

PROTECTING RURAL CORNWALL

Caring about the countryside

Autumn
Magazine 2021

Cornwall CPRE



Campaigning Update - [pages 6 and 7](#)

The Green Energy debate - [page 4](#)

The Great Escape - Cornish honey bees - [page 8](#)

Photo courtesy of Rowena Castillo-Nicholls



Last year was a year to survive and thanks to the loyalty and generosity of so many, we have emerged fit and well to take on the challenges of 2021. This year we also have the additional task of analysing and preparing our case regarding the Government's White Paper, Planning for the Future. It is the

most significant piece of planning legislation proposed since the Town and Country Planning Act over seventy years ago. We have put our views forward strongly, along with others, on all aspects of this which have affected Cornwall. Almost at the time of going to press we have heard that the Government is so concerned at the vote losing potential of indiscriminate house building that they have effectively abandoned it. More on the power of campaigning appears on pages 6 and 7.

Even with the old system there has been an increasing level of public discontent about planning, which was the mainstay of our activities in the twilight year of 2020. Now the runaway tourist boom that has swamped Cornwall this summer and the relentless applications to build more houses on our agricultural land have increased, are bringing the infrastructure and the countryside to breaking point. We are seeing an enhanced threat to nature, our landscapes and our rural way of life. My experience gained through being dropped in the deep end of planning tells me that it is mainly knowing the letter of the law that brings us success in opposing planning applications. Sometimes the law is weak or vague but even when it's clear-cut, that is not always enough to protect the countryside. Many schemes that are nodded through by the elected Councillors are in breach of the law and get approval simply because nobody knows or notices. (Not my words, they came from a Cornwall Planning Officer)

That is where Cornwall CPRE comes in. We are effectively a club of like-minded people who recognise that the countryside needs to evolve but care about how it is done. We want to protect the landscapes, the coasts and charm of rural life. Some developments, in fact quite a few, are selfishly inflicting permanent damage to the precious inheritance we call Cornwall. Our job is to weed these out and oppose them. We are now growing an impressive case book of successes in this respect. Please see our feature on campaigning later in this magazine.

It does appear we are doing some genuine good for the Cornish countryside. But I don't think that it's enough. To do more we need a bigger organisation and a bigger

income. Fund raising and public campaigning go hand in hand, each contributes to the other. If we can increase these, we can increase our work defending the Cornish countryside. We are making progress by raising public awareness, engaging the media more effectively and deliberately advocating policies that gets us noticed and stimulates debate.

However, our policies need to be more radical.

Here are two suggestions.

- To oppose building on ANY agricultural, wooded or natural site without an independent professional environmental impact report being prepared. The planners will tell you the environment is already considered in planning applications but in most cases this is a sham. Having evaluated the environmental impact the developers and planners just go ahead anyway. Environmental damage needs to be a major barrier to development unless a proven community need has been established.
- We abandon the often-repeated myth that 'Tourism is good because it brings money into the County'. We are the first to welcome people having a wonderful and much deserved holiday in Cornwall and long may that continue. However, there is a price to be paid for continued expansion of the tourist industry which we are seeing at first hand this year. More congestion, seasonal jobs rather than permanent ones, more low paid jobs, ghost villages in the winter and ever more concreting over of our green fields.

If you let us have your feedback to, office@protectcornwall.com your views and opinions will help us determine Cornwall CPRE policy. We are very appreciative of your letters and messages of support.

Please help us with our mission. A donation/membership enrolment can be found on the back page of this magazine.

With all good wishes



Richard Stubbs

The Campaign to Protect Rural England – Cornwall Branch (otherwise known as Cornwall CPRE) is a self-financed independent charity, registration number 218344. We share ideas and values with other local CPREs throughout the country.

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2021 is proving to be an exception year for tourist numbers. Families and nature lovers, hikers and surfers alike, desperate for a break after months of lockdown, have packed Cornwall to capacity this year.

Like it or not we have to accept that we live in the UK's most popular summer holiday destination. The warm climate, the beaches, ice cream and folklore all act as a magnet for hundreds of thousands of visitors, the Tourist Board's estimate for this year being five million. So how well do the local facilities cope and who pays for them? What are the consequences for the Cornish environment and how does it leave Cornwall when they've all gone home?

It has always been accepted wisdom that tourism is good for the economy, but clear signs are emerging that its continued expansion could be having the reverse affect. We are often told that based on average annual pay, this County is one of the poorest in England. Well, that is hardly surprising when the biggest employer is tourism and the majority of jobs are part time or seasonal.

The weekly rental for property, even just for the season and particularly if you use Airbnb, is likely to be much higher than if you rent it out to one tenant all year. The property is therefore lost as a place for someone to make their home.

Also, the regulations that apply to renting out property for longer periods, (shorthold tenancies) are so tough that supplying the tourist market is by far the most profitable thing to do.

So far, we have identified that tourism creates a low pay culture and makes it harder for those who want to have



their own home. We have discovered that the industry is keen to develop green field sites even more, for additional holiday accommodation and tourist attractions, overloading our country lanes with traffic and generating ever more CO2.

Finally there is the matter of who pays for all the services involved, the medical facilities (stretched to breaking point), the police and fire services, water, rubbish collection, road maintenance, etc. You may be sure all these come out of Cornish budgets and that eventually, it will be the local residents who will pay. In Europe, extensive use is made of a tourist tax to pay for these things. Should this be the way forward?

Your feedback on this subject will be welcome and we would like to see the beginnings of a County-wide debate on the value of the tourist industry. It would also be useful to give your views to your local Councillor and MP. Please mention Cornwall CPRE!

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Cover picture: Two Cornish Choughs off the Roseland peninsula

Magazine Distributors Required

We print 3,000 copies of each edition of *Protecting Rural Cornwall*. We rely on a network of 28 distributors, each of whom has an area in Cornwall to place a supply of these magazines in outlets such as Post Offices, farm shops, cafes, pubs, garden centres etc, where the public can pick them up. We have a number of vacant areas.

Could you help us cover an area?

Please phone 01872 480127
or email admin@cprecornwall.org

CORNWALL CPRE COMMITTEE VACANCY

If you would like to become involved with this very worthwhile charity, we currently have a vacancy on our management committee.

You could call us to talk about it or email us for a factsheet. We look forward to hearing from you.

01872 480127
office@protectcornwall.com

This page represents an opinion which is intended to stimulate debate. Please let us have your feedback via: office@protectcornwall.com

Climate change is now a preoccupation in government politics and also for many of us. Nobody is going to argue that green energy is preferable to pumping foul and noxious fumes into our atmosphere.

Here in Cornwall, we have as usual been caught up in the one-solution-fits-all approach. As a rural, low energy consuming area, perhaps we need a plan that is kinder to our landscapes.

There are different ways that a situation can be dealt with, some better, others worse.

In the worse category must surely come solar power. National government policy is to subsidise solar power once again, because they are getting behind on their progressive green track record.

Are the facts supporting solar power anything like true? Solar farms produce most electricity in the middle of a sunny day in summer. This means that on average a solar panel in England only produces about 10% of the quoted peak capacity that was used to justify it being built in the first place. However the uselessness of solar power did not deter developers because the subsidies to solar power continued until 2016, leading to a rush to install solar farms.

Ending the subsidy at that time was probably influenced by a press release in October 2014 by Liz Truss, the Environment Secretary (she is still in the cabinet) who told us:

“English farmland is some of the best in the world and I want to see it dedicated to growing quality food and crops. I do not want to see its productive potential wasted



and its appearance blighted by solar farms. Farming is what our farms are for and it is what keeps our landscape beautiful. I am committed to food production in this country and it makes my heart sink to see row upon row of solar panels where once there was a field of wheat or grassland for livestock to graze.”

We wholeheartedly supported that view at the time and we don't need any further words to describe this blight as it completely sums up the Cornwall CPRE position on the subject today.

Now, subsidies have been reintroduced again, sparking a number of get-rich-quick applications from landowners and developers. So we have dusted out the Minister's valuable words and will be using them in our fight against the three major solar farm planning applications on agricultural land that are in the pipeline for Cornwall.

The St Austell investor for two of these is a European state government, which will ensure that not a penny of the profit will go to Cornwall. Profit from the sale or lease of the land will of course go to the landowner. So much for Cornwall. Anyway, haven't these people heard of brownfield sites? Or are they not so profitable?

The Value of Trees

During the process of photosynthesis, trees take in carbon dioxide and produce the oxygen we breathe. They can absorb road noise, control flooding, prevent soil erosion and support a wide range of wildlife. The birds, bats and many insects use them for shelter and as a safe place to set up home.

Trees can live for hundreds of years. Something to think on when we plant a tree! When we look at an ancient oak, once it may have looked out over medieval England.

The value of our trees is simply infinite.

PLANTING TREES IN CORNWALL



Cornwall CPRE is looking for land for tree-planting schemes

If you have any suitable land that could be available, please get in touch!

For more information:

Tel: 01872 480127

email: office@protectcornwall.com



But what of food standards?

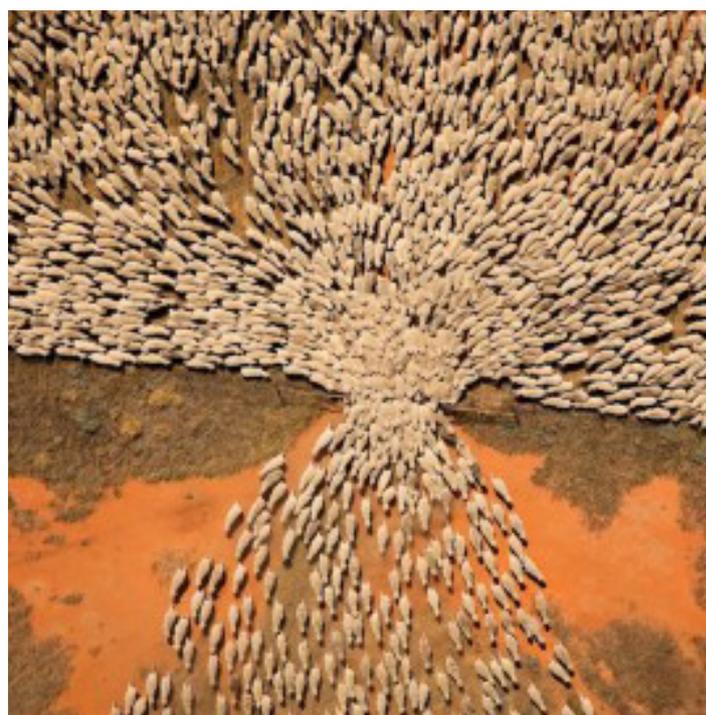
Apprehension has swept across the farming industry as further details emerge regarding the recently announced Australian Trade Agreement. UK livestock producers had been promised that any potential new International Trade Agreements would be subject to detailed scrutiny by the hard-fought-for establishment of an independent Trade & Agriculture Commission (TAC). However, this has still not been formed and without any checks and balances regarding equitable animal health and welfare, production methods or environmental impact assessments, any such deal could easily decimate our own domestic dairy, beef and lamb sectors.

Despite a 15 Year Transition period, it remains that the phasing out of Tariff Rate Quotas (TRQs) for agricultural goods and dairy products in 5 years, sugar in 8 years and beef & sheep over 10 years, could seriously disadvantage British agriculture. A £2.4 billion budget is on offer during the transition period (2020-27) as the Basic Payment Scheme (BPS) is phased out, despite research showing 70% of all farms would be 'in the red' without BPS.

In terms of competition, Australia is already the 2nd largest exporter of red meat in the world. Their beef alone amounts to more than the whole production of the EU. However, farmers here and in Northern Europe run traditional family farms with an average of 50 head, environmentally friendly and grass fed, but the Southern Hemisphere has mainly beef feed lots which have been banned in the EU since the 1980. No thought is given to the carbon/methane impact, which our British farmers must adhere to with the intended Carbon Trading. It remains unclear how production standards in other sectors will be protected – which concerned NFU president Minette Batters. “We need to know more about any provisions on animal welfare and the environment, to ensure our high standards are not undermined by the terms of the deal” she said. The RSPCA urged the Prime Minister Boris Johnson not to sign it, pointing out Australian farmers use several practices which are outlawed in the UK including keeping hens in battery cages, allowing cattle to be reared in feedlots without shade and mulesing to prevent flystrike. Cattle transportation times are double those allowed in the UK and of course their use of antibiotics is significantly higher than ours. Their attitude to sheep is survival of the fittest, no intervention, no worming, just shearing.

Whilst there may be consumer resistance to any such beef appearing on our supermarket shelves or high street butchers, the real threat to our UK livestock sector comes indirectly from poorly labelled imports destined for manufactured, ready meals or public sector catering. A flaw in our commodity market is that all red meat is priced and based on supply and demand across the entire product range. So, although our local Protected Geographical Indicator (PGI) which is protected grass fed Westcountry beef & lamb, may attract a favourable premium, it will only take a glut of lower quality world market commodity beef, so attractive to the food manufacturers, to reduce the overall base price.

Recently the National Sheep Association together with the Farmers Union of Wales (FUW), expressed concern that the Australian trade deal could become another 'Northern Ireland Protocol' situation where a deal is signed only for devastating consequences to be realised later. FUW has called for a break clause to be introduced to allow the UK to withdraw from the agreement should any negative effects become clear. We can only hope that the Government will listen.



Australian scale sheep farming

Photo: Scott Bridle

This is a list of successful or work-in-progress cases that Cornwall CPRE has been directly involved with over the last twelve months. These are where a planning application appeared to be a significant threat to the countryside or rural communities, including

landscapes, wildlife habitat, coasts or woodland. This will have involved one or more of the following: Making site visits, submitting a formal objection, providing evidence to appeal tribunals and generating publicity for the press, TV, radio and the social media.

LOCATION	PLANNING APPLICATION SIGNIFICANCE	RESULT
Tregorrick Farm, St Austell	Large solar farm adjacent to AONB	Success – Application refused
Gorran near Mevagissey	17 houses in an AONB	Success – Application refused
Carbis Moor, St Austell	Change of use of land to a Romany Gypsy site	Success – Application refused
Pendower Beach	14 bedroom hotel and 25 houses in an AONB	Success – Application refused
Ladock, Central Cornwall	Additional development of 28 houses	Success – Application refused
Minster Farm Boscastle	Change of use of two barns in an AONB	Success – Application refused
Field at Bokenver	Change of use for tourism and camping	Success – Application refused
Mullion on the Lizard	Appeal against refusal of 25 houses in an AONB	Success – Appeal dismissed
Rame Head AONB SE Cornwall	High Court action to overturn permission for 1 house	Success – Permission quashed
Field at Bokenver	Appeal against refusal of farm tourist development	Success – Appeal dismissed
Perranuthnoe West Cornwall	Appeal against refusal of house development	Success – Appeal dismissed
Ladock, Central Cornwall	Additional development of 28 houses	Success – Appeal dismissed
Perrancombe, Perranporth	New entrance road and five houses	Success – Application refused
Halgavor Moor	Residential development of 540 dwellings	Work halted pending pollution enquiry
St Merryn Padstow	Expansion of Trevirrick hamlet in an AONB	Application refused but now in appeal
Prussia Cove, West Cornwall	2 holiday pods on Rosudgeon Farm in an AONB	Application refused but now in appeal
Carbis Bay Hotel	Construction of 9 meeting rooms	Current application withdrawn
Halsetown St Ives	80 bed hotel and 63 holiday villas	Awaiting decision
Trethewey Estate	8 affordable dwellings in an AONB	Awaiting decision
Allens Meadow, Probus	17 dwellings, 2 office spaces, garden store	Awaiting decision
Golf Club, Mawgan Porth	Construction of holiday units.	Awaiting decision
Newquay	Change of use of land for Drive-in Cinema	Awaiting decision
Newlyn Penzance	29 affordable dwellings	Awaiting decision
Lostwithiel, East Cornwall	Substantial tourist facility	Awaiting decision
Mens Institute, Breage	11 open market and affordable dwellings	Awaiting decision
Rock near Wadebridge	Substantial tourist facility	Awaiting decision
Poundstock, Bude	New crematorium unsuitable location	Awaiting decision
Laity Road, Troon	26 affordable dwellings in a World Heritage Site	Awaiting decision
Breage near Helston	Appeal against enforcement notice	Awaiting decision

STOP PRESS

The Government has just announced a U turn on the proposed new PLANNING ACT about which Cornwall CPRE had major concerns and has mounted a strong campaign. We regard this as a major victory, in particular the proposed Growth zones where there would have been effectively a free-for-all for developers. We will be monitoring the situation closely as it evolves.

Two of our high-profile cases this year. Both of these have received substantial publicity. We are expecting an on-going challenge with the Carbis Bay Hotel...



“ Powerful business interests should not be allowed to trample the planning regulations underfoot... ”

Western Morning News from Cornwall CPRE

Rame Head
“ VICTORY in the High Court and a total discrediting of Cornwall Council’s elected planning committee. Justice was swift, the vested interest who wheedled their way onto both the Council planning committee and the RAME parish council, have swept from power at the May elections.

Cornwall CPRE has played a significant part in this success both with advice and financially. It is a credit too, to the diligence of the campaigners, some of whom have now become elected Councillors. One feels that the mission to protect the Cornish countryside is gaining momentum... ”

Cornwall CPRE Planning Committee



The Great Escape – Cornish Honey Bees

By Deborah Duval



The queen with her workers

I am told that for honey bees to set up home in the roof of a house is unusual. Being high up, for several years I have tolerated them in my cottage, helped by keeping one of the upstairs windows tightly closed! This colony of what was thought to be **Cornish black bees** was well established and their presence was very evident. The human and bee living accommodation was only separated by a thin layer of plasterboard and a single roof-beam. The colony of thousands of bees occupying this cavity obviously had no immediate plans to vacate their cosy home!

However, after a couple of stinging ‘near misses’, it was evident the colony was growing in size and something had to be done. All my enquiries produced the same answer – it’s a really difficult location, they will have to be eradicated. I know how beautiful and valuable honey bees are in the countryside, they need protection and for me, eradication was totally unacceptable. There had to be a way to help these bees escape an unhappy fate.

So as a member of Cornwall CPRE, I asked them for some advice. Their response was cautious. ‘We don’t usually get involved with relocating bees.’ But on a slightly more optimistic note, ‘We will make some enquiries.’

At that point I was concerned, because I knew that moving a large and established colony of bees from inside the roof of an old Cornish cottage to a new home would be no mean feat and would be expensive.



The honeycomb

To my surprise, a site survey quickly followed. CPRE located Nigel and Brian, some intrepid beekeepers associated with the Wadebridge branch

of the British Beekeepers Association, who thought they could help. Also, one of the CPRE Members was happy to make a significant donation to the cost.



Getting at the bees was not easy

The work involved erecting a scaffolding tower, opening up the roof and finding the nest. Then, using a purpose built ‘bee-hoover’, The queen and thousands of bees were gently teased out over the course of a whole day into a stack of ventilated bee-boxes. Eventually three boxes were filled with noisy and not very happy Cornish black honey bees. So, bar a few stragglers, they were moved to some conventional hives several miles away where we have heard since, they are doing very well.

Nigel and Brian were really helpful throughout and I am so thankful they were kind enough to put my roof back together!

For more information on how a bee colony lives and works, go to:-

**www.protectcornwall.com/bees
or nigelhicks40@gmail.com**

Protected Areas of Cornwall

By Rowena Castillo-Nicholls

Cornwall has a very rich and diverse flora and fauna. We have several rare plants and wildlife species. The geology of Cornwall is also interesting and In my travels I have found a few extraordinary and amazing stones, rocks and minerals. Often these have come from Cornwall's most majestic and dramatic coastline.



A Marsh Fritillary Butterfly Photo courtesy of Rowena Castillo-Nicholls

I have been walking, bird-watching and butterfly-watching around our spectacular countryside for a decade now. Most of these places are in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Special Areas of Conservation. I've seen quite a few rare and stunning plants and wildlife species. I have been lucky to have captured them on my camera.

The Cornwall Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty covers 958 square kilometres; that is about 27% of the total area of the county. It comprises 12 separate areas, designated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 for special landscape protection.

A Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is land notified as such under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981). SSSIs are the finest sites for wildlife and natural features in England, supporting many characteristics, rare and endangered species, habitats and natural features. In



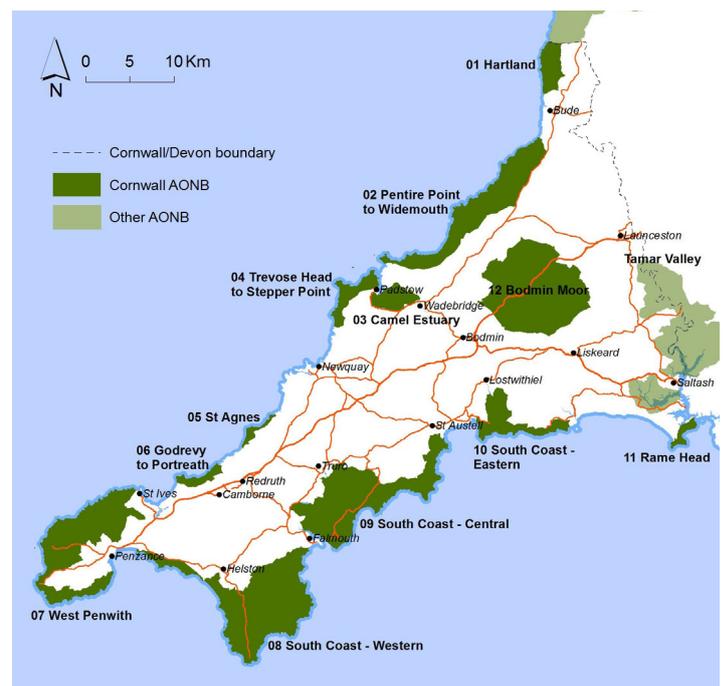
Bedruthan Steps Photo courtesy of Rowena Castillo-Nicholls

Cornwall, including the Isles of Scilly, there are 167 Sites of SSSI's. 81 have been designated due to their biological interest, 54 due to their geological interest and 32 for both.

A Special Area of Conservation (SAC) is the land designated under Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora. In Cornwall, there are 17 Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

"This year, I have challenged myself to visit the 12 Cornwall Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, the 167 Sites of Special Scientific Interest and the 17 Special Area of Conservation. I will be documenting my walks and recording the wildlife species."

In order for us to enjoy our spectacular and unique countryside and continue breathing the fresh Cornish air, we should re-double our efforts to protect our natural environment for future generations.



Editors note: All of these specially designated areas have a higher level of protection against development, which is specified in the Cornwall Local Plan.

A Walk into Medieval Cornwall

By Philip Hills

I love the sense of the unexpected especially when it is inspiring. It was Sunday July 4th and I was looking forward to joining a walk. Not just any walk but a chance to talk to specialists in their field such as Jackie Nowakowski, Archaeologist extraordinaire, Lepidopterist Phil Harris and Dominica Williamson, the organiser of our walk and a gifted artist who weaves responses within landscapes and community.

The walk was to explore a narrow rocky wooded valley near Camborne, Reen Woods, searching for species and biodiversity. The woods are an area of Urban Commonland and there has been an application to de-register it. The area lies within the boundaries of a village, Troon, where over 200 residents going back several generations claim continuous access to the woods. We were there to record the biodiversity for presentation at the coming Public Inquiry.

The area is also a County Wildlife site, this has no statutory powers but provides evidence of its important biodiversity. The fast little brook down the valley is also the watershed for the village as it makes its way down to the Red River Valley to St. Ives Bay.

Here lies the clue because Irish St. Ives or St. La is supposed to have come up this long valley to build her 5th century cell by dramatic Reen Rocks and established the 'miraculous' spring. This is on a geological fault line of mineralogy from sedimentary to metamorphic granite. Along these faults the rocks are rich in minerals including tin and copper. The clarity of water and its mineral content may partly account for its 'miraculous' qualities at a time of possible nutritional shortage.

On the other side of the stream on steep banks are the remains of a rare 9/10th Chapel also thought to be dedicated to St. La. This has now been made a site of national importance by Historic England after over ten years of campaigning by myself. On one side of the valley there is evidence of an ancient green lane, this connects up with lanes to the village of Barripper where there can be found a medieval Clapper Bridge and St. Michael's

Mount Public House, once the resting place of Monks on their way to the Mount. The St. La Chapel site was first excavated by Professor Charles Thomas in the early 1960s and it is hoped that further excavations will take place soon.

This walk was extra special because we had a Monk with us, Father Petroc. His Archdiocese is an Orthodox ecclesial entity uniting the churches of Russian tradition in Western



Europe, where he is known as Hierodeacon Petroc. His centre of worship is at the Saint Anne Monastic House and Chapel in York. He especially loves the historic background to landscape, especially natural places of water and sanctuary. This being a Sunday he was due to receive prayers and blessings from York by mobile phone that afternoon. As there was good contact on top of the heights of Reen Rocks we had good reception from his Chapel in York saying prayers for all of us and St. La's Chapel site.

The sun came out, there was lots of birdsong above the rushing waters of the stream. People of all backgrounds always seem to feel that here there is something special in this hidden place. And a Monks blessing, probably after many years absence felt very illuminating and special.

Dominica, who had organised this walk, had known Father Petroc for some time as he is a friend of her father.

Everywhere there are the footsteps of history, I find it very humbling to think of all the generations of people who passed such ways. Men, women and children of all backgrounds have come to such places from the beginning of man's evolution. All drawn to the purity of water, a vital resource for all life. Surrounded by rich habitats of life in wooded wetland areas one feels very consciously the integration of all life. Such awareness becomes very beautiful in its insight, the heart throb of being. In this sudden shaft of light illuminating Reen Rocks and St. La Chapel is found the inspiration, the hope to restore all love and connectedness to our natural environment. As they say, little acorns breed mighty oak trees. Amen for such hope.

Support us

Because you care about the rural way of life in Cornwall, its fields, its woods, its cliffs, its beaches - we hope you will care enough to help us protect it.

We are the only organisation in Cornwall that stands up for all these things. People like you give us the strength to say NO to developments that are harmful and to encourage and say yes to those things that nurture our rural communities and environment.

Come with us on the journey. Cornwall will be a better place if we work together. A better place, perhaps for hundreds of years.

And who knows, our children or their children, might even reflect for a moment and say - Thank You.



Making a Donation

Cornwall CPRE is an independent charity which relies on donations to continue its campaigning and environmental work. Our registered charity number is 218344.

To donate, please use the **form overleaf** or contact us on **01872 480127**.

Paying with Gift Aid is easy. The tax man will add 25% to your donation.



Joining Cornwall CPRE

Being a member of Cornwall CPRE you will be supporting our work in Cornwall and add your voice to our increasingly effective campaigns. Your financial contribution is of special value and will be spent exclusively for the protection of rural Cornwall. We receive no support in this way from National CPRE. As part of your membership we will send our magazine 'Protecting Rural Cornwall' and keep you regularly informed about our activities. In addition you will be eligible to vote to elect our management committee at our AGM.

Your views and opinions are also important to us. They influence our local policies and approach to caring for and protecting the Cornish countryside.

Please use the form overleaf to enrol. If you prefer to simply be a donor, the same form can be used.

Legacies **Please consider leaving a legacy to Cornwall CPRE in your will.**

Your gift will help protect the Cornish countryside for future generations. Please visit our website at www.cprecornwall.org, phone 01872 480127 or ask your solicitor for assistance, it is important to quote Cornwall CPRE, charity number 218344.

Become one of our supporters

Application to join as a member of Cornwall CPRE or make a donation.

Please select: Join as a member Make a donation

You can pay a regular monthly or annual amount - or make a single payment. How much you pay is at your discretion but for annual membership we suggest £36 or to include two people, £60. You may wish to specify a larger or smaller amount.

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As a supporter, you will receive our magazine and other communications from Cornwall CPRE. If you agree for us to contact you occasionally by phone or email, please complete below:

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