOLVED: To i) accept the quote of £1,168 +VAT for the 3 information boards for Trevone (1) and Padstow (2) using the budget available in the LTOS Furniture and Equipment budget; and ii) to avoid delay, members be consulted regarding the designs of the information boards by email with final sign-off of the proofs delegated to the Town Clerk in consultation
Tree Inspections	These were undertaken in May with smaller works which don't required consent actioned by the Council's Maintenance Team. The tree inspector is now drafting application to Cornwall Council seeking permission to undertake works on trees which are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or in a Conservation Area. These include some trees to be felled due to disease at Plantation and Lawns area as well as maintenance works to trees at the Cemetery and Wheel Jubilee Park. Once the application is on Cornwall Council planning portal, the Council Support Officer will contact tree contractor to progress these works. Within the tree report there were a few observations to help maintain current trees, these have been picked up and information given to Council Foreperson to take forward. Another point was regarding a tree on the boundary wall at the allotments and the Town Clerk has contacted Live West in regard to this issue.
Plantation Compost Heaps Replacement Bus Shelter	As advised previously the Town Clerk met with a representative from the Environment Agency concerning the compost heaps and improving the area and has yet to hear further. She is chasing. The bus shelter by Tesco is due to be replaced week commencing 19 September. Traffic management will be in place during the works which are expected to take 2 to 3 days.
Core Building	As part of the winter works the Town Clerk has requested that the outside team look to give a full clean and paint in the areas which the Town Council occupy. The Town Clerk also envisages that replacement front doors will be needed and will look to source some companies to come and provide quotations. There is a budget set aside to undertake maintenance works. Consideration then needs to be given to its use, which could be incorporated into the Council's budget considerations. Officers are looking at potential ideas already as to what could be offered in the space.
Youth Provision	As Committee will know the police invited representatives to have an initial discussion, with the Town Council happy to offer the Core Building as a potential space to be used for this purpose. A further meeting was due to take place, which has yet to be scheduled for feedback from Kernow Connect who were looking to speak with young people on their thoughts/and views. The local Church was also looking at potentially offering their spaces also. Main issues would be around volunteers and potentially funding, but also establishing need in the community.

Agenda Item 5

Volunteering	<p>Committee may recall that pre-COVID it agreed "in principle " for volunteers to assist in cultivating the flower beds in agreed areas around the town but this was subject to input from relevant officer at CC as well as Council's own insurers. An initial meeting did take place, which was arranged by the former Cornwall Councillor (Richard Buscombe) however, due to impact of COVID and staffing levels this wasn't then progressed any further. The member of public is still keen and recently contacted the Council again. The Town Clerk will contact he, and look to progress with the Council Foreperson.</p>
Bandstand Bookings 2022	<p>The new booking process, asking bands to complete an online form via the Council website worked well, this allowed a smoother process in reserving slots. We have had 3 bands contact us after their performance to thank the Council, all delighted to be back in Padstow as a good location to collect money and always a welcoming crowd. We did have 2 bands that didn't make their session, one was due to members having COVID and second was concerned about weather. The 4x4 responders that undertook the road closure worked well and Council Support Officer is current liaising with them about potential for next year, should Council wish. Committee will need to think about what they would like to do next year. The Council Support Officer will gather further information from the 4x4 responders and look to bring a further report to Committee for consideration.</p>

## PADSTOW TOWN COUNCIL: 13 SEPTEMBER 2022

### AGENDA ITEM 6: CCTV LAWNS CAR PARK AREA

#### 1. Background

- 1.1 At the meeting held on 10 May 2022, Committee gave consideration to vandalism at the Skate Park and the possibility of introducing CCTV to help deter anti-social behaviour in the skate park and wider Lawns area. The following resolution was passed:

**RESOLVED** that a proposal for an independent CCTV system covering the whole of the Lawns area be brought to a future meeting of the Leisure, Tourism and Open Spaces committee for consideration.

#### 2. Surveillance Camera Legislation and Compliance

- 2.1 The Surveillance Camera Code of Practice is guidance issued by the Secretary of State under Sections 29 to 31 of the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 (PoFA 2012). The code consists of a set of 12 guiding principles (appendix 1) on the appropriate and effective use of surveillance camera systems in England and Wales.
- 2.2 As a relevant authority defined under S33 of the PoFA 2012, Padstow Town Council has a statutory duty to have regard to the Surveillance Camera Code of Practice. Following the code would also help the Council to be compliant with other relevant legislation such as the Data Protection Act 2018, the General Data Protection Regulation and the Human Rights Act 1998.
- 2.3 To support organisations (primarily relevant authorities) to meet the 12 guiding principles of the code, the Surveillance Camera Commissioner has developed specific guidance to work through. This guidance is referred to as a "Passport to Compliance" and is divided into the following 3 stages:
- Stage 1 – Justification and Planning
  - Stage 2 – Operational Requirement and System Specification
  - Stage 3 – Implementation

#### 3. Justification

- 3.1 To assist Committee in its decision making, the Support Officer has begun work on stage 1 of the Passport to Compliance guidance including whether the Council would be justified in introducing CCTV in the Lawns area.
- 3.2 Appendix 2 is the work to date, it sets out the information and evidence gathered to identify the scale, nature and extent of the problem and its causal factors. It considers what the objectives of a CCTV system should be and explores the effectiveness of current solutions/measures for dealing with the problem of vandalism and anti-social behaviour in the area.
- 3.3 If Committee are minded to agree with the findings in appendix 2, the Town Clerk and Support Officer are satisfied that there is a sufficient need

and justification to install a surveillance camera system (CCTV) covering the skate park and under 12s play area at the Lawns.

- 3.4 The Passport to Compliance work does not find any tangible evidence to justify the use of CCTV on the tennis courts (future MUGA) or the Core Building at this stage.

#### **4. CCTV Proposal and Budget**

- 4.1 The Council have a maintenance contract with IT firm Tanist and as such they were contacted for support in developing a suitable CCTV proposal as outlined below.

##### 4.2 Proposal

The proposal is for 3 cameras to provide CCTV coverage of the skate park and the under 12's play area. Appendix 3 is a diagram of the proposed camera locations. Camera 1 would be mounted on the Scout hut and directed towards the skate park (blue lines in diagram). Cameras 2 and 3 would be mounted on the Blockhouse. Camera 2 would be angled back towards the skate park (pink lines in diagram) and camera 3 would cover the under 12's play area (white lines in diagram). The system will be linked via point-to-point wireless access points and will use a new broadband line at the Core Building.

Tanist have quoted £3,332.00 to supply the hardware and equipment and estimate the installation would cost £3,000, based on 2 engineers at the Councils MTA rate of £50 per hour. Additional hours would be charged at the same hourly rate. If the installation were to take less than the estimated time, only the total time taken would be charged.

Tanist advise that the cameras would not require any routine maintenance. Tanist would monitor the cameras as part of the Council's regular MTA checks. Any physical issues would be monitored in-house and then reported to Tanist. As with other call outs to Tanist, any hours used in excess of the MTA contracted allowance would be chargeable at the MTA hourly rate.

##### 4.3 Budget

The Responsible Financial Officer (RFO) advises that there is no specific budget heading for CCTV in the 2022-23 Budget but that some budget remains in the LTOS cost centres. To proceed, the RFO suggests that a recommendation be made to Council that any remaining budget within the LTOS cost centres be used for CCTV and the shortfall, if any, be taken from the £50,000 contingency budget in Capital/projects.

##### 4.4 Future Considerations

The proposed system would support additional cameras if needed in the future. Committee may wish to consider requesting a £7,000 provision be included in the 2023-24 budget to expand the system should it become necessary.

Several of the trees in the Lawns area are subject to Tree Preservation Orders. Any additional cameras considered in the future should be mindful of this, dependant on their location.

## **5. Way Forward**

- 5.1 If Committee wishes to proceed with the CCTV proposal as attached and outlined in paragraph 4 above, the next step would be to complete the remaining sections of Stage 1 of the Passport to Compliance. This would involve the preparation of a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) and a public consultation on the proposed CCTV system to see whether there is public support for it.
- 5.2 A summary of the DPIA should be made available as part of the public consultation therefore to avoid delay, the DPIA could be shared by email with Committee members for comment with final sign-off delegated to the Town Clerk in consultation with the Committee Chairman.
- 5.3 The Support Officer suggests the consultation method be a questionnaire, open for 4 weeks, with an online version using SurveyMonkey and a hard copy version distributed at key locations around the parish. The questionnaire can be promoted on the Council's website and social media pages, noticeboards, email mailing list, school newsletter and word of mouth.
- 5.4 The best way to conduct the online survey would be to renew the Council's SurveyMonkey subscription at a cost of £384 for the year. The renewed subscription would be useful to this Committee for other surveys during the next 12 months, for example monitoring the success of the CCTV system and potentially for consultations relating to the MUGA and Core Building.

## **6. Recommendations**

- 6.1 The Town Clerk and Support Officer recommend that Committee:
- i) Endorse Section 1 – Justification and Planning of the Passport to Compliance as completed and appended to the agenda pages;
  - ii) Agree to the proposal from the Council's IT Provider, Tanist, for a surveillance camera system (CCTV) covering the Skate Park and under 12's play area at the Lawns, as outlined in paragraph 4 of the agenda report, ensuring the system is future proofed to allow additional cameras if required at a later date;
  - iii) Agree that the Support Officer a) prepare a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) on the proposed CCTV system and, to avoid delay, this be shared by email with Committee members for comment with final sign-off delegated to the Town Clerk in consultation with the Committee Chairman; and b) progress a public consultation on the proposed system as outlined in paragraph 5 of the agenda report including the renewal of SurveyMonkey for 12 months, results to be brought to the next meeting of the Leisure, Tourism and Open Spaces Committee;



iv) That a log of anti-social behaviour in the whole of the Lawns area be kept to monitor any future need as outlined in paragraph 4.4.

v) TO RECOMMEND TO COUNCIL that a maximum budget for the costs associated with the CCTV proposal as agreed in ii) and iii) be set at £8,200 and taken from any remaining budget within the LTOS cost centres and the shortfall, if any, be taken from the 2022/23 contingency budget in Capital/projects;

vi) That the RFO include a provision of £7,000 to expand the CCTV system, should it be necessary, in the budget 2023/24 report for consideration alongside other budget conversations at Committee's budget meeting.

## Extract from the Surveillance Camera Code of Practice Guiding Principles

System operators should adopt the following 12 guiding principles:

1. Use of a surveillance camera system must always be for a specified purpose which is in pursuit of a legitimate aim and necessary to meet an identified pressing need.
2. The user of a surveillance camera system must take into account its effect on individuals and their privacy, with regular reviews to ensure its use remains justified.
3. There must be as much transparency in the use of a surveillance camera system as possible, including a published contact point for access to information and complaints.
4. There must be clear responsibility and accountability for all surveillance camera system activities including images and information collected, held and used.
5. Clear rules, policies and procedures must be in place before a surveillance camera system is used, and these must be communicated to all who need to comply with them.
6. No more images and information should be stored than that which is strictly required for the stated purpose of a surveillance camera system, and such images and information should be deleted once their purposes have been discharged.
7. Access to retained images and information should be restricted and there must be clearly defined rules on who can gain access and for what purpose such access is granted; the disclosure of images and information should only take place when it is necessary for such a purpose or for law enforcement purposes.
8. Surveillance camera system operators should consider any approved operational, technical and competency standards relevant to a system and its purpose and work to meet and maintain those standards.
9. Surveillance camera system images and information should be subject to appropriate security measures to safeguard against unauthorised access and use.
10. There should be effective review and audit mechanisms to ensure legal requirements, policies and standards are complied with in practice, and regular reports should be published.
11. When the use of a surveillance camera system is in pursuit of a legitimate aim, and there is a pressing need for its use, it should then be used in the most effective way to support public safety and law enforcement with the aim of processing images and information of evidential value.
12. Any information used to support a surveillance camera system which compares against a reference database for matching purposes should be accurate and kept up to date.

## SECTION 1

### 1.1 Justification

The *Passport to Compliance stage 1 justification and planning guidance notes* will help you to decide if surveillance cameras are necessary and justified as part of the solution to address an identified problem.

#### 1.1.1 Define the scope, scale, nature and extent of the problem

State, in the box below, the **problem, or problems**, that the proposed surveillance camera system is seeking to address.

The proposed surveillance camera system seeks to address the following problems:

- 1) Security of the skate park asset and neighbouring recreational facilities from antisocial behaviour and criminal damage;
- 2) Public safety and confidence in using the skate park and neighbouring recreational facilities; and
- 3) Erosion of valued outdoor recreational space for vulnerable group.

Outline, in the box below, the **nature and extent** of the problem, or problems, that the proposed surveillance camera system is seeking to address.

A police report presented to the Annual Parish Meeting held in Padstow on 10 May 2022 outlined that the number of recorded crimes and incidents in Padstow had increased by 20.1% during the period 1.5.21 to 8.5.22 when compared to the same period in the previous year. PC Alex Allen of the Wadebridge Neighbourhood Team advised that the increase in anti-social behaviour in Padstow and the impact of that on businesses and residents in recent years was something of concern. PC Allen further advised that anecdotal evidence indicated issues with the trafficking of drugs and that the possession of drugs in Padstow was an increasing problem. He advised that drug operations were becoming more transient due to County Lines targeting vulnerable people and this was moving into Padstow.

At the skate park in Padstow, Padstow Sk8, incidents of anti-social behaviour occur on a regular basis. The issues have existed since the skate park was built and have been monitored by the Leisure, Tourism and Open Spaces Committee since 2019. Evidence suggests that over the last couple of years the incidents have increased in severity and scope, expanding to include Padstow Town Council's (PTC) neighbouring scout hut and Cornwall Council's Link Road toilets.

Regular misuse of the skate park and anti-social behaviour in this area during the evenings includes drug taking, alcohol related disorder and vandalism, with loud, inappropriate music, swearing, shouting and littering taking place during the day outside of school hours. PTC employee's clear alcohol and drug related detritus and other debris from the skate park and surrounding area on a daily basis. Graffiti, some of which has been of a vulgar nature inappropriate for a public amenity setting provided for children, is also regularly removed and criminal damage to property repaired.

The local community has expressed concerns over the anti-social behaviour in the skate park and in the under 12's play area and Neighbourhood Beat Manager, PC Amy Honeywill confirms that members of the public have approached the police with concerns over drug selling in and around the skate park. She confirms that the Wadebridge Neighbourhood Team regularly attend the areas known for anti-social behaviour and drug taking / selling whilst out on patrol and the skate park in Padstow is included on this patrol and is the main area of focus in Padstow that is patrolled the most frequently.

The Town Council are informed anecdotally that many children are not permitted to go to the skate park alone whilst others are not permitted to go at all during the evening. Parents have expressed concerns that younger children are intimidated by the anti-social behaviour of those misusing the skate park. There is a clear community concern and lack of confidence in using the skate park and this is limiting

the use of this valued recreational space. In response to a community survey regarding the Lawn's under 12s play area in June 2022, 11% of respondents raised concerns regarding anti-social behaviour in the skate park and/or the under 12s play area when asked whether they wished to share anything with PTC. The responses demonstrate that the shouting, swearing, explicit music and general anti-social behaviour occurring in the skate park is also impacting the use of the adjacent under 12s play area .

The problems demonstrate that the security of the skate park is insufficient and rectifying the damage caused by anti-social behaviour is costing public money in time and resources. There is no recourse from the perpetrators and there are no prosecutions for criminal acts, consequently perpetrators are undeterred. The result of this is an environment which is at best below expectations and at times unsuitable as a recreational area for children.

### 1.1.2 Causal factors

In the box below, outline the causal factors underpinning the problem, or problems, that the proposed surveillance camera system is seeking to address. The *Passport to Compliance stage 1 justification and planning guidance notes* will assist you.

**Location:**

Lawns area as a whole is away from centre of town and residential areas. Natural surveillance from car park users reduces in the evenings when there is less turnaround of vehicles. Low passing footfall. Only occupied building in Lawns is Padstow Social Club, skate park and under 12's play area are shielded from view by buildings and trees. Nature of the skate park structure also provides spaces to hide from view.

**Victim:**

Skate park and neighbouring recreational facilities which are community assets, clear up of anti-social behaviour funded by public money. Members of the public, particularly children, who feel unsafe and lack confidence to use the recreational facilities. Vulnerable young people who may be influenced by inappropriate behaviour.

**Offender:**

General rise in crime in area and increase in County Lines issues. In the evenings – youths possibly lacking appropriate stimuli, looking for remote space to conduct anti-social behaviour without challenge or consequence. During the day - youths without supervision, possibly a lack of age related facilities.

**Capable Guardian:**

Lack of natural surveillance due to environment (tall trees and buildings obscure lines of sight from occupied buildings). PTC employee presence during the daytime but not able to be ever present and have limited resources and powers to challenge. Low occupancy of the area in the evening, not a residential area and only one business. Ad hoc police patrols in evenings but not able to be ever present. Lack of CCTV in the area.

### 1.1.3 Risk Assessment

There are a number of different issues you should take into account, when assessing the likelihood of a problem occurring and its likely impact. The most significant of these are laid out in the checklist below, which you can use to help build your understanding of the risk associated with the occurrence of a particular problem. There is space in for you to add comments, if appropriate.

#### What is the likelihood of the problem occurring?

Already occurring       High       Medium       Low

Any comments

The problems are already occurring in the skate park and to a lesser degree the under 12s play area.

The causal factors identified in 1.1.2 are applicable to all the recreational facilities in the Lawns area. These being, the under 12's play area, the tennis courts (soon to be developed as a MUGA - multi-use-games-area) and the Core Building. For this reason, there is a high likelihood the problems will migrate to the under 12's play area and the tennis courts following the introduction of a surveillance camera system on the skate park.

The likelihood that the problems will migrate to the Core Building is thought to be reduced to medium because there is limited space and access around the building in comparison to the skate park, under 12's play area and the tennis courts.

#### What is the impact of the problem?

Is the problem likely to have a significant impact on individuals, vulnerable groups, business, the environment or other groups?

You should also consider how that impact manifests itself e.g. increased fear of becoming a victim amongst elderly residents, reduction in numbers of people using the town centre at night.

High       Medium       Low

Any comments

Reduction in the number of children using the skate park and neighbouring recreational facilities. In turn reducing the effect of these valued outdoor spaces on the health and wellbeing of the community's young people.

Increased fear amongst parents that children will become victims of crime or, through bad influence, the perpetrators of crime.

Increased fear of a drug problem in Padstow because these public spaces provide an ideal location for drug related activities due to inadequate capable guardians.

Poor public perception of the facilities.

Drain to public money in time and resources in repairing criminal damage and cleaning up after anti-social behaviour.

Possible removal of the facility altogether.

Reputational damage to town.

### Is the problem anticipated to be short-term/transitory; seasonal or long-term?

You should consider whether or not the problem is a “one-off” short-term issue or something more permanent, or occurring on a seasonal basis.

Short-term       Seasonal (repeating at certain times in the year)       Long-term

Any comments

Offenders are thought to be mostly Padstow youth or from the neighbouring towns of Wadebridge and Newquay and therefore a year round concern.

### How important is it to control the problem?

You should consider what the consequences will be if you fail to control the problem. This might be done using a risk assessment matrix which can help you to prioritise the management of your problem(s).

High       Medium       Low

Any comments

Increased fear of crime within the community, impacting the quality of life of local residents. Outdoor facilities further under used and future projects e.g MUGA development not trusted to be safe environments. Wellbeing of the community reduced and outdoor play areas redundant or removed.

In completing this checklist, you will build your understanding of the risk associated with the problem in terms of likelihood and impact. This will in turn help to influence decisions regarding whether and how the problem might be addressed. As a result, you should give careful consideration to how you answer these questions.

## 1.2 Objectives of the required solution

In the box below, outline the objectives for the intervention that you would seek to implement to address the identified problem. You can use the *Passport to Compliance stage 1 planning and feasibility guidance notes* to help you if necessary.

- a) Preventing damage.
- b) Reducing anti-social behaviour.
- c) Increasing public perceptions of safety in the Lawns area.
- d) Increasing successful convictions of offenders.
- e) Increasing public confidence in using the recreational facilities at the Lawns.
- f) Continued development and investment by PTC in recreational facilities which are well used and valued.

## 1.3 Consideration of existing provision – can the problem be resolved by current solutions?

In the box below outline whether or not the problem can be resolved by using current solutions and the reasons for your decision. You can use the *Passport to Compliance stage 1 justification and planning guidance notes* to help you if necessary.

- 1) Reversing the investment in the skate park and planned for improvements in outdoor recreation are not viable solutions to resolving the issues. The need for increased facilities for young people was identified during the community consultation process of the Padstow Parish Neighbourhood Plan. This resulted in the inclusion of a policy which offers support to the provision of additional facilities for young

people. In particular the benefit of outdoor facilities to wellbeing and mental health are widely accepted and it is argued that the COVID 19 pandemic has resulted in a greater need to focus on these issues.

2) As an intervention measure lighting in the area at night was improved by way of a PRI light, installed in June 2019. The measure was relatively ineffective, doing little to improve the lack of natural surveillance.

3) The areas are unsupervised during the evenings. Padstow Town Council does not have the capacity to undertake patrols to monitor the area at this time. There is an employee presence periodically during the day however, employees have limited powers, if any, to tackle crime or anti-social behaviour.

4) The skate park is included in the Wadebridge Neighbourhood Team's regular patrols of areas known for anti-social behaviour and drug taking/selling. It is the main area of focus in Padstow that is patrolled the most frequently. Police have spoken to youths, seized alcohol and conducted stop checks for drugs in this area. However, the police are not able to be ever present. The opinion of the local Neighbourhood Beat Manager, PC Honeywill is that "CCTV in this area would be a good deterrent for drug use and ASB. It would also be useful for detecting Crime."

5) The nature of the recreational facilities precludes the option to increase physical protection or prevention such as locks and fences.

6) Planned improvements to recreational facilities e.g the new MUGA (Multi-Use-Games-Area) will provide opportunities for more appropriate activities for young people who are too old for existing facilities. This may have an impact on anti-social behaviour but public confidence needs to be increased in order to encourage use of new facilities. Discussions with local groups and youth workers to improve activities and opportunities for young people are taking place. It is thought this will have a positive effect on anti-social behaviour but it is acknowledged that these are conversations in the early stages and any outcomes will take time to progress.

## 1.4 Statement of need

If it is decided that a surveillance camera system is necessary and justified to address the identified problem, in the box below, you should now set out your objectives in a statement of need. Again, the *Passport to Compliance stage 1 justification and planning guidance notes* will assist you in this.

There is a growing problem with anti-social behaviour including drug and alcohol related disorder and damage to Town Council property at the Skate Park in the Lawns area, the neighbouring Under 12's Play Area and neighbouring Cornwall Council land. There is an associated negative impact on public perceptions of personal safety and confidence in using the skate park and neighbouring recreational facilities. There are no convictions for criminal damage and there is a perception that valued outdoor recreational spaces for children who are considered a vulnerable group are being eroded.

The proposed CCTV system aims to supplement existing efforts to address this problem by contributing to the reduction of anti-social behaviour, supporting prosecutions for criminal damage/vandalism and improving perceptions of public safety and confidence in using the skate park and neighbouring facilities.

## 1.5 Proposed broad outline solution

### 1.5.1 System

There now needs to be agreement regarding the appropriate surveillance camera system intervention to resolve the problem.

### 1.5.2 Required/available budget

The template below enables you to start to build a budgetary requirement for the proposed surveillance camera system. You should add other factors and associated costings that are not included below, but which are directly relevant to your system requirement. The *Passport to Compliance stage 1 planning and feasibility guidance notes* can assist you in this process.

#### Budgetary requirement

Cost heading	£	£
System costs – Hardware		3332.00
System costs – Software		N/A
System costs – Installation		3000.00
Staff costs – Direct		N/A
Staff costs – Indirect		N/A
Training		N/A
Service costs – Maintenance and repair		Cameras monitored as part of existing MTA checks
Service costs – Other		N/A
Consultancy		N/A
Consumables		N/A
Accommodation		N/A
Equipment		N/A
<i>Other costs (list below)</i>		
Surveymonkey		384.00
Contingency		1500
<b>Total required budget</b>		<b>£8216</b>

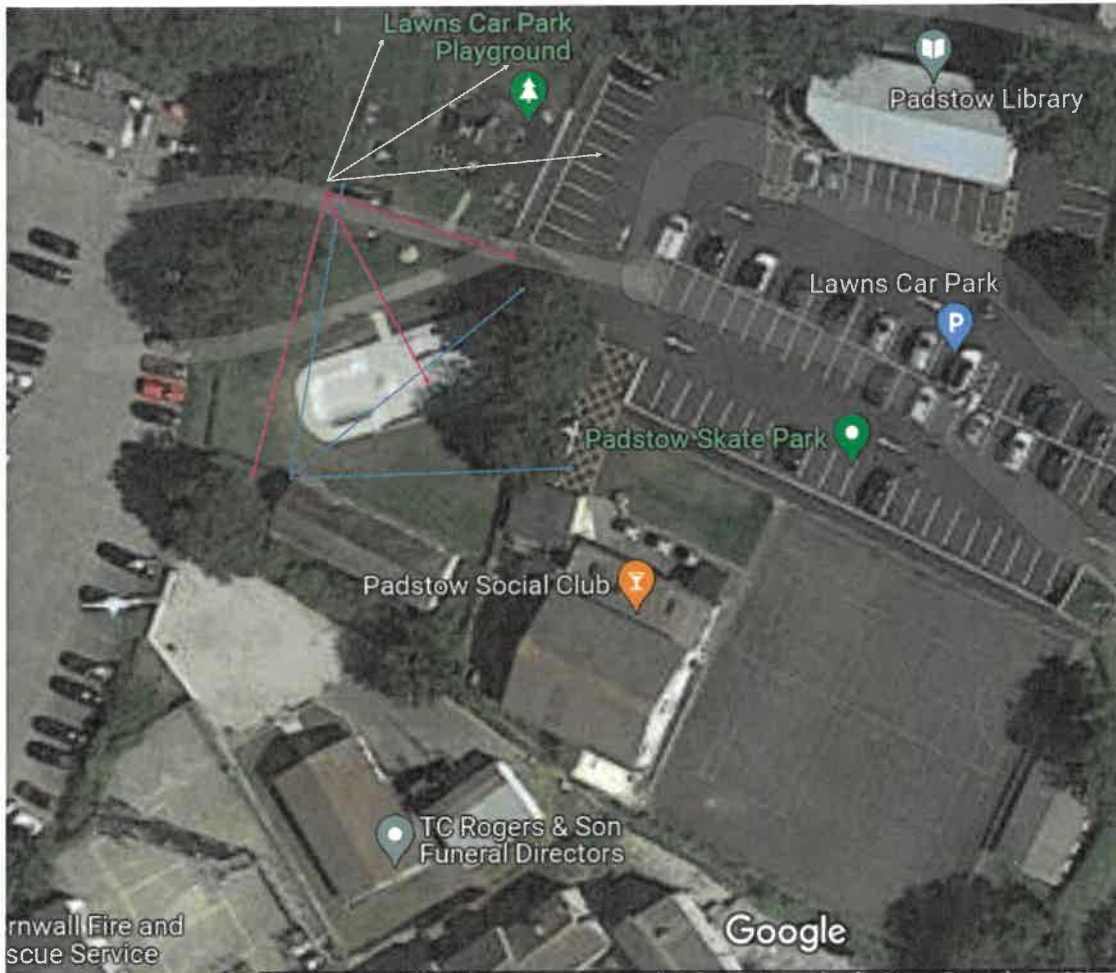
### 1.5.3 Public consultation – design, disseminate, collate, analyse

In the box below, you should outline how you propose to consult with the public, if appropriate. You might also want to outline your public consultation “document”, who will carry out the consultation and associated timescales. Again, the *Passport to Compliance stage 1 justification and planning guidance notes* can assist in this process.

In the box below, you should summarise the results of the analysis of the data emerging from the public consultation process.



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## PADSTOW TOWN COUNCIL

### LEISURE, TOURIM AND OPEN SPACES: 6 SEPTMEBER 2022

#### Agenda item 7: Tommy Stile Field

##### 1. Background

- 1.1 Committee agreed to a £1,000 budget for a solid "Tommy" style figure to be located in Stile field.
- 1.2 The discussion leading to setting the budget included that consideration should be given to existing plinth being more buried into the landscape, as originally intended and that the project be undertaken in consultation with the Royal British Legion.
- 1.3 Original 6ft Tommy was purchased from RBL online shop and even after additional supports were installed by MGC Engineering Ltd it could not withstand the location and was instead moved to Padstow Churchyard, where it has been well received.

##### 2. Royal British Legion Shop

- 2.1 The original Tommy was purchased from RBL online shop, the Support Officer has been in contact with the charity and they have advised that their Tommy is copyrighted.
- 2.2 After reading the issues we had with the 6 foot Tommy RBL charity advised a slightly smaller solid silhouette Tommy which is made out of Aluminium Composite (3mm thick) which they detailed is the same material as road signs. The link is below: <https://rbli.shop/collections/outdoor-tommys/products/unknown-tommy-statue> and the figure can be seen in appendix 1. Cost is £175.00 + delivery.
- 2.3 The Support Officer has gone back to RBL to find out about fixings / installation of the smaller Aluminium composite silhouette, however they have not currently come back on this point. The website states 'Can be installed in the ground using included angle irons, or mounted on the side of a wall or building using wall plugs and fixing screws (not included.)'

##### 3. David Ogilvie Engineering Ltd.

- 3.1 The Support Officer has found another company who offer 10mm plate steel Silent Single Soldier. <https://www.davidogilvie.com/silent-single-soldier> This Silent Soldier is secured with underground fixing with heavy-duty stainless-steel bolts, see appendix 1.
- 3.2 The product weighs approximately 45kgs and would cost £768 Excl. VAT (£613 + delivery £155)
- 3.3 The Silent Solider comes with 25 yr guarantee against rust and corrosion.

#### **4. Further advice/Other considerations**

**4.1** The Support Officer has spoken to both MGC engineering Ltd and Kernow Metals and points to consider are:

- 10mm thick steel plate is considerably stronger than a 3mm thick aluminium plate.
- Silent 10mm steel solidier, as it is a solid structure could potentially catch the wind more, especially if located in same position.
- 10mm steel solidier has the underground support but is still only attached with bolts at feet area with no further support up higher. This version would be more difficult to repair if it does bend.
- The RBL Unknown Tommy solid silhouette would need further bracing, it could be that Council order two and have a pole in the middle and brace them to this. However, it was mentioned that this version had the gun pointing upwards and would be a weak point and any bracing is likely to be seen, which would have an impact on its appearance.
- Committee is also reminded of that there is already a Memorial Plinth located close to the War Memorial itself. Appendix 2 shows the same.

#### **5. Location**

**5.1** The plinth where the original Tommy was situated has been removed. It is thought this location was right on the bend of the coast and caught all weather.

**5.2** The Support Officer has further suggested locations, see appendix 2 for pictures

- a) Near the gate, on the small wall section as you enter the war memorial. It is thought this would catch less wind than the previous location and that the bins behind could move to the other side of the path and should the Solidier required further bracing in the future the wall would be available to build support.
- b) Next to the plinth, this location will be more sheltered as near the boundary wall but is not as prominent as you come up the field.
- c) Other side of the bench, along from the plinth – however this position leads you to think the bench located in the middle is dedicated to the war, and it is not, it's a bench donated and dedicated to Mervyn and Jeannie Vincent.

#### **6. Moving forward**

**6.1** From the information gathered to this point, it is felt that the 10mm Silent Solidier would be the best option from the two currently explored and that Support Officer thinks location a) by the entry gate into the war memorial be recommended. However, this does

carry the risk of potential damage. Committee consideration and decision in this matter is welcomed in how to move this matter forward.

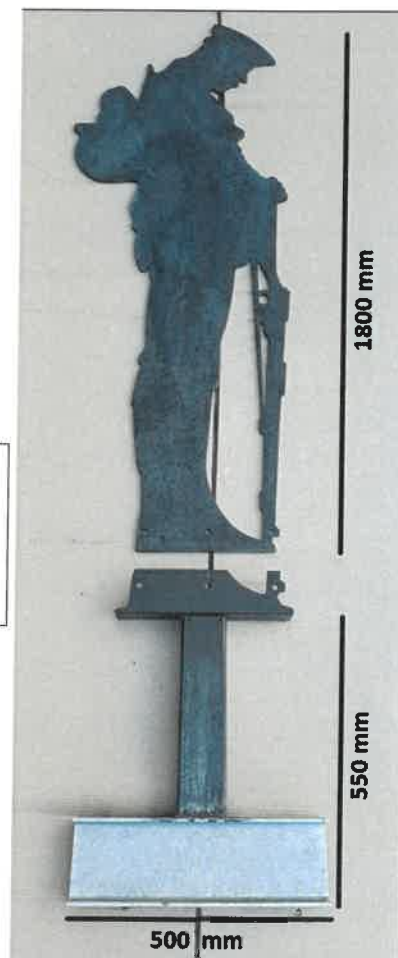
- 6.2** Please note currently this has not been consulted with the Padstow branch of Royal British Legion.

## Appendix 1



On the Left is the Unknown Tommy by RBL

On the right is the Silent Solider by David Ogilvie Engineering Ltd. One picture to show you the fixings and other to show you the finish.



Option a)



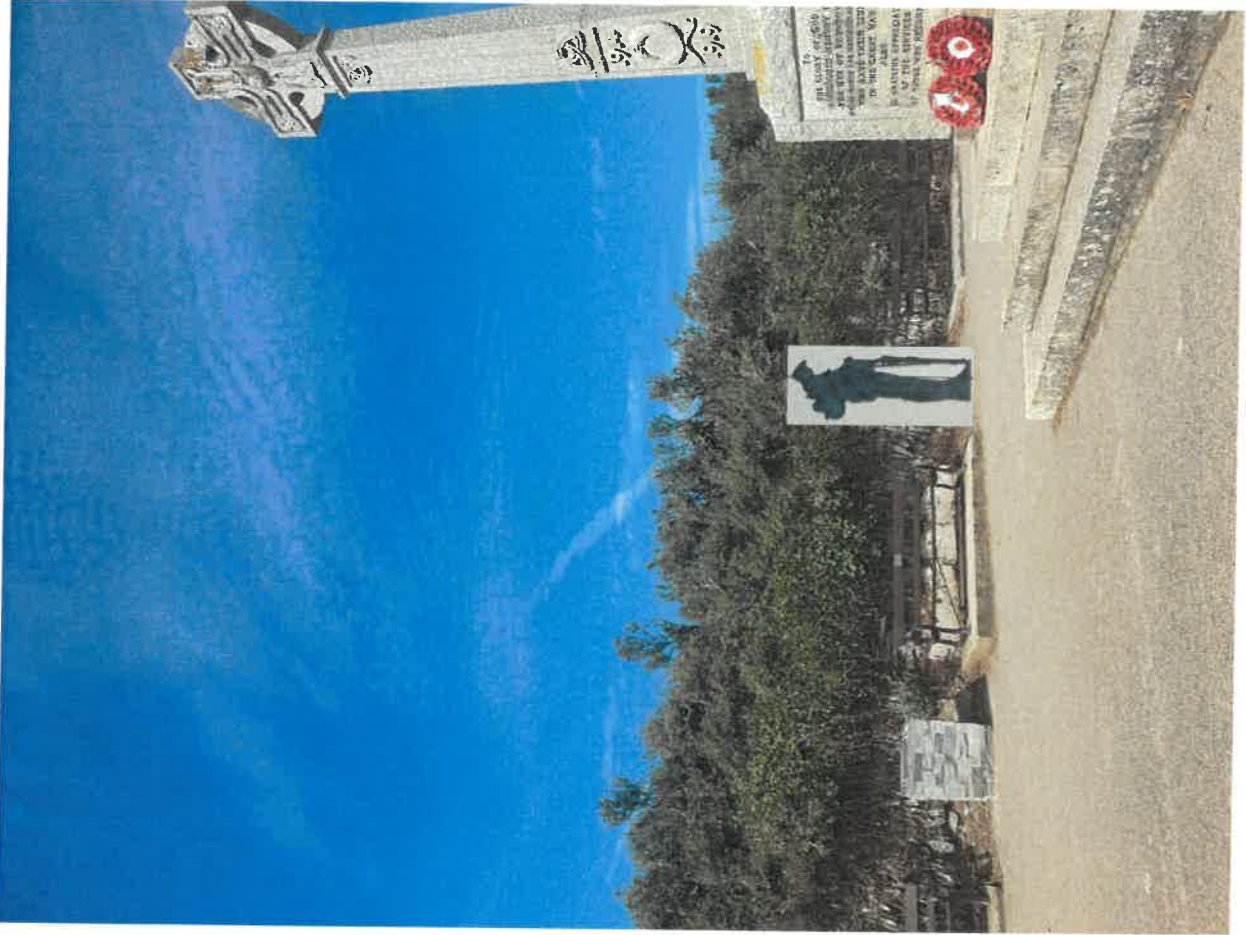
Solider not to scale but to give idea.

b)



Solider not  
to scale but  
to give idea.

c)



## **PADSTOW TOWN COUNCIL**

### **LEISURE, TOURIM AND OPEN SPACES: 6 SEPTEMBER 2022**

#### **AGENDA ITEM 8: SHORT TERM HOLIDAY LETS CONSULTATION**

##### **1. The Consultation**

- 1.1 The consultation has been launched by The Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) and seeks insight on:
  - Changes and growth in the short-term letting market.
  - Benefits of short term lets.
  - Challenges, including compliance with the existing regulatory framework and housing and community impacts.
  - The impact of potential policy responses.
- 1.2 The consultation and further information can be viewed at:  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/developing-a-tourist-accommodation-registration-scheme-in-england/developing-a-tourist-accommodation-registration-scheme-in-england-call-for-evidence>
- 1.3 The consultation closes on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2022.

##### **2. NALC's current position**

- 2.1 NALC have said they will be responding to the consultation. NALC will be arguing very strongly to DCMS that any review of regulation or other solutions surrounding short term holiday lets must include mandatory registration and strengthened legislation to bring AirBnB under the same ambit of regulation as other landlord systems. Powers of local inspection and monitoring must be delegated to local planning authorities to achieve this. However, recognising that planning department have been severely depleted and under much strain in recent years, it will be necessary to ensure that they are properly resourced in order to take on this extra task.
- 2.2 NALC will be focusing on the following parts of the consultation:
  - Effect on the labour supply – answering question 6 of the consultation
  - Noise, anti-social and other nuisance behaviour by guests –question 7 of the consultation
  - Impact on local communities and residents – question 8 of the consultation.
  - Potential impacts –question 9 & 10 of the consultation
- 2.3 NALC's sent the information in August asking for responses to the questions they are focusing by end of August. It was felt that it would be hard to get 'one voice' of the Council via email and instead the Chairman of the Council and the Chairman on LTOS Committee agreed it could be considered at this meeting

##### **3. Response**

- 3.1 Information was sent to the 7 LTOS Committee members 17.08.22 for them to consider the questions and respond back to the office by 30.08.22 to help gather thoughts before the meeting, 2 members provided a response as detailed in appendix 1.

3.2 Councils Support Officer Samantha Daly has also extracted information from consultations and documents gathered for the NDP see appendix 2. These extracts are data we have regarding what the community felt during the NDP process, although not directly the same questions, some of the points could link with Q6, 7 & 8 within the consultation.

3.3 Should Committee wish to respond the following information is helpful to understand: Responses can be done online or emailed to: [tourism-accommodation-registration-scheme@dcms.gov.uk](mailto:tourism-accommodation-registration-scheme@dcms.gov.uk)

If using the mailbox they ask:

- Limit your response to 6 pages if possible. If over 6 pages please provide an executive summary.
- You include who you are responding as - an individual or on behalf of an organisation (if you are responding on behalf of an organisation, please let us know the name)
- You include what category of respondent you are (e.g. host, platform, local authority etc)
- Include if you do not want the evidence you provide to be published when the government publishes a summary of the evidence collected through this process (e.g. if it is market sensitive)



**Question 1: Are you able to provide us with evidence illustrating the size and nature of the short-term and holiday letting market in England and/or its regions, and how that has changed over time?**

Councillors views

- Requires data/evidence

Further information on what they are trying to gather from the question: This question is concerned with painting a picture of the market in England, in both revenue and people terms. Your answer should therefore focus on providing objective evidence, and not on providing an assessment of its consequences (e.g. on the housing market, which is covered in later questions).

For this question, the government is particularly interested in the following:

For any data provided, it would be helpful to have:

- data illustrating the picture at a national level
- data illustrating the picture in different regions of England
- data that might help with equalities analysis (sex, ethnicity, sexual orientation and other protected characteristics listed in the Equality Act 2010), e.g. proportion of hosts on a platform that are male/female
- data illustrating changes since 2010, including during the pandemic

If you are an online platform it would be helpful to have:

- data on the number of active listings on your platform, and how that has changed over time
- a breakdown of the types of listing on your platform (e.g. the number of listings run by property management companies versus individuals, the number of entire premises offered versus single rooms and the number where the listing is based on exclusive customer use as opposed to co-living with the host)
- data illustrating a typical host or listing (e.g. average earnings per host/listing, average number of nights hosted per year)
- data on occupancy rates (i.e. how often listed properties are made available per year, how this varies over the course of the year and how often they are used)
- data on where listings are geographically/regionally located
- data on the economic impact of short-term and holiday letting activity, including key source markets

If you are a local authority / destination management organisation / enforcement agency it would be helpful to have data illustrating short-term letting activity in your area, how that has changed over time and data on the effectiveness of enforcement.

**Question 2: What do you consider to be the main benefits of short-term and holiday letting for:**

**a) Homeowners b) Consumers c) Businesses and the wider economy**

Councillors views

- All 3 of these benefits from short-term lets

Further information on what they are trying to gather from the question: Where possible, please provide detailed quantitative evidence. Quantitative data will assist with producing robust estimates of the costs and benefits of any policy responses.

For example, when answering this question, if you are a host offering short-term letting services it would be useful to provide data such as how much you earn in an average year from short-term and holiday letting activity. Likewise, if you are an online platform it would be useful to estimate the wider economic impact on the local communities and to see data showing the various types of accommodation business that use your platform.

**Question 3: How do you assess levels of compliance with regulations on:**

**a) Fire safety b) Gas safety c) Health and safety d) Food and drink**

**within the short-term and holiday letting market in England?**

**Option 1 - Compliance is very good**

**Option 2 - Compliance is good**

**Option 3 - Compliance is fair**

**Option 4 - Compliance is poor**

**Option 5 - Compliance is very poor**

**Councillors views**

- Requires data/evidence

Further information on what they are trying to gather from the question: For each of these, please give reasons for your answer. If you believe there is significant non-compliance, please provide specific examples/evidence. Alternatively, if you believe compliance is generally strong, please also provide evidence.

If you are a platform, how do you inform hosts about their legal requirements? If you are a host, are you aware of your legal requirements? How have you been informed of these requirements?

What assessment do you make of how effectively the regulation is enforced?

**Question 4: Do you consider there to be a problem with breach of contractual agreements in the short-term and holiday letting market in England? If so, why?**

- **Option 1 - Yes, this is a major problem**
- **Option 2 - Yes, but this is only a minor problem**
- **Option 3 - No, there is no problem**

**Councillors views**

- Requires data/evidence

Further information on what they are trying to gather from the question: Please give reasons for your answer, as well as specific examples/evidence. The government is particularly interested in breaches of mortgage, tenancy and social housing agreements.

**Question 5: Do you consider there to be other legal provisions concerning the supply of short-term and holiday letting to paying guests which are not covered elsewhere in this call for evidence but where there are issues with awareness, compliance and/or enforcement?**

- **Option 1 - Yes**
- **Option 2 - No**

**Councillors views**

- Requires data/evidence to back up any call from further legal provision

Further information on what they are trying to gather from the question: If yes, please be specific about the legal provisions concerned and provide supporting evidence.

Please ensure your answer is relevant to the case for or against the introduction of a Tourist Accommodation Registration Scheme and/or how such a scheme could be designed. This call for evidence is not concerned with views about specific legal provisions if they are not relevant to these central questions.

**Question 6: Do you consider the increase in short-term and holiday letting in England to have had adverse consequences on the housing market?**

- **Option 1 - Yes, this is a major problem**
- **Option 2 - Yes, but this is only a minor problem**
- **Option 3 - No, there is no problem**

**Councillors views**

- The 3 options provided do not allow for the complex nature of this discussion.
- Option 1. Yes, a major problem  
Increased short term letting either by way of properties sold or those previously let as full time residences, reduces the accommodation available to people to live and work in Padstow.  
In Padstow, we have also seen the sale of a number of properties that were previously used as staff accommodation and are now being used for different purposes.  
I don't feel that Covid19 has impacted those who are already working and living in Padstow in terms of how they work, but it did increase the desire for those living outside the area to buy properties for 2nd homes to allow them to work remotely.

Further information on what they are trying to gather from the question: Please give reasons for your answer, including specific examples/evidence of any adverse effects, particularly at a local level.

It would also be useful to get views on whether you think the COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated or altered some of these adverse consequences. For example, could there be an impact as a result of changes in the way people choose to work?

**Question 7: Do you consider noise, anti-social or other nuisance behaviour in short-term and holiday lets in England to be a problem? If so, why?**

- **Option 1 - Yes, this is a major problem**
- **Option 2 - Yes, but this is only a minor problem**
- **Option 3 - No, there is no problem**

**Councillors views**

- This is asking for anecdotal evidence, do we have any?
- Option 1. Yes, a major problem  
On a personal level, I have had experience of this increasingly over the last ten years. After living in a property that became surrounded by holiday properties, noise late at night in gardens was a real issue and caused a great deal of stress and disturbance. The happened over an ever increasing amount of time in the year as the length of the 'holiday season' increased.

Further information on what they are trying to gather from the question: Please give reasons for your answer, including specific examples/evidence and detail on the type of noise, anti-social or nuisance behaviours you think are the problem, including data at a local level where possible.

Where you are aware of/or have experienced issues and you complained, what assessment do you make of how the incident was dealt with? How could this complaints procedure be improved?

Whether further regulation is necessary and proportionate or whether existing powers and authorities are able to adequately deal with these issues where they arise?

If you are an online platform or a host, what steps do you take to minimise the likelihood of anti-social or nuisance behaviour occurring?

**Question 8: Aside from the impacts on housing and incidents of anti-social/nuisance behaviour, do you consider the increase in short-term and holiday letting in England to have had other adverse impacts on local communities and residents?**

- **Option 1 - Yes**
- **Option 2 - No**

**Councillors views**

- Yes or No here does not allow for the complex nature of this discussion
- Option 1: Yes

In Padstow, we have seen the fragmentation of the community become more visible – initially by the physical division in the town between where local residents live and where the majority of the short-term letting and holiday properties are situated.

Interestingly, since the pandemic and the relaxing of the lockdowns, it has become more apparent how the local communities and residents have been affected.

It has now led to local community groups (Churches, Theatre Group, Voluntary Groups etc.) struggling to find enough people to support them because local people who would have previously been involved in these groups are struggling to find anywhere to live.

The increase seen in short-term and holiday letting creates division in communities where people who are not long term residents in a community do not generally engage 'full time' and therefore this doesn't support the community 'full time'.

Issues also arise with waste and recycling collections, if not managed properly by the letting properties or their agents and parking in residential areas can also lead to tensions.

Further information on what they are trying to gather from the question: Please give reasons for your answer and provide specific examples/evidence.

**Question 9: Which of the following do you consider to be the most appropriate form of response in the short-term letting market?**

- **1 - Do nothing**
- **2 - Provide more information to the sector**
- **3 - Develop a self-certification registration scheme**
- **4 - Develop a registration scheme with light-touch checks**
- **5 - Develop a licencing scheme with physical checks of the premises**
- **6 - Regulatory alternative to a registration system, such as extension of the Deregulation Act 2015**

**Councillor views**

- More evidence is required to make an informed decision here
- Q 9 & 10

\*To do nothing is not an option. It will allow the problem to increase.

\*Providing more information is no guarantee of action and will allow practices to continue unchecked.

\*A self certification scheme still allows too much room for non-compliance.

\*A regulation scheme with light touch checks will still allow for loopholes (homeowners taking chances or pleading ignorance) and non compliance.

\*A licencing scheme with physical checks would be robust enough initially to gauge compliance and commitment.

\*A regulatory alternative to the registration system would possibly discourage new/re-sold properties from being short-term let by introduction of a planning condition or limiting the amount of time that such properties are permitted to be commercially let, but this would still need to work alongside a registration and checking system to ensure that all remain compliant with Health and Safety, Fire Risk etc.

Further information on what they are trying to gather from the question: Please give reasons for your answer, including why you consider other options to be inappropriate.

Are there other options that should be considered?

**Question 10: What do you consider to be the costs and associated burdens of these options, who would bear the costs and how might they be mitigated?**

Councillors views

- This can only really be commented on when Q9 is answered in more detail
- Ultimately costs should be shared between the regulatory body (or bodies) for example the National Tourist Board, as in some countries, or a Government body (County Council), and the property owners, to ensure that each is committed to change. A regulatory registration/licencing scheme will always be more effective than an 'opt in' scheme.

For the market to operate as it currently is, in an unregulated way, there remains no control over the number of properties in this section of the rental market and the risks associated with letting unregulated properties will always present a potential risk to the paying public in terms of safety.

An unregulated short-term letting model permits anyone to buy a property and use it for personal, financial gain without any recognition of any impact on the local community.

Further information on what they are trying to gather from the question: Please consider in particular (3) develop a self-certification registration scheme, (4) develop a registration scheme with light-touch checks, and (5) develop a licensing scheme with physical checks of the premises.

Please also consider what the benefits are of the market operating as it currently does, as well as what might be the benefits of each of all of the above options, either to businesses, property owners, or to the consumer.

**Question 11: Do you have any insight or evidence on the impact of schemes that are already running, or approaches taken elsewhere in the world?**

Councillor views

- Unknown

Further information on what they are trying to gather from the question: The government would also be keen to learn about any other approaches that have been taken that are not included in the annex below.

**Question 12: What has been the impact of the Deregulation Act 2015, specifically changes made by section 44 to the Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1973?**

Councillor views

- Unknown

Further information on what they are trying to gather from the question: Please consider the extent to which these provisions have allowed local authorities to respond to challenges posed by short term lettings.

Please also consider the potential use and impact such stipulations may have in other areas of the country.

## **2018 NDP Community Survey – Free flow responses which include the phrase “holiday let”**

### **Q: What opportunities for developing tourism facilities and services do you think are appropriate?**

- Already overloaded with tourists and holiday accommodation.

### **Q: What aspects of living in Padstow Parish do you least like? List up to three in order**

- Too many holiday homes, 2nd homes and holiday lets
- volume of holiday letting/second homes disproportionate to permanent residents
- The amount of second homes/holiday lets
- Holiday lets (coming home late and noisy)
- Too many holiday lets lead to lack of community spirit and a deadness in the town off season.
- Too many holiday lets
- Too many houses are second homes & holiday lets
- the fact that so many private residences are holiday lets

### **Q: Are there any other related matters not already covered, that you wish to raise?**

- Traffic congestion allowed in Padstow during peak holiday periods. Consideration should be give to pedestrianisation.
- The use of parking permit in residential streets to limit tourist parking, and the need to limit anymore extra development to further ruin the landscape. Also the need to limit building of homes to be used as holiday lets/ 2nd homes in favour of housing for locals, whether rented or sale.
- Holiday lets are business so should pay to have their rubbish taken away. Not just rates because they generate triple the amount than residents do.

### **Q: If you have any other ideas of how we can help local people to get the home they want, please tell us:**

- Holiday homes/holiday lets should be highly taxed so that they produce a local benefit
- Stop 2nd Home buyers and homes for holiday letting
- Less second homes/holiday lets.
- In all areas the Local Authority should build some homes to let at affordable rents to local people with a bar against holiday lettings
- No more holiday homes 50% of the enisting homes are holiday lets i.e Sarahs View Padstow
- Provide new social housing to replce those sold under right-to-buy and then sold into the second home and holiday let markets
- Restrict any further 2nd homes and holiday lets
- Stop the 2nd home buyer as St Ives has done also limit holiday lets too many visitors in town during season.
- Do not grant building applications for second homes or holiday lets. Give priority to existing Cornwall residents.
- Stop sale of house for holiday letting.
- Ensure that housing which is supposed to be for local residency is sol as such. I understand homes in upper Netherton Road e.g are not to be sold as

"businesses e.g holiday lets" - great. Do all Estate Agents / buyers realise some homes have these covenants?

- Stop building homes for holiday lets

**Q: Thinking about your own next move, what type of house would you want to move to if you were to stay in the area?**

- Detached - to get away from holiday lets.

**Q: Do we need to develop more recycling opportunities? If YES, what recycling ideas should we consider?**

- For second homes / holiday lets have a seagull bag and clear instructions for recycling - fed up with rubbish left!!
- Make sure letting agents and individuals tell visitors what and which week to recycle. Weekly collections would help - difficult with weekly holiday lets. Give up to date info on what should and shouldn't be in bags

### EXTRACT From: 2018 NDP Community Survey Report

24. The community is concerned about the issue of affordability and the inability of local people, with limited incomes, to compete in the Padstow housing market, which is well known to be one of the

5

hottest markets in the country. No single potential solution attracted the support of most of the respondents. There is evidence in the answers to the housing needs questions that social housing development for local households, with a good proportion of small dwellings, is acceptable to the majority. A self-build housing initiative also attracts the support of the majority. Resistance to development that results in an increase of second homes or holiday lets is mentioned by many. The key messages seem to emerge quite clearly in the word-cloud below that was derived from the suggestions and comments made by over 200 people in answer to question nine on how local people could be helped to get the home they want.

<b>Q.8 The recent Housing Needs Survey showed that there was a significant number of local people who cannot afford to buy a home but want to stay living in the area. In view of this, should we: (497 answers)</b>		
	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Disagree</i>
<i>Allocate a site, or sites, specifically for affordable housing for rent</i>	62.1%	37.9%
<i>Promote mixed tenure developments with a proportion of affordable housing</i>	52.3%	47.7%
<i>Encourage conversions to create flats</i>	39.0%	61.0%
<i>Support self-building</i>	58.7%	41.3%

26. A specific question was asked about restricting the further growth of second homes in the area. Three-quarters of people answering the question agreed that it should.

Q.11 Do you think we should consider restricting the growth in the number of 2 <sup>nd</sup> homes and holiday lets? (481 answers)			
Yes	75.5%	No	24.5%

### Tourism

52. People seem to have had enough of tourists, or perhaps it would be better phrased to say that people think there are enough tourists. For a good majority of respondents, it is not a good idea to encourage more tourism. Many people are fed up with congested streets, street traders and no parking space, which is all put down to the number of tourists. The summer season is a particularly fraught experience for numerous respondents and for many the tourism season is too long. It is no surprise that of the 250 people that addressed the question about developing further tourist facilities, only a small minority were prepared to proffer suggestions of how to expand tourism. There were some suggestions on how to change tourism and/or attract a different type of tourist.

Q.31 Do you think it is a good idea to encourage more tourism? (449 answers)			
Yes	39.0%	No	61.0%

### EXTRACT From: Padstow Parish Neighbourhood Plan The Case for a Second Homes Policy – February 2019

*It should be noted that holiday lets were prevented by legal agreements on the recently developed Treceurus Housing Estate. The owners of open market housing are prohibited by covenant from letting their dwellings to holidaymakers and others for a period of less than a month. This was achieved because of a unilateral undertaking made by the developer, Poltair Homes Limited, to support its appeal against the initial refusal of planning permission for the development. The undertaking included a commitment to contribute to education facilities, to provide a public open space area, to ensure that the affordable dwellings and social rented dwellings are provided, and the open market housing are restricted in size, marketed initially to local people and covenanted to prevent them being utilised as holiday homes for rent. The Appeal Inspector concluded that this undertaking "would go some way towards addressing concerns raised by objectors that these houses would not be realistically available to local people". The appeal was allowed. The constraints imposed by, what became, legal agreements did not make the housing development any easier to realise and it was much delayed. The stalled housing development was eventually built with the help of a loan from the HCA. This is not an example to base a coherent policy approach on, nor frame a planning policy around.*