



SUMMARY REPORT

JULY 2010



Contents

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION	1
SECTION 2: OUR STARTING POINT	4
SECTION 3: IDENTIFYING SOME OF THE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES	4
SECTION 4: SELECTING AND PRIORITISING THE ISSUES	5
SECTION 5: GENERATING SOME OPTIONS	8
SECTION 6: GETTING SOME FEEDBACK	8
SECTION 7: EVALUATING THE OPTIONS – What’s happening now?	9
APPENDICES	10

PREFACE

This report is a summary of the Guernsey Tomorrow public involvement initiative. For more information and a fuller account of all the results please visit www.guernseytomorrow.gg .

The Guernsey Tomorrow initiative was organised to give people a say about the sort of place they would like Guernsey to be. Over one thousand people took part in one way or another. In order to involve a variety of people with a wide range of interests, more than one hundred groups and organisations were contacted. The people taking part in the structured meetings were self nominated as members of the contact groups. The drop-in sessions and exhibitions were open to everyone. As Guernsey Tomorrow relates to how the island will develop and change over the next 20 years or so, special efforts were made to involve younger people.

Throughout the process, politicians have taken a backseat. The aim has been to encourage people who would not ordinarily have a say to contribute to the policy making process in a spirit of openness and even-handedness. Involving people in this way does not substitute the political decision making process of democratically elected representatives but it does mean that involvement will genuinely inform and influence the policies that are debated by Deputies.

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

The Guernsey Tomorrow initiative has gathered together the thoughts and ideas of ordinary islanders, young and old, to feed into the review of the Strategic Land Use Plan.

The Strategic Land Use Plan is an important statutory document. It sets the high-level agenda for the plans which are used to shape the island that we live in. So it affects all our lives – our homes, our workplaces, the places where we meet and have fun and the places that we cherish and protect.

The first Strategic Land Use Plan (or Strategic and Corporate Plan as it was then known) was produced in 1990. Almost two decades later, the basic principles underpinning the plan remain much the same. Put simply, the idea was to halt the spread of suburbia, keep what was left of the countryside and focus most new buildings in the town areas of St Peter Port and St Sampson. To a large extent, the plans that were put in place – the Urban and Rural Area Plans – have been successful in fulfilling those basic principles. Almost all new building now takes place on sites that have previously had buildings on them (known as brown-field sites) regenerating previously run down parts of town. At the same time, substantial areas of open countryside have been restored through glasshouse clearance.

It is now the right time to reflect on what has been achieved, consider the way the island is changing and think about the challenges and the opportunities that the island will need to face in the next two decades. The island's capacity to adapt and respond to the pressures for development and change owes as much to what people feel is acceptable as it does to any technical measure of what can be accommodated. Guernsey Tomorrow has asked a broad spectrum of people about what they perceive to be the key challenges and opportunities and how they think the island as a whole should respond.

Guernsey Tomorrow has been a ground breaking approach to involving people in the knotty problems of long-term strategic planning. It moved away from the old-fashioned '*decide and defend*' style of consultation whereby a weighty document is produced and people are asked to comment on its contents, to a genuinely more open and inclusive '*engage, debate and decide*' style whereby people have been invited to contribute their own thoughts and opinions and those have been used to help them develop their thinking into a set of ideas. This report explains how this has been done and presents those thoughts, opinions and sets of ideas together with the feedback that has been received.

'We are listening'

Government's promise as islanders have say on Guernsey's future

GUERNSEY'S government is now in listening mode.

The first wave of islanders to give their thoughts on how they think the island should move forward gathered at Les Coteils at the weekend.

They will now take the workshop process out to others, but familiar themes were already coming to the top of the pile including sewage treatment, the need to use derelict greenhouse sites and everyone's right to a decent standard of housing.

It is all part of Guernsey Tomorrow, an unprecedented consultation exercise by the States that will feed into the political process.

But it has been deliberately designed to be free of political interference at this stage, with 60 people, representing a diverse set of groups and interests, present at the opening workshop.

'They are really bending over backwards to make sure government is seen to be listening to people,' said Guernsey Bicycle Group chairman Francis Paul.

'They are representing us, so it makes sense and it's hitting the nail on the head.'

by Nick Mann

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Guernsey
Tomorrow

member Jamie Falla said it was absolutely right the States should be listening to the people.

'There are 47 people in government, but 60,000 who should also be involved. It's a nice way to start the ball rolling,' he said.

Rosie Dorey, a member of G-Can, said it was important the community was involved in helping make decisions for Guernsey's future.

Chief Minister Lyndon Trott opened the day by stressing he would listen.

At the end of it, deputy Chief Minister Bernard Flouquet echoed those sentiments.

'Trying to get as wide a range of public opinion on a whole raft of issues has never been attempted before,' said Deputy Flouquet.

'The workshop, I think, is a more appropriate way to go about it than a questionnaire, which is difficult to form. This idea has come about so there is no political inference informing the questions.'

Once all the information is gathered, a Green Paper will be drawn up which will probably again go out for further consultation.

And then, hopefully by the middle of next year, a White Paper will go back to the States indicating what policies the public think need to be focused on.

'Whatever the outcome of this, I think it will have some reflection in the government business plan. It will indicate whether government's approach to priorities is taking notice of what the population believes.'

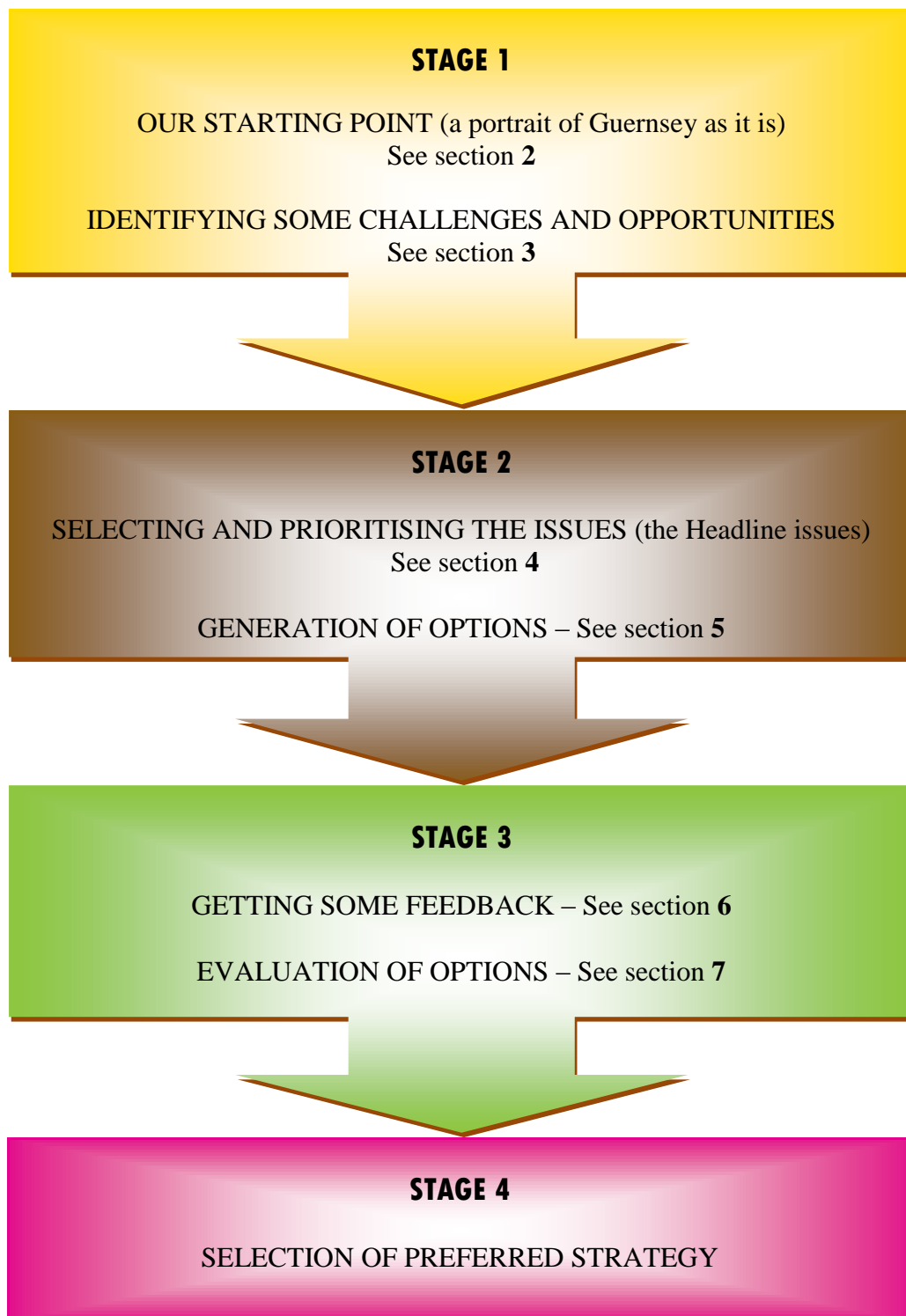
Top topics...

Some of the themes emerging from the opening Guernsey Tomorrow workshop

- Develop brownfield sites over green and make use of derelict greenhouse sites.
- There is a desperate need for land for low-key workshops
- Limited things for tourists to do
- More initiatives, such as child care, are needed to get people back to work
- The need to diversify energy supplies through renewables
- Improve public transport
- Maximise the recovery, reuse and recycling of waste

Courtesy of the Guernsey Press

The diagram below summarises the process and what it involved:



SECTION 2: OUR STARTING POINT

We began by gathering together as much relevant information as possible in a document titled 'Baseline Data and Characteristics of Guernsey'. The baseline study presents a portrait of Guernsey as it is and highlights the trends and changes that are impacting upon its character and identity. It draws upon a wide range of sources (e.g. Business Trends Survey, Annual Visitor Survey, and Survey of Living Standards) and complements the Sustainable Guernsey Reports.

The information is organised under 8 headings, which were chosen to match the themes of the Government Business Plan (*n.b. in the intervening period, the 8 themes of the Government Business Plan have been superseded by the States Strategic Plan and the agreed states objectives, which are referred to more fully in Section 7 of this report*).

The information collected in the baseline study is comprehensive but not exhaustive. The baseline study is a 'living' document. It has formed the basis for on-going information gathering and data assembly.

As the next step in STAGE 1, we used the baseline information to identify some of the key planning issues, problems and opportunities that may need to be addressed.

SECTION 3: IDENTIFYING SOME OF THE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

A consultation document titled 'Identification of Key Issues' was prepared as a basis for debating and discussing the key challenges and opportunities facing the island. The consultation document was posted on www.guernseytomorrow.gg and is in two parts. Part 1 looked at the main *business (i.e. financial and business services, retail etc.)* and *social (i.e. housing, health etc.)* driving forces for development and change. Part 2 looked at the island's principal *functional (i.e. energy, communications etc.)* and *environmental (i.e. climate change, air quality etc.)* assets and the extent to which they may influence development and change.

During the first round of consultation, which commenced at the end of 2008, people were invited to suggest other important issues that we may have overlooked, to indicate which issues were of most concern and then to prioritise their selected issues.

SECTION 4: SELECTING AND PRIORITISING THE ISSUES

The first round of consultation involved more than 600 people from a broad cross-section of the public in terms of age, gender and interests. As participants were self nominated either through contact groups and organisations or by walk-in at public sessions, the profile of those taking part cannot be claimed to be a scientifically representative sample. However, every effort was made to gather views from a broad spectrum of people. Participants ranged in age from 90 years to 9 years, with about a third of those taking part being under 19 years.

Men and women with a wide range of commercial, environmental, cultural and social interests took part. A number of people with learning difficulties and with physical and visual impairment were also involved.

In all, 13 workshops were held involving up to 60 people at each event. A public drop-in, held over the course of 3 days at the former Post Office in Smith Street, attracted 140 people.

The participants were asked to jot down their thoughts on the best and worst things about being in Guernsey and the things that most spoil the island.

Lists of the issues, drawn from the 'Identification of Key Issues' document (see Section 3), were displayed at each event. The issues were listed under the four headings of 'Business', 'Community and Social', 'Environmental' and 'Functional'.

Participants were invited to add any issues that they thought were missing from the lists. Individually people used 'sticky dots' to mark four issues under each of the four headings that they thought were the most important. You can see an **overview of the 'sticky dots' results** and **a list of the issues that the public added** in **Appendix 1** and **Appendix 2**.

Working in groups of about 6 to 8 people, the participants then used trading cards to prioritise the 16 issues that had attracted the most 'sticky dots' from the attendees. You can see the results of this **trading cards exercise** in **Appendix 3**.

The overall results from this first round of consultations were used to identify 50 good, bad and ugly aspects of the island and a list of 32 'Headline' issues (see overleaf). These were used in the second round of consultation to help people develop their views and to produce sets of ideas for the future planning of the island.



Stakeholders' Workshop



Post-16 Youth Workshop

HEADLINE ISSUES			
BUSINESS	COMMUNITY & SOCIAL	FUNCTIONAL	ENVIRONMENTAL
Keeping dairy farming alive in the island	Making it easier for older people to live independently	Sorting, re-using and recycling more waste	Looking after buildings and places of historic importance
Finding the best use for old glasshouse sites	Creating places where young people can meet and do things	Increasing the level of renewable energy production	Looking after the special features of our landscapes
Providing small workshops and yards for 'Fred in the Shed'	Tackling localised patterns of crime and disorder	Providing better facilities for public transport use	Improving sea water quality
Keeping up with new technologies and other global changes	Getting everyone involved in making choices about the island's future	Making sure that the airport is able to operate effectively	Encouraging owners to realise the full potential of their property
Making the island more attractive for visitors	Giving people a chance to find a home that is suitable	Using waste as a source of energy	Using States owned property efficiently and effectively
Encouraging more skilled people to work in the island	Making sure that older people can remain fit and active	Linking public and private sector funding to deliver better facilities	Improving the quality of public places (e.g. Streets, squares and footpaths)
Keeping Town special and different from other towns	Making it easier for the whole community to use school sites	Creating safer and more pleasant routes for cycling and walking	Protecting the island's water resources
Making sure Town, the Bridge or Parish Centres are good places to shop	Creating environmentally friendly places to live	Providing facilities to deal with left over waste [Making provision for wastewater treatment]	Adapting to or mitigating climate change

SECTION 5: GENERATING SOME OPTIONS

Drawing from the contact groups and organisations involved in the first round of consultation, the results from the first round were used to help about 100 people to generate some options for the future planning of the island. Three workshops were held with between 30 and 50 people attending each one. About one third of those people taking part in the second round of consultation were under 19 years old.

The thoughts that people had jotted down in the first round on the best and worst features of the island and those features that spoil the island were used to select 50 representative images. Participants in the second round of consultation were asked to indicate why each image represented either a 'good, bad or ugly' feature and then to say what they would like to see done in the future.

Each person was asked to choose one of the 'Headline' issues which they then championed in a round table discussion. Working in four groups, the participants were asked to produce an annotated map depicting their ideas supported by a set of key action points. Each group then reviewed the ideas produced by the other three groups. The **maps** and **key action points** from each group together with the **peer review comments** are reproduced in **Appendix 4**.

SECTION 6: GETTING SOME FEEDBACK

The results from the second round of consultation were used to gather some feedback from two groups and from the general public.

The B4-8 Business Club and the Guernsey Douzaine Council asked if they could take part in Guernsey Tomorrow. Two meetings were held at which participants were invited to review the sets of ideas produced in the second round of consultation. The participants were split into four groups and each group reviewed three sets of ideas from the second round of consultation. The groups listed the points that they agreed and disagreed with and also suggested ideas of their own. You can see the **feedback** that was provided at these meetings in **Appendix 5**.

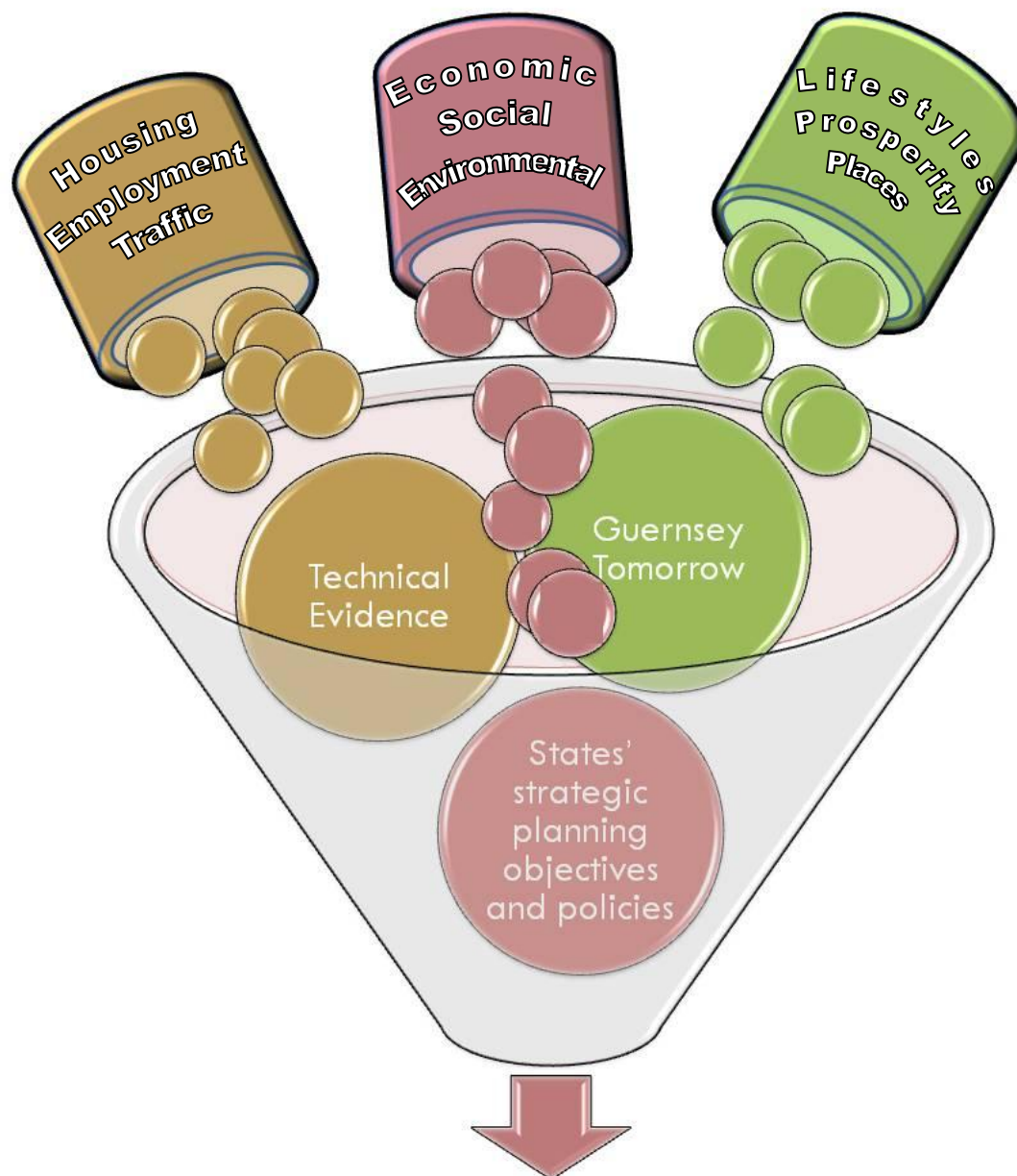
In order to gather feedback from the general public, a manned display was set up at the Checkers superstore and at the former Post Office in Smith Street. Over three hundred people attended the display. The display presented the views and opinions that

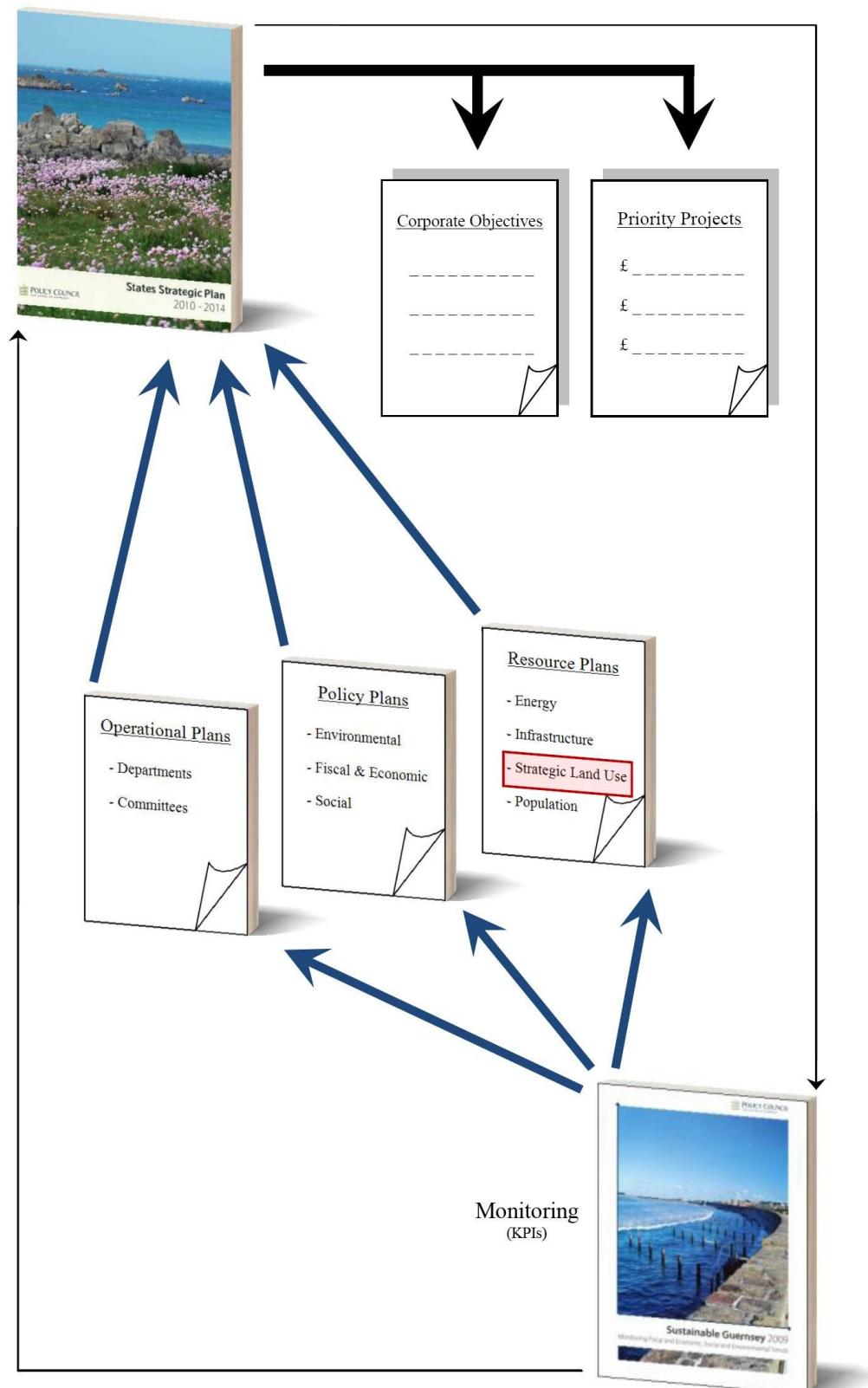
people had contributed throughout the whole process and illustrated the sets of ideas that had been proposed. The display was arranged around the three themes of 'Lifestyles', 'Prosperity' and 'Places'. The people visiting the display were invited to indicate which points they agreed/disagreed with and to suggest ideas of their own. You can see the **feedback** that was received from people attending the display in **Appendix 6**.

SECTION 7: EVALUATING THE OPTIONS – What's happening now?

The 'Guernsey Tomorrow' initiative has highlighted the things that people perceive to be the most important issues affecting quality of life in the island and how they would like to see those things addressed. Inevitably, those perceptions are slanted towards issues that directly affect people's personal day to day experiences so, for example, there are concerns about the quality of passenger facilities, but less attention is given to the background issues that have an indirect though crucially important impact on our lives, such as freight operations and fuel imports.

Clearly, it is important that options for the Strategic Land Use Plan take **all** the relevant factors fully into account. Therefore, the ideas and opinions that were gathered through Guernsey Tomorrow need to be weighed alongside the available technical evidence and the economic, social and environmental objectives and policies set out in the States' Strategic Plan (the **States' objectives** as approved in mid-July 2009 are listed in **Appendix 7**).





The revised Strategic Land Use Plan will be one of the Island Resource Plans underpinning the strategic policies and directions of the States' Strategic Plan.

The Strategic Land Planning Group has considered the ways in which the Strategic Land Use Plan can support the achievement of the States' economic, social and environmental objectives as follows:

1. by supporting social equity, citizenship and personal responsibility (e.g. decent housing, services and community life)
2. by supporting socio-economic well being (e.g. work, skills & training)
3. by supporting community safety, social inclusion and accessibility (e.g. reducing anti-social behaviour, places for young people and physical access)
4. by fostering a diverse and broad based economy (e.g. suitable business premises, flexible labour market)
5. by encouraging sustainable economic growth and competitiveness (e.g. modernisation, productivity and cost effectiveness, 'light touch' regulation, strategic infrastructure)
6. by harnessing the environmental resources contribution to economic development (e.g. open agricultural land, sea fisheries, macro-renewable energy, minerals)
7. by providing equal access to environmental assets and amenities (e.g. clean air and water, public open space)
8. by promoting sustainable development (e.g. recycling previously developed land, countryside and coastal management, resource efficiency)
9. by conserving and enhancing local distinctiveness, built heritage and biological diversity (e.g. archaeology, architecture, natural habitats)

For each of these nine principles, the following table develops a key outcome statement (i.e. what we want to achieve) associated with land use and acknowledging the range of perspectives and values raised by members of the public involved in Guernsey Tomorrow.

	Outcome Statements (What do we want to achieve?)	Policy Issues to consider <i>and points raised through 'Guernsey Tomorrow'</i>
Lifestyles	1.1 Socially inclusive and diverse communities and neighbourhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a range of housing types and tenure 'lifetime' neighbourhoods and homes facilities/services in urban and 'village' centres (including retail, social/community centres & cultural, leisure/ sports facilities) health and social care facilities (including rationalisation of institutional sites)
	1.2 A range of training and employment opportunities to match all skills and needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> education and training facilities
	1.3 A safe, secure and accessible environment for all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> town centre and community safety informal places that encourage social interaction and places for young people to 'hang out' accessibility and alternative modes of transport
Prosperity	2.1 A range of business opportunities for new and innovative enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> innovation and diversification (non-finance exports; retail; visitor economy; creative industry) lower value-added industry business start-ups hazardous and 'bad neighbour' industry
	2.2 A globally competitive centre of economic growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> modernisation of office stock modern, competitive telecoms airport harbours (including fuel storage/imports) security of liquid fuel supplies streamlined planning procedures Eastern Seaboard Initiative
	2.3 Sustainable management and wise use of environmental resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> farming, fishing and greater self sufficiency for local food production macro-renewable energy sources
Places	3.1 High quality and accessible physical environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clean air, water and soils green open space (including beaches) urban spaces (including quays and piers)
	3.2 Effective and efficient conservation and use of land and buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effective use of developable land (i.e. brown-field development and urban revival) countryside management and development coastal management (including rising sea level & sea defences) resource efficiency (waste water and energy)
	3.3 Protection and enhancement of the built and natural environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> design and enhancement of the built environment cultural and environmental heritage biodiversity

The Strategic Land Planning Group is now looking at how these outcome statements could relate to three different options for the general planning and development of the island. The three options are drawn from the work undertaken by people involved in Guernsey Tomorrow (in particular, refer to Section 5 above and the **Maps** in **Appendix 4**). The three options are broadly defined as:

1. **Urban concentration.** This option would see development concentrated primarily in the urban centres of St Peter Port and St Sampson with some expansion in the outer areas.
2. **Community focused.** This option would allow development around the main parish or 'village' centres as well as the main centres of St Peter Port and St Sampson.
3. **Services/Impact based dispersal.** This option would enable development to be distributed around the island in any areas that meet certain criteria in terms of mains services and limited impact.

In September 2010, the Strategic Land Planning Group will present a report to the States outlining these options. Following consideration by the States, the Strategic Land Planning Group will work with all States members to develop a preferred strategy in the form of a revised Strategic Land Use Plan. The revised Strategic Land Use Plan will be presented to the States for its approval in early 2011.

APPENDICES

1: OVERVIEW OF STICKY DOTS RESULTS

2: ISSUES ADDED BY THE PUBLIC

3: TRADING CARDS RESULTS

4: MAPS, KEY ACTION POINTS AND PEER REVIEW

5: RESULTS OF FEEDBACK SESSIONS

6: FEEDBACK FROM THE EXHIBITION

1: BUSINESS ...**Sticky Dots Results****Financial & business services ...**

1) Accommodating large floor plan office buildings	10
2) Making best use of poor quality office sites	64
3) Enabling businesses to cluster together (e.g. the legal services)	17
4) Providing modern, efficient and attractive workplaces	41

Retail ...

5) Providing better shops and more choice for shoppers	133
6) Making sure Town, The Bridge or parish centres are good places to shop	131
7) Keeping Town special and different from other towns	167
8) Promoting a sociable atmosphere in Town	92
9) Town centre safety	87
10) Making the town easier to reach and move around in	53

Industry ...

11) Providing large industrial / commercial buildings	14
12) Providing smaller workshops and yards for "Fred in the Shed"	161
13) Keeping up with new technologies and other global changes	146

Primary sector ...

14) Keeping dairy farming alive in the island	198
15) Enabling a wider range of commercial activities on farms	37
16) Finding a use for land and buildings that are no longer needed for farming	84
17) Providing ways for people to enjoy the countryside and its wildlife	80
18) Meeting the changing requirements of the growing industry	24
19) Finding the best use for old glasshouse sites	224
20) Improving facilities for the fishing fleet	32
21) Maintaining an island quarrying industry	34

Visitor economy ...

22) Making the island more attractive for visitors	178
23) Improving places for visitors to stay	48

Workforce ...

24) Encouraging more skilled people to work in the island	156
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2: COMMUNITY & SOCIAL ...

Sticky Dots Results

Housing ...

1) Providing enough homes	115
2) Giving people a chance to find a home that is suitable	131
3) Improving the stock of Open Market housing	30
4) Creating more environmentally friendly places to live	113
5) Making it easier for older people to live independently	197

Crime and disorder ...

6) Tackling localised patterns of crime and disorder	210
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Community involvement ...

7) Getting everyone involved in making choices about the island's future	148
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Sports leisure and the arts ...

8) Accommodating more sports facilities	87
9) Creating places where young people can meet and do things	225
10) Improving access to better quality open air spaces and places to meet	79
11) Including artworks in public places	63

Health and social care ...

12) Making sure that older people can remain fit and active	112
13) Encouraging people to take exercise and lead a more healthy lifestyle	133
14) Making it easier for people who have difficulty getting around	93
15) Improving facilities for young people and families	91

Education ...

16) Ensuring schools/colleges are well located/designed	142
17) Making use of schools that are no longer needed for education	117
18) Making it easier for the whole community to use school sites	144

3: FUNCTIONAL ...

Sticky Dots Results

Energy ...

1) Reducing the carbon footprint of new development	76
2) Increasing the level of renewable energy production	215
3) Using waste as a source of energy	173

Water ...

4) Collecting as much rain water as possible and not letting it go to waste	84
5) Saving water and using it more carefully	60

Communications ...

6) Taking advantage of internet/telecoms use and dealing with its impacts	60
7) Making sure that the airport is able to operate effectively	169
8) Improving the ports and quayside areas	36
9) Making St Peter Port harbour more attractive for boat passengers and crew	56
10) Improving bulk import facilities at St Sampson	22

Waste management ...

11) Sorting, re-using and recycling more waste	311
12) Providing facilities to deal with the left over waste	62
13) Making provision for wastewater treatment	156

Accessibility ...

14) Coping with traffic growth	70
15) Making it easier for people to move around (especially children/elderly)	55
16) Providing better facilities for public transport use	129
17) Ensuring development is in the right place for public transport use	10
18) Providing good road access and managing traffic movements	27
19) Balancing the needs of all road users better	41
20) Creating safer and more pleasant routes for cycling and walking	143
21) Providing more public parking facilities in Town	74
22) Removing some parking to provide space for other uses	25

Development funding ...

23) Linking public and private sector funding to deliver better facilities	111
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Climate change ...

1) Adapting to a changing climate	112
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Air and water quality ...

2) Tackling traffic pollution in town	85
3) Protecting the island's water resources	165
4) Improving sea water quality	268

Land and accommodation ...

5) Addressing factors that give the impression that the island is overcrowded	69
6) Making full use of the space available and adding to it where possible	106
7) Putting new buildings in places where they add to the character of the island	69
8) Using States owned property effectively and efficiently	172
9) Encouraging owners to realise the full potential of their property	137

Habitats and landscapes ...

10) Taking care of fragile wildlife habitats	226
11) Looking after the special features of our landscapes	200

Design and the built environment ...

12) Looking after buildings and places of historic importance	198
13) Improving the quality of buildings	91
14) Improving the quality of public places (e.g. streets, squares and footpaths)	195

APPENDIX 2 – ISSUES ADDED BY THE PUBLIC

Ensuring internet access/speed – businesses thrive
Encouraging local food production
Reducing the number of animals being slaughtered
Training unskilled workers
Ensuring business friendly climate – make business the number 1 priority of the States
Work on past 65 years
Support for new young businesses
Fair access to goods and services for disabled people
Provide tax breaks to encourage film production on the island
Retaining skilled workforce on the island
Access to the workplace for disabled people
Compulsory purchase derelict/decayed property for renovation and low rental to young businesses/housing associations etc
Making better use of what is there – revitalising neglected bits of Town
Improving training and development opportunities to keep our talented young on the island
Allocating long-term housing licenses to teachers and nurses
Providing affordable Open Market accommodation to purchase or rent for workers and existing OM residents to move on to
Relaxing the rules for States housing
Developing housing for young people
More allotments
Water Parks
More low cost entertainment
Indoor activity centre for young people
Making provision for a new cinema
Bringing back the Liberation funfair
Themed eatery for young people
Skate park
Allowing more land for golf courses
Providing a community arts centre
Providing more 'youth clubs' out of school hours
Improving the quality of on-island healthcare especially through allowing highly skilled healthcare workers to come and live on the island
Supporting vulnerable people who risk losing their homes and risk missing life's opportunities (e.g. people with mental health problems)
Good value for money in education
Prioritise education
Stabilising the population is a realistic alternative - to adding infrastructure and further development
How the wider community sees the disabled
Improve Access for young people and families
Taking a review of the Housing Control Laws (link with skills needs and housing) optimise the license situation
Cheaper housing
Providing community centres for each Parish
Reducing school leaving age to 14
Promoting energy efficiency and sustainable living
Encouraging more air/sea operators to provide more links with Europe
More bins in town (including recycling ones)
Restricting traffic growth – reduce number of cars per household or in general
Appropriate Access officer
Relocating car parking from piers to underground/other parking areas to improve public use of piers
Operating compulsory bus services for all school children as part of integrated policy
Improving sea defences
Taking action to prevent climate change
Treating sewage to have clean bathing beaches
Tackling island-wide pollution
Increasing the density of development – not sprawl
Protecting coastlines
Protecting hedgerows
Protecting island's archaeology
Improving access to buildings/premises
More street art
Stop building offices
Stop the building that is proposed along the front

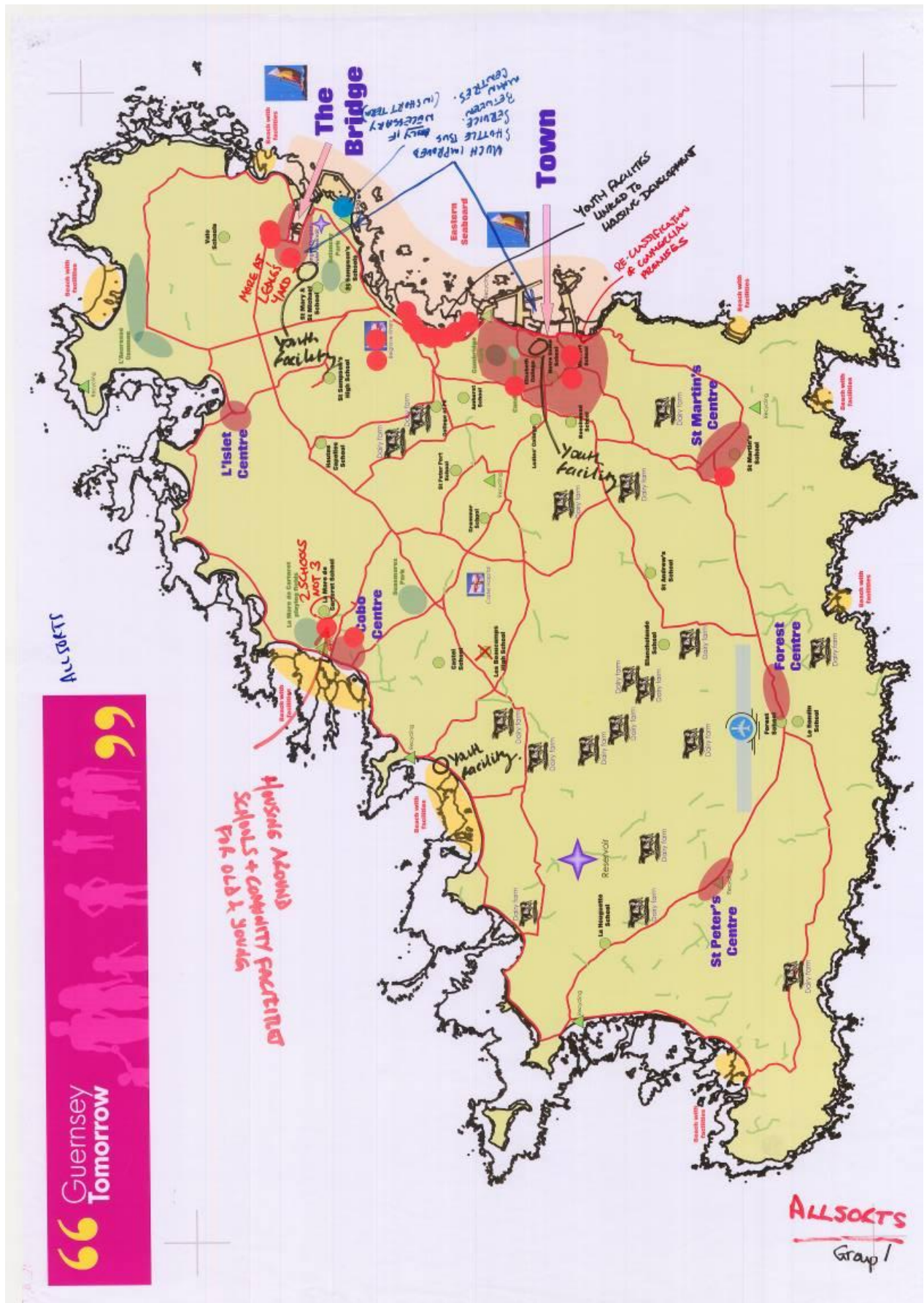
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APPENDIX 3 – OVERVIEW OF TRADING CARDS RESULTS



Issues Ref.	Environmental Groups												Totals	
	Les Cotils	GSHLtd	Youth Forum	TCP/St PP	CIF	CAB	GDC	C&L	Drop-in	Business	GHA	Beaucamp alternative curriculum programme		
3.11 Sorting, re-using and recycling more waste	8	8	1		2	2	2	1	6	11	6	4	1	51
3.2 Increasing the level of renewable energy production	7		2		2	2	2	3	6	10	6	3	1	42
1.14 Keeping dairy farming alive in the island								3						
1.19 Finding the best use for old glasshouse sites	5	8	1	1	3				3	9	6	3	1	40
1.12 Providing smaller workshops and yards for 'Fred in the Shed'	7	8		1	3	3	2	4	5	3			0	37
4.12 Looking after buildings and places of historic importance	5	3	1	1	3	3	2	4	11	2				35
3.13 Making provision for wastewater treatment	5	7	1	1	3	2			11	3			1	34
3.16 Providing better facilities for public transport use	5	3			2				1	5	4	12	2	34
4.11 Looking after the special features of our landscapes	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	4	5	3	2	1	1	33
3.7 Making sure that the airport is able to operate effectively	5	7			2	2	2	1	2	7				32
2.5 Making it easier for older people to live independently	3	9			2	3	2	3	1	4	3			30
2.9 Creating places where young people can meet and do things	2		2			2			5	10	4	2	1	30
1.13 Keeping up with new technologies and other global changes	6	8				2	2		9	2	4		1	28
1.22 Making the island more attractive for visitors	8	3	1	2	2				7	4			1	27
2.6 Tackling localised patterns of crime and disorder	7	1			1	2	3		9	2	2			27
4.4 Improving sea water quality	6	1			3			4	8	3	1			26
1.7 Keeping Town special and different from other towns					1	3	1	3	11	3	1	1		24
3.3 Using waste as a source of energy					1	2	1		8	2	1			22
3.23 Linking public and private sector funding to deliver better facilities	5		1	2	2		1	3	4		3			21
2.7 Getting everyone involved in making choices about the island's future	1	1	1	1	1				11	2	1		1	20
4.9 Encouraging owners to realise the full potential of their property	3	9							4	1	3			20
4.8 Using States owned property effectively and efficiently			1	1	3		2	4	6		2			19
4.10 Taking care of fragile wildlife habitats					1	1	1	1	2	6	4	3	1	19
2.2 Giving people a chance to find a home that is suitable	6			2	2	3	1				2		2	18
4.14 Improving the quality of public places (e.g. Streets, squares and footpaths)		2						1	3	6	2		1	18
2.18 Making sure that older people can remain fit and active	3	9						1		4				17
2.12 Making it easier for the whole community to use school sites	3	3	1					1	2	6	1			17
3.20 Creating safer and more pleasant routes for cycling and walking		1						2	7	6				16
4.3 Protecting the island's water resources	3	5				2		2	2		2			16
2.1 Providing enough homes	1	1			2		1		7			1	1	14
2.4 Creating environmentally friendly places to live	5							4		5				14
4.1 Adapting to a changing climate	8	1	1			1				2	1			14
2.16 Ensuring schools/colleges are well located and designed	1	2		2	2	1		4	1		3			12
1.6 Making sure Town, The Bridge or Parish centres are good places to shop			2	2	2		2				1	2		11
FA = Fair access to goods and services for disabled people								2						10
2.14 Making it easier for people who have difficulty getting around		2						3		5				10
4.6 Making full use of the space available and adding to it where possible	4				1	1	2							9
1.17 Providing ways for people to enjoy the countryside and its wildlife			1					2		2		1	1	6
3.15 Making it easier for people to move around (especially children/elderly)			1	1				3						6
1.5 Providing better shops and more choice for shoppers									3					5
3.5 Saving water and using it more carefully	2	2												5
3.12 Providing facilities to deal with left over waste		1	1	2										5
1.2 Making best use of poor quality office sites	2			1			1							4
1.8 Promoting a sociable atmosphere in Town						2		1		1				4
1.16 Finding a use for land and buildings that are no longer needed for farming					1			3						4
YB = Support for new young businesses								4						4
3.1 Reducing the carbon footprint of new development	1				2								1	4
4.13 Improving the quality of buildings	3												1	4
1.9 Town centre safety	3													3
2.10 Improving access to better quality open air spaces and places to meet			1	1				1						3
2.15 Improving facilities for young people and families						3								3
2.17 Making use of schools that are no longer needed for education			2		1									3
3.6 Taking advantage of internet/telecoms use and dealing with its impacts							1	1		1				3
3.8 Improving the ports and quayside areas		2				1	2							3
3.14 Coping with traffic growth										2	1			3
3.18 Providing good road access and managing traffic movements														3
PCC = Taking action to prevent climate change										3				3
4.2 Tackling traffic pollution in Town										3				3
4.5 Addressing factors that give the impression that the island is overcrowded		2	1											3
1.4 Providing modern, efficient and attractive workplaces														2
TD = Improving training and development opportunities to keep our talented young on island				1	3						1			2
2.8 Accommodating additional sports facilities					1								1	2
2.11 Including artworks in public places									2					2
3.10 Improving bulk import facilities at St Sampson				1							1			2
3.21 Providing more public parking facilities in Town												2		2
4.7 Putting new buildings in places where they add to the character of the island		2												2
SBO = Stop building offices														2
1.15 Enabling a wider range of commercial activities on farms					1									1
AS = Reducing the number of animals being slaughtered													1	1
#1 = Ensuring business friendly climate - make business the number 1 priority of the States														1
2.13 Encouraging people to take exercise and lead a more healthy lifestyle											1			1
P Stablisising the population as a realistic alternative to adding infrastructure & further development														1
3.4 Collecting as much rainwater as possible and not letting it go to waste							1							1
PA = Protecting island's archaeology														1
SBF = Stop building proposed for the front														1

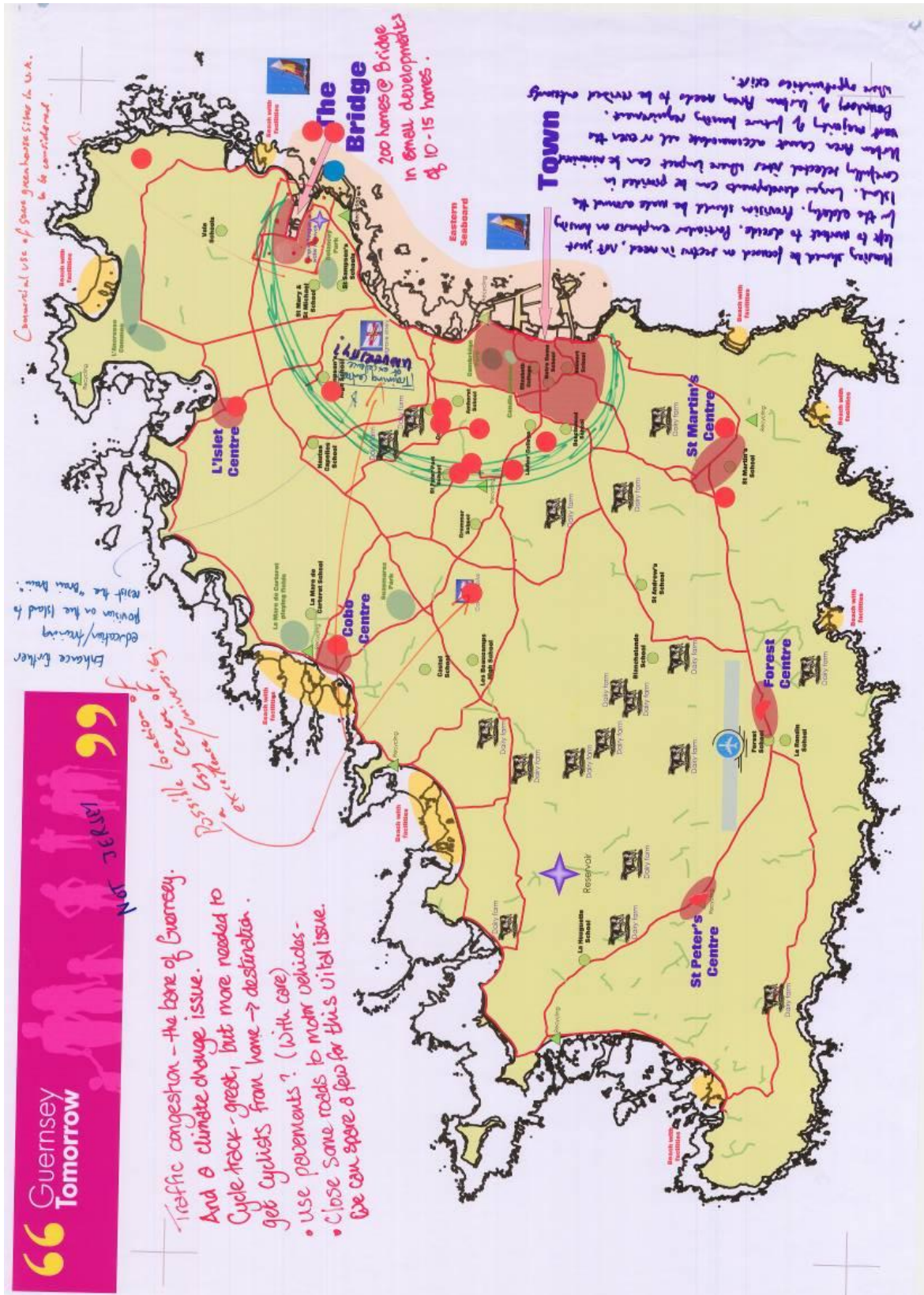
Theme	Key
Business	
Social & Community	
Functional	
Environmental	



See relating data overleaf

KEY ACTION POINTS OF CHOSEN STRATEGY

1	<p>Reduce Impact of Traffic.</p> <p>Paid parking and pedestrian priority seafront.</p> <p>Improved public transport link between Bridge and Town. Expand bus service to make it usable for commuters.</p> <p>Also, improve cycle facilities using dedicated lanes divorced from roads.</p>
2	<p>Sports facilities for All Age Groups.</p> <p>Provide community centres near population centres.</p> <p>Places for young people (e.g. skate parks) – not hidden away – youth outreach in car parks where they hang out.</p> <p>Incorporate public spaces in housing developments.</p>
3	<p>Housing.</p> <p>Provision in built-up areas around existing centres with facilities and employment (live-work) to improve public transport links.</p> <p>Develop Belle Greve Bay and build on piers in town.</p> <p>Provide new/maintain Open Market opportunities.</p>
4	<p>Encourage Activity in Town.</p> <p>New residential units in central areas of Town. Re-use retail buildings e.g. in Old Quarter of Town.</p> <p>Ensuring commercial viability is maintained.</p> <p>Review Leale's Yard and over provision of retailing space.</p>
5	<p>Improving Public Areas.</p> <p>Public/private financing.</p> <p>Enhancement of public areas adjacent to beaches and amenity areas e.g. Cobo and appearance of recycling facilities.</p>
OTHER POINTS CONSIDERED	
	<p>Schools – rationalise provision?</p> <p>Waste water treatment – is it necessary?</p> <p>Airport – should it be relocated?</p>
CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS	
	<p>Common ideas</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Housing distribution in urban/rural centres. 2. Waste water location. 3. Facilities for young and old in areas of housing density. 4. Land reclamation. 5. Underground recycling facilities. <p>Conflicting ideas</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote in town living rather than on periphery. 2. Concentrating on eastern seaboard development. 3. Waste water works may not be necessary. 4. Beaucamps school closure. <p>Innovative ideas</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Re-use/change of use of old retail and under-used buildings (e.g. Old Quarter).



See relating data overleaf

KEY ACTION POINTS OF CHOSEN STRATEGY

1	Maintaining a Balanced Approach to Development and Protecting the Environment. A significant amount of development in and close to the eastern urban area (The Sausage). It would be unrealistic to protect the whole of the rural area from development.
2	Enhancing Local Centres with Some Development. More opportunities for local families and young persons for recreation. Cannot just keep local centres the same.
3	Cost Effective Forms of Development (it must stack up). Making use of existing buildings for conversion and using/re-using States properties.
4	Better Transport Linkage Between Development Centres. Making the most of existing main road links and more of Ruettes Tranquilles/green lanes.
5	Making the Most of Good/Suitable Locations for Development which have Services. This may include old glasshouse sites.
6	Improved Education Facilities for Economic Benefit. Consider a possible new college for renewable/marine energy.

OTHER POINTS CONSIDERED

	There is currently a gross under provision of purpose-built housing for the elderly. Young people like being able to meet on the streets. Provide areas for them to do so. Improve access facilities for the disabled and disadvantaged.
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CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS

	Common ideas
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Housing distribution. 2. More housing/less retail at Leale's Yard. 3. Encouraging glasshouse clearance. 4. Improving accessibility.
	Conflicting ideas
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not promoting new housing around rural centres. 2. Possible maritime trade and centre of excellence. 3. Waste water location – Red Lion site.
	Innovative ideas
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. University/education facility.

Summary Report | 31

KEY ACTION POINTS OF CHOSEN STRATEGY

1	Industrial Diversification. Support for small (non-financial) businesses. Need a new industry.
2	Maximise the Use of Local Resources. Grow more food locally. A lot of interest in recycling.
3	Provide More Recreation Facilities for Young and Old. Emphasis on fitness for ageing population. More facilities for youth (away from licensed premises!) – places that are safe for the youth of today where young people can meet others.
4	Create a Mix of Housing for Different Occupiers Concerns about building to last. Consider size of homes. No ribbon development. 'Loosen' urban/rural split a bit. Consider land reclamation.
5	New Technology. Create a renewable energy culture.

OTHER POINTS CONSIDERED

	More support for finance = 'monoculture'. Jobs in finance don't suit all. Risky to rely on one sector.
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CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS

	Common ideas
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2 new High Schools not 3. Housing development pattern – similar focus on urban areas and around built-up areas. Recreational facilities for all ages.
	Conflicting ideas
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Less emphasis/concentration of development in Town/east coast. Providing housing around rural centres Leale's Yard (including more housing) should provide road from North Side to Saltpans. Outlying housing on former glasshouse sites in North. No single storey development if possible. Possible waste water treatment location.
	Innovative ideas
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of industrial sites. L'Aumone development – new centre.

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KEY ACTION POINTS OF CHOSEN STRATEGY

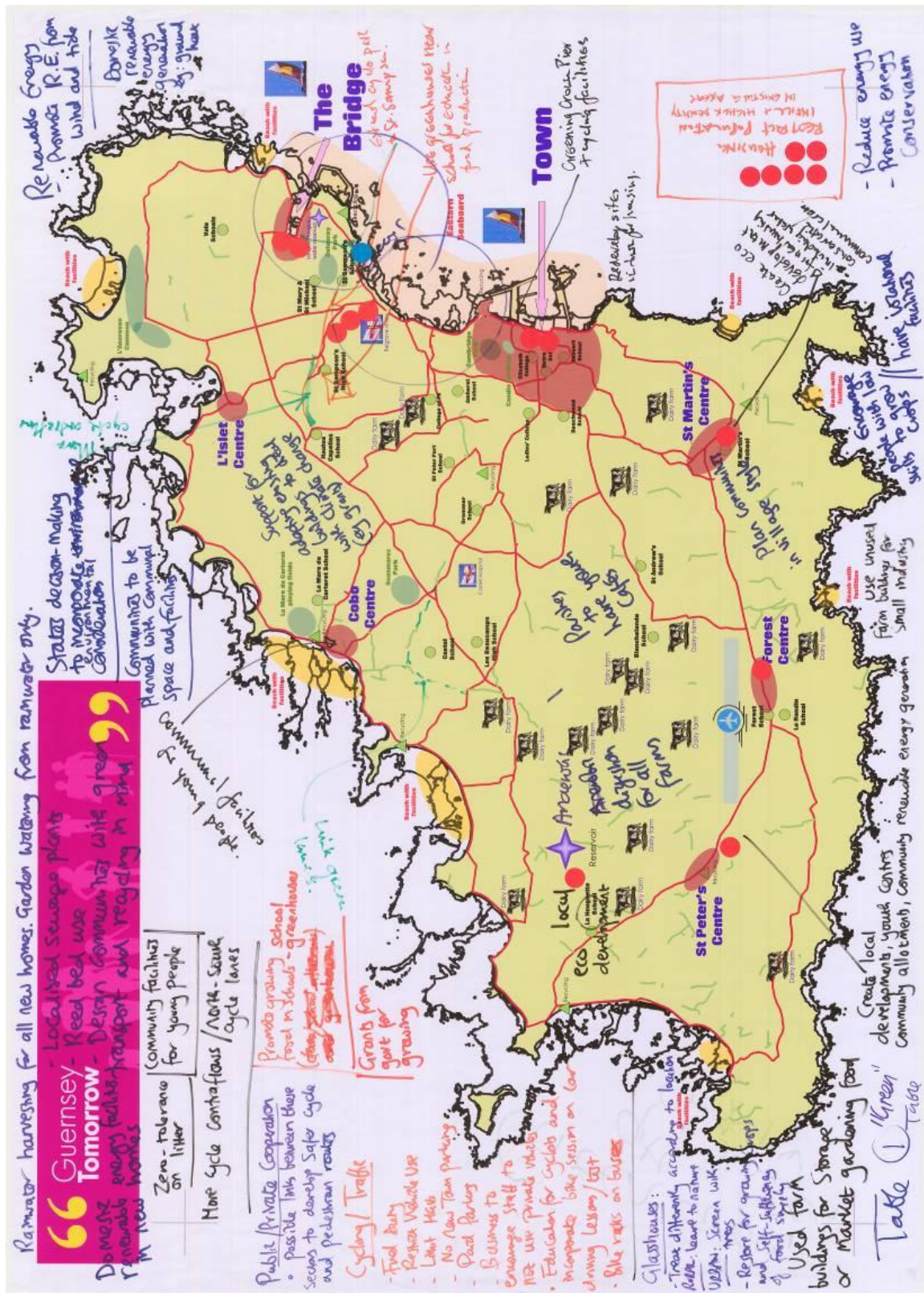
1	Environmental Sustainability. Improve bus services – smaller, more efficient buses and longer timetable (evening routes). Increase recycling – more bring banks (especially for plastics). Make them nearer dwellings/subterranean.
2	Respond to Needs of People. Give everyone a say – increase accessibility/involvement for old/young to voice opinions.
3	Residential Development on Brownfield Sites. Tidying up ‘grotty’ hotels. Take account of existing infrastructure. Larger sites for families. Consider allocation of housing for older/disabled people.
4	Protecting Farming to Protect Landscape Quality (Guernsey cows, goats etc.) Farmers have a proven record of good land management (generally). Better than overstocked horse paddocks or creeping domestic curtilage. Preserve green spaces.
5	Providing Government incentives for alternative technology investments (heating, insulation, recycling bins for homes, etc.). Expenditure now to subsidise alternative technology = invest to save.

OTHER POINTS CONSIDERED

	Where will guest-workers live? Island-wide glasshouse clearance. Liberal approach to re-use: allotments in rural areas; housing developments in urban areas. No structure in place to encourage use of schools and community sites – no “out of hours” manager of buildings (St Martin’s Community Centre is an exemplar).
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CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS

	Common ideas
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General location of waste water treatment works. 2. Improved (relevant) public transport – paid parking for commuters. 3. Developing existing urban area. 4. No reclamation in Belle Greve Bay.
	Conflicting ideas
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of households at Belle Greve at all if reclaimed. 2. Number of households between Town and St Sampson. 3. Amount of development in south west (50%) of island. 4. Degree of extension of urban area to the west.
	Innovative ideas
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developing marine renewable energy.



See relating data overleaf

KEY ACTION POINTS OF CHOSEN STRATEGY

- 1 Making the Most of Sites in the Urban Area for Housing Development.
In terms of new housing sites, look to use existing opportunities such as Belgrave Vinery before considering other green field sites.
Allow some 'village' developments in local centres – improving the range of services, particularly for young people.
Dispersed development pattern would not work, avoid ribbon development.
- 2 Encourage Sustainable Eco-Friendly Development for New Schemes.
High design standards should be adopted across the board. Otherwise wasteful of resources.
Design communities to aid green transport and assist kerbside recycling – localised sewage treatment plants using reed bed technologies.
Community focussed housing developments e.g. communal BBQ areas.
Create spaces in existing communities for young people to meet such as open public spaces.
Energy from micro-renewable sources and rainwater harvesting in all new homes.
- 3 Improved Vocational Educational Opportunities for Younger People particularly in Rural Areas.
Individual site opportunities should be identified e.g. in the Baubigny area. Potential for new community allotments. Connect every school to a farm – have farm holiday clubs. Every school to have allotment system or a veg/fruit garden.
Support for new young businesses.
- 4 Better Connectivity Between Main Population Centres, Especially for Cycling Network.
Improving/increasing dedicated cycle and walk routes.
Use existing green lane system. Co-operation between States and private interests to link up lanes.
More contra-flow roads. Lower speed limits in small lanes etc.
Provide encouragement for more cycle use on major routes – improve south/north cycle access. Better facilities at Crown Pier e.g. showers and cycle storage.
Improving public transport/buses – bike racks on buses.
- 5 Using Renewable Energy Sources Where They Occur, Proximity Principle.
Maximise micro-renewables – solar, air and ground source heat.
Buy and distribute macro-renewables from tidal, waste and other sources.
Reduce energy loss/consumption – insulation and low energy alternatives.
Prepare an island-wide action plan to achieve the aims such as training technicians etc, and guide investment in infrastructure.
Centralised supply of renewable energy is being rejected.

OTHER POINTS CONSIDERED

Treat glasshouse sites differently according to location. Finding incentives to encourage owners of glasshouses to upkeep them and rent them out for allotments. Community projects – growing allotments, combined with anaerobic digestion & composting. Make Guernsey more sustainable by improving food security.
Finance willing to pay to support: essential infrastructure e.g. making sure the airport operates effectively; community projects in lieu of tax e.g. quality of public places. Need space for trades' people to work – helps to retain business on island.
Live-work units around the island – not just focussed on urban area.

CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS

Common ideas

1. More local food production.
2. 'Village'/community-based development in other centres (e.g. Cobo).
3. Redevelopment/re-use of building.
4. Smaller/narrower buses.

CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS (continued)

Conflicting ideas

1. Too focussed on people who live in those 'ideal' areas ('villages'), but many people live in the urban areas.
2. Restrictive traffic proposals – parking in Town – redistribution in favour of cycles/buses.
3. Grazing versus tree planting.
4. Location of wastewater treatment facility.
5. Localised production of renewable energy (emphasis on micro **not** macro).

Summary Report | 38

KEY ACTION POINTS OF CHOSEN STRATEGY

- 1 No Green-field Development Sites for Housing.
Smaller units to release larger houses
Conversion of buildings (e.g. hotels).
Some land reclamation for housing, but not all of Belle Greve Bay.
Subdivision of existing housing.
Infill/rural centres – homes for older people in rural areas.
Housing – not shopping – at Leale's Yard.
- 2 Better Use of Community Facilities.
Better use of schools for on-island training to upskill community.
Island co-ordinator for community facilities.
- 3 Concentrate/Promote St Peter Port as Centre for Specialised Shops etc.
Allow other uses in "fringe" areas e.g. Mill Street to housing. More habitable accommodation in/near shopping areas so have increased footfall, more lively atmosphere and ever ready clientele.
Increase 'creative industries' in Town e.g. galleries, studios, public art.
Improve parking.
- 4 Small-scale Industrial Development.
Use some glasshouse sites (island-wide) for small-scale localised workshops – clean industry. Clear large sites to allow owners to use 5% for commercial use.
Consider road links for HGV traffic.
- 5 Strategic Importance of the Airport.
The airport is the main strategic asset of the island.
Maintain "no-build" areas at ends of runway.
- 6 Climate Change Strategy to Reduce Carbon Footprint and Ensure Energy Security.
Plan for sea defences.
Encourage renewable options e.g. tidal power (close power station eventually).
Expand local food growing.

OTHER POINTS CONSIDERED

High value businesses e.g. new technologies
Educational improvements – encourage students to stay on the island.
Large Open Market houses are blocked by older single people or couples since no small open market accommodation is available.
Further increase recycling points and capacity.
Agricultural industry's role in managing the wider countryside – loss of biodiversity when land is no longer farmed i.e. turned to lawns, overgrazed by horses etc.
Visitor markets – archaeology, art, walking

CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS

Common ideas

1. Enhancement of community focussed facilities.
2. Focussing development in existing urban centres/communities – especially 'key workers'.
3. Providing housing through conversion of redundant buildings.
4. Supporting farming.
5. Managing traffic.
6. Producing more food locally.
7. Generating power from tidal energy.
8. Belle Greve Bay marina.

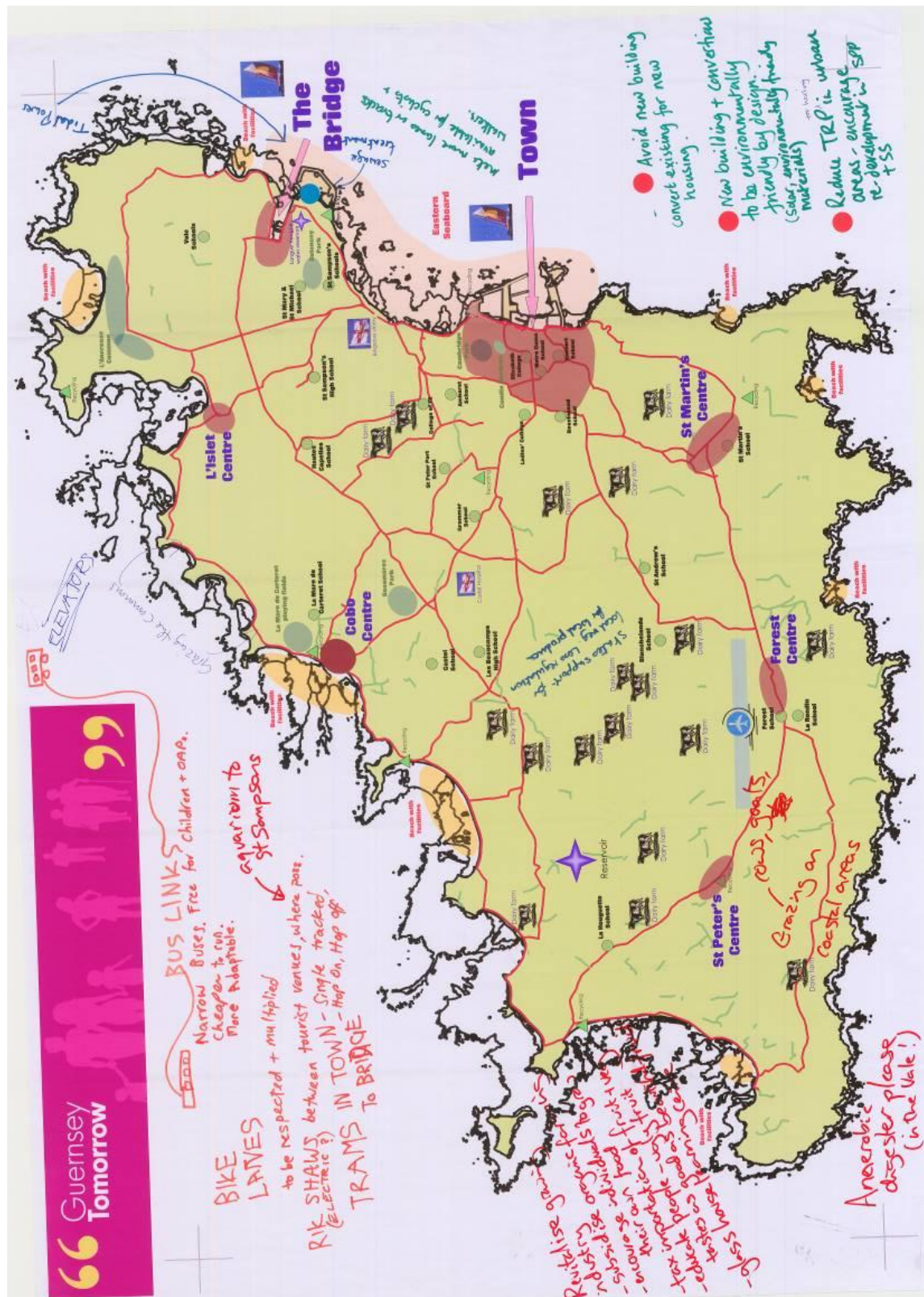
CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS (continued)

Conflicting ideas

1. Waste disposal system.
2. New urban centres.
3. Land reclamation in Belle Greve Bay.
4. Housing development can be distributed more widely.
5. Wider opportunities for old glasshouses.

Innovative ideas

1. Use of former hotels for housing conversion.
2. More housing at Leale's Yard – **not** shops.
3. Remove power station – eventually.
4. Use of schools for community/training.



See relating data overleaf

Please visit www.guernseytomorrow.gg to view the information at a larger scale.

KEY ACTION POINTS OF CHOSEN STRATEGY

- 1 Improve Public Transport (Buses/Trams).
Smaller buses for reasons of: more economical to run and buy; safer; and more innovative/futuristic.
Free service for school children and school users, disabled and elderly.
Town trams could be single tracked, electrically powered.
Consider the elderly and disabled living within a Parish, wishing to shop independently but needing transport services within the Parish.
- 2 Homes for Migrant Workers.
Reduce TRP in St Peter Port for these workers. TRP too high for key workers, so flats are un-let but workers struggle to find homes.
Renovate empty accommodation in Town so that people who work in Town can live there.
Living out of Town = more transport/traffic and more empty unused space in Town.
- 3 Self Sufficiency (More Local Food Production).
Restoring agricultural greenhouse sites.
Allotments are generally good for insects and good for keeping fields in valuable agricultural use.
Learning centre that encourage self-sufficiency and food production.
Tax supplement on supermarkets importing food that can otherwise be sourced locally.
Less regulation.
Make sure that local produce comes in recyclable packaging.
Promote local/seasonal gastronomy.
More support for farmer's markets.
- 4 Create Housing Without More Building.
Use space in Town and St Sampson (former office and retail), if it has been empty for a long time, to house people.
Preserve space around development.
- 5 Move Towards Ecological Housing.
Consider new housing forms – alternatives to 'normal/traditional' homes.
Allow eco-materials to be used generally – low embodied energy. Building regulations to at least meet UK Regs to allow this (currently lag behind).
Grow hemp on current greenhouse sites. Straw bale and lime produced locally rather than cement imports.
Green roofs. Solar panels/collectors on roofs. Passive solar slabs, thermal mass. Every building to generate own electricity.
- 6 Grazing to Increase Wildlife Habitats on Cliffs and Commons.
Maintains and enhances the landscape of Guernsey.
Good for people and tourism
Wildlife-friendly farming methods ensure that bees will be there for pollinating future crops – increases food production.
Keeping traditional land practices alive should help preserve archaeological sites.

OTHER POINTS CONSIDERED

Consensus that a sewage tax is needed.
Electricity must not rely solely on oil and imported nuclear energy. Marine current energy is the best alternative. Wind power is an option, but is very ugly.
Increased recycling has limitations – seems that incineration is inevitable.
Increase access to the countryside, more green lanes and more open access to public land (e.g. the reservoir).
Redundant farm buildings used for housing and 'Fred in the Shed' where suitable.
Develop other industries outside finance to encourage people to return and develop skills.

CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS

Common ideas

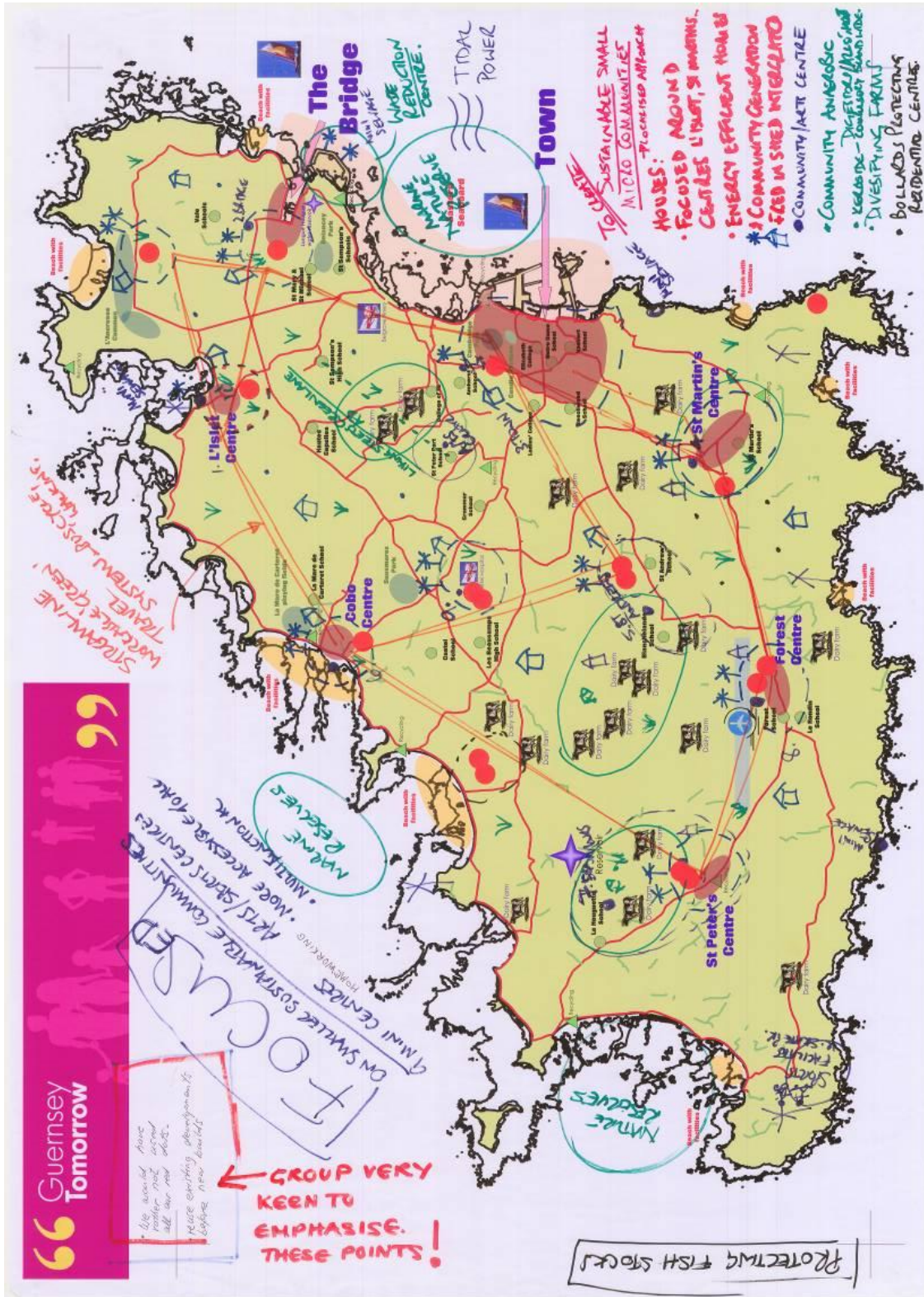
1. Restoring glasshouses for crop production with grant assistance.
2. Opportunities for cycle networks.
3. Better co-ordinated public transport.
4. Renewable energy – tidal power.
5. Energy efficiency.
6. Sewage treatment plant.

Conflicting ideas

1. More 'stick' than 'carrot' for making people use cars less.
2. Building up separate 'village' communities, unless development is at a very small scale.
3. Impact of grazing.
4. Waste water treatment.
5. Size and location of sea defences.

Innovative ideas

1. Tram services – especially Town – Bridge.
2. Bus links between 'centres'.
3. New buildings/groups of housing to have facilities provided near to them.
4. Utilising areas in town – TRP incentives.
5. Two anaerobic digesters.
6. School starting age increased to 8 years.



See relating data overleaf

Please visit www.guernseytomorrow.gg to view the information at a larger scale.

KEY ACTION POINTS OF CHOSEN STRATEGY

- 1 Re-use of Existing Buildings for Homes and Businesses.
Housing for essential workers – inclusion not ghettoisation.
- 2 Community Micro-generation and Energy Efficiency Strategy.
Subsidies for environmentally friendly improvements and micro-generation (solar, wind etc.).
Insulation standards and energy efficiency.
Tidal stream power.
- 3 Community Waste Reduction and Disposal.
Island-wide kerbside collection of recyclables.
Composting.
Grey water recycling.
Reducing paved areas to maximise rainwater collection in catchment area.
Distributed sewage treatment.
- 4 Sustainable Integrated Transport Policy.
Focussed on encouraging walking, cycling, car-share.
Reduced congestion allows buses to run on time, encouraging more people to use them. More children cycling to school reduces traffic congestion and danger around schools. Also releases buses to provide a better bus service.
Restrict some lanes to residents only, making them safer for cycling.
When road are closed for repairs, a cycling route should be maintained so cyclists have a visible advantage.
Some derelict glasshouse land could provide off road cycle routes.
Businesses should be given incentives to encourage cycling.
Reduce parking spaces in Town and enforce speed limits.
- 5 Creating Localised and More Sustainable Communities.
Homes, businesses, energy, waste, schools and community activities and growing local food (allotments).
Affordable and accessible community arts centres.
Small businesses within residential households working from home. Support and advice to address possible conflicts e.g. parking, noise etc.

OTHER POINTS CONSIDERED

Regenerating areas through creative industries/public art i.e. Mill Street displaying art works in disused shop windows to create an 'art walk' for visitors.
Reduced/rent free retail areas to encourage start-up businesses
More outdoor seating areas and street entertainers and vendors e.g. improving the use of the Markets, closing the sea-front at night.
Small business centre in large disused buildings – conversion to small incubator units.
Encourage non-finance business.
Better use of L'Ancrese Common.

CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS

Common ideas

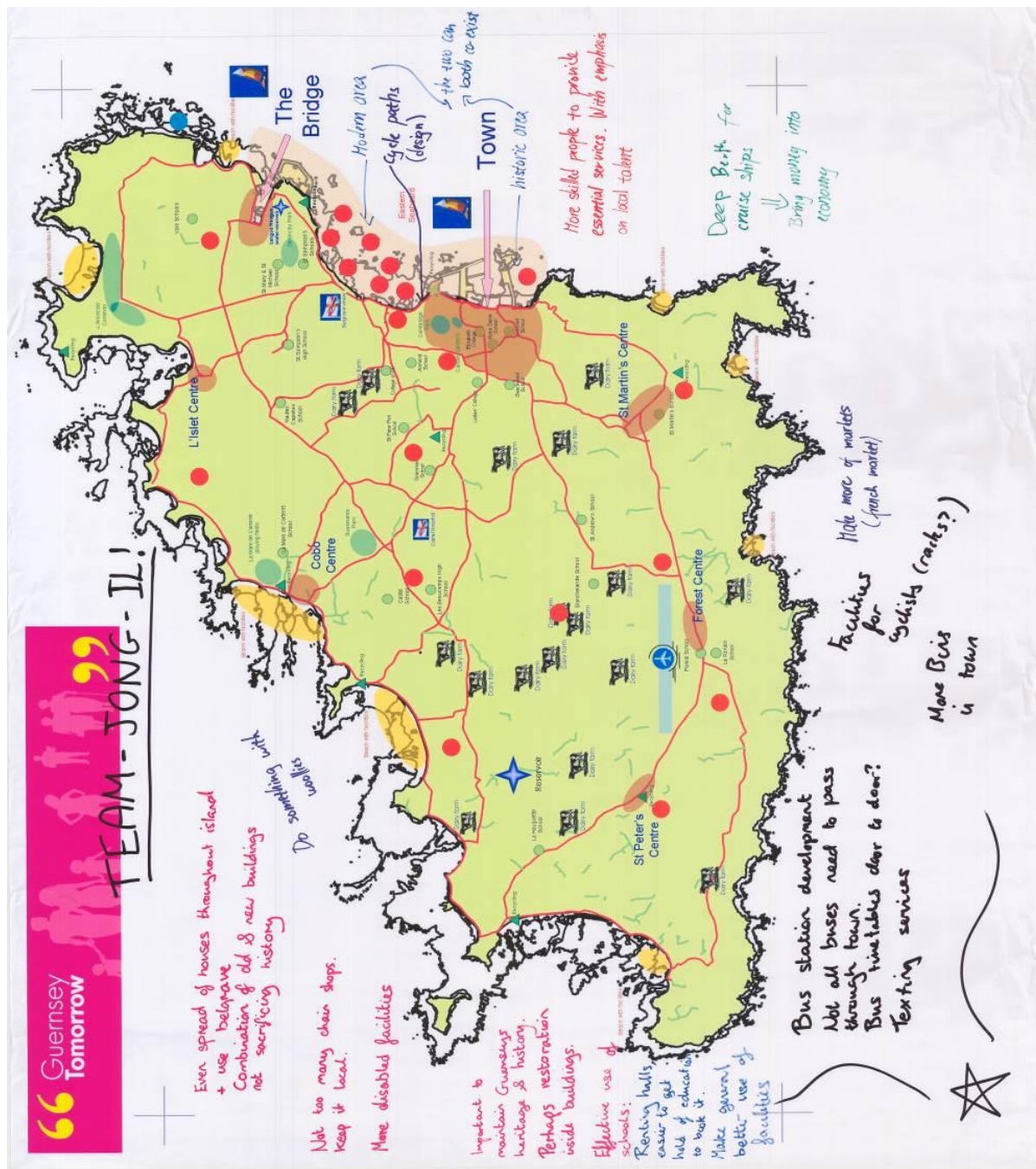
5. Re-use empty buildings (housing, offices etc.) and fringe areas of Town.
6. Eco-friendly, community based development to support smaller communities/local centres.
7. Anaerobic digester facilities.
8. Micro-renewable energy (e.g. ground or air source heat pumps, solar panels) opportunities.

Conflicting ideas

4. Too environmentally orientated and focussed on 'village' aspects.
5. Traffic restrictions.
6. Waste disposal system.

Innovative ideas

2. Marine reserve.
3. Localised energy production



See relating data overleaf

Please visit www.guernseytomorrow.gg to view the information at a larger scale.

KEY POINTS OF CHOSEN STRATEGY

- 1 Housing in Modern Developments Along East Coast and Distributed on Appropriate Sites Around the Island.
Belle Greve is identified as an obvious opportunity for new housing but it is considered fair to spread development.
- 2 More Skilled People for Essential Services and Encourage Local Talent.
Necessary to maintain the quality of services.
- 3 Protect Heritage But Allow Modern Developments in Some Places Outside Historic Areas,
Keeping Guernsey traditional but allowing changes to meet varied tastes.
Renovation of older buildings for modern purposes – offices/apartments.
Important to not become like any other place, keep it unique.
Revitalise neglected areas.
- 4 More Facilities for Public Transport and Cycling.
Make these options more convenient and thereby encourage more environmentally modes of transport.
Clearer signage of contra-flow cycle paths and possible speed limit for cyclists to avoid conflict with children leaving school on foot. Improve road surfaces. Increase cycle parking areas around Town.
Ensure cycle paths are kept clean and promote use of safety equipment.
Reduction in car use will increase willingness to cycle.
- 5 Make Better Use of Leisure Facilities/School Sites and Other Amenities.
Facilities are generally good but not always accessible. Skate-parks are not worth providing.
After school use of IT suites, sports halls, gyms and pools.
Centralised booking facility for community buildings/sports facilities.
Issue beach permits at beach kiosks.

CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS

Common ideas:

1. Development of the Belle Greve area/east coast housing development – shifting Town northwards
2. Longport development – go ahead: will create employment.
3. Encourage more skilled workers (e.g. health services) and local talent.
4. Protect heritage and avoid rural areas becoming too urbanised.
5. Airport fire service needs to be more professional: get new people – possibly from UK – if current employees are not happy.

Conflicting ideas:

1. Pay parking.
2. Housing development at L'Islet and north of the airport.
3. Solar power.
4. Waste water treatment.

Innovative ideas:

1. Centralised booking of community facilities.
2. Cruise shipping berth.
3. Bus information via mobile phone 'text'.

Summary Report | 49

KEY ACTION POINTS OF CHOSEN STRATEGY

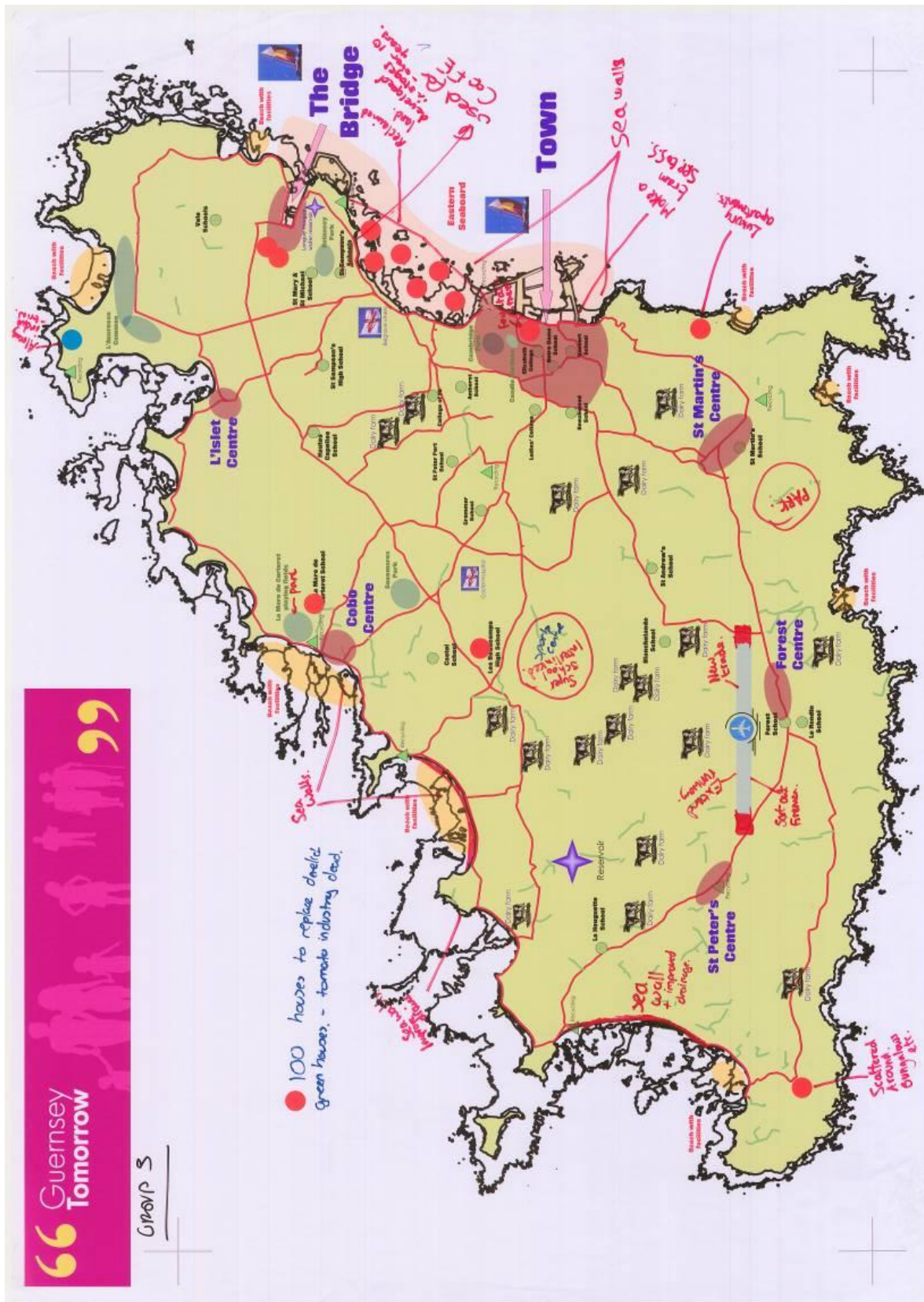
1	Housing Around Town, The Bridge and L'Islet.
2	Town and Bridge as Main Shopping Areas (Rural Centres as Convenience Shopping Areas). Migrating the Town centre northwards to free space for conversion to housing in south of Town. Enhance Town as a social-leisure destination. More entertainment in Town. Introduce pay parking and remove parking from centre of Town to edges e.g. multi-storey parking at Odeon car park.
3	Improved Bus Services Between Town, The Bridge and L'Islet. Park and Ride – improve Val des Terres areas. Tram between St Peter Port and the Bridge powered by renewable energy.
4	Reclamation of Belle Greve Bay. Opportunities for new business development and housing and to ease traffic congestion.
5	Possible Development of a New Community in the Castel Area.

OTHER POINTS CONSIDERED

	Home grown talent, from the island and working for the island, would be better and less expensive than importing talent. But there are costs involve in training. Too much democracy means that bold ideas – Little Venice and relocating the airport – are rejected. Need to think about long-term vision and consult on site specific issues. Taller buildings – Admiral Park scale.
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CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS

	Common ideas:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Less reclamation of Belle Greve Bay. 2. Some redevelopment in south of town. 3. Re-introducing a tram service on the East coast. 4. Improved bus service that focuses on three core points (hubs) to deliver a more efficient system. 5. Regulation needs to be changed to attract new kinds of workers (locals also need to be trained for higher-skilled positions). 6. Avoid rural areas becoming too urbanised.
	Conflicting ideas:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community focussed development outside Town. 2. Major reclamation of Belle Greve bay for industrial housing opportunities. 3. Improving current airport (resurface runway as a priority) rather than expansion/extension of runway. 4. Location of wastewater treatment plant.
	Innovative ideas:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Housing redevelopment in Mill Street. 2. Multi-storey and underground parking at the Odeon.



Please visit www.guernseytomorrow.gg to view the information at a larger scale.

See relating data overleaf

KEY ACTION POINTS

- 1 Housing Control System.
Reconsider residential qualifications and local/open market housing system.
Less skilled workers are attracted due to regulations. Some locals may contribute less to society than a foreign worker.
Bring in more skilled workers for the health service.
- 2 Airport.
Extend the runway to increase trade – keeping it as it is acts as a constraint on Guernsey tourism.
- 3 Schools.
Knock down older schools and rebuild new, better equipped schools that can be used by the whole community.
Maintaining low populated schools is a waste of money.
- 4 Coastal Management Plans.
Sea defences and drainage systems.
Otherwise problems will occur during storm surges.
- 5 Longport Development.
Give go-ahead for gradual development to provide more jobs and homes.
Failure to do so could lead to further urbanisation of the rural area.

OTHER POINTS CONSIDERED

Don't want to see rural areas becoming too urbanised.

CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS

Common ideas:

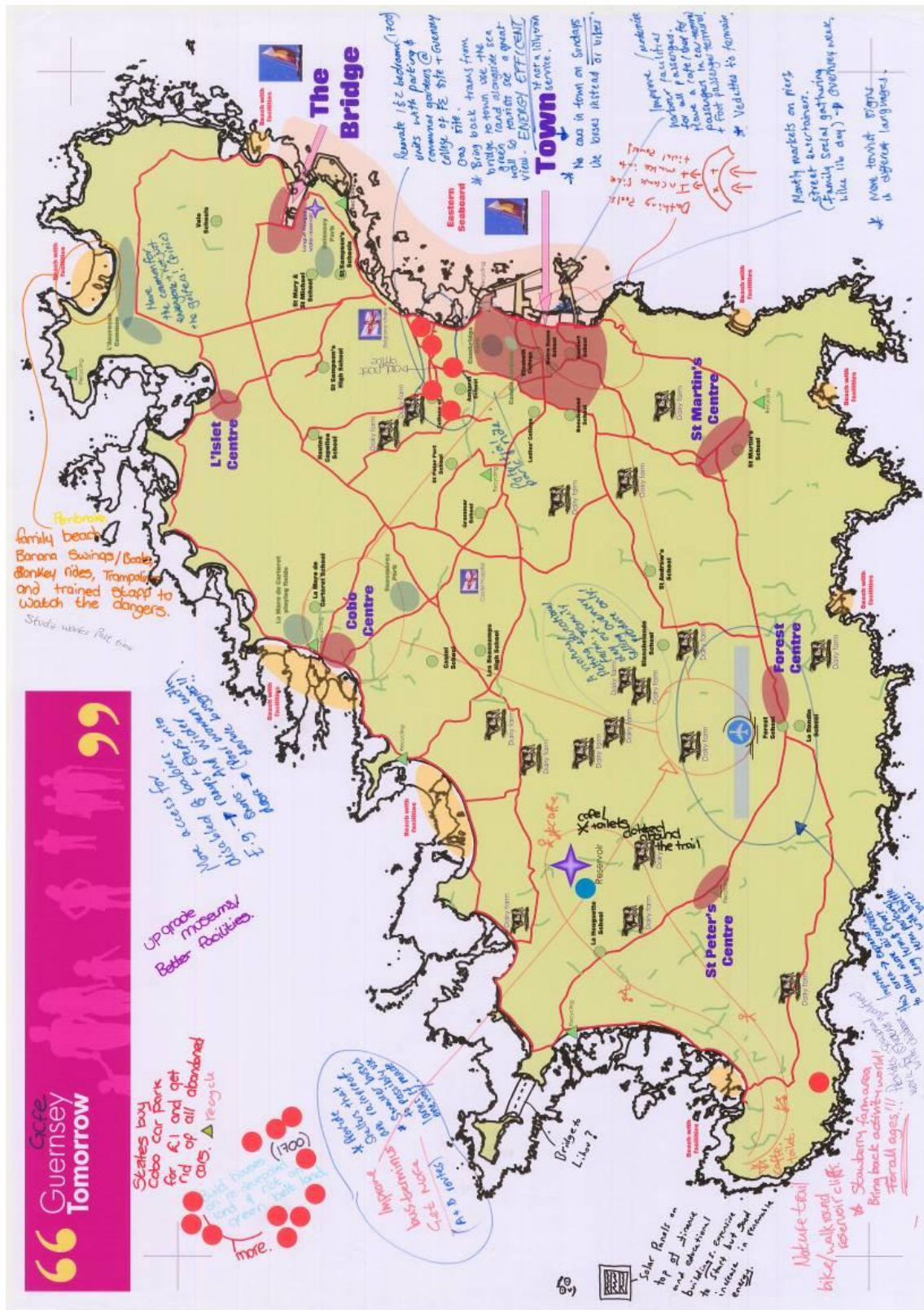
1. Development focussed around Belle Greve land reclamation, The Bridge and St Martin.
2. Use of commercial buildings in Town for housing.
3. Encourage more skilled workers, especially essential services (e.g. health).
4. Better use of community facilities.
5. Tram services on the east coast.
6. Avoid rural areas becoming too urbanised/ruined.

Conflicting ideas:

1. Not extending the Airport runway.
2. Location of wastewater treatment.
3. Redevelopment in Fountain Street.

Innovative ideas:

1. Extend the runway.
2. Redeveloping old schools and building new schools.
3. Improve the Airport fire service.
4. More skilled workers – health services.
5. Improve sea walls.



Please visit www.quernseytomorrow.gg to view the information at a larger scale.

See relating data overleaf

KEY ACTION POINTS

- 1 More Housing.
On old unused brown-field sites (e.g. the GCFE site) not on green-field sites. Developing brown-field sites will protect eco-systems and ensure Guernsey does not become any more built-up.
- 2 Buses.
Smaller, more frequent buses operating later services. Shuttle services and park and ride. Triangular shuttle services between public transport hubs located at airport, Town/harbour and Grande Rocques. Tram service between Town and The Bridge.
Sheltered bus terminus.
- 3 Designated Beach for Families and Young People.
Water sports, trampolines, swings, slides, donkey rides etc, on either Vazon or Pembroke.
- 4 Visitor Attractions.
Increase provision of low-cost visitor attractions e.g. Petit Train, indoor activity centre (e.g. old strawberry farm site), update museums.
Provide more signs around Guernsey and have them in French for visitors.
'City-like' farm as educational resource for schools and to promote local produce.
Remove eyesores e.g. abandoned cars at Cobo.
Improve harbour facilities e.g. modernise buildings and quays etc similar to the airport terminal.
- 5 Energy.
Install solar panels on the tops of schools and main buildings in Town. Wind turbines were discounted because of the potential environmental impacts.

OTHER POINTS CONSIDERED

Expand the runway to have more air services and cheaper flights. Have more airport parking that is cheaper with long-stay for people holidaying off the island.
Increase access for the disabled and push-chairs.

CAROUSEL FEEDBACK FROM OTHER GROUPS

Common ideas:

1. East coast housing development – don't want to ruin rural areas.
2. Protect heritage.
3. Disabled facilities – access for all.
4. Make more of the Markets.
5. Improved/better use of leisure facilities – e.g. close sea front.
6. Underground parking at the Odeon.
7. Improved bus service that focuses on three core points (hubs) to deliver a more efficient system.
8. Reintroduce the tram services.
9. Knock down older schools and replace on new sites.
10. Extend runway – will benefit locals and those from outside of the island (trade and tourism/locals holiday locations)
11. Develop sea walls, but ensure walls are kept at the same height with reinforced width.
12. Fire-fighters – ensure St. Peter Port and Airport Fire-fighters are well connected.

	Conflicting ideas:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reclaiming Belle Greve bay for new industrial and housing opportunities – seafront too busy, unattractive for visitors, impacts on ecosystem and shipping. 2. Improve current airport rather than expansion. 3. Location of wastewater treatment plant. 4. Solar panels.
	Innovative ideas formed by Group 4 and identified by other Groups:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Three different bus centres/terminals. 2. Tram between Town and the Bridge. 3. Airport bus link. 4. Family beaches: Pembroke beach. 5. Solar panels. 6. Bike route/walk route.

Results from the B4-8 Business Group Feedback Meeting

WORKSHOP ON 26TH AUGUST 2009 AT LES COTILS

STRATEGIES REVIEWED BY GROUP 1: ALL SORTS, JONG-IL, FLOWERS

Common ideas

1. Secondary bus station.
2. More incentive to recycle.
3. Longue Hougue sewage plant.
4. Shuttle bus service.
5. More in fill in urban area for housing.
6. Belgreve in fill a good idea, but unlikely to happen.
7. Protect Havelet – salerie seafront / pedestrianize.

Conflicting ideas

1. New builds in rural areas should be avoided (not sure this is in right section).
2. Putting a sewage plant in Beaucette Marina.
3. Creation of new dwellings in rural area.
4. Housing on piers.

New ideas

1. Carrot and stick approach to recycling.
2. Avoid the Jersey waterfront experience.

STRATEGIES REVIEWED BY GROUP 2: NO IDEA, ORACLE, GROUP 3

Common ideas

1. Climate change strategy – Guernsey could be a world leader in sustainability.
2. Recycling/wave energy/tidal/subsidize micro-generation as many European countries have.
3. Use school facilities for community use out of hours.
4. Encourage local produce.

Conflicting ideas

1. Do not agree with smaller waste to energy.
2. Build bigger runway – make Guernsey more accessible.

New ideas

1. Income first – clear strategic Business Plan.
2. Faster decision making – fewer States members.
3. More States Members with proven business experience/success.
4. Legislation to ensure businesses are not wasteful (Energy/Recycling)
5. Guernsey & Jersey should work together on big issues.
6. Clear housing licensing to encourage the right skills into the island (this is currently a mess).
7. Seriously develop other industries outside of finance.
8. Ban private cars – improve public transport (just like Turkey).

WORKSHOP ON 26TH AUGUST 2009 AT LES COTILS

STRATEGIES REVIEWED BY GROUP 3: GREEN, NOT JERSEY, FOCUSED

Common ideas

1. Re-use of existing buildings.
2. Agree but concerned about implementations and costs.
3. Agree with Kerbside recycling – distributed sewage system, thereafter adopt Jersey system.

Conflicting ideas

New ideas

STRATEGIES REVIEWED BY GROUP 4: MARTELLO, ELEVATORS, GCFE

Common ideas

1. Bring back the trams.
2. No cars on Sunday in town – busking, al-fresco eating.
3. More recycling curbside.
4. Smaller buses – more buses.
5. Utilise brown field sites as opposed to greenfield (Gasworks - GCFE).
6. Create housing without more building.

Conflicting ideas

1. States providing low cost visitor attractions (subsidiary business).

New ideas

1. Improved Island traffic strategy.
2. Fewer restrictions on seasonal business.
3. Look at selling off States property (not historic or significant sites).

Results from the Guernsey Douzaine Council Feedback Meeting

WORKSHOP ON 15TH OCTOBER 2009 AT CASTEL DOUZAINE ROOMS

STRATEGIES REVIEWED BY GROUP 1: ALL SORTS, JONG-IL, FLOWERS

Common ideas

1. All key action points including paid parking & more pedestrian areas in urban centres.
2. Community Centres – See note under ‘other ideas’.
3. Enhance areas adjacent to beaches.
4. Review Leale’s Yard.
5. East coast development but not Belle Greve Bay.
6. Renovations of older buildings for new purposes.

Conflicting ideas

1. Public spaces in housing developments – need purpose, careful design.
2. Only having two high schools.
3. Developing Belle Greve Bay – strongly disagree.
4. Lack of cycling facilities.
5. Deep water berth for cruise ships.

New ideas

1. Encourage school bus service as an alternative to cars.
2. More facilities for all age groups.
3. No more petrol stations or supermarkets.
4. Tougher penalties for speeding.
5. More variety in Leale’s Yard Development.
6. Planning issues – consult local Douzaines.
7. Avoid the Jersey waterfront experience.

STRATEGIES REVIEWED BY GROUP 2: NO IDEA, ORACLE, GROUP 3

Common ideas

1. No Green Field Development.
2. Smaller Units.
3. Conversion of Hotels.
4. Subdivision.
5. Infill.
6. Housing at Leale’s Yard.
7. Better use of Schools.
8. Small Schools waste money.
9. Recycle at shops.
10. Allotments.

Conflicting ideas

1. Island Co-ordinator.
2. Reconsidering Housing System.
3. Bring in more skilled health workers.

New ideas

WORKSHOP ON 15TH OCTOBER 2009 AT CASTEL DOUZAINÉ ROOMS

STRATEGIES REVIEWED BY GROUP 3: GREEN, NOT JERSEY, FOCUSED

Common ideas

1. Use of brown field sites (existing ones) bearing in mind sea level.
2. Agree with some community based / village development.
3. Make the most of good suitable locations for development which must have services but could include some greenhouse sites.
4. Re-use of existing buildings.

Conflicting ideas

1. Allow town parking, not on street, for new developments.
2. Waste water at Belle Greve – some thought it would be better located elsewhere, possibly offshore.
3. Do not necessarily keep agricultural land for dairy – could be gardens or allotments.

New ideas

WORKSHOP ON 15TH OCTOBER 2009 AT CASTEL DOUZAINÉ ROOMS

STRATEGIES REVIEWED BY GROUP 4: MARTELLO, ELEVATORS, GCFF

Common ideas

1. Sewage Treatment Plant at Longue Hougue.
2. Making use of existing structures which have fallen or are about to fall into disuse. Glass houses which are derelict should be removed and converted back to Greenfield.
3. Create "village centres".

Conflicting ideas

1. Allowing glasshouse areas to be developed into housing.
2. Grazing to increase wildlife is not practical given some of the topography of the island – however we must maintain the dairy industry.

New ideas

1. It is important to retain community facilities (or even develop them if they do not already exist).
2. Hierarchy of roads – keep traffic on the main routes – pedestrianise or improve minor roads to assist non-car users.
3. Introduce paid parking, encourage less use of cars, introduce an MOT and add a small sort of Environmental Tax.
4. A sewage disposal fee should be paid. Those on main drains should pay not just those on cess pit.
5. Any increase in housing needs to consider facilities such as Health Centres and Schools.

1) Introduce paid parking

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	21	33.33 %
Disagree	8	12.69 %
Undecided	10	15.88 %
Agree	14	22.22 %
Strongly Agree	10	15.88 %
Totals	63	

2) Relocate car parking from piers to the edge of Town

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	13	21.67 %
Disagree	21	35.00 %
Undecided	2	3.33 %
Agree	12	20.00 %
Strongly Agree	12	20.00 %
Totals	60	

3) Improve cycle lanes and walking routes

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Disagree	6	9.68 %
Undecided	3	4.84 %
Agree	27	43.55 %
Strongly Agree	26	41.93 %
Totals	62	

4) Create a pedestrian priority sea front

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	13	20.97 %
Disagree	13	20.97 %
Undecided	7	11.29 %
Agree	17	27.42 %
Strongly Agree	12	19.35 %
Totals	62	

5) Provide more secure storage for cycles and shower facilities for cyclists

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	4	6.66 %
Disagree	7	11.67 %
Undecided	11	18.33 %
Agree	25	41.67 %
Strongly Agree	13	21.67 %
Totals	60	

6) Make improvements to public transport provision such as a modern sheltered bus terminus and a shuttle service between transport hubs

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.61 %
Disagree	5	8.06 %
Undecided	4	6.46 %
Agree	32	51.61 %
Strongly Agree	20	32.26 %
Totals	62	

7) Provide an enhanced rapid transit service between Town and the Bridge

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.64 %
Disagree	7	11.47 %
Undecided	12	19.67 %
Agree	21	34.43 %
Strongly Agree	20	32.79 %
Totals	61	

8) Provide safe and convenient links using existing highways and networks of ruelle tranquilles and green lanes

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	5	8.20 %
Disagree	4	6.56 %
Undecided	18	29.51 %
Agree	25	40.98 %
Strongly Agree	9	14.75 %
Totals	61	

9) Provide more meeting places for people of all ages, with an emphasis on fitness of older people and safe havens for the young

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	2	3.18 %
Disagree	7	11.11 %
Undecided	7	11.11 %
Agree	26	41.27 %
Strongly Agree	21	33.33 %
Totals	63	

10) Provide a mix of housing to meet the needs of the community such as larger sites for family homes and purpose built homes for older and disabled people

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	2	3.51 %
Disagree	4	7.02 %
Undecided	4	7.02 %
Agree	33	57.89 %
Strongly Agree	14	24.56 %
Totals	57	

11) Infill the rural centres to provide homes for older people in the rural area

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	7	12.28 %
Disagree	13	22.81 %
Undecided	15	26.31 %
Agree	16	28.07 %
Strongly Agree	6	10.53 %
Totals	57	

12) Increase the provision of smaller homes to release larger under-occupied homes

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.70 %
Disagree	4	6.78 %
Undecided	9	15.25 %
Agree	35	59.32 %
Strongly Agree	10	16.95 %
Totals	59	

13) Improve sports facilities

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.67 %
Disagree	13	21.66 %
Undecided	10	16.67 %
Agree	27	45.00 %
Strongly Agree	9	15.00 %
Totals	60	

14) Provide cultural arts development, especially creative activity centres for young people

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.70 %
Disagree	7	11.87 %
Undecided	9	15.25 %
Agree	25	42.37 %
Strongly Agree	17	28.81 %
Totals	59	

15) Increase beach facilities/activities for families and young people

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.70 %
Disagree	6	10.17 %
Undecided	9	15.25 %
Agree	28	47.46 %
Strongly Agree	15	25.42 %
Totals	59	

16) Plan communities to aid green living, encompassing energy efficiency, waste reduction and recycling, composting and localised sewage treatment

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Disagree	1	1.61 %
Undecided	7	11.29 %
Agree	29	46.78 %
Strongly Agree	25	40.32 %
Totals	62	

17) Encourage the domestic installation of green alternative technologies and maximise energy from micro-renewables

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Disagree	3	4.92 %
Undecided	10	16.40 %
Agree	24	39.34 %
Strongly Agree	24	39.34 %
Totals	61	

18) Preserve green spaces with better protection and management of natural habitats

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Undecided	2	3.28 %
Agree	26	42.62 %
Strongly Agree	33	54.10 %
Totals	61	

19) Provide more tree planting and green areas in Town

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.64 %
Disagree	4	6.56 %
Undecided	6	9.84 %
Agree	27	44.26 %
Strongly Agree	23	37.70 %
Totals	61	

20) Prepare a joined up plan for the management of the coastal areas

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.61 %
Disagree	3	4.84 %
Undecided	6	9.68 %
Agree	32	51.61 %
Strongly Agree	20	32.26 %
Totals	62	

21) Revitalise previously neglected areas whilst keeping the traditional and unique character of the island

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.64 %
Disagree	1	1.64 %
Undecided	3	4.92 %
Agree	30	49.18 %
Strongly Agree	26	42.62 %
Totals	61	

22) Use brownfield sites first, taking full advantage of existing buildings and under-used development opportunities, before considering the use of new green field sites

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Undecided	1	1.59 %
Agree	23	36.51 %
Strongly Agree	39	61.90 %
Totals	63	

23) Provide more housing in the central and fringe areas of Town in place of unsuitable commercial premises

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Disagree	8	13.12 %
Undecided	11	18.03 %
Agree	31	50.82 %
Strongly Agree	11	18.03 %
Totals	61	

24) Maintain Town and the Bridge as the main shopping areas, further developing the social and entertainment focus of Town, with the rural centres providing some convenience shopping

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.59 %
Disagree	1	1.59 %
Undecided	3	4.76 %
Agree	34	53.97 %
Strongly Agree	24	38.09 %
Totals	63	

25) Provide more open air facilities and more venues for young people

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	2	3.18 %
Disagree	6	9.52 %
Undecided	11	17.46 %
Agree	29	46.03 %
Strongly Agree	15	23.81 %
Totals	63	

26) Provide more community focussed housing, especially homes for older people, in the built-up areas around existing 'village' centres

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	2	3.17 %
Disagree	2	3.17 %
Undecided	8	12.70 %
Agree	35	55.55 %
Strongly Agree	16	25.40 %
Totals	63	

27) Provide improved facilities, services and employment in village communities, particularly for young people

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.61 %
Disagree	5	8.06 %
Undecided	12	19.36 %
Agree	32	51.61 %
Strongly Agree	12	19.36 %
Totals	62	

28) Consider some gradual land reclamation (in the Belle Greve Bay area) and new uses for the Town Piers

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	18	29.03 %
Disagree	10	16.13 %
Undecided	13	20.97 %
Agree	8	12.90 %
Strongly Agree	13	20.97 %
Totals	62	

29) Support start-ups and small non-financial businesses

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.61 %
Undecided	5	8.06 %
Agree	37	59.68 %
Strongly Agree	19	30.65 %
Totals	62	

30) Amalgamate and rebuild better resourced schools on fewer sites

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	8	12.90 %
Disagree	10	16.13 %
Undecided	13	20.97 %
Agree	20	32.26 %
Strongly Agree	11	17.74 %
Totals	62	

31) Provide a Guernsey Centre of Excellence to provide training in new economic opportunities

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	2	3.34 %
Disagree	6	10.00 %
Undecided	11	18.33 %
Agree	30	50.00 %
Strongly Agree	11	18.33 %
Totals	60	

32) Promote local food production by, for example, encouraging allotments and improving vocational opportunities in the countryside

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Disagree	2	3.28 %
Undecided	3	4.92 %
Agree	27	44.26 %
Strongly Agree	29	47.54 %
Totals	61	

33) Develop more cultural arts venues such as galleries and studios

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	3	4.92 %
Disagree	25	40.98 %
Undecided	11	18.03 %
Agree	14	22.95 %
Strongly Agree	8	13.12 %
Totals	61	

34) Provide more low cost visitor attractions (including indoor activities for young people)

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	2	3.23 %
Disagree	4	6.45 %
Undecided	12	19.35 %
Agree	25	40.32 %
Strongly Agree	19	30.65 %
Totals	62	

35) Improve information and signage to help visitors find and interpret features of the island

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	4	6.56 %
Disagree	5	8.20 %
Undecided	9	14.75 %
Agree	24	39.34 %
Strongly Agree	19	31.15 %
Totals	61	

36) Act on climate change and energy issues by harnessing energy sources such as tidal stream, wind and solar power

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	1	1.61 %
Disagree	1	1.61 %
Undecided	4	6.45 %
Agree	18	29.04 %
Strongly Agree	38	61.29 %
Totals	62	

37) Safeguard and enhance the airport as the islands main strategic asset

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	4	6.55 %
Disagree	1	1.64 %
Undecided	12	19.67 %
Agree	22	36.07 %
Strongly Agree	22	36.07 %
Totals	61	

38) Make improvements to the harbour such as a dedicated cruise berth and modernisation of the passenger facilities and quays

Response	Response Count	Percentage
Strongly Disagree	2	3.28 %
Disagree	5	8.20 %
Undecided	10	16.39 %
Agree	21	34.43 %
Strongly Agree	22	37.70 %
Totals	61	

Response
Multi storey car parks required. Clear the Albert & Crown piers of cars. Main drain for everybody. Do NOT pump sewage in the sea - BAD for Guernsey & visitors we want to attract.
Markets - said it would be a disaster and it is. Shops are very limited, inner street wasted, and Fountain Street shop fronts are just a facade.
Great work - keep it up. The idea of re-zoning Fountain street as residential and developing the piers is wrong. The reason fountain street is dead is that the planners killed it when they allowed the market development to turn it's back on the street and stop the flow through of foot traffic that the original markets had. This could be considered an illegal closure of public rights of way which gave life to the street. The development of fountain street either as a knock down and rebuild or refurbishment does not stack up financially and will not until there is more value in the retail units and the market conditions improve to give greater returns on the Residential above. Residential accommodation at street level in fountain street would be of such poor quality due to a lack of light, clean air and amenity space that it does not make sense. The only way we can avoid the takeaway food and derelict shop scene that we have as Fountain Street turns into the Bordage from spreading down the street, would be for the States to buy the remaining fountain street shops and develop them as key worker housing with Subsidised Art Galleries and states retail uses / tourist craft centres below. It wouldn't stack up financially in the short term but it would be an investment in the future of town and it would provide a return on the investment that would be more secure than depositing funds in banks. Developing the Piers would be irresponsible as it would further turn backs on the Town. It would be like ignoring the real problems of town.
Natural environment: plant trees in town. The recent Men of the Trees lecture by the head of Kew's arboretum was scathing about "Tesco trees". Token tree planting in car parks as at Checkers would be horrible. The survey does not appear to take Peak Oil into account. Peak Oil more than climate change will make some of the survey ideas obsolete. Enhancing the airport as the island's main strategic asset appears short sighted.
The survey is seriously flawed. It makes no mention of population control or the island's reliance on the finance industry. Much of what is suggested can only be accomplished with the revenue streams from the finance industry. Thought HAS to be given to the worst case scenario i.e. the finance industry suddenly ceases to exist in the island. If the finance industry leaves the island population will decrease to below 50,000 with consequent loss of revenues and reduced pressure on the island's infrastructure.
Shops on piers definitely NOT this should be garden, coffee places, leisure areas.
Renewable energy YES but not to include Wind Power, A much wider use of one way traffic systems, Island wide is required. The takeover of South Quay, St. Sampsons, parking, as a sales lot, should be prohibited.
The plan needs to include possible use of land as part of improved coastal defences

that are likely to be needed as a result of climate change and rising sea levels
Airport - I honestly don't think we can evergreen the existing airport, and instead we should be seeking to create a new 'off shore' airport (Platte Fougere perhaps). This would free up a huge area to manage, and the existing terminus and some of the existing apron and hangers could be re-developed as a light industrial site. I'd advocate planting a lot of trees up there (a forest in la foret - ironic) and possibly driving a new road through to improve links to the west coast.
There is ample parking on the coasts for people who want to walk, but there are very few safe places to park inland where you don't block the road. Could the car parks of the douzaine rooms be made available for this purpose - it isn't always possible to use the bus service instead of driving to the places where you want to walk.
Pedestrian zones on sea front at certain times. Sports facilities are already excellent. It is the responsibility of parents to look after and entertain children. Young people should play and not have to be entertained. People must strive to look after themselves and not live off the public purse.
Certainly no windfarms as they're wasteful of money, not efficient, unpleasant noise and a complete eyesore! The Current incinerator plan is too rushed and costly - States should keep at it until an affordable, correct solution is arrived at.
What do you mean by infill? Help needed with the costs of green technologies. Emphasis on unique Guernsey character when revitalising neglected areas. Grouping land reclamation and new use of town piers together gives wrong impression. No - land reclamation & Yes - new use of piers. Keep small classes. Missed out commercial farming and encouraging buying local produce. Survey is worded and grouped so that people will struggle to give the answer they want to give. Questions will get pre-determined answers due to wording.
Tidal power is a priority.
Policies for clearing redundant glass house sites and penalise those who leave sites in disrepair. More control of hotels to improve standards, avoid mixing tourist and workforce accommodation, encourage small and efficient cars, improve public transport and bus priority in congested areas.
Just get on with it!
New facilities (accommodation with a community room for residents) such as Richmond Court on Bulwer Avenue are needed. Such accommodation must NOT be Rabbit Hutches.
It is difficult to disagree with any of the proposals. They are all 'beneficial'. However I do not want my tax increased to pay for them! They should all be developed by individual or group enterprise, not by the Government. The Government should only act as an 'enabler'. If it's not done by private enterprise then it should not be done.
1. Ensure popular tourist beaches are kept clean on regular basis. 2. Train and monitor kiosk staff in customer relations given the kiosks are popular with tourists. 3. More disabled car parking spaces. They are often full leaving disabled people

with long distances to walk to shops etc. Also, more dropped kerbs for wheelchair users and easier access to shops.

Complete shopping centre on the Bridge. Relieve parking in town. As there are four routes into St Peter Port, create multi-storey car parks at: 1. La Charroterie behind Frossard House, at least 2 floors. 2. Odeon car park - again at least 2 floors (would not be noticed). 3. Improve parking at south esplanade. 4. Reclaim section from La Salerie to Hougue a la Perre for parking and for northern traffic, especially at the Longstore. Build one new High School at Les Beaucamps to cater for Les Beaucamps and Le Mare de Carteret schools. The total number of pupils would only be as great as at the new St Sampson's High. The savings would be enormous economically. This idea should have been worked out long ago instead of trying to save a few hundred pounds by closing two primary schools in St Sampsons and St Andrews.

Question 28 :- unfair question: No to reclamation in Belle Greve Bay Yes to possible new use of Town piers Create 'traffic free' zones around schools at selected times. Why does every bus route start and end in Town? Possible alternatives maybe?

How about trying to include more key worker accommodation close to the sites on which they work, especially in the rural area?

Provide more public toilets in the shopping area of town, with signage for tourists.

Question 2 :- Longstay parking at the edge of town. Question 8:- Use mini buses. Question 29:- Both new and old businesses, in particular Sole Traders - They receive no benefit from 0/10 yet pay in very high business rates toward it. Therefore, subsidising the business that does. I hope if a 10/10 is introduced the States will drastically reduce the business rate, in particular the rate for Retail and Services.

Question 1:- See Q2 - must be pay as you leave barriers like the airport. Question 2:- Multi-storey car parks under the bus station, in the Careening Hard, by the Bathing pools and below the Mineau plateaux. Pedestrian bridge from Gabriel's to the market. Question 4:- Perhaps impossible - refer to Roy Perry's plans for the sea front in the Press some 10 years ago. Question 9:- Many places already - e.g. Sports clubs. Would be a waste to spend money on new ones. Question 10:- Brown sites only. Demolish Fountain Street, the Bridge and Old Quarter - provide 100's of units & bring town to life. Question 11:- Only on suitable brown sites. Question 12:- New homes on brown sites. Question 13:- Well catered for. Question 14:- Don't know enough about it. Question 15:- Only in conjunction with a proper policy on tourism. Question 20:- Nice thought but with space at a premium it's unviable. Question 22:- YES YES YES Question 23:- YES YES YES Question 24:- Leale's Yard - stupid. Should be light industry or housing. Question 26:- Brown sites only. Question 27:- Present community halls are under used. Question 28:- Belle Greve could be a wonderful area - housing, shops, marina etc. Question 29:- Badly needed to add structure to industry - not just banking. Question 31:- "Centre of Excellence" - HATE HATE HATE Question 32:- Must do more to feed ourselves. Question 35:- It is one of the attractions of our island. Question 36:- YES YES YES Question 37:- Enhance - NO The Market - building is okay but it should be used as a market again. Roof over the arcade and market square. Bring back parking as the Library is dying.

Put a roof on North Beach for summer markets. Reclaim Belle Greve Bay so that a roadway can take all lorries from the Port to the Bridge.

Q1: People in Guernsey will never get rid of their cars as it's too convenient. Can do more than one task per trip unlike on bus or bike. If town is to thrive then parking for short-term shoppers has to be available. Finance, houses and schools should provide their own parking. Q2: Crazy idea - we take our car to town so we don't have to carry bags far. Q3: Whilst I worked I cycled every day - Rouette Tranquilles were a god send. Q4: It would become a skate boarders paradise - can't be continental culture can't be implemented from above - encourage it at grass roots level. Town is already a pedestrian precinct - evenings are shadowy and chilly. Q5: Every cyclist has a responsibility to lock their bike - I've never had problems and wouldn't expect the States to pay for this. Q6: Only if we have smaller buses - they are a traffic liability at the moment. Q7: Town to Bridge is widest roadway, yet it is gridlocked most of the day. Good idea but what cost? Q8: Ruette tranquilles run through many parishes - who pays for upkeep? Q9: Playgrounds for pensioners. When I grew up we had to make our own entertainment without expecting state input. Nothing for the under 18's to do today except go to the pub underage. Q10: Private or social housing? Q11: Very little countryside left so use brown sites - Rosaire is very successful. Q12: Nobody wants to live in a box. Communal flats as in Holland. The flats at Bulwer Avenue are tiny. Q13: I think the island is well provided for. Q14: Arts Centre is always pushed to one side. Why not space at Leale's Yard to hire/rent? Q15: No - Beaches are our eco-system. No hard landscaping unless it is for fishermen. Q16: Where is the green waste for the higher parishes now that Martels has closed? Q17: How to encourage? grants from the States or TRV? Try a carrot not stick approach. Q21: Political will has to be there to make this happen. Q23: We all know how landlords subdivide yet nothing is done. Q25: How young? Why do the States have to be the main provider? What has happened to family provision? Q26: There are no "village" centres - the States decided in linear development after the occupation & that's what remains. Torteval, St Andrews and St Saviours have lost / are in danger of losing their shops, schools and churches. Q27: Improve work experience opportunities to improve work ethic and inter-personal skills. Q28: NO! NO! NO! - Leave the seaboard alone - St Peter Port is the jewel in our crown - to build on the piers would be vandalism. Q29: Support businesses by provision of land / buildings / loans. Q30: Skills based curriculum in schools. Large schools do not equal good practice - small is better. Q31: GTA provide this already? Q33: Develop links within Victor Hugo. Q34: No arcades! Beaches and cliff walks cost nothing, museums and credited walks are cheap. Q35: Already free books available on what to do. Each parish could publish their own annual events brochure. Q36: Wind turbines on or off shore? Q37: Develop better sea links instead. Will planes still be regarded as ok in 20 years time? Build tunnels? Q38: Do number of cruise ships warrant this? Will they still visit in 5 / 10 years time? Guernsey is vulnerable to outside forces. It needs more confidence in its own abilities to solve problems. Use in-house brains and talent. Quality of life is endangered by developments that are driven by money-making. Main problems are overcrowding and inept governance. Population needs to be restricted and middle & senior management needs to be recruited locally. Everyone that lives

here should be known to Income Tax, SSD and Housing. Too many people come here under the radar yet it is the soft targets in health, education and finance who are made to leave once their licence has run out. There needs to be a path-way to work for all school leavers - no guest workers in retail or tourism. Deputies need to have some sort of training for their time in office. No room for a naive and unworldly body of people to set themselves up as a government. The finance industry are unelected puppeteers who push the States and mould them into subservience. Government must practice lateral thinking (think the filter-in-turn) and what is best for the whole island, not just factions with their own agendas. We need to share facilities with Jersey. Guernsey's history and culture should be taught in schools. Light industry (think Specsavers) should be encouraged. All States Departments should be validated externally and culled.

Put the roof on the arcade, it was designed to have one. Put the atrium on the market square, it was going to have one. Town train. West & north buses to be based at north beach then reduce the bus terminus and allow for more short term parking. Use elevated area at the bathing pools for parking. Increase small car parking in town. Build a wall across the Careening Hard (half way down). Allow cyclists to use pavements (going uphill only). Smaller stop and go buses. Put the extra level on Frossard House car park. CONTROL THE POPULATION

Multi-storey car parks especially at Trinity Square, Sir Charles Frossard House or at fountain street. Listed buildings. People will pay for car parking. Regenerate Mill Street with a Multi-Storey car park with parking just like the Pollet. Bus service is not effective and people will not give up the car.

More communities for older people (a bit like Rosaire) but some bungalows with gardens please, and a shop. The present are (Blanchelande, Les Blancs Bois and Rosaire) are too far away from facilities and "village" centres. Suggestion:- Capelles (south-west of school) and Le Terte (Vale) - near the Bridge. Nice to have allotments too. Bridge Shopping Development: I'm concerned that any large scale development will detract from the present shops along the harbour side. Some of these are empty and could be refurbished and enlarged behind first! As well as a good supermarket in the new development, perhaps a furniture and white goods store would be suitable - but no more small shops until harbour side ones are filled. Keep footfall near harbour, or we will lose the character of the area.

Avoid printing headline issues in a tiny font on coloured background - almost impossible for the elderly to read! Provide more cycle and pedestrian routes away from motor traffic. Allow more restaurants and cafes to be sited with views of our bays and cliffs - but without spoiling those views. Difficult but not impossible - Jersey has some good examples. Provide more parking spaces near cliff and county walks. Long stretches of cliffs are accessible only to the relatively fit and able. Commuter parking on the outskirts of town to encourage walking the last mile giving less traffic in the centre.

I think building schools on fewer sites is not a good idea as larger schools make it more difficult for children to learn I think as its bigger classrooms; e.g.:- everytime I've been into St Sampsons/Le Murier teachers seem more stressed (unless they are expecting visitors). We need more child / disabled parking spaces in town then

maybe think about parking out of town. E.g.:- children parking 10 years and under. Paid parking would not work for lower income workers or OAPs.

Question 17:- Look at the bought in prices for micro-generated electricity.

Question 28:- More importantly, stop pumping raw sewage into the sea. Question 30:- Create specialist schools for arts / humanities / science / languages etc. More not fewer! Question 32:- Partner with local people and elderly. Question 37:- Without compromising Guernsey's green & carbon emission targets i.e. preventing the extension of the runway, given the expected increase in tax due to this polluting industry. Guernsey needs to focus on sustainable use of its land and resources, without compromising future generations. Climate change should be at the forefront of all our decisions. Capturing and encouraging the production of green energy is very important; Guernsey has many assets such as its tidal and wind energy possibilities. Taxing non-green choices should be brought in to fill the black hole and increase expenditure in other industries. Taxes should be brought in for cars with high emissions, air travel, parking, smoking, drinking, waste and other pollutants. Guernsey needs to severely address its waste treatment, the current facilities and system as they have been morally, ethically and politically unacceptable for some time. The island could become a best practice example of green living. This would be beneficial not only to islanders and visitors but would encourage businesses too.

Question 1:- Don't want commuters? Take away 10 hour spaces - simple! Why legislate against poor shop workers. Question 2:- As long as the walk is not too far in this rain. Multistorey's? Has merit if Piers are re-used. Question 4:- No viable ringroad - okay on Sundays though. Question 5:- Employers can. Not a public service. Question 8:- What is wrong with building some new ones on unused land or even along the edge of some fields. Question 10:- Must be low energy usage. Question 19:- Enough trees. We need some open spaces. Question 26:- Best idea to come out of this project. Question 32:- Re-use good metal glass houses before it's too late. We need to start tackling the problem of cutting carbon use. We have wind - no windmills. Tidal looks hopeful but when? Solar and wind is actually discouraged - stupid! Sea levels will rise but we want to develop lowlands, Mare de Carteret school etc - all below sea level now. Once people worked near home or at home on the farm or vinery - no commuting, one car per family was ok, and a radial bus service worked. Can we get some ways back to this with village communities? Get a sewage plant on reclaimed land at Belle Greve (Red Lion) and get on with the Incinerator and turn all that rubbish into electricity. Recycling is ok if the stuff is wanted and useful, otherwise use it as fuel or landfill for reclamation (glass). Well done! A very imaginative project.

Q2:- or better to the centre of town. Q16:- If you control the population you will control the sewage volume and it will be able to be treated naturally. Q19:- Why just in town, plant trees as much as possible anywhere (introduce a memorial forest where the public can buy a tree and have it professionally planted). Q25:- Why not all people? Q34:- Surely the schools if properly managed can do this already. Control the population in a meaningful way it's also got to be on a work permit basis which is clear and easily understood. No more ribbon development because it leads to infilling behind. Keep clearly defined perimeters to village

protection areas. No more glass boxes on our cliffs and seashore. No development as envisaged at St Sampsons (Co-Op). Les Vardes must be kept for water. Allow cyclists to ride on pavements in country areas and uphill only in town. Cover in arcade and market square. Encourage the introduction of a town train. Develop and allow parking or elevated site at bathing pools area. CONTROL THE POPULATION AND THE REST IS "MANAGEABLE". IF THERE IS NO ABILITY TO DO THAT THEN FORGET THE REST! More small car parking provision!!

Question 36:- Not wind power. Put the road back around the town market. Taking away this road was a bad mistake. It allowed thousands of short term parking for shoppers and was one of the reasons for the closure of many shops in the area (also access in case of a fire in this area would be difficult without a through road). Public toilets are a must in this area - for young and old when you need a pee its a long way to the bus stop in town and visitors need toilets too! Small car parking only - Bad!!! Most annoying to other car users. People buy the size of car they want to and will not buy a smaller one just to go shopping! Another problem with town is the amount of clothes shops - too many! Go ahead and count how many in, and around town. Some people complain about cigarette butts on the street but the filthy habit of spitting chewing gum on the road is fine!! Our town needs common sense and a lot of it!

Question 28:- Strongly disagree with land reclamation in Belle Greve Bay but agree to new uses for the town piers.

More parks for children / improved facilities - e.g. the park at Delancey needs some upgrading. If there were more parks then car parking would be less of an issue as more mums could walk there with their pushchairs. Improved recycling centres. Rather than opting for kerbside recycling which could be expensive and messy, one idea would be to spend money on improving the recycling centres around the island so that they were clean and dry with more parking and more bins. For example, the depot at Chouet is full of pot-holes and gets the worst of the weather on a bad day. Some kind of weather protection would encourage more all year round recycling. Also depots with only limited bins means that people who live near are discouraged from recycling whichever item does not have a bin i.e. if there is no milk carton recycling bin then there is no incentive for someone to recycle this item as they would need to drive further away to recycle them. Car licence plate scheme. This is an idea I heard from someone else which makes sense. Limit licence plate numbers in the island which would mean that garages are encouraged to dispose of old (and generally more polluting) vehicles in order to reclaim the licence plate for a newer vehicle. This would encourage old car scrapping.

Question 4:- Priority, but not the only priority. 1. The States should facilitate the activities outlined in the survey where possible, leaving the cost of construction and, where possible, leaving maintenance to the private sector.

Q1:- Penalises the poorly paid & inhibits use of shopping areas. Q2:- Retailers need the piers to remain viable. Q3:- Prosecution of speeding motorists, those who park on pavements and use mobile phones whilst driving would do more to make roads safe for cyclists and walkers. Q4:- Costs outweigh benefits - St Paul's Garden is an

example where so-called public amenity cost the tax payer millions for use by a few in the summer, and lost the building of a coastal purpose-built office block. Pedestrians using sea front would cost us the death of town retail! Q5:- Employers should provide if they identify a need - not the taxpayer! Q6:- I would agree if buses were regularly full and could provide these facilities from the profits. Q7:- But not a dedicated Bus Lane! Q8:- I don't understand what is meant by safe and convenient links. Q9:- Plenty currently available if you want it, mostly provided by volunteer / unpaid workers. Q10:- No - small developments are less troublesome. Older / disabled people may benefit from their own homes being converted. Q11:- Limited population to existing level or less & re-use existing properties by intelligent conversions if necessary. Q13:- only if participants can pay. Q14:- Give our young people realistic goals & support quality of Guernsey life/culture. Participation in activities which enhance the island or learn / teach about its history / environment would be more use. Q15:- Encourage independent activities but commercialisation of facilities and activities is spoiling the best beaches which Vazon and Pembroke demonstrate. Q19:- If town includes walk to model yacht pond that would be enhances by a green area but would probably result in more boats in front of gardens during the winter! Otherwise not necessary in commercial town, Candie etc. Sufficient for outskirts. Q20:- Don't manage but protect where necessary. Q21:- what areas? How revitalise? Q23:- Not Fountain Street as a residential street - most unsuitable, but some flats above shops instead of stockrooms may be achievable. Q24:- With the first half but not further developing social and entertainment focus - enough clubs and restaurants already. Q25:- There is plenty for young people to do but they prefer unstructured gatherings at North Beach etc. - that would not change. Q26:- Enough already. Q27:- Facilities and services have to be paid for (by users or the taxpayers). Employment can only be provided for our young people if we restrict number of temporary / short term licences and educate the youngsters in the skills needed. Q28:- Belle Greve Bay is beautiful and a useful recreational area for the urban corridor. Also a lovely view when approaching by sea (except Admiral Park). Leave it alone! Town piers are necessary to town retailers. Q29:- Positive (not financial) support for starting up by introducing legislation allowing temporary use of domestic legislation for business purposes (maximum 3 years) with power to close/prevent use beyond temporary period. Q30:- It seems from the outside that students have very good resources - perhaps its the organisation that needs improving. Q31:- Jargon and media talk. Guernsey Training Agency, College of F.E. etc are able to adapt. Q32:- Local food production is a niche market and cannot fulfil population needs. Local produce sold at the Co-Op is often not up to the standard of foreign imports - local producers need to pay attention to quality - if this means non-organic pest control so be it. Q33:- They don't pay & we taxpayers can't subsidise. Q34:- Our visitor base would have to change first. We can't compete for the lower/family market. Concentrate on short-break/high quality. Q35:- Plenty information available. Don't litter island with signs. Q36: Wind and solar structures would be unsightly and tidal stream activities have long-term effects not yet exposed. Let larger jurisdictions do the scientific experimentation then learn by their mistakes. Q37:- How safeguard? Don't have enough info! How enhance? Q38:- Cost outweighs benefit. Small and quaint enhances character of

the island - we are not New York! I appreciate that ticking boxes is likely to get a greater number of responses but will it be quantity over quality? Options have to be considered in the light of costs. Mistakes can be rectified but it would be too late to save the town as a vibrant retail area if pedestrianisation of the piers had resulted in the loss of the shops. A police presence to stop cyclists in the High Street / Smith Street / Pollet / Arcade, and to be on hand for other incidents (e.g. swearing) would be cost effective if the Police had the power to give on the spot fines (say £100 per time) as I see cyclists and hear bad swearing every time I'm in town.

- Build up a level on the piers to allow parking on the existing level & parks / retail / leisure on top. - Decentralise St Peter Port to the Bridge to balance traffic and retail / work centres. - Reclaim Belle Greve Bay if it can be financed externally. - Use more / smaller buses to provide good island coverage at all times - make the service free.

The "headline issue" highlighted on the reverse of your "Guernsey Tomorrow" leaflet are all highly desirable objectives. If only 50% were achieved Guernsey would be transformed! Unfortunately I suspect that they are more like 'political' statements from the "never, never land of the States" and will never be achieved. The 32 "issues" should be - the beginning - of a radical change of direction within the States - a direction that would make life so much more enjoyable for the average islander, but of course this would mean confronting such issues as the "bank give aways" i.e. Zero 10 and the ongoing airport and incineration plant. All of which could pay for the 32 issues over and over again!!!

My 10 year old daughter had an idea for disabled parking issues in town. Town church to be used solely for disabled drivers, as this is the most central part of town and to have a bar which opens when using a special key or swipe card. This will completely stop people who are not disabled parking there. I have been to town and on many occasions ended up going home as I have been unable to park. I have also been given a lot of abuse when I have asked a non-disabled person to move, quite often around 5pm they use the spaces to wait for people they are picking up, all this can be avoided using something like daughter's idea.

I think extra lanes should be added on the main east coast road or, alternatively, a bridge from Bulwer Avenue to Salerie Corner. This could be a public/private development with a toll charge and extended car parking facilities at Salerie Corner. Additional car parking is required in the Trinity Square area, perhaps at Sir Charles Frossard House.

Q2 – Relocate 10 hour parking only to the Park and Rides. Keep short-term parking in town. You need to encourage shoppers. Q5 – Strongly disagree to shower facilities as I do not feel enough people would use them, should people need a shower in town why not suggest they pay to use the Marina shower facilities that already exist. Strongly agree to more secure storage for cycles. Q17 – But now subsidised for green – yes; taxed on non-green – no. Q31 – I thought we already had one called the College of Further Education and the Guernsey Training Agency – which are both excellent.

1. Put one extra layer of parking on top of North Beach parking as 10 hour and

the bottom layer as 2, 3 and 5 hour parking. On the roof put a grassy area for people to enjoy with benches and with either a wall or glass railing balcony effect.

2. Make Salerie Corner a second layer of parking make all this 10 hour parking and make all of North Beach 2, 3 and 5 hours.
3. Put a park & ride in place from the bridge to town. Put on either extra buses or a boat from bridge to town, or both,
 - Town definitely needs more short-term parking. It's always hard to find 3 hour spaces or longer if needed. Also, if you just want to pop into town for ½ an hour or an hour. It's nice to pop to town to shop and for a coffee but always have to rush back to the car as always need longer time as 2 or 3 hours is not long enough if you want to shop and eat/coffee.
4. Why not move the French markets which are wonderful to the Guernsey Market square or outside HMV. This would free up the parking and utilise the market area which already exists. Do a trial run to see if it works and if people use it.
5. 10 hour parking in town to be removed and make them all use the park and ride. This will free up all parking for the shoppers in town.
6. It would be nice to have a green area in town to sit in. I thought the area next to the tourist board was going to be an area to sit in with benches. This area is now very clean but we cannot sit there!
7. What has happened to the old Guernsey Market that used to be in the markets on a Thursday?
8. Please do not put shops on the Crown and Albert Pier. They are lovely just as they are. Maybe make one of them a green area?

Q1 – Develop public facility for parking. Q3 – Coastal Route Tranquils. Q10 – Big Addressed e.g. Victoria Road. Q13 – Some of them/Some improvements needed e.g. Olympic Pas. Q22 – e.g. use prisoners to clear green house sites. Q34 – e.g. utilise banker sites etc. WWII history.

Use Opportunities to exploit WWII bunker sites for tourism.

Keep Guernsey character and traditions.

Q10 – Because I don't think it would be good I wouldn't put them all together. Not the way some children treat people these days. Q13 – Not much for youngsters to do over here and what there is to do is very expensive.

APPENDIX X

What are the States objectives?

The following statement consists of an overarching statement of government aims supported by the principal objectives of the Fiscal and Economic, Social Policy and Environmental Policy Plans as approved by the States in mid-July 2009:

THE STATES OBJECTIVES

The government of Guernsey aims to improve the quality of life of Islanders and to secure our economic future while protecting the Island's natural environment, unique cultural identity and rich heritage. It recognises that this requires:

- Maintenance and enhancement of Guernsey's standing in the global community (Ext1)
- Wise long-term management of Island resources (Res1)
- Co-ordinated and cost-effective delivery of public services (Gov1)
- Sustainable economic growth and effective public services without increasing the population to the detriment of our environment and way of life (Sus1)
- Improved awareness of the culture and identity of Guernsey (Gsy ID1)

Fiscal and Economic Objectives (Fiscal and Economic Plan)

- Long run fiscal balance: spending within constraints of the Fiscal Framework (*F&E 1*)
- Real term freeze on aggregate States revenue expenditure (*F&E2*)
- Continuing OECD Tier One Status (*F&E3*)
- Average economic growth of 2% or more per annum (*F&E4*)
- Stable and low inflation: RPIX 3.0% (*F&E5*)
- Continuing full employment (*F&E6*)
- Skilled, flexible labour market (*F&E7*)
- Diversified, broadly balanced economy (*F&E8*)

- Well regulated, competitive domestic markets (*F&E9*)
- Modern key strategic infrastructure, public investment averaging 3% of GDP (*F&E10*)

Social Policy Objectives (Social Policy Plan)

- Foster an inclusive and caring society which supports communities, families and individuals (*Soc1*)
- Assist people to help themselves and become independent where possible, by encouraging personal responsibility (*Soc2*)
- Promote active and engaged citizenship (*Soc3*)
- Promote, and remove barriers to, social inclusion and social justice (*Soc4*)
- Meet welfare needs and reduce poverty (*Soc5*)
- Improve housing availability, quality and affordability (*Soc6*)
- Maintain a healthy society and safeguard vulnerable people (*Soc7*)
- Maintain the Bailiwick as a safe and secure place to live (*Soc8*)
- Promote equality of educational opportunity (*Soc9*)
- Encourage all who need, or are able, to work to find employment (*Soc10*)

Environmental Policy Objectives (Environmental Policy Plan)

- Reduce our carbon footprint and adapt to climate change (*Env1*)
- Protect our biodiversity and countryside (*Env2*)
- Manage our solid and liquid waste (*Env3*)
- Conserve energy and switch to cleaner fuels (*Env4*)

