The Laboratory Citadel Hill Plymouth PL1 2PB, United Kingdom tel: +44 (0)1752 633207 fax: +44 (0)1752 633102 email: sec@mba.ac.uk www.mba.ac.uk

EMS Recreation Study Document 02. Initial results from the spring season recreational visitor surveys across the Plymouth Sound and Estuaries European Marine Site.



Charly Griffiths, Eliane Bastos & Olivia Langmead (November, 2016)

Patron:HRH The Prince Philip, Duke of EdinburghPresident:Professor Sir John Beddington, CMG, FRSDirector:Professor Colin Brownlee, FMBA

Registered Charity No. 1155893 Incorporated by Royal Charter ⁶⁶A learned society advancing marine science through research, communication and education⁹⁹



Date: November, 2016

Version: Draft 3

Recommend Citation: Griffiths, C; Bastos, E and Langmead, O. (2016) EMS Recreation Study Document 02. Initial results from the spring season recreational visitor surveys across the Plymouth Sound and Estuaries EMS. A report for Plymouth City Council.

This work was commissioned by the Natural Infrastructure Team, Plymouth City Council and closely overseen by Kaja Curry (Natural Infrastructure Officer and Tamar Estuaries Consultative Forum Co-ordinator). The project was steered by the Plymouth Sound and Tamar Estuaries Recreation Mitigation Task Group which consisted of Plymouth City Council, Cornwall Council, South Hams District Council, West Devon Borough Council and was advised by Natural England.

The purpose of the work is to inform the Habitats Regulations Assessment of the local plans for all four local planning authorities in relation to potential impacts on the Plymouth Sound and Tamar Estuaries European Marine Site. This report outlines the results of the first phase (Spring) of the visitor survey into recreational activities across the marine site.

Contents

С	ontents		iii
1	Introduc	tion	5
	1.1. Plymo	uth Sound and Estuaries European Marine Site	5
	1.2. Conse	rvation features and impacts from recreation	7
	1.3. Aims,	objectives and approach	7
2	Spring o	n-site visitor survey	8
	2.1. Introd	uction	8
	2.2. Metho	ods	8
	2.2.1.	Survey locations	8
	2.2.2.	Survey structure	8
	2.2.3.	Visitor survey questionnaire	10
	2.2.4.	Visitor postcodes	10
	2.2.5.	Visitor routes	10
	2.2.6.	Data and Analysis	10
	2.3. Result	S	10
	2.3.1.	General visitor patterns	11
	2.3.2.	Visit purpose	13
	2.3.3.	Main visitor activity	13
	2.3.4.	Visit frequency	19
	2.3.5.	Time of day per visit	20
	2.3.6.	Visit duration	21
	2.3.7.	Why visitors chose to come to the site	22
	2.3.8.	Transport	23
	2.3.9.	Visitor origin	24
	2.3.9.1.	Visitor origin by postcode district	24

2.	3.9.2.	Visitor origin by distance and transport mode	31
2.	3.9.3.	Visitor origin by distance and visit frequency	32
2.	3.10.	Zone of Influence	36
2.4.9	Summar	у	41
Refere	nces		42
Appen	dix A Vi	sitor questionnaire	43
Appen	dix B		52
Sprir	ng Surve	y Results - Results for the Plymouth Sound and Estuaries SAC	52
Sprir	ng Surve	y Results -Results for the Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	63

1 Introduction

1.1. Plymouth Sound and Estuaries European Marine Site

The Tamar Estuaries Consultative Forum (TECF) was established to promote the delivery of integrated management of the Tamar estuaries and nearby coastal areas to ensure long term sustainability. A major component of TECF's work involves implementing Plymouth Sound and Estuaries European Marine Site (EMS) management.

The EMS consists of the Plymouth Sound and Estuaries Special Area of Conservation (SAC), and the Tamar Estuaries Complex Special Protection Area (SPA) (see Figure 1), and is designated for those habitat and species features listed in Table 1 and Table 2.



Figure 1. The Plymouth Sound and Estuaries European Marine Site, incorporating the Plymouth Sound and Estuaries Special Area of Conservation (SAC), and the Tamar Estuaries Complex Special Protection Area (SPA)

Table 1. Designated Features of the Plymouth Sound and Estuaries SAC

Designation Type	Feature	Subfeature
	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Pu	ccinellietalia maritimae)
	Estuaries	Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)
		Circalittoral rock
		Infralittoral rock
		Intertidal mixed sediments
		Intertidal mud
		Intertidal rock
		Intertidal seagrass beds
		Subtidal mixed sediments
		Subtidal mud
		Subtidal sand
		Subtidal seagrass beds
	Large shallow inlets and bays	Circalittoral rock
		Infralittoral rock
		Intertidal rock
		Subtidal coarse sediment
SAC Annex I habitat		Subtidal mixed sediments
		Subtidal mud
		Subtidal sand
		Subtidal seagrass beds
	Mudflats and sandflats not	Intertidal coarse sediment
	covered by seawater at low tide	Intertidal mixed sediments
		Intertidal mud
		Intertidal sand and muddy sand
		Intertidal seagrass beds
	Reefs	Circalittoral rock
		Infralittoral rock
		Intertidal rock
	Sandbanks which are slightly	Subtidal coarse sediment
	covered by sea water all the	Subtidal mixed sediments
	time	Subtidal mud
		Subtidal sand
		Subtidal seagrass beds
SAC Annex II	Allis shad (Alosa alosa)	
species	Shore dock (Rumex rupestris)	

Table 2. Designated Features of the Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA

Designation Type	Feature	Subfeature							
SDA Bird footuros	Non-breeding Av	vocet (<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>)							
SPA bird leatures	Non-breeding Little egret (Egretta garzetta)								
	Annual vegetation	on of drift lines							
	Coastal reedbeds								
	Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh								
SDA Supporting	Intertidal mixed sediments								
SPA Supporting	Intertidal mud								
Παμιται	Intertidal sand a	nd muddy sand							
	Intertidal seagra	ss beds							
	Water column								
	Saltmarsh	altmarsh Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>)							

1.2. Conservation features and impacts from recreation

The Plymouth Sound and Estuaries EMS is a complex site of marine inlets and larger bays which can provide ideal conditions for a number of coastal and marine recreational activities. The proximity of the site to the city of Plymouth provides water users with infrastructure and many access points for users to undertake a number of land and water based recreational activities such as sailing, rowing swimming, bait digging, crab tiling and kayaking.

Recreational activities can adversely affect habitats and disturb species, through a range of pressures as defined in the Advice on Operations guidance produced by Natural England. Relevant pressure pathways arising from activities include noise, abrasion / penetration of the seabed, litter, organic enrichment, contamination (synthetic compounds / organo - metal / hydrocarbon / PAH), spread of non-indigenous species; physical change (to other seabed types) and introduction of light. It is therefore imperative to balance access to the site for recreational purposes while maintaining the nature conservation interests.

1.3. Aims, objectives and approach

As the estuary management partnership, TECF is responsible for the coordination of the management of the EMS and must have regard to direct and indirect effects on all interest features. Gathering evidence on site use by recreational visitors is fundamental to achieve a greater understanding of potential impacts and disturbance to the features of conservation importance present within both the Plymouth Sound and Estuaries Special Area of Conservation (hereafter termed 'SAC') and the Tamar Estuaries Complex Special Protection Area (hereafter termed 'SPA'). Visitor survey data collected via site-use observations and structured questionnaires provides a wealth of information on visitor numbers, activities undertaken, routes taken on site, where people come from and what their motivations are for visiting. From this information we can determine how busy sites are, specific locations of the potentially most damaging activities, and can underpin management responses to these recreational pressures (Fearnley et al, 2012).

This report provides the results from the Spring (March – May) visitor surveys undertaken by a pool of volunteers at 15 locations across the SAC and SPA sites. Further surveys are being undertaken through the year until mid-December and the results from these will be presented in a final report. Key findings are summarised in the main body of the report and the Appendices provide further, more detailed, supporting information. Appendix A contains the survey questionnaire and Appendix B provides a full breakdown of responses to all questions per conservation site (SAC and SPA).

2 Spring on-site visitor survey

2.1. Introduction

This chapter details the methodology, considerations and decisions for the on-site visitor monitoring element of the project.

2.2. Methods

2.2.1. Survey locations

Using the information collated for the "scoping report" 28 initial survey locations were selected across the Plymouth Sound and Estuaries EMS. As the on-site surveys would mainly be conducted by a small pool of volunteers, it was decided to reduce this number to 20 key sites. All 28 sites were visited to assess their ease of access and their general use patterns and a final list of 19 locations was decided upon (see Figure 2).

2.2.2. Survey structure

The visitor surveys comprised counts of people visiting the location plus interviews with a random sample of visitors. Counts and interviews were designed to capture the range of recreational use believed to occur within each part of the site. The visitor surveys analysed in this report were conducted over the Spring period (1st Mach - 31st May). Fifteen out of the total 19 sites were surveyed during this time. Due to last minute volunteer problems the four sites around the City of Plymouth were not surveyed, these were: 5. Oreston, 6. Fishers Nose / Coxside, 7. Devils Point and 8. Mount Wise.

At each location the surveyor undertook the counts and interviews in two-hour sessions. During the Spring season we asked volunteers to spend a minimum of four hours on site, and to complete a minimum of two full two-hour sessions between 07:00 - 09:00, 10:00-12:00, 13:00- 15:00 and 17:00-19:00. Each site was surveyed once at a time suitable to the volunteers but also in keeping with the brief to survey on either a weekend, bank holiday or school holiday day with good weather to gain as many responses as possible.

During each two-hour period the surveyor recorded the number of people and the number of groups passing their location, and also to note the recreational activity undertaken by that group. Volunteers also recorded water-users such as canoers and kayakers. The number of dogs was also noted. As many people passing the surveyors location were interviewed. The sample of people interviewed was randomised through the surveyor approaching all people passing (as long as they were not already interviewing others). Only one person (selected at random) from each group / party was interviewed.



Figure 2. On-site visitor survey locations across the Plymouth Sound EMS

The following survey protocol was followed:

- No unaccompanied minors were approached or interviewed.
- Surveyors were polite and courteous at all times.
- Surveyors were trained in the questionnaire and interview approach, ensuring standard sampling.
- All surveyors read and signed a risk assessment and carried a mobile phone at all times

• We aimed to avoid days with inclement weather and incorporated some flexibility into the fieldwork to allow for such days.

2.2.3. Visitor survey questionnaire

The questionnaire was reasonably brief (see Appendix A) and the survey was designed to capture the following visitor information:

- Activities undertaken
- Route travelled around the site, on land and on the water
- Frequency of visits to the site and times of usual visits
- Opinions relating to management issues and potential changes
- Features that influenced choice of visit site
- Home postcode of the visitor and whether a local resident or visiting tourist.

2.2.4. Visitor postcodes

The distance between each visitor's home postcode and the access point of the site they visited was analysed to provide an indication of the spatial distribution of where visitors came from. Each interviewed visitor to the Plymouth Sound EMS was asked for the full postcode from which they had travelled. Geographical Information System (GIS) software (ESRI ArcGIS v 10.3) was used to geocode (plot) each postcode location so the distance each group of visitors travelled to the access points could be calculated. Postcodes from the interview data were geocoded using the Code-Point[®] Open data from Ordnance Survey OpenData (www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk).

2.2.5. Visitor routes

Information on visitor routes was collected by interviewers asking visitors to draw their routes on paper maps, and write a supplementary description. All routes were individually cross-referenced to each questionnaire. In many cases the map drawing was supplemented with a thorough written description of the route around the site to aid the digitisation process. These data were subsequently digitised and ArcGIS was used to generate 'most direct route' lengths in km.

2.2.6. Data and Analysis

All tabulated data has been analysed using Microsoft Excel; where spatial data has been interrogated and analysed this has been done using the ESRI ArcGIS v 10.3 software.

2.3. Results

Survey sessions were undertaken throughout the Spring season at 15 of the 19 sites across the Plymouth Sound EMS. Equal survey effort was not possible throughout the season due to resource constraints, but given these limitations 156 survey questionnaires were completed, representing just over 15% of the 1007 individuals recorded within the site.

While the site was surveyed over the course of the spring season, there were some inconsistencies with the survey effort (time on site, and number of interviews conducted) and the recording of tally data which may be incomplete for some locations. Conclusions drawn from the data in this table should, therefore, be careful considered specifically in relation to variation in survey effort, or records of count data. The following sections outline key findings, a full breakdown of responses is provided in Appendix B.

2.3.1. General visitor patterns

From a total of 156 surveys, 58 refusals were made (Table 3), which represents a 63% interview success rate giving a good but not high level of confidence that the data collected is representative of the majority of visitors that regularly spend time on the site.

Across all the survey sessions a total of 140 groups declined an interview as they had previously responded to the questionnaire, this is an excellent indication that the survey has captured data from regular and repeat visitors to the site as a whole. Table 4 summarises the visitor survey effort per individual survey location, and demonstrates the high variability in use across the SAC and SPA, and high variability in survey response.

Number of sites surveyed	Time period	Refusals	Already interviewed	Interviews	Entering site (People)	Entering site (Groups)	Entering site (Dogs)
1	7.00-9.00	3	3	3	10	3	2
4	9.00 - 11.00	4	7	22	74	14	28
13	11.00 - 13.00	28	46	73	437	116	97
13	13.00 - 15.00	16	39	36	358	68	39
8	15.00 - 17.00	7	45	12	128	18	22
тот	ALS	58	140	146*	1007	219	188

Table 3. Summary of total visitor survey effort across both the SAC and SPA

* Note a total of 156 surveys were completed during the Spring season, this table represents the combined tally totals and not ALL survey totals

Table 4. Summary of visitor survey site at each survey location across both the SAC and SPA

Location	Time period	Refusals	Already interviewed	Interviews	Entering site (People)	Entering site (Groups)	Entering site (Dogs)
*Bere Ferrers	11.00 - 13.00	4	-	4	34	9	7
*Bere Ferrers	13.00 - 15.00	2	-	-	16	4	3
*Bere Ferrers	15.00 - 17.00	-	-	-	28	8	6
TOTAL		6	-	4	78	21	16
Bovisand	7.00-9.00	3	3	3	10	3	2
Bovisand	9.00 - 11.00	3	3	9	32	9	6
Bovisand	11.00 - 13.00	11	12	8	80	6	22
TOTAL		17	18	20	122	18	30
Calstock	11.00 - 13.00	-	1	-	17	-	2
Calstock	13.00 - 15.00	-	1	3	32	1	3
Calstock	15.00 - 17.00	-	4	3	6	-	-
TOTAL		-	6	6	55	1	5

Location	Time period	Refusals	Already interviewed	Interviews	Entering site (People)	Entering site (Groups)	Entering site (Dogs)
*Cargreen	11.00 - 13.00	-	-	5	3	15	-
*Cargreen	13.00 - 15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	5	3	15	-
Cawsand	11.00 - 13.00	4	4	1	12	2	3
Cawsand	13.00 - 15.00	6	4	4	63	7	2
TOTAL	1	10	8	5	75	9	5
Cotehele1	9.00 - 11.00	-	1	1	18	1	10
Cotehele1	11.00 - 13.00	-	1	4	40	2	16
Cotehele1	13.00 - 15.00	-	5	2	52	2	5
Cotehele1	15.00 - 17.00	1	7	1	26	-	5
TOTAL	1	1	14	8	136	5	36
Cotehele2	9.00 - 11.00	-	-	9	17	4	8
Cotehele2	11.00 - 13.00	-	4	4	70	21	20
Cotehele2	15.00 - 17.00	2	9	-	50	2	5
TOTAL		2	13	13	137	27	33
*Lopwell Dam	11.00 - 13.00	1	-	10	15	9	4
*Lopwell Dam	13.00 - 15.00	-	10	8	2	17	1
*Lopwell Dam	15.00 - 17.00	-	18	4	10	7	2
TOTAL		1	28	22	27	33	7
Mount Batten	11.00 - 15.00	5	24	20	49	9	9
TOTAL		5	24	20	49	9	9
Newton Ferres	11.00 - 13.00	-	-	7	62	16	3
TOTAL	1	-	-	7	62	16	3
*Riverside1	13.00 - 15.00	2	-	4	7	1	4
*Riverside1	15.00 - 17.00	-	4	-	2	1	2
TOTAL		2	4	4	9	2	6
*Riverside2	13.00 - 15.00	2	-	3	3	-	-
*Riverside2	15.00 - 17.00	4	3	4	6	-	2
TOTAL		6	3	7	9	-	2
*Saltash	11.00 - 13.00	-	-	5	34	13	7
TOTAL		-	-	5	34	13	7
Torpoint	11.00 - 13.00	3	-	-	6	13	-
Torpoint	13.00 - 15.00	-	-	-	16	-	2
TOTAL		3	-	-	22	13	2
*Wacker Quay	9.00 - 11.00	1	3	3	7	-	4
*Wacker Quay	11.00 - 13.00	-	-	5	15	1	4
*Wacker Quay	13.00 - 15.00	-	11	5	20	-	7
TOTAL		1	14	13	42	1	15
*Weir Quay	13.00 - 15.00	1	-	-	3	-	-
TOTAL		1	-	-	3	-	-
Wembury	13.00 - 15.00	3	8	7	144	36	12
TOTAL	·	3	8	7	144	36	12
* Note those site	s with an asteris	represent	SAC and SPA. a	Il other sites i	ust the SAC		

2.3.2. Visit purpose

Visitor groups were asked the purpose of their visit to establish whether they were local residents or resided further away. Data from all survey locations were pooled to give an overview of visitor origin within both the SAC and SPA. A table detailing specific numbers is given in Appendix B (see Appendix B for a full breakdown of responses to all questions per conservation site (SAC and SPA)).

Across the spring season the overwhelming majority of visitors to both the SAC and SPA lived within the local Devon and Cornwall area, generally visiting on a day trip or short visit. Overall, 88% of visits to the SAC were made by locals, and 98.5% visits to the SPA were by locals. Not a single visitor interviewed within the SPA sites stated they were on holiday, and only 12% of interviewed visitors to the SPA were from outside the local area.

We would expect the ratio of locals to holiday makers to drop during the summer months and early autumn, so it will be interesting to see results from the next survey seasons.



Figure 3. Response of visitor groups within SAC locations when asked about the purpose of their visit





2.3.3. Main visitor activity

Visitors were asked to confirm the main activities they were undertaking during their visit to the site. Respondents could cite multiple activities, for example a group may be dog walking and angling (fishing), or swimming, kayaking and wildlife watching.

The two most common activities recorded from the visitor surveys within both the SAC and SPA were walking and dog walking respectively. It is possible that this result is biased due to the access and

availability of a walker to the interviewer. When considered in conjunction with the tally data on *observed* recreational activity across all SAC sites, "outing with children / family" ranks highest at 31% of observed activities while "walking" and "dog walking" both represent 17% of observations. While these percentages differ with those recorded from the visitor surveys (12%, 14% and 33% respectively), these three activities represent the top three recorded from both surveys and observations across the SAC sites. The SPA sites present a similar pattern, although walking was much more popular here, at 34%, then dog walking (20%) and outing with children / family (19%). These findings of terrestrial activity within the SPA are particularly important due to the high probability of disturbance to the protected bird species.



Figure 5. Response of visitor groups when asked to confirm their activities during their visit to SAC locations

Table 5. Summary of activities undertaken by respondents during their visit to SAC locations

		BereFerres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen	Cotehele	Kingsan / Cawsand	Lopwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Wembury	Total Responses
	Canoeing/kayaking			2		7		2		1	1		2			15
	Crabbing	1														1
	Fishing - Angling	1									1	1				3
	Motor Yacht			2	2	5				1		1				11
e	Rockpooling					1	2					1			6	10
larir	Sailing Yacht				3		1			2				3		9
Σ	Small sailing craft					1				2						3
	Stand up paddle board		2							1						3
	Sub Aqua Diving		1													1
	Swimming		2				1						1			4
	Other - boat maintenance		1									2		2		5

	Birdwatching/ wildlife watching	2	1	1		2	1	9			2					18
	Cycling		1										1			2
	Dog walking	2	6	1			2	3			6	1	6		1	28
estrial	Outing with children/family		3	4		2	3	1			4	1	2		4	24
erre	Walking	4	10			3	2	16	25		2	1	3		2	68
-	Other - arts							2	1				1			4
	Other - food & drink	1				2	1	3		1			3		1	12
	Other - outside		1					1		3		1				6
	Other - unspecified							1								1
	Total responses	11	28	10	5	23	13	38	26	11	16	9	19	5	14	



Figure 6. Response of visitor groups when asked to confirm their activities during their visit to SPA locations

Table 6. Summary of activities undertaken by respondents during their visit to SPA locations

		Bere Ferres	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Total Responses
	Canoeing/kayaking			2	1		2		5
	Crabbing	1							1
	Fishing - Angling	1			1	1			3
e	Motor Yacht		2			1			3
larir	Rockpooling					1			1
Σ	Sailing Yacht		3					3	6
	Small sailing craft								0
	Stand up paddle board								0
	Sub Aqua Diving								0

		Bere Ferres	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Total Responses
	Swimming						1		1
	Other - boat maintenance					2		2	4
	Birdwatching/ wildlife watching	2		9	2				13
	Cycling						1		1
	Dog walking	2		3	6	1	6		18
estrial	Outing with children/family			1	4	1	2		8
erre	Walking	4		16	2	1	3		26
F	Other - arts			2			1		3
	Other - food & drink	1		3			3		7
	Other - outside			1		1			2
	Other - unspecified			1					1
	Total responses	11	5	38	16	9	19	5	

Land-based activities were the most reported from the visitor interviews across both SAC and SPA. The most popular marine based activities reported across the SAC survey sites were Canoeing / Kayaking (7% of all activities and 23% of marine activities), motor yacht sailing (5% and 17%), rockpooling (4% and 15%) and yacht sailing (4% and 14%) (Figure 5 and Table 5). Similar trends were seen within the SPA survey sites, the most popular activity being yacht sailing (6% and 25% - with another 4% and 17% engaged in some sort of boat maintenance), closely followed by canoeing / kayaking (5% and 21%), then angling and motor yachting both at 3% and 13% (Figure 6 and Table 6). Additional marine activities participated in at a much lower rate were crabbing, sailing small craft (dinghy etc.), stand up paddle boarding, SCUBA diving and swimming.

Knowing where these activities take place is fundamental to understanding the interaction of recreation and conservation features across the SAC and SPA. By combining responses on activity type within a GIS grid, we are able to determine both location of activity and the number of individuals participating, giving an indication on the intensity of use at any given location. Figures 7, 8 and 9 display responses given from the questionnaire when interviews were asked about their route. The activities are mapped below as all terrestrial activities (Figure 7), all marine activities (Figure 8), and as four marine activity types mapped separately (Figure 9). These figures represent the data collected in the surveys as reported to the site surveyors. Figure 7 appears to show some inland routes taken, perhaps on journeys to and from the site, but these have not been removed as the figures were intended to show the actual data collected, not the interpretation of the data by the data processors.



Figure 7. Distribution of terrestrial activities across the SAC and SPA sites based on responses from the visitor surveys.



Figure 8. Distribution of marine activities across the SAC and SPA sites based on responses from the visitor surveys.



Figure 9. Breakdown of activity location per activity type (left to right: non-motorised sailing, motorised sailing, paddle sports and fishing related activity).

2.3.4. Visit frequency

Visitor groups were asked how often they visited the survey location within the Plymouth Sound and Estuaries EMS for recreational purposes over the last year. In total 52% of SAC and 51% of SPA respondents visited the survey location at least several times a month, so slightly more than half of respondents value the site enough to visit regularly. Conversely 26% and 38% of respondents visited the SAC or SPA site once a month or less. Interestingly 19% and 22% of survey respondents stated that this was their first time visiting that particular location. Of these first time respondents almost all were local residents.



Figure 10. Response of visitor groups when asked how often then had visited the SAC location within the last year





2.3.5. Time of day per visit

Interviewed groups were asked whether they tended to visit the site at a certain time of day. Multiple responses were given and those are provided in Figure 12 and Figure 13 below for the SAC and SPA sites respectively.

Across the season the most frequently stated time for visits to the SAC was between 9am and 12pm, and 12 and 3pm. Visits were also highly influenced by the weather / sea conditions and the tide times. For the SPA, the most frequently stated time groups were after 5pm and between 12 and 3pm. Like the SAC, visits were also highly influenced by the weather / sea conditions.



Figure 12. Response of visitor groups when whether there is a tendency to visit the SAC location at a particular time of day. Multiple responses per group could be given



Figure 13. Response of visitor groups when whether there is a tendency to visit the SPA location at a particular time of day. Multiple responses per group could be given

NOTE AT THIS POINT, THE CORNISH REPORT SPLITS INTO A SECOND PART COMPARING THE VISITOR PATTERNS BETWEEN LOCAL RESIDENTS AND THOSE ON HOLIDAY TO THE AREA. WE DO NOT HAVE A LARGE ENOUGH GROUP OF TOURISTS AT THIS STAGE, BUT ONCE ALL SURVEYS HAVE BEEN COLLECTED THIS IS WHERE THE SPLIT WOULD COME.

2.3.6. Visit duration

Visitor groups were asked about the duration or expected duration of their visit. The majority of visits to the SAC and SPA (63% and 70% respectively) were less than two hours, while over 20% of respondents at both sites stated that they were on site for more than 3 hours. Figures 14 and 15 present information on the duration of visits to the SPA and SAC respectively.



Figure 14. Response of visitor groups as to the (expected) duration of their interviewed visit to the SAC location





2.3.7. Why visitors chose to come to the site

Visitor groups were asked to describe what specifically makes them visit the particular location rather than another local site. Multiple responses were allowed and are summarised in Figure 16 and Figure 17. For both the SAC and SPA the most important three factors were: 'The attractive scenery / views', 'Close to home', and 'Right place for the activity'.



Figure 16. Response of visitor groups when asked 'what makes you come here, specifically, rather than another local site' within SAC survey locations.



Figure 17. Response of visitor groups when asked 'what makes you come here, specifically, rather than another local site' within SPA survey locations.

2.3.8. Transport

Visitor groups were asked which transport mode they used to arrive at their particular site. Within both the SAC and SPA car or motorcycle was the preferred mode of transport expressed by 72% and 79% of the responses respectively (Figure 18 and Figure 19). The next most popular mode was on foot, with 19% and 17% of respondents stating that was how they arrived on site. A small proportion (9%) of visitors to the SAC used either bicycles, bus, train or water craft to visit the site; and 4% of

visitors to the SPA used bicycles or water craft to get to their location. No visitors at either site were noted as arriving by horse, although the observation data notes that 18 riders were spotted during one survey session at Cotehele Quay.



Figure 18. Mode of transport used to arrive at the SAC survey locations



Figure 19. Mode of transport used to arrive at the SAC survey locations

2.3.9. Visitor origin2.3.9.1. Visitor origin by postcode district

Specific questions were asked about visitor origin. The focus of these questions was to collect data on the home postcodes or location of local residents and visiting non-local residents. The postcode data were filtered to extract visitor origin information for those residing in Devon and Cornwall. In total, only 8 of the survey respondents did not provide this information, resulting in a 95% visitor origin capture rate. Unfortunately, information on the local accommodation of non-resident groups was not recorded due to an oversight in the questionnaire, this has been rectified and the information will be collected for the summer, autumn and winter surveys. Of the 148 geocoded postcodes collected, 17 were given by non-local residents.

Table 7, Table 8, Figure 21 and Figure 22 detail the origin of local residents by specific postcode and Figure 23 and Figure 24 provide a sum total of visitors per larger postcode district. The majority of visitors to the SAC come from the Plymstock (Plymouth City Council – 20%), Yelverton (West Devon –

10%), Saltash (Cornwall – 8%) and St Budeaux (Plymouth City Council – 7%) post code districts, all of which boarder the SAC site. The Newton Ferrers postcode district in the South Hams, and Stonehouse, Plympton, Keyham and Derriford districts in the Plymouth City Council area share 5% of total visitors each.

District Council	Area	Postcode District	Respondents	%
Cornwall	Torpoint	PL10	3	2
Cornwall	Torpoint	PL11	4	3
Cornwall	Saltash	PL12	11	8
Cornwall	Looe	PL13	2	2
Cornwall	Callington	PL17	4	3
Cornwall	Calstock / Gunnislake	PL18	2	2
Exeter City	Exeter City (north)	EX4	1	1
Mid Devon	Tiverton	EX16	1	1
Plymouth City	Stonehouse	PL1	6	5
Plymouth City	Keyham	PL2	7	5
Plymouth City	Peverell	PL3	8	6
Plymouth City	Lipson	PL4	3	2
Plymouth City	St Budeaux	PL5	9	7
Plymouth City	Derriford	PL6	7	5
Plymouth City	Plympton	PL7	6	5
Plymouth City	Plymstock	PL9	26	20
Derriford	Bridgewater	TA7	1	1
South hams	lvybridge	PL21	1	1
South hams	Newton Ferrers	PL8	7	5
Plymstock	South Petherton	TA13	1	1
Taunton Deane / Somerset	Tunton	TA1	1	1
Teignbridge	Buckfastleigh	TQ11	1	1
Teignbridge	Newton Abbot	TQ13	1	1
Torbay	Torquay (Centre)	TQ1	1	1
West Devon	North Tawton / Okehampton	EX20	1	1
West Devon	Tavistock	PL19	3	2
West Devon	Yelverton	PL20	13	10
		Local Residents	131	
		Non-local respondents	17	

Table 7. The origin of local resident groups who were interviewed across the SAC categorised by postcode district (row	vs
highlighted in yellow denote postcode district boarders the SAC)	

The majority of visitors to the SPA come from the Yelverton (West Devon – 25%), St Budeaux (Plymouth City Council – 18%) and Saltash (Cornwall – 18%) post code districts, all of which again boarder the SPA site. The Plymouth City Council postcode districts of Derriford, Stonehouse and Keyham all feature in the highest responses, as does the Cornwall postcode district of Torpoint.

Table 8. The origin of local resident groups who were interviewed across the SAC categorised by postcode district (rowshighlighted in yellow denote postcode district boarders the SPA)

District Council	Area	Postcode District	Respondents	%
Cornwall	Torpoint	PL10	1	2
Cornwall	Torpoint	PL11	4	7
Cornwall	Saltash	PL12	7	13
Cornwall	Looe	PL13	2	4
Cornwall	Callington	PL17	1	2
Cornwall	Yelverton	PL20	10	19
Exeter city	Exeter City (north)	EX4	1	2
Plymouth	Lipson	PL4	1	2
Plymouth City	Stonehouse	PL1	5	9
Plymouth City	Keyham	PL2	4	7
Plymouth City	Peverell	PL3	1	2
Plymouth City	St Budeaux	PL5	7	13
Plymouth City	Derriford	PL6	5	9
Plymouth City	Plymstock	PL9	2	4
Segemoor	Bridgewater	TA7	1	2
South hams	lvybridge	PL21	1	2
South Somerset	South Petherton	TA13	1	2
West Devon	North Tawton / Okehampton	EX16	1	2
West Devon	Tavistock	PL19	2	4
		Local Residents 5		
		Non-local respondents	5	

When considering the district council from which visitors originate, the majority of visitors (70%) come from the North and East of the site. The visitors from Cornwall tend to be those residing directly adjacent to the site in either Torpoint or Saltash postcode districts. Cornish districts are slightly more represented by visitors to the SPA, with 44% of the visitors residing in the Cornwall and Plymouth City Council areas.



Figure 20. Percentage of visitors per District Council visiting the SAC (left) and SPA (right)



Figure 21. Location of the home postcode of interviewed groups within SAC survey locations



Figure 22. Location of the home postcode of interviewed groups within SPA survey locations



Figure 23. Location of local resident postcodes by postcode district, for responses from SAC survey locations



Figure 24. Location of local resident postcodes by postcode district, for responses from SPA survey locations

2.3.9.2. Visitor origin by distance and transport mode

When quantifying how far visitors travel to a location it is important to consider the mode of transport used. Because of the irregular shape of the two conservation sites, distance was determined by most direct route rather than linear distance as used in the analysis of other Cornish sites under this work. Table 9 displays the most direct route distance between the home postcode of an interviewed local resident and survey location, categorised by transport mode per conservation site.

Those who arrived at the site by car on average lived 8.25km and 7.6km respectively for the SAC and SPA survey locations. In total, 75% of the interviewed groups lived within 18km and 17.3km of their interview location respectively. The maximum distance travelled to the conservation sites was 94.2km.

With the exception of 1 respondent group, all visitors to both conservation sites arriving by foot lived within 3.8km of the site. On average visitors lived 1.66km and 1.24km from the SAC and SPA respectively.

When considering the cumulative percentage plots (Figure 25 and Figure 26), in both the SAC and SPA, the data begins to plateau at around 22km from the site.

		Responses	Minimum	Quartile 1 (25%)	Median (50%)	Mean	SE of Mean	Quartile 3 (75%)	Maximum
2 V	Car / motorcycle	42	3	4.63	8.25	15.13	1.64	18	94.2
SA	On foot	19	0.05	0.05	0.6	1.66	0.50	3	8.2
A	Car / motorcycle	43	1.6	4.5	7.6	14.81	2.89	17.3	94.2
SP	On foot	8	0.05	0.05	0.4	1.24	0.57	2.1	3.8

Table 9. Descriptive statistics based on the most direct route distance (km) between survey location and interviewed local residents home postcode categorised by transport mode.



Figure 25. Cumulative percentage of interviewed visitor groups who arrived at their location by different transport modes against the most direct route distance (km) between their home postcode and interview location within the SAC.



Figure 26. Cumulative percentage of interviewed visitor groups who arrived at their location by different transport modes against the most direct route distance (km) between their home postcode and interview location within the SPA.

2.3.9.3. Visitor origin by distance and visit frequency

To fully understand the catchment of a site, also termed the 'Zone of Influence' (ZoI), the visit frequency of each group should be considered to establish the catchment of those who most regularly make visits to a site.

Table 10 and Table 11, and Figure 27 and Figure 28 present these data and show that 75% of the most frequent visitors to the sites (those that visit 'most days' and make over 180 visits a year) live within 4.03km of the SAC and 4.4km of the SPA. Visitor groups who make visits to a site 'several times a month' (between 20-60 visits a year) should also be considered frequent visitors to a site, and 75% of those visitors falling within this category lived within 15.75km of the SAC and 10.4km of the SPA.

SAC								
	Responses	Minimum	Quartile 1 (25%)	Median (50%)	Mean	SE of Mean	Quartile 3 (75%)	Maximum
Most days (>180 visits)	18	0.05	0.1125	2.7	2.75	0.64	4.025	9.2
A few times a week (60-180 visits)	18	0.05	2.5	3.2	4.39	0.86	5.625	14.9
Several times a month (20-60 visits)	23	0.05	3.2	4.4	10.6	2.61	15.75	23
About once a month (12-20 visits)	15	1.6	5.4	10.2	9.77	1.41	12.7	20.5
Less than once a month (2-12 visits)	31	1.7	4.7	10.4	16.1	4.41	21.85	78.3
< 1 x / yr	2	8.6	8.95	9.3	9.3	0.70	9.65	10
First time	20	0.6	8.45	11.85	17.7	3.37	22.225	52.5

Table 10. The most direct route distance (km) between survey location and interviewed visitors home postcode, categorised by visit frequency expressed as the approximate number of visits undertaken to the particular SAC survey site location over the recent year

Table 11. The most direct route distance (km) between survey location and interviewed visitors home postcode, categorised by visit frequency expressed as the approximate number of visits undertaken to the particular SPA survey site location over the recent year

SPA								
	Responses	Minimum	Quartile 1 (25%)	Median (50%)	Mean	SE of Mean	Quartile 3 (75%)	Maximum
Most days (>180 visits)	4	0.05	0.05	1.925	2.53	1.51	4.4	6.2
A few times a week (60-180 visits)	8	0.05	2.65	4.35	3.98	0.87	5.975	6.4
About once a month (12-20 visits)	7	1.6	4.4	6.2	8.06	2.26	10.55	18.7
Several times a month (20-60 visits)	10	0.05	3.25	4.25	6.79	2.87	10.4	21.1
Less than once a month (2-12 visits)	14	1.7	4.1	9.15	15	5.25	15	78.3
First time	10	0.6	6.425	12.1	17.9	5.20	22.075	51.3



Figure 27. Home postcode of interviewed local resident visitor groups to the SAC site, colour coded by their visit frequency



Figure 28. Home postcode of interviewed local resident visitor groups to the SPA site, colour coded by their visit frequency

2.3.10. Zone of Influence

Here a sequence of map figures are presented detailing different options for defining the Zone of Influence (ZoI)around both the SAC and SPA sites. The ZoI maps use two methologies, the Euclidian buffer (which uses the conservation site boundary as its baseline) and convex hull analyses, which create the smallest polygon to encompass the home postcodes classified by their most direct route distance to each of the conservation sites (Fearnley et al, 2014). The maps are presented with the home postcode points to assist the interpretation of the ZoI options.

Figure 29 and Figure 30 display the ZoI options using the data from Table 10 and Table 11, where the home postcode of 75% of local interviewed resident groups who arrived by car, was within the most direct route distance of 18km and 17.3km respectively for the SAC and SPA.

Figure 31 and Figure 32 display the ZoI options using the data from Table 10 and Table 11, and based on the visit frequency of local residents to the site. The buffer distance is set to 9.17km and 10.86km for the SAC and SPA respectively, representing the most direct route distance between the visitors home and the survey location.

The results indicate that further refinement of the method for calculating the Zol's for both sites is required for the full, four season survey analysis. Due to the number of survey locations across a large area the straight line distance buffer appears to be too large. The convex hull method certainly seems to provide a better representation of the coverage of visitor origin postcodes. We suggest a consultation with Plymouth City Council to discuss this further.


Figure 29. 18km buffer and 75% of local residents arriving by car Convex Hull polygon against the postcodes of all local residents visiting the SAC site



Figure 30. 9.7km buffer and 75% Convex Hull polygon against the home postcodes of visitors who make a visit to the SAC 'about once a month (12-20 visits per year)' or more



Figure 31. 17.3km buffer and 75% of local residents arriving by car Convex Hull polygon against the postcodes of all local residents visiting the SPA site



Figure 32. 10.86km buffer and 75% Convex Hull polygon against the home postcodes of visitors who make a visit to the SPA 'about once a month (12-20 visits per year)' or more

2.4. Summary

The results from the site visitor questionnaires and observational tallies have provided useful insights into the recreational use patterns across the Plymouth Sound and Estuaries SAC and the Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA over the spring season. These results will eventually be combined with questionnaire data gathered during the summer, autumn and winter survey seasons as well as information gathered from targeted recreational user workshops and an online survey.

From these first spring results we can confidently say the vast majority of visitors to the SAC and SPA sites come from the local area, usually by car or motorcycle and occasionally on foot. The main activities undertaken around both sites are walking, dog walking and outings with the family. The most popular marine activities were canoeing / kayaking, sailing, motor yachting at both sites, while fishing was more popular within the bounds of the SPA. The route mapping showed the most heavily used part of the SAC and SPA was the upper Tamar between Calstock and Cargreen. Over half of respondents were regular visitors to the sites, coming at least once a month, while about 20% of respondents were first time visitors to that particular location. The time of day that people tended to visit the sites was quite variable, but 38% of visitors tended to come between 9am and 3pm, and a further 24% stated the timing of their visits was dependant on the weather or sea conditions. The majority of visits to the SAC and SPA (63% and 70% respectively) were less than two hours long. When asked why visitors chose to come to the site the most common reasons were 'the attractive scenery', 'close to home' and 'the right place for the activity', accounting for over 60% of responses.

Through the postcode analysis we have determined a Zone of Influence of between 9km and 18km around the SAC site boundary, and between 11km and 17km around the SPA boundary. As more results are gathered, and further consideration is given to the methods of ZoI calculation it is probable that these distances will change.

This report discusses the spring survey results, these results and the results of the further three seasonal surveys will be published as a final report as the next stage of this project.

References

Fearnley, H, Liley, D and Floyd L. (2014). Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA Visitor Survey. Unpublished report for Canterbury City Council.

Fearnley, H., Liley, D. & Cruickshanks, K. (2012). Results of the recreational visitor surveys across the Humber Estuary. Footprint Ecology, unpublished report for Humber Management Scheme.

Ordnance Survey (2016) <u>https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/opendatadownload/products.htm</u> accessed - 7/7/16

Appendix A Visitor questionnaire

Questionnaire to be used for visitor surveys

Date:	Time:	
Location:	Surveyor:	
Survey Number:		

"Good morning/afternoon. Please could you spare between 5 and 10 minutes to take part in a survey about your visit today? Plymouth City Council are undertaking this survey to assess how people use this area for recreation."

Q1. Wh	Q1. What is the purpose of your visit today?			
Read lis	Read list, tick single closest answer only.			
1	Living in Devon/Cornwall on a day trip or short visit			
2	Living outside of Devon/Cornwall on holiday in the area			
3	Living in Devon/Cornwall visiting as part of an organised activity on the site			
4	Living outside Devon/Cornwall visiting as part of an organised activity on the			
	site			
5	Other (please add further detail)			

Q2.\	Nhat ac	tivities will you be doing while you are here today?		
No p	No prompt, multiple answer.			
	Terrestrial			
1		Birdwatching/ wildlife watching		
2		Cycling		
3		Dog walking		
4		Horse riding		
5		Jogging/power walking/Nordic walking		
6		Kite Flying		
7		Outing with children/family		
8		Walking		
	Marine			
9		Bait digging/cockling/crab tiling		
10		Canoeing/kayaking		
11		Fishing - Angling		
12		Fishing – Spear Fishing		
13		Jet ski		
14		Kite surfing		
15		Motor Yacht		
16		Sailing Yacht		
17		Small sailing craft (Dingy etc.)		
18		Stand up paddle board		
19		Surfing		
20		Windsurfing		
21		Sub Aqua Diving		
22		Swimming		

23	Rockpooling
24	Other

Q3.I	Do you	visit this particular location for other activities?	
No p	No prompt, multiple answers ok, tick as appropriate.		
	Terres	strial	
1		Birdwatching/ wildlife watching	
2		Cycling	
3		Dog walking	
4		Horse riding	
5		Jogging/power walking/Nordic walking	
6		Kite Flying	
7		Outing with children/family	
8		Walking	
	Marine	9	
9		Bait digging/cockling/crab tiling	
10		Canoeing/kayaking	
11		Fishing - Angling	
12		Fishing – Spear Fishing	
13		Jet ski	
14		Kite surfing	
15		Motor Yacht	
16		Sailing Yacht	
17		Small sailing craft (Dingy etc.)	
18		Stand up paddle board	
19		Surfing	
20		Windsurfing	
21		Sub Aqua Diving	
22		Swimming	
23		Rockpooling	
24		Other	

Q4.How long have you spent/will you spend at this site today?		
Read list, tick single closest answer only.		
1		Less than 1 hour
2		1-2 hours
3		2-3 hours
4		More than 3 hours

Q5. Over the past year, roughly how often have you visited this particular location for recreational purposes? Tick closest answer, probe if interviewee struggles. Single answer only. Most days (>180 visits) 1 A few times a week (60-180 visits) 2 Several times a month (20-60 visits) 3 4 About once a month (12-20 visits) 5 Less than once a month (2-12 visits) Don't know 6 7 First time Any further specific detail provided:

Q6.	Q6. Do you tend to visit this particular location at a certain time of day?			
Tick	closest	t answer, multiple answers ok.		
1		Before 9am		
2		Between 9am and 12		
3		Between 12 and 3pm		
4		Between 3pm and 5pm		
5		After 5pm		
6		Dependant on tide times		
7		Dependant on weather/sea conditions		
8		First visit		
		Any further specific detail provided:		

Q7. Mult	Do you tiple ans	tend to visit this site more during a particular season? swers ok.
1		Spring
2		Summer
3		Autumn
4		Winter
5		First visit
6		Don't know
7		Same all year

Q8. Only ask Q8 if Q3 was answered:

Do you do those different activities you told me about at different times of year?Multiple answers ok.(Write activities next to season)1Spring2Summer3Autumn4Winter5First visit6Don't know7Same all year

Q9.	9. What form of transport did you use to get here today?			
Sing	Single answer only. Add if necessary; Do not prompt, categorise if appropriate.			
1		Car/motorcycle		
2		On foot		
3		Bus		
4		Train		
5		Horse		
6		Bicycle		
7		By water (e.g. boat, canoe etc.)		
		Free text/other detail		

10. Do you visit any other places for similar purposes as you visited here today? *If yes;* which two or three do you use most often? *Multiple answers ok. Do not prompt. Record locations. Leave blank if no other locations named.*

<u>1.</u> 2.

3. Additional details/sites/specific location.

Q11. What makes you come here, specifically, rather than another local site? Multiple answers ok. Do not prompt. Tick closest answers as appropriate. Use free text box for reasons that didn't fit with categories and for extra detail.

1		Don't know	8	Attractive scenery/views
2		Close to home	9	Right place for activity (e.g. Kite
				surfing/fishing/good for kids)
3		Others in party chose	10	Particular wildlife interest
4		Good/easy parking	11	Suitability given weather conditions
5		Feel safe here	12	Ability to let dog off lead
6		Refreshments	13	Particular launching facilities
7		Toilets	14	Condition of launching facilities
Free	e text:	other reasons/detail. Dr	aw out	site specific features and note details here.

Survey continues on next page:

11.a) Route around the site today

Now I'd like to ask you about the route you've taken / will take around this location today. Could you tell me where you have / will start and finish your route and what you will be doing along the way?

Probe to ensure route accurately documented. Write a full description of the route and note any of the relevant points given below (P, E, X etc). If relevant add tide. P = parking

- *E* = *start point*
- X = exit
- *S* = *a* planned/taken stop, e.g. picnic/ lunch/ swim/ dive
- B = pulling up onto a beach
- DS = dive shot
- F = fishing
- A = anchor dropped
- M = mooring
- *MO* = *mooring* overnight
- *C* = *overnight camping*

Route Description

-			
Q12	Q12. For the activity you are undertaking today is/was your route a typical length for		
you	you when you visit this location?		
Tick	Tick single closest answer only, do not prompt, code as appropriate.		
1		Yes, normal	
2		Longer than normal	
3		Shorter than normal	
4		First visit/visit erratically/no typical visit	
5		Not sure	

Q13. What (if anything) influenced your choice of route around the site today? Multiple answers ok. Do not prompt. Tick closest answers as appropriate. Use free text box for reasons that didn't fit with categories and for extra detail.

DUX	101 10030		sines and ror		
1		Rainfall	7	Muddy tracks/paths	
2		Daylight	8	Wind	
3		Temperature	9	Tide	
4		Visibility (above and below water)	10	Wave height	
5		Other users	11	Activity undertaken (e.g. presence of dog)	
6 Time available 12 Particular members of group (e.g. kids)					

Q14. And in terms of this location, if the following changes were made, would you spend more, less or the same amount of time here?

Tick single closest answer only, do not prompt, code as appropriate.

	More (1)	Less (2)	Same (3)	Don't know (4)	Comment
Site became busier with more people					
Better path surfacing/routing					
Parking charges introduced or					
increased					
Dogs required to be on leads					
Provision of dog waste bins					
Presence of warden/beach					
manager					
Part of shore closed in areas sensitive for wildlife					

Q15. What features would be necessary to make another site attractive for you to use instead of here?

Do not prompt, categorise as appropriate.

	not proi	npt, categorise as appropriate.		
1		No features/nothing	7	Measures to control other
				users
2		More dog friendly	8	Toilets
3		Better launching/access to	9	Better/easier parking facilities
		water		
4		Better path surfacing/routing	10	Cheaper/free parking
5		Refreshments (e.g. cafe)	11	Closer to home
6		Better	12	Attractive scenery
		information/maps/boards		
Fre	e text: o	other reasons/detail:		

Q16. Do you have any other comments about this area?

Q17. How many people are in your party today?

Finally, so that we can check whether we have a representative sample, please answer the following questions. This information will not be used for any other purpose.

Q18. What is your full home postcode? *If unable/refuse to give postcode:* What is the name of the nearest village/town or if in city the nearest district/suburb? *Enter as much detail as possible to allow the location to be mapped.*

Q19a. *Ask question if respondents are visiting from outside the area and staying locally.* If visiting the area please provide the postcode / name of the accommodation you are staying in.

Q19b. What type of accommodation are you staying in? *Do not prompt, categorise as appropriate. Tick one only.*

1	Hotel	7	Glamping
2	B&B / Guest houses	8	Farms
3	Self-catering	9	Holiday parks
4	Cottages	10	Self Catering Agency
5	Caravan	11	Inns / pubs
6	Camping	12	Holiday village

Visitor survey tally

Tally sheet to be used for recording visitor numbers

Location		
Date	Recorder	
Day of week	Site Number	
Time of high tide	Time of low tide	

Time	e Period (tick one)	
1	07.00 - 09.00	
2	09.00 - 11.00	
3	11.00 - 13.00	
4	13.00 - 15.00	
5	15.00 - 17.00	
6	17.00 - 19.00	

No. refusals during 2 hr period	Total no. interviews during 2 hrs	
No. already interviewed	Start no. for questionnaire nos.	

Weather

Ra	infall (tick one)		% Cloud cover in middle of period							
1	None		Temperature (tick those that apply)							
2	Yes, less than ¼ of the 2 hour period		1	Cold						
3	Yes, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the 2 hour time period		2	Mild						
4	Yes, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the 2 hour period		3	Warm						
5	Yes, more than ¾ of the 2 hour period		4	Hot						

Give any further descriptions of weather conditions (especially if likely to influence visitor numbers- e.g. ice/snow, rain (light/moderate/heavy), thunder storm or high winds). Also any tide details if relevant to access.

<u>Tally</u>: record people passing or within predefined count area (use notes box to describe how tally completed if no clear entrance/exit.

Entering Site			Leaving Site								
No. people	No. groups	No. dogs	No. people	No. groups	No. dogs						

Activity	No. of people/groups
Terrestrial	
Birdwatching/ wildlife watching	
Cycling	
Dog walking	
Horse riding	
Jogging/power walking/Nordic walking	
Kite Flying	
Outing with children/family	
Walking	
Marine	
Bait digging/cockling/crab tiling	
Canoeing/kayaking	
Fishing - Angling	
Fishing – Spear Fishing	
Jet ski	
Kite surfing	
Motor Yacht	
Sailing Yacht	
Small sailing craft (Dingy/ etc)	
Stand up paddle board	
Surfing	
Windsurfing	
Sub Aqua Diving	
Swimming	
Rockpooling	
Other	

<u>Notes</u>: record any incidents, unusual activities, unusual types of access and also any reasons for unusual numbers of visitors.

Appendix B

Spring Survey Results - Results for the Plymouth Sound and Estuaries SAC

Question 1

	Bere Ferres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen Yacht Club	Cotehele Quay	Kingsand / Cawsand	Lopwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Wembury
Living locally on a short visit / day trip	6	17	5	3	11	3	20	25	6	11	5	12	4	7
Living locally on an organised visit	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Living outside area on holiday	1	2	1	2	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Living outside area on organised visit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0



	Bere Ferres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen Yacht Club	Cotehele Quay	Kingsand / Cawsand	Lopwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Wembury
Bird/wildlife watching	2	1	1	0	2	1	9	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Cycling	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dog walking	2	6	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	6	1	6	0	1
Outing with children/family	0	3	4	0	2	3	1	0	0	4	1	2	0	4
Walking	4	10	0	0	3	2	16	25	0	2	1	3	0	2
Canoeing/kayaking	0	0	2	0	7	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Fishing - Angling	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Motor Yacht	0	0	2	2	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Sailing Yacht	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0

Small sailing craft	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Stand up paddle board	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Aqua Diving	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swimming	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Rockpooling	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6



	Bere Ferres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen Yacht Club	Cotehele Quay	Kingsand / Cawsand	Lopwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Клприем
Bait digging/cockling/crab tiling	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Birdwatching/ wildlife watching	0	1	1	0	4	1	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canoeing/kayaking	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cycling	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dog walking	3	2	0	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fishing - Angling	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Fishing – Spear Fishing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horse riding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet ski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jogging/power walking/Nordic walking	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kite Flying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kite surfing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Yacht	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1
Other	2	2	1	0	1	2	6	0	0	1	1	1	0	0

Outing with children/family	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
Rockpooling	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Sailing Yacht	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3
Small sailing craft (Dingy etc.)	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Stand up paddle board	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Sub Aqua Diving	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surfing	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swimming	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Walking	2	6	0	2	3	3	5	0	3	0	0	3	4	0
Windsurfing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



	Bere Ferres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen Yacht Club	Cotehele Quay	Kingsand / Cawsand	Lopwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Wembury
Less than an hour	3	6	1	0	0	0	6	9	1	5	0	5	0	0
1 - 2 hours	0	7	3	0	4	3	12	13	0	5	3	7	3	1
2 -3 hours	0	3	3	1	5	0	2	3	2	0	2	0	3	0
More than 3 hours	4	4	0	4	7	2	2	1	4	1	0	1	0	3



	Bere Ferres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen Yacht Club	Cotehele Quay	Kingsand / Cawsand	Lopwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Wembury
Most days (>180 visits)	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	6	2	0	0	1	0
A few times a week (60 - 180 visits)	0	1	1	2	2	0	2	6	0	3	0	1	1	0
Several times a month (20-60 visits)	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	7	0	2	2	2	1	1
About once a month (12- 20 visits)	0	2	1	0	1	0	2	3	0	2	0	2	1	1
Less than once a month (2-12 visits)	0	4	3	1	8	1	7	3	0	0	3	5	3	1
Don't know	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
First visit	2	8	1	0	4	1	8	2	0	1	0	3	0	0
Less than once a year	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



	Bere Ferres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen Yacht Club	Cotehele Quay	Kingsand / Cawsand	Lopwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Wembury
Before 9am	0	5	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Between 9am and 12pm	0	13	2	2	3	1	6	3	1	0	0	3	0	0
Between 12pm and 3pm	0	6	3	1	3	2	9	11	2	2	1	4	1	0
Between 3pm and 5pm	0	3	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	3	0	2	1	0
After 5pm	0	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Dependant on tide times	3	2	4	0	9	0	4	0	5	0	1	2	3	2
Dependant on weather / sea conditions	5	1	1	0	4	2	4	3	3	8	1	7	7	3



	Bere Ferres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen Yacht Club	Cotehele Quay	Kingsand / Cawsand	Topwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Wembury
Spring	0	10	5	3	6	1	8	0	1	2	0	7	2	1
Summer	1	5	6	4	8	3	9	13	2	7	0	7	3	1
Autumn	0	5	2	1	4	2	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
Winter	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Same all year	5	7	0	0	6	2	9	13	4	4	3	5	4	0
First visit	1	2	1	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Don't know	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



	Bere Ferres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen Yacht Club	Cotehele Quay	Kingsand / Cawsand	Lopwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Wembury
Spring	0	10	3	4	2	0	9	0	1	0	0	1	2	2
Summer	0	7	4	3	5	2	10	1	2	3	1	2	3	2
Autumn	0	3	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Winter	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Same all year	4	8	0	0	6	1	9	2	4	1	1	4	4	0
First visit	1	2	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Don't know	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



	Bere Ferres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen Yacht Club	Cotehele Quay	Kingsand / Cawsand	Lopwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Wembury
Car / motorcycle	5	13	4	3	13	1	20	21	5	9	2	11	7	4
On foot	4	5	0	1	0	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	0	0
Bus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Train	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicycle	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
By water (e.g boat / canoe etc)	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1



Place name	% of respondents
Wembury	6
The Hoe	5
Dartmoor	5
Whitsand	3
Saltram	3
Bigbury	3
SW coast path	2
Plymouth Sound	2
Bovisand	2
Barbican	2
Mount Batten	2
Mothecombe	2
Cornwall	2
Cawsand	2
Seaton	1
Saltash	1
Rame head	1
Looe	1
Central Park	1

	Bere Ferres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen Yacht Club	Cotehele Quay	Kingsand / Cawsand	Lopwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Wembury
Ability to let dog off lead	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Attractive scenery/views	3	9	2	1	4	2	9	12	1	6	1	6	5	0
Close to home	4	10	0	1	6	3	11	11	2	2	2	4	5	0
Condition of launching facilities	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Don't know	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Feel safe here	0	0	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
Good/easy parking	0	1	2	0	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	4	0	0
Others in party chose	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Particular launching facilities	0	0	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
Particular wildlife interest	2	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Refreshments	1	0	3	1	6	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
Right place for activity (e.g. Kite surfing/fishing/good for kids)	3	1	3	3	4	1	2	2	4	6	1	2	5	4
Suitability given weather conditions	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Toilets	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



	Bere Ferres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen Yacht Club	Cotehele Quay	Kingsand / Cawsand	Lopwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Wembury
Yes, normal	4	16	3	0	7	1	16	18	5	5	3	11	6	3
Longer than normal	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Shorter than normal	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
First visit / visit erratically / no typical visit	1	3	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	1
Not sure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0



	Bere Ferres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen Yacht Club	Cotehele Quay	Kingsand / Cawsand	Lopwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Wembury
Activity undertaken)	4	2	1	1	6	0	8	6	4	6	1	3	0	4
Daylight	0	8	4	2	1	3	11	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Muddy tracks/paths	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other users	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Particular members of group	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rainfall	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Temperature	1	2	0	0	1	3	2	11	0	1	0	1	1	0
Tide	1	3	4	0	7	1	1	0	3	0	3	1	2	0
Time available	0	2	0	1	3	3	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	0
Visibility (above and below water)	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wave height	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wind	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0





	Bere Ferres	Bovisand	Calstock	Cargreen Yacht Club	Cotehele Quay	Kingsand / Cawsand	Lopwell Dam	Mount Batten	Newton Ferres	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay	Wembury
Attractive scenery	0	1	0	0	3	2	5	4	1	2	0	1	5	0
Better information / maps / boards	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Better launching/access to water	2	0	1	1	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1
Better path surfacing/routing	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0
Better/easier parking facilities	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheaper/free parking	0	0	0	0	5	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
Closer to home	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Measures to control other users	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
More dog friendly	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	0	2	1	0
Refreshments (e.g. cafe)	0	4	0	0	5	4	7	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
Toilets	0	1	3	0	3	3	3	1	1	3	0	2	1	0



Spring Survey Results -Results for the Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA

	Bere Ferers	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay
Living locally on a short visit / day trip	6	3	20	11	5	12	4
Living locally on an organised visit	1	2	2	0	0	1	0
Living outside area on holiday	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Living outside area on organised visit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1



	Bere Ferers	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay
Cycling	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rockpooling	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Swimming	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Fishing - Angling	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Motor Yacht	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Canoeing/kayaking	0	0	2	1	0	2	0
Sailing Yacht	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Outing with children/family	0	0	1	4	1	2	0
Birdwatching/ wildlife watching	2	0	9	2	0	0	0
Dog walking	2	0	3	6	1	6	0
Other	2	0	11	0	3	6	2
Walking	4	0	16	2	1	3	0



Bere Ferers	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay
0	0	6	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	1
3	2	2	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	6	1	1	1	0
0	2	0	0	0	2	0
1	2	0	0	0	0	3
2	2	1	0	0	2	0
2	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	2	5	0	0	3	0
	0 1 1 1 1 2 0 1 2 2 2	Second Bere Second Bere 0 0 1 1 3 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 2 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0	sea <td>Bere Bere Bere 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 3 2 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0</td> <td>Saltash Saltash <t< td=""><td>Macker Quad Massessessessessessessessessessessessesse</td></t<></td>	Bere Bere Bere 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 3 2 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0	Saltash <t< td=""><td>Macker Quad Massessessessessessessessessessessessesse</td></t<>	Macker Quad Massessessessessessessessessessessessesse



	Bere Ferers	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay
Less than an hour	3	0	6	5	0	5	0
1 - 2 hours	0	0	12	5	3	7	1
2 -3 hours	0	1	2	0	2	0	0

More than 3 hours	4	4	2	1	0	1	3
-------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



	Bere Ferers	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Weir Quay
Most days (>180 visits)	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
A few times a week (60 - 180 visits)	0	2	2	3	0	1	0
Several times a month (20-60 visits)	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
About once a month (12-20 visits)	0	0	2	2	0	2	1
Less than once a month (2-12 visits)	0	1	7	0	3	5	1



	Bere Ferers	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Wier Quay
Before 9am	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
Between 9am and 12pm	0	2	2	3	0	1	0
Between 12pm and 3pm	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
Between 3pm and 5pm	0	0	2	2	0	2	1
After 5pm	0	1	7	0	3	5	1
Dependant on tide times	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dependant on weather / sea conditions	2	0	8	1	0	3	0



	Bere Ferers	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Wier Quay
Spring	0	3	8	2	0	7	2
Summer	1	4	9	7	0	7	3
Autumn	0	1	3	2	0	1	0
Winter	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Same all year	5	0	9	4	3	5	4
First visit	1	0	4	0	0	1	0



	Bere Ferers	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Wier Quay
Spring	0	4	9	0	0	1	2
Summer	0	3	10	3	1	2	3
Autumn	0	1	3	1	0	0	0
Winter	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Same all	4	0	9	1	1	4	4
yeur							
First visit	1	0	4	0	0	1	0



	Bere Ferers	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Wier Quay
Car / motorcycle	5	3	20	9	2	11	7
On foot	4	1	2	2	2	1	0
Bus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Train	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bicycle	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
By water (e.g boat / canoe etc)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0



Other Locations	% of respondents
Dartmoor	7
Whitsand	5
Burrator	3
Cawsand	3
Coast path	3
Rame	3
Saltram	3
Central park	2
Edgecombe	2
Plymouth Sound	2
Seaton	2
Bere Alston	2
Bere Ferrers	2
Devon coast	2
France	2
Kingsand	2
Lanhydrock	2
Looe	2
Magpie Bridge	2
Mothercombe	2
Mount Edgecombe	2
Plymbridge	2
Plymouth Hoe	2
Portwrinkle	2
Saltash	2
South West coastline	2
Tamar valley	2
Wembury	2

	Bere Ferers	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Wier Quay
Ability to let dog off lead	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Attractive scenery/views	3	1	9	6	1	6	5
Close to home	4	1	11	2	2	4	5
Condition of launching facilities	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Don't know	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Feel safe here	0	0	1	1	0	3	0
Good/easy parking	0	0	1	0	0	4	0
Others in party chose	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Particular launching facilities	0	2	0	0	2	1	0
Particular wildlife interest	2	0	5	1	0	1	0
Refreshments	1	1	2	3	0	0	1
Right place for activity (e.g. Kite surfing/fishing/good for kids)	3	3	2	6	1	2	5
Suitability given weather conditions	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Toilets	1	0	1	0	0	0	0



	Bere Ferers	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Wier Quay
Yes, normal	4	0	16	5	3	11	6
Longer than normal	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Shorter than normal	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
First visit / visit erratically / no typical visit	1	1	2	0	0	2	0



	Bere Ferers	Cargreen	Topwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Wier Quay
Activity undertaken (e.g. presence of dog)	4	1	8	6	1	3	0
Daylight	0	2	11	2	0	1	0
Muddy tracks/paths	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other users	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Particular members of group (e.g. kids)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rainfall	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Temperature	1	0	2	1	0	1	1
Tide	1	0	1	0	3	1	2
Time available	0	1	1	1	1	2	1
Visibility (above and below water)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wave height	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wind	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



Question 14



Question 15

	Bere Ferers	Cargreen	Lopwell Dam	Riverside	Saltash	Wacker Quay	Wier Quay
Attractive scenery	0	0	5	2	0	1	5
Better information/maps/boards	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Better launching/access to water	2	1	0	0	0	2	0
Better path surfacing/routing	0	0	1	1	0	2	1
Better/easier parking facilities	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheaper/free parking	0	0	3	0	0	1	2
Closer to home	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Measures to control other users	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
More dog friendly	0	0	2	2	0	2	1
Refreshments (e.g. cafe)	0	0	7	0	0	1	1
Toilets	0	0	3	3	0	2	1

