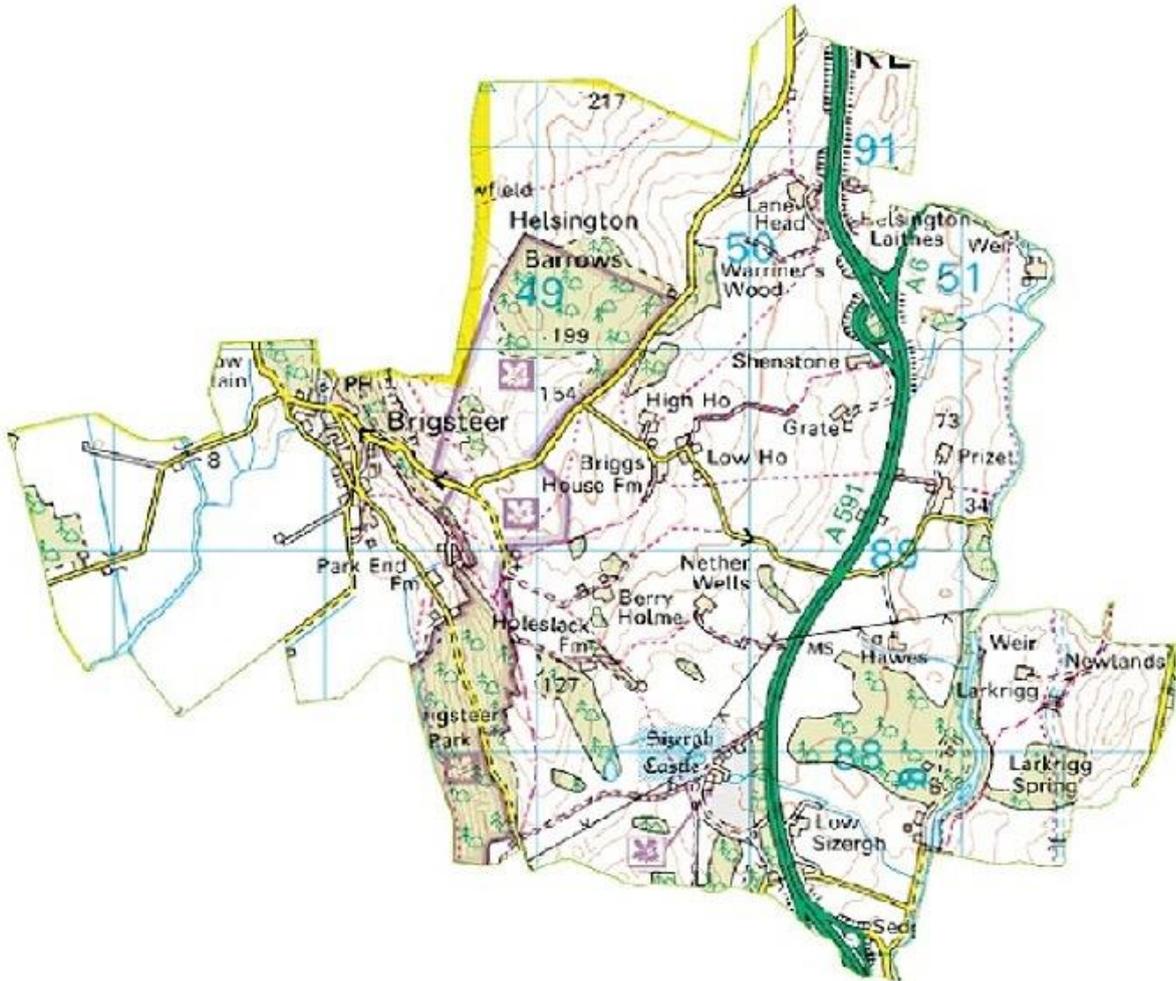


Helsington Parish Council Community Led Plan

December 2016



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CONTENTS

1. Executive Summary	5
Things you like most about the Parish	5
Things you like least about the Parish	5
What you would most like to see for the future of the Parish	6
2. An Introduction	7
Location	7
Population	7
Villages, hamlets and surroundings	7
Transport	8
Economy	8
3. Background to the Plan	9
4. The Process	10
5. Summary of the Results	12
Initial Survey	12
Things you like most about the Parish	12
Things you like least about the Parish	12
What you would most like to see for the future of the Parish	12
Detailed Questionnaire	13
Profile of Respondents	13
6. Actions	15
Theme 1 - Housing	15
1.1 Support for affordable housing	15
1.2 Concern about use of greenfield sites	15
1.3 Consideration of sheltered housing	15
1.4 Restriction on holiday or second homes	16
Theme 2 - Road Safety	16
2.1 Speed of traffic	16
2.2 Safety of road users and property	16
Theme 3 - Sustainable Environment	17
3.1 Protecting and enhancing the wider countryside	17
3.2 Flooding and drainage	17
3.3 Renewable energy	18
3.4 Access to the countryside	18
3.5 Dog fouling	18
Theme 4 - Vibrant Communities	19
4.1 Providing jobs for local people	19
4.2 Developing infrastructure	19
4.3 Planning for safety	19
4.4 Improving social cohesion	20
7. Next Steps	21
Theme 1 Summary - Housing	22
Theme 2 Summary - Road Safety	23
Theme 3 Summary - Sustainable Environment	24
Theme 4 Summary - Vibrant Communities	26

Abbreviations

The Plan uses the following abbreviations to describe lead organisations and partners:

- ACT** - ACTion with Communities in Cumbria
- CCC** – Cumbria County Council
- LDNPA** – Lake District National Park Authority
- SLDC** – South Lakeland District Council

1. Executive Summary

Community Led Plans are based on the views of local people and organisations in parishes. The whole community is given the opportunity to agree and plan how to achieve their goals and inform the Parish Council and local authorities. The objectives are to provide a long term collective vision for all the community's partners; ensure local engagement and a sense of ownership; make connections between community groups and parishes leading to joined up planning; provide measurable, attainable and relevant actions; to unlock additional funding opportunities. The Parish Council is thus given a basis on which to make its decisions and set its priorities for its work for the next four or five years.

In May 2012, the Parish Council indicated that there was support for proceeding with the production of a Community Led plan. A steering group was formed of local resident volunteers from across the community including members of the Parish Council.

The Parish Council will lead the overall management of the action plans. It will seek the support of various groups in the community to deliver aspects of the plan. The Parish Council will keep residents informed about the progress made on the plan's implementation and produce a summary statement of progress at its Annual General Meeting. The Action will be reviewed yearly at following AGMs.

The whole process has been greatly aided by the regular support of individuals from ACTion with Communities in Cumbria and South Lakeland District Council. The process was as follows:

- An initial survey was conducted asking all residents to identify what they valued about the area and what they would like to see improved.

- Based on the feedback a detailed questionnaire was generated. Everybody in the Parish had the opportunity to reply to the questionnaire, either written or on-line.
- based on the results of the questionnaire a prioritised list of actions was identified along with the associated timescales and key partners.

Things you like most about the Parish

There were many positive responses, in particular the location, views, rural feel, peace and quiet and the overall feeling of safety (low crime). Also favoured was the overall friendliness of the people and the Village Hall facility at Brigsteer.

Things you like least about the Parish

The overwhelming response here was the dislike of the division/distrust between sectors of the Parish, which the respondents often referred to as having arisen, historically, as a result of the issue of affordable housing.

Another strong area of contention cited by some respondents, was the influx into the village of 'off-comers'. Some of the respondents feel so strongly on this point that their responses were intentionally offensive.

Many complained about roads (including pot holes & signage & winter conditions), traffic speed, parking, broadband speed, lack of amenities and public transport.

There was concern over the number of holiday lets in the Parish.

What you would most like to see for the future of the Parish

A very popular comment was the reopening of the Wheatsheaf, which was then imminent.

Many respondents wanted to see a more inclusive, integrated parish and access to more affordable housing.

Concern was shown for inappropriate development (including windmills)

There was a general desire to develop brown field sites first, if development takes place and also to review empty properties.

Also noted was a desire for winter gritting, traffic calming methods, improved broadband service, and provision of allotments, amenities such as a shop and children's playground and public transport. Quite popular is the inclusion of part of the Parish into the Lake District National Park and many want more to be done for the protection and promotion of wildlife. (There is currently a scheme underway by the RSPB to reclaim some of the lower valley and create a reed bed wildlife reserve.)

Comments also included: creating more cycle & footpaths; creation of outdoor community space; introducing recycling.

2. An Introduction

Location

The parish of Helsington lies to the west of Kendal, in the South Lakeland District of Cumbria and, since August 2016, is part of the Lake District National Park.

Population

Based on the 2011 National census:

- The total population was 308
- 35 were aged under 16 years; 21 were aged 16–24; 19 were aged 25–34; 40 were aged 35–54; 47 aged 55-64, 65 were aged 65-74 and 34 were 75 and over.
- Out of 138 resident households only 3 did not own a car or van. 78 households had more than one car or van. There was a total of 253 cars or vans.
- Only 5 residences did not have central heating.

In addition to the 138 resident households in the 2001 census, there were 16 second or holiday rental homes. 20 people had a second address either in the UK or abroad.

4 households were in social housing, 14 rented from a private landlord and 11 rented from other residents.

Villages, hamlets and surroundings

The village of Brigsteer is located at the western end of the parish and is within the beautiful Lyth Valley. The major part of the Lyth Valley is not within the Parish but is used for grazing and provision of silage to support farming in other parts of the Parish, particularly Helsington. There are small hamlets at Sizergh and Helsington and at Prizet and Larkrigg, the latter 2 being isolated from the rest of the Parish by the A591.

St John's Anglican Church is situated in a beautiful location at Lumley Fee Helsington. Due to declining numbers and increasing costs the Parochial Church Council has recently joined with Underbarrow PCC.

Some of the houses and several of the farms in the parish are rented from major landowners such as the National Trust who have an important role in retaining a working population locally. There are a significant number of private residences which are owner-occupied but a number are being used as holiday lets or are only in use occasionally.

Most houses are built with the local limestone stone or are rendered in the traditional architectural form. Brigsteer has a number of small in-fill developments which has gradually transformed the hamlet from the character which existed prior to 1970s

There is no street lighting.

A village hall where community events and meetings are held is situated in Brigsteer. The hall was built in 2010 with support from the National Lottery and other funding sources. The Wheatsheaf public house in Brigsteer was redeveloped and re-opened in 2013 and there is residential accommodation at PlumTree House (Bed & Breakfast) and Lumley Fee (Bunk House)

There is a vibrant community within Brigsteer and groups and events such as Women's Institute, Table tennis, Short Mat Bowling are well supported.

The nearest service centre is at Kendal where there are schools, GP surgeries, pharmacy, post office, supermarket, shops and all amenities expected from a small town.

Transport

There is no public transport in the Parish with the exception of a community wheels scheme. Kendal which is 3 miles away has transport links via public bus and rail to the rest of the region. Most residents rely on personal transport by car reflecting the lack of public transport.

Economy

Sheep and dairy farming and tourism are the main sources of income within the Parish.

The farms are limited to pasture for grazing sheep and cattle and providing hay and silage. There is a large commercial dairy farm at Helsington.

Low Sizergh Barn has a large dairy herd and has an award winning farm shop and cafeteria which is an attraction to tourists and residents of the area.

Sizergh Castle and Gardens is a major tourist attraction where the National Trust has a cafeteria and gift shop.

Tourist related businesses such as holiday let houses, Plum tree House (B&B), Lumley Fee (bunk house), & The Wheatsheaf public house benefit from the attraction of the beautiful and peaceful location and its location just outside of the major tourist attractions and accessibility to the M6 motorway.

There are areas of benefit and conflict between these latter two key industries. There is conflict when visitors leave litter, fail to remove dog waste that contaminates pasture where public footpaths cross farm land, and dogs off leads disturb farm animals, particularly at lambing time.

There is also conflict between the farmers and non-farming communities when farming activities overlap with residential life.

3. Background to the Plan

Community Led Plans are based on the views of local people and organisations in parishes. Through the consultation the community can take the lead and say what it wants to see maintained and what it wants improved or changed. The whole community is given the opportunity to agree and plan how to achieve their goals and inform the Parish Council and local authorities.

The objectives are to:

- Ensure local engagement and a sense of ownership
- Make connections between community groups and parishes leading to joined up planning
- Provide measurable, attainable and relevant actions which make it clear who will act and by when
- Unlock additional funding opportunities.
- Provide a long term collective vision for all the community's partners.

The Parish Council is thus given a basis on which to make its decisions and set its priorities for its work

In 2013 A steering group was formed of local resident volunteers from across the community including members of the Parish Council; Steve Carman, John Seddon, Beryl Mansbridge, together with residents of the Parish - Shelley Savasi, Barbara Clifford and Phil Hodson. The Helsington Community Land Trust also nominated Martin Hoggard as their representative.

Guidance was sought on the process from Julia Wilson, Project Team Manager ACTION with Communities in Cumbria (ACT) and Emma Nichols, Community Engagement Officer for South Lakeland District Council. This enabled an initial plan and resources to be established and a case to be made to the Parish Council who provided their endorsement and part funding.

4. The Process

Having formed a Steering Group (as described in Section 3) it took advice from ACTion with Communities in Cumbria (ACT) on how other parishes had undertaken similar exercises.

ACT provides guidance on how to undertake the process and the parish was able to benefit from the lessons about other plans.

The Steering Group were successful in the bid for funding which was provided by ACT.

The Steering Group determined that in addition to local residents the parish also has key partner groups within the parish:

- Helsington Parish Council
- Helsington Community Land Trust
- Helsington & Brigsteer Village Hall
- Saint John's Helsington Church
- Landowners e.g. the National Trust and Levens Estate.

Most of these groups were consulted individually to advise on the intention to produce a Community Led Plan for the Parish and understand their own issues and plans.

The Steering Group also recognised the need to consult with other bodies such as adjacent Parishes and Local Government.

Having gauged local interest the Steering Group presented the case for producing a Community Led Plan to the Parish Council. There was support in principle with some reservations. The Parish Council agreed to provide partial funding for the process as required by ACT.

An initial survey of all residents was then conducted in June 2013 to explain the background to the process, the aims for a Community Led Plan and then to invite each resident to identify what they valued about the area and what they would like to see improved. This was paper-based and distributed to all households.

Unfortunately the process has been severely hampered by the withdrawal of a number of Steering Group members following the initial survey results.

More significantly, due to budget cuts and changes within SLDC the promised support in drafting and managing the detailed survey and formation of the Action Plan was greatly reduced.

Based on the feedback from the initial survey — and the feedback from the various partner groups — a detailed questionnaire was generated using examples provided by previous Community Led Plans from similar parishes and guidance given on the design of the questionnaire. It was important to ensure clarity and objectivity, as well as ensuring that the results could provide the types of information required by organisations that may be funding partners for subsequent action plans. The questionnaire was distributed in November 2015 to all households. It could be completed either on paper or on-line. The questionnaire results were analysed and published.

Individual responses remained anonymous.

The detailed results provide objective and quantitative information about the issues that concern residents and some potential actions. They also include additional information from some residents about their concerns and further suggestions for action. The questionnaire also provided the opportunity for residents to indicate their own willingness to help the community achieve the actions identified. The analysis of the results then allowed the first draft Action Plan to be generated.

In April 2016, as part of the Annual Parish Meeting an event was held in Brigsteer Village Hall. The focus was to give an overview of the Questionnaire Results and to give residents the opportunity to comment, ask questions and offer additional suggestions. Upon the election of the new Parish Council in May 2016 the Steering Group were re-formed and it now includes Steve Carman, John Seddon and Kate Ritchie who was recently elected to the PC. Unfortunately, there are no other representatives from the Community.

The timetable for production of the CLP was revised and robust Actions subsequently developed. The Actions were organised into Themes reflecting the most important issues facing the parish. In addition the key partners required for the delivery of each specific action were identified together with a likely lead and the estimated time of completion of the Action. If necessary, clarity of the various actions has then been undertaken to ensure that they are robust.

5. Summary of the Results

The process included an initial survey that produced interim feedback that was used to generate the detailed questionnaire, the analysis of which form the basis of the full results and subsequent action plans.

Initial Survey

The survey simply asked residents to list what they liked about the area and what they would most like to change. There were 55 responses that were subsequently grouped as follows

Things you like most about the Parish

There were many positive responses, in particular the location, views, rural feel, peace and quiet and the overall feeling of safety (low crime). Also favoured was the overall friendliness of the people and the Village Hall facility at Brigsteer.

Things you like least about the Parish

The overwhelming response here was the dislike of the division/distrust between sectors of the Parish, which the respondents often referred to as having arisen, historically, as a result of the issue of affordable housing.

Another strong area of contention cited by some respondents, was the influx into the village of 'off-comers'. Many complained about roads (including pot holes & signage & winter conditions), traffic speed, parking, broadband speed, lack of amenities and public transport.

Other issues were, concern over the number of holiday lets in the Parish.

What you would most like to see for the future of the Parish

A very popular comment was the reopening of the Wheatsheaf, which was then imminent. Many respondents wanted to see a more inclusive, integrated parish. Many of the respondents wished there was access to more affordable housing. Concern was shown for inappropriate development (including windmills). There was a preference to develop brown field sites first, if development must take place and also to review empty properties. Also noted was a desire for winter gritting, traffic calming methods, improved broadband service, provision of allotments, amenities such as a shop and children's playground and public transport. Quite popular is the inclusion of part of the Parish into the Lake District National Park and many want more to be done for the protection and promotion of wildlife. (There is currently a scheme underway by the RSPB to reclaim some of the lower valley and create a reed bed wildlife reserve.)

Detailed Questionnaire

Profile of Respondents

- Population figures for Helsington Parish from the 2011 census data are 308;
- There were 72 responses to the Questionnaire;
- A 23% response rate was achieved for those residents.
- The statistics represent the people living in the Parish

Where is your home ?

	Total Responses	Percentage
Brigsteer	53	73.61%
Whetstone Lane	4	5.56%
Prizet	6	8.33%
Sizergh	1	1.39%
Larkrigg	0	0%
Another part of Helsington Parish	2	2.78%
Outside the parish	2	2.78%
Not Answered	4	5.56%

What was your age on your last birthday?

Option	Total	Percent
17 or under	0	0%
18-25	1	1.39%
26-35	0	0%
36-50	4	5.56%
51-65	30	41.67%
66-80	30	41.67%
Over 80	2	2.78%
Not Answered	5	8.33%

Are you?

Option	Total	Percent
Male	37	55.56%
Female	31	43.06%
Not Answered	4	5.56%

6. Actions

The questionnaire results showed a good correlation with the feedback from the initial Survey. The questionnaire was structured under four themes and the key findings are:

Theme 1 - Housing

1.1 Support for affordable housing

Many respondents to the questionnaire are keen to have a more inclusive, integrated parish . There is a high level of support for affordable housing, with 45% agreeing and a further 33% agreeing strongly. Importantly 33% agreed with a further 35% agreeing strongly that housing should be for local occupancy: this has important implications for the scale and timing of development. Most people (53%) thought that developments should be small of only 1 to 3 houses with support for larger developments decreasing rapidly. A massive 87% (56% strongly) agreed that development should be in keeping with the character of the Parish and a similar number agreed there should be minimal impact on open spaces. 89% (39% strongly) agreed with conversion of existing buildings. Therefore the Parish Council will generally support the creation of affordable homes provided they are of appropriate scale, location and timing. This would be best achieved by self-build, infill and re-use of existing buildings, rather than larger new-build developments.

1.2 Concern about use of greenfield sites

Analysis of the questionnaire revealed that 83% of respondents agreed that new housing should have minimal impact on open spaces (53%strongly). In addition, only 24% agreed with building on greenfield sites, with 54% disagreeing 28% strongly so. Therefore the Parish Council will generally oppose greenfield development unless it can be demonstrated that there is a clear advantage to parishioners and there is no viable alternative.

1.3 Consideration of sheltered housing

Comments were received to identify concern regarding the lack of sheltered housing for local residents. Given that one-third of parishioners are over the age of 65 and15% fall in the age bracket 55 – 65 this is a significant contextual / local issue. 67% of respondents agreed there was a need for sheltered housing 31% strongly so. Less than 3% disagreed.The Parish Council will seek to establish the need for sheltered housing in quantity and character.

1.4 Restriction on holiday or second homes

A large majority of respondents, 78% (32% strongly) would like to see restrictions on holiday or second homes. Currently the figure is 11% of all homes in the parish are holiday lets/second homes. The Cumbrian Housing Strategy balanced indicators (2011) suggests that not more than 10% of housing stock should be holiday/second homes in order to keep communities vibrant. However the Government currently, does not think it is appropriate or desirable to restrict second home ownership. The Lake District National Park Authority states in the Vibrant Community Document that the Government should review this policy. The Parish Council will urge local authorities and the local MP to press for a review of this policy.

Theme 2 - Road Safety

2.1 Speed of traffic

80% of respondents were concerned about speed and/or volume of traffic 42% of these being very concerned. There were a number of written comments relating to the inappropriate speed of traffic travelling through Brigsteer and the narrow lanes in the Parish. This issue is often raised at Parish Council meetings. 63% of respondents would support speed restrictions, with 42% supporting access restrictions on HGVs or weight restrictions. The Parish Council will set up a Steering Group to define problem areas, identify solutions and seek to implement suitable traffic controls in agreement with CCC Highways.

2.2 Safety of road users and property

65% of respondents were concerned (21% very concerned) about safety on the roads as a pedestrian or cyclist. There were 13 individual narrative responses to the survey citing concern about road safety. Also at least 6 residents have recently suffered damage to their property (some several times) from passing heavy vehicles mainly tractors and trailers. The Parish Council will discuss with CCC Highways and the police possible solutions to this serious problem

Theme 3 - Sustainable Environment

3.1 Protecting and enhancing the wider countryside

There is a high level of satisfaction with the open countryside with 32% very satisfied and 39% satisfied. Even higher levels were recorded for woodland at 35% and 39%. There were similar results for the level of *conservation* of: open countryside, 24% & 39%; woodland, 24% & 45%, and wildlife, 21% & 42% within the Parish. Protection of the landscape scored less highly with 13% very satisfied and 35% fairly satisfied. Dissatisfaction in these topics was most frequently associated with the impact of intensive farming on landscape wildlife and pollution.

Other parts of the survey showed that housing and commercial development should avoid large scale developments on greenfield sites or open spaces within villages, preferring small scale infill development and re-use of existing buildings.

Accordingly the Parish Council will generally oppose inappropriate developments which because of their scale or character have an adverse impact on landscape, woodland, wildlife which constitute the wider countryside. The Parish Council will generally support proposal which enhance the wider countryside. Relevant organisations will be invited to advise the Parish Council which sites are particularly valuable in this regard.

The Parish Council will support and encourage the Natural England's use of Environmental Stewardship or similar subsidies which compensate farmers for farming in a way which enhances the environment and landscape.

3.2 Flooding and drainage

Whilst 'flooding' initially does not seem to be an issue of great concern, with only 21% of respondents dissatisfied and 8% very dissatisfied, it is an important and contentious issue within the Parish. There were several narrative responses giving strong views on the subject.

In the 1970s/80s the Environment Agency constructed a vast system of embankments of the River Gilpin as well as drainage channels and associated pumping stations. This was done to lower ground water levels in the valley for agricultural reasons. The EA are now reducing their support for the pumping stations and some drainage channel maintenance in order to concentrate on flood protection of people and property.

In response there is a proposal to establish a Water Level Management Board, which would carry on the agricultural drainage activities which the EA is relinquishing. WLMBs are autonomous statutory bodies with powers to raise local taxation. The WLMB's first proposal has been withdrawn, following legal, taxation and environmental concerns. The matter illustrates the difficulty in reconciling the sometimes conflicting interests of agriculture, tourism, landscape and environment in managing land use.

The WLMB is due to submit a revised proposal in 2017. The Parish Council will then submit its response to the consultations which will be carried out by the WLMB, SLDC, and EA. The Lake District National Park might also consult on the matter.

3.3 Renewable energy

Wind Power was not supported by a majority of respondent with 14% supporting and a further 17% strongly supporting. However 25% opposed and 19% strongly opposed. It is presumed that this is because of adverse impact on the landscape which is highly valued.

Solar Panels were supported by 39% and strongly supported by a further 29%. It is presumed that this was interpreted to mean the small scale installations on houses. This is noted by the Parish Council: such installations do not normally require planning consent and therefore their uptake cannot be influenced by the Parish Council.

However the large-scale commercial arrays of PV panels sometimes referred to as 'solar farms', are becoming more common and potentially have a significant impact on the landscape.

Hydro was strongly supported by 39% and supported by a further 27%. Any hydro installations within the Parish would presumably be of small scale.

Community Biomass was strongly supported by 26% and supported by a further 19%. Again it is assumed that, within the Parish these installations would be small-scale similar to the one at the Village Hall.

In view of the complexity of this issue and the need to consider changes in government policy as well as the varying implications of large-scale installations, the Parish Council will consider the issue further before deciding upon a policy.

3.4 Access to the countryside

Footpaths were very satisfactory to 13% and satisfactory to 31%. Cycleways were worse at 11% very satisfactory and 14% satisfactory. Pedestrian or cycle routes are however regarded as very important by 22% and important by a further 33%. Responsibility for footpaths and cycleways will probably pass from Cumbria CC to LDNPA at some point in 2017 which gives an opportunity to review the condition of existing routes and possibly improve them. The Parish Council will also raise with the proposed WLMG the possibility of the concession of permissive footpaths and cycleways across the Lyth Valley using the accommodation roads and the reinstatement of the ancient Savin Hill footpath across the valley which was extinguished in the 1970s.

3.5 Dog fouling

Although this was not flagged as a major issue in the survey there are complaints of dog fouling at specific locations within the Parish. The Parish Council will investigate the extent of the problem and raise the matter with SLDC. However, this matter has previously been raised with SLDC who were unhelpful regarding dog fouling control as an urban rather than rural issue.

Theme 4 - Vibrant Communities

4.1 Providing jobs for local people

'Local employment opportunities' was very important to 25% of respondents and fairly important to 39%. Similar were results for 'Locally run businesses' (28% and 43%) and 'Encouraging new business' (24% and 32%). However 'Protecting open spaces within village boundaries' (49% and 25%) and also 'Protecting the wider countryside' (60% and 25%) were even more important.

Accordingly the Parish Council will continue to support, through responses to the planning process, the development of larger commercial new-build projects within the Parish at Scroggs Wood. Scroggs Wood is the largest proposed commercial development site in South Lakeland District with the potential to create up to 500 new jobs. The Parish Council will also support further modest new-build commercial development at the A591 service hub. This is provided that those developments do not cause undue harm to the landscape, environment or wildlife (wider countryside). These developments should ensure compliance with the need to provide local employment opportunities from a numbers point of view.

In addition the Parish Council will generally support, across the whole of the Parish, the re-use of existing buildings for small businesses; especially if this helps the diversification of farm businesses (numerous correspondents highlighted the need to build a more positive relationship with the farming community).

4.2 Developing infrastructure

The only significant Infrastructure issue identified was the need for better broadband. 'How important is Broadband access to you?' scored 60% Very important 24% Fairly Important. Only 29% had speeds of 2Mb/sec or better. BT are currently upgrading the local fibre-optic network. The Parish Council will consider gathering suitable information regarding the demand for faster broadband from Parishioners and pass that information to service providers.

4.3 Planning for safety

'In the event of an emergency would you be willing to help?' produced a 67% Yes from respondents. 'In the event of an emergency would you appreciate help?' produced a 64% Yes. 48 listed ways in which they could help and 35 listed specific relevant skills. However some respondents pointed out that untrained unequipped volunteers being involved in some types of emergency could result in increased danger to the public. In the light of that advice the Parish Council will proceed with the development of an Emergency Plan but only with the help of expert guidance and involvement. This matter is also better co-ordinated at District level, but with local volunteers playing a part.

4.4 Improving social cohesion

Local events scored positively across a number of indicators. In answer to specific questions both the Village Hall and The Wheatsheaf pub scored highly.

50% of respondents said they would expect to attend events at the Village Hall once a month or more: 14 respondents made improvement suggestions. 67% of respondents said they would visit The Wheatsheaf once a month or more: 18 respondents made improvement suggestions.

The Parish Council will continue to give financial support to the Village Hall and its related events such as Brighter Open Gardens, noting that in some Parishes the cost of the Village Hall falls entirely upon the Parish. However the Parish Council will seek to agree with The Village Hall, an Action Plan identifying how the needs of young people could be better met only 43% of respondents felt satisfied or very satisfied with this. The Action Plan will also address the need to involve the farming community more in Village Hall events.

The improvement suggestions made by individual respondents will be passed on, anonymously to the Village Hall and the Wheatsheaf.

7. Next Steps

The first thing is to communicate the plan to the Parish's residents and various partner groups within the community as well as the organisations that are key to the plan's delivery.

The Parish Council will lead the overall management and control of the delivery of the action plan. It will use the plan as a basis on which to make its decisions and set its priorities and budget for the next four or five years.

It will seek the support of various groups in the community to deliver aspects of the plan. The Parish Council may also need to set up working groups. A number of members of the public have already offered their services to support the action plan in some capacity.

Further support will be sought and encouraged.

The Parish Council will keep residents informed about the progress made on the plan's implementation and produce a summary statement of progress at its Annual General Meeting.

Theme 1 Summary - Housing

ISSUE	ACTION	PARTNERS	TIMESCALE
1.1 Support for affordable housing'	1. Support development of affordable housing subject to local needs of timing and scale.	Parish Council SLDC, LDNPA, HCLT	Immediate and reviewed annually at Parish Council Meeting
1.2 Concern about the use of greenfield sites.	1. Not support development on greenfield sites unless there is a clear benefit to parishioners and no alternative solution.	As above	As above
1.3 Consideration of sheltered housing.	1. Set up review group to assess the need for sheltered housing for parishioners.	As above	By Jan 2018
1.4 Restriction on holiday or second homes.	1. Support the principle that the number of holiday homes/second homes should be no greater than current levels (11% of total homes)	Parish Council SLDC, LDNPA	Immediate and reviewed annually at Parish Council Meeting
	2. Urge SLDC, LDNPA and Member of Parliament to canvas for a change in Government policy.	Parish Council SLDC, LDNPA, MP	By Jan 2018

Theme 2 Summary - Road Safety

ISSUE	ACTION	PARTNERS	TIMESCALE
2.1 Speed of traffic in some locations.	1. Set up Steering Group to define the problem areas and, where possible assess the risks	Parish Council Steering Group	Jan 2018
	2. Develop proposals on appropriate traffic calming measures	Parish Council Steering Group CCC Highways	March 2018
	3. Liaise with the appropriate authorities to implement	As above	September 2018
2.2 Safety of road users and property.	1. Contact CCC, Highways and Police to identify particular areas of most concern from residents	Parish Council	Within 3 months of the implementation of plan

Theme 3 Summary - Sustainable Environment

ISSUE	ACTION	PARTNERS	TIMESCALE
3.1 Protecting and enhancing the wider countryside	1. Protection of Landscape by opposing large scale development which would be detrimental to the landscape (i) Through Planning process and (ii) input to Local Plan reviews. Also see 4.1	Parish Council SLDC, LDNPA, District Councillor	Immediate and reviewed annually at Parish Council Meeting
	2. Protection of Wildlife by opposing development which would be detrimental to wildlife (i) Through Planning process and (ii) input to Local Plan reviews. Also see 4.1	As Above	As Above
	3. Enhancing Landscape and Wildlife by (i) supporting developments such as Park End which would enhance the Landscape or Wildlife (ii) Encouraging the Natural England to promote of Environmental Stewardship schemes locally (iii) Through Planning process and (ii) input to Local Plan reviews.	Parish Council , Wildlife organisations, National Trust. NE.	As Above
	4. Invite relevant organisations to identify particularly valuable sites which would benefit from the actions in 3.1 a,b 7c	As above	1 Year and reviewed annually at Parish Council Meeting
3.2 Flooding and drainage	1. Evaluate revised WLMG proposal, when published. Respond to consultations by local and national authorities having regard to the opinions of Parishioners	Parish Council Parishioners, Parish Council, SLDC, LDNPA, EA	Estimated early 2017 to comply with Local and National Government consultation timetables, when published
3.3 Renewable energy	1. Develop a policy assessing the benefits and disbenefits from the various technologies and their scale of application.	Parish Council , SLDC, LDNPA	March 2018
3.4 Access to the countryside	1. Maintenance of existing footpaths. Involve parishioners in review of condition of footpaths. Report findings to LDNPA	Parishioners. Parish Council. LDNPA. Cumbria CC	March 2018
	2. Investigate creation of new footpaths or cycleways. Consult Parishioners. Discuss with LDNPA & WLMG & NT	Parish Council & listed consultees	March 2018

ISSUE	ACTION	PARTNERS	TIMESCALE
3.5 DOG FOULING	Agree action plan to address identified problem areas.	Parishioners, Parish Council , SLDC, District Councillor	January 2018

Theme 4 Summary - Vibrant Communities

ISSUE	ACTION	PARTNERS	TIMESCALE
4.1 Providing jobs for local people.	1. Continue to support major new-build commercial development at Scroggs Wood.	Parish Council , SLDC Development Control, District Councillor	Immediate and reviewed annually at Parish Council Meeting
	2. Continue to support smaller new-build commercial developments at A591 service centre	As above	As above
	3. Support re-use of redundant buildings for small businesses	As Above	As Above
	4. Support diversification of farm businesses	As above	As above
	5. Propose recognition of a-d above in revisions of Local Plans	As above	As above
4.2 Developing Infrastructure.	1. Promote the improvement of broadband speeds by advising suppliers of local interest levels.	Parish Council , Telecoms Suppliers, Parishioners	As above
4.3 Planning for Safety	1. Produce a Community Emergency Plan	Parish Council , Expert Advice, District Councillor, Parishioners	March 2018
4.4 Improving Social Cohesion	1. Support the Village Hall by i) Annual operating subsidies. ii) Capital Grants when appropriate. iii) Continued use of Parish Land for parking	Parish Council , VHMC, Parishioners	Immediate and reviewed annually at Parish Council Meeting
	2. Agree an Action Plan with The Village Hall in order to increase involvement by young people and the farming community.	Parish Council , VHMC, Parishioners	March 2018 reviewed annually at Parish Council Meeting.
	3. Pass on to the Village Hall and The Wheatsheaf improvement suggestions made by individual respondents.	Parish Council , VHMC. Wheat-sheaf Management	3 Months

