

BURNESIDE PARISH PLAN

2004



 The
Countryside
Agency

FOREWORD

This Parish Plan has been prepared with funding from the Countryside Agency and with guidance from Countryside Consultants, but it would not have been possible without all the hard work put in by our Chairman, Parish Councillor Jannice Wilkinson who has co-ordinated the project and produced this report.

Kevin Price, Clerk to Burneside Parish Council,
October 2004

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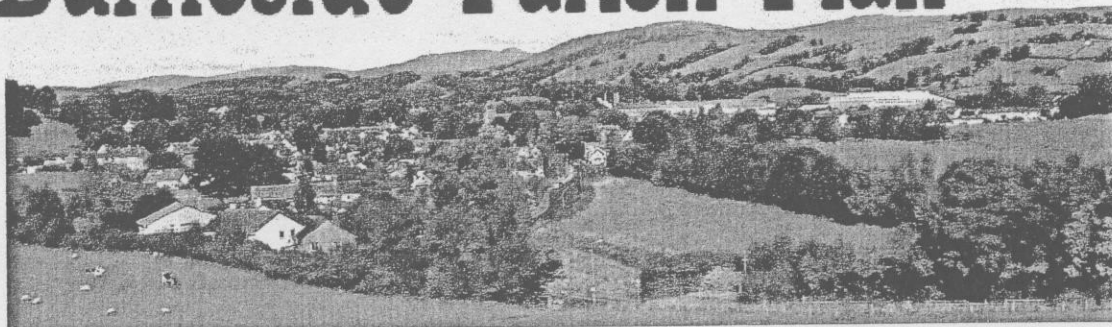
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Burneside Parish Plan



INTRODUCTION

WHAT IS A PARISH PLAN?

A Parish Plan is an opportunity to set out a "VISION FOR THE FUTURE" of the Community and should cover everything of relevance to the community.

WHAT BENEFIT IS A PARISH PLAN?

All local authorities have a duty to prepare a "COMMUNITY STRATEGY" for their area. The aims are to allow local communities to better articulate needs and priorities and to ensure that the activities of the local councils and bodies that provide local services are better coordinated and responsive to the needs of the local communities.

The community strategy for each area will usually be produced by a "LOCAL STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP". This will be set up by the local authority and include local authority elected members, local service providers, local businesses and representatives from voluntary and community organizations.

Parish Plans will help to contribute to this process and provide information and local priorities for the local authorities to consider.

1. CONSULTING THE COMMUNITY

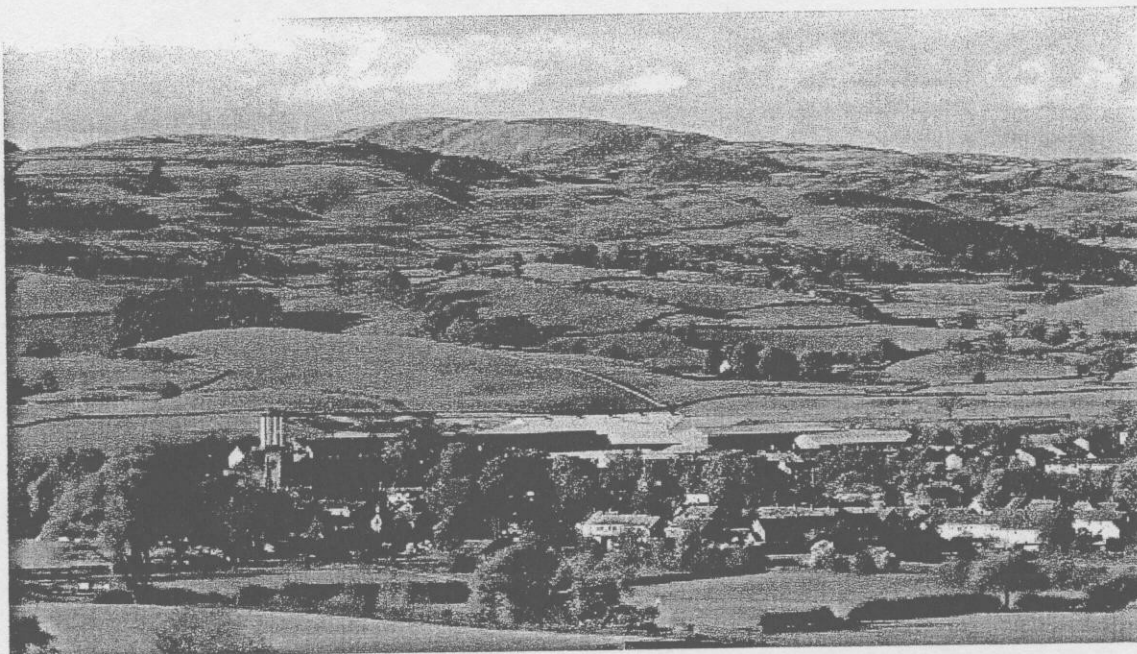
- 12 October 2002 - A consultation workshop was held to examine the future of the Bryce.
- 5 July 2002 - A second consultation workshop was held to present options for the Bryce and to introduce the Parish Plan Process.
- A sub-committee was formed to gather relevant information about and from the community to produce a draft plan.
- Draft plan produced March 2004
- During May 2004 a questionnaire was delivered to all the houses in the parish. The draft Parish Plan was on display at the Post Office, the Church, each member of the Parish Council had a copy, and this information was on the questionnaire. (See Appendix 5)
- Collection boxes for the return of the plan were in the Post Office, Spar Shop and the Church, extra questionnaires were also available at these points.
- Members of the parish council and the sub-committee met with village organizations and individuals to discuss the parish plan and gather feedback.

2. PARISH PROFILE - BURNESIDE - 2004

- 2.1 Burneside Parish Council is a combined parish council: it is the amalgamation of the civil parishes of Strickland Roger and Strickland Ketel. The parish adjoins the northern side of Kendal and the village of Burneside is 2.5 miles from Kendal.
- 2.2 The population of the parish is approximately 1600(2001 census) mainly centred in Burneside and the remainder in the smaller settlements of Cowan Head, Bowston, Bonningate, Plantation Bridge and Garnett Bridge and on the farms that are scattered throughout the area.
- 2.3 The age structure of the parish is broadly similar to that for Cumbria as a whole, but the most pronounced difference is in the 45 - 59 age group which form 26% of the population of Burneside compared with 21.1% for Cumbria as a whole.*
- 2.4 The majority of households (54%) have a gross household income of between £10,000 and £30,000, but 13.6% have a household income of below £10,000 and 10% have a gross income in excess of £50,000.*

** A statistical profile is contained in Appendix 1- (2003 Ward Profile)*

- 2.5 The parish is, and always has been agricultural and industrial. The rivers Kent & Sprint both flow through the parish and these along with their tributaries have provided the motive power for a variety of mills. On the site of the present day paper mill there has been woollen, cotton, sickle, fulling and corn mills. The settlements of Cowan Head and Bowston both had a paper mill but in the last 40 years all the production has been combined on the Burneside Mills site.



The parish is and always has been agricultural and industrial

3. SOCIAL & COMMUNITY PROVISION

3.1 HOUSING - There are approximately 843 households in the parish comprising:

Housing Tenure - Burneside	Number	Percentage
Owned Outright	275	32.6 %
Buying	292	34.6 %
Local Authority Rented	88	10.4 %
Housing Association Rented	63	7.5 %
Privately Rented	85	10.1 %
Other	40	4.7 %

(See Appendix 1-2003 Ward Profile)

Housing Tenure	Burneside %	Cumbria %	South Lakeland %
Owned Outright/Buying	69.2 %	71.8 %	75.2 %
Local Authority Rented	10.4 %	9.1 %	7.8 %
Housing Assoc./Privately Rented	17.6 %	14.8 %	12.3 %
Other	4.7 %	4.3 %	4.7 %

(See Appendix 2 - Census Key Statistics Summary Of Findings For South Lakeland-Extract)

The lower percentage of owner - occupiers and higher percentage of rented accommodation in Burneside when compared with both South Lakeland and Cumbria as a whole may reflect the fact that a considerable number of houses in the village were built for workers at the paper-mill. These properties are now managed by New Progress Housing Association.

3.2 HEALTH

3.2.1 **Doctors** - the community is served by doctors in Kendal and Staveley. A baby clinic is held at the Bryce Institute (see 3.8 below) run by Station House Surgery of Kendal.

3.2.2 A Kendal surgery had expressed an interest in providing surgery time in the village if the New Bryce project were to go forward (see 3.8). The facilities at the present Bryce Institute are not suitable. However, it may be worth contacting the surgery again when drawing up plans for refurbishment of the existing Bryce.

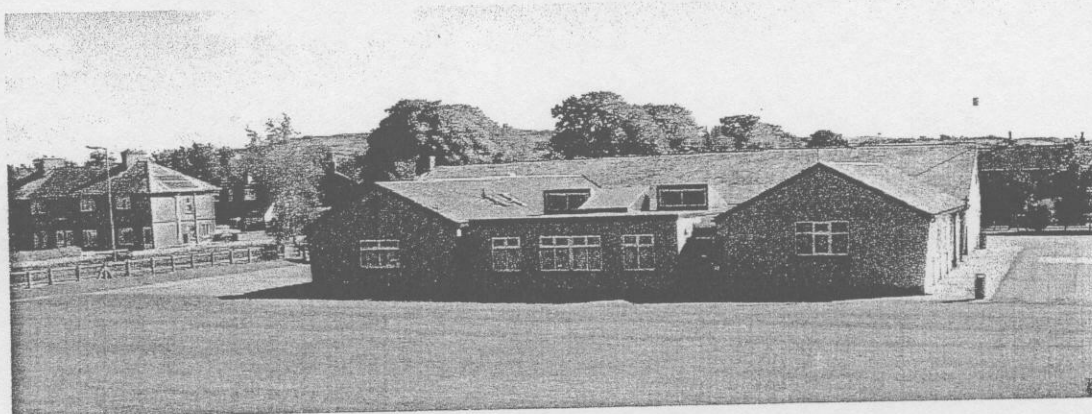
3.2.3 **Dentists** - The nearest dentist is in Kendal.

3.2.4 **Hospitals** - the nearest hospital is in Kendal, patients are also referred to Barrow and Lancaster, which involves extra travelling for patients and visitors.

3.2.5 **Ambulances** - The area is served from the ambulance station at Kendal. The Air Ambulance North West, a volunteer service paid for by public donations, is also available for cases where transport by road is not advisable.

3.3 EDUCATION & CHILDCARE

3.3.1 **Primary School** - St Oswald's
Voluntary Aided (C of E) Primary School
Number of pupils 128
Published admission no 24
School Phase Infant & Junior School



St Oswald's Primary School

3.3.2 **Registered Child-minders** - there is one registered child-minder who looks after pre schoolchildren and provides after school care.

3.3.3 **Breakfast Club/After School Club** - at present neither of these activities is available at the school or within the village, a number of parents have indicated that if this provision were available then they would use it.

3.4 YOUTH FACILITIES

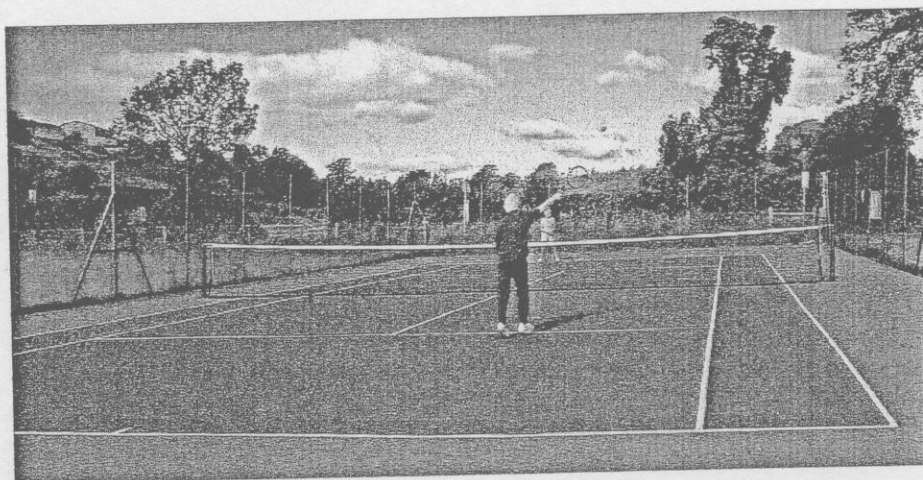
3.4.1 **Informal Sports Facilities** - Whilst Burneside has a large number of sports facilities none of these are available for "casual play" by the village youngsters. At present there is no village sports field which the youth can play football on without being a member of a football team and then they are restricted to matches and training sessions. The children and young people need a place where they can play and not disturb residents. The use of the playing field at the youth club has been severely curtailed by reduction in the size of the field and the houses that have been built adjacent to the playing field.

3.4.2 **Youth Club** - The Junior and Senior youth clubs are undergoing a period of restructuring aided by Cumbria Youth.

- 3.4.3 **Skate Park** - Recently a group of youngsters approached the Parish Council with regard to providing a skate park. The Parish Council do not own any land and at present there is no suitable land in the area for sale. The cost of construction of the skate park was approximately £40,000 and we are led to believe that insurance companies are unwilling to insure skate parks at a reasonable premium. Whilst the idea for a skate park has not been dismissed entirely, the proposal could be revived if a suitable area of land could be found and a committee formed to raise funding and manage the venture. The Parish Council would do all that it could to facilitate the promotion of this venture. A group has been formed in Kendal with the intent of providing an undercover skate board facility.

3.5 SPORTS/PLAY FACILITIES

- Cricket club
- Football senior/junior - 2 pitches
- Tennis club
- Bowling - indoor and crown green
- Badminton
- Children's dancing Classes
- Line dancing
- Adventure playground adjacent to Chapel Field
- Golf Club at Carus Green



Tennis Club

3.6 CLUBS & SOCIETIES

- Mothers Union
- Women's Branch British Legion
- Wood turners
- Railway Club
- Cancer Research Committee
- Bryce Amateur Theatrical Society
- Burneside Youth Club
- Brownies
- Over 60's
- Girl Guides
- Burneside Choral Society
- Burneside Brass Band

3.7 HERITAGE GROUP

The Heritage Group was set up recently to preserve as much of the written and photographic material available within the parish as possible. With grants from the Local Heritage Initiative original material is being copied and archived. The group hopes to produce a book and give presentations. It is also hoped to have the material available on a CD and on a web site.

3.8 COMMUNITY HALL

The Bryce Institute

- 3.8.1 The village originally developed around the paper-mill which is still a major employer today. The Bryce Institute was built in 1897 as a community facility for employees and their families and the hall is named after a prominent former director of the paper mill. Today the hall is used for a wide range of community activities which includes most of those listed above (see 3.6).
- 3.8.2 The Bryce Institute is administered by a Board of Trustees and in year 2000, the Trustees commissioned a survey which was carried out by the County Council's Design & Business Services to identify maintenance requirements and priorities and provide budgets costs for the work. The results of this survey indicated that a programme of repair is needed which was estimated at over £90,000 in year 2,000. This was before considering any additional costs required to enable the building to meet the requirements of the final part of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) which comes into force in October 2004. This means that service providers now need to consider making permanent alterations to their premises where physical features make access to their services impossible or unreasonably difficult for disabled people. As the hall is 2-storey and has seven different levels when various steps are taken into account, there will be considerable costs involved to comply with the act.
- 3.8.3 Recognising the difficulty in attracting funding on this scale for maintenance costs and the difficulty they would have in meeting DDA requirements, a group of trustees formed a "Task Force" to explore options for a completely new building on an alternative site, and this proposal became known as "The New Bryce". However, when the proposal was put to a public meeting in the village to determine the future of the Bryce, the majority of local people supported the retention of the existing Bryce building to meet community needs. The future of the Bryce is still therefore in the balance. It remains the centre of community activity for the time being but in the longer term, and within a short time-span, it will require substantial investment to continue to fulfil this role in the future.

3.9 CHURCH

St Oswald's, Church of England, is the only church in the parish; there are no other regular religious meeting places within the parish. St. Oswald's plays an active part in community life. A number of local organizations use the church meeting rooms for their meetings. The monthly newsletter "St Oswald's" is edited by the vicar and all village organizations can contribute. The Parish Council minutes are published in the newsletter and the Parish Council contributes towards the costs. "St Oswald's" also contains an "orange pages" which lists events and services provided by local businesses. "St Oswald's" is distributed by the Vicar and a group of volunteers to the majority of dwellings in the parish, or it can be collected at the church and the post office.

3.10 POLICING

- 3.10.1 The parish is policed from Kendal:
A police surgery has been held regularly at the Bryce Institute. A dedicated village P.C is due to be in place by September, whilst not living in the village, the P.C will be spending more time in the village/parish.
This will be a more proactive style of policing where the P.C is a recognized member of the community and therefore more approachable.
- 3.10.2 **Neighbourhood Watch** - There are a number of neighbourhood watch groups in the community.
- 3.10.3 **Crime** - There were 45.3 crimes per 1000 in Burneside Ward compared with a district average of 51.3 and a Cumbria average of 80 in the period from 1/04/03 - 31/03/04. Burneside is therefore a relatively safe and crime free place to live, although burglary (9.5 per 1000) is slightly higher than the Cumbria average of 8.5 and higher than the district average of 4.4 per 1000 population. There were no crimes coded with a drugs interest marker compared with 4.2 for the District and 3.1 for Cumbria.
(See Appendix 3 Crime Figures)

3.11 PUBLIC TOILETS

- 3.11.1 The public toilets situated in Burneside were closed in 2002 as part of a cost cutting exercise by SLDC and the building sold. Burneside Loo Action Group and the Parish Council submitted a tender for the building but were out bid.
- 3.11.2 There is a great need for a public toilet facility in Burneside as the village is on the popular Dales Way walk. The facility was also used by van drivers, lorry drivers and bus drivers and other people who had business in the village or were passing through.
- 3.11.3 A scheme for a new public toilet is progressing and £9,000 pounds has so far been promised by local businesses, the parish council and the Neighbourhood forum.
- 3.11.4 Once the toilets are in use there will be ongoing maintenance charges that will need to be met. The parish council is a supporter of the scheme and will be looking to South Lakeland District Council for help in the running of this facility.

4. TRANSPORT & TRAFFIC

4.1 CAR OWNERSHIP

Households	Number	Percentage
With no car	134	15.9 %
With one car	392	46.5 %
With two cars	258	30.6 %
With two or more cars	59	7.0 %

(See Appendix 1-2003 Ward Profile)

Car ownership is high with only 15.9% of households without a car compared with 17.1 for South Lakeland District Council, 24.43 for Cumbria and 26.8 for England & Wales. There are also slightly more households with 2 cars and slightly less with 1 car than for South Lakeland as a whole (48.6 with 1 car and 27.6 with 2 cars in South Lakeland as a whole). This high level of car ownership may have implications for maintaining public transport services.

4.2 PUBLIC TRANSPORT

4.4.1 The main users of public transport within the Parish are secondary school children and people without other means of transport. Within this group the elderly are the most vulnerable. The frequency of services and delays caused by Kendal's traffic problems can mean long waits at draughty bus stops.

4.4.2 *Bus Services*

The bus services serve only Burneside on a regular basis within the parish, the school bus serves Bowston on weekdays and not at weekends. The bus service to Burneside is being eroded: there is now no through service to Kendal Hospital which now involves changing buses in Kendal and consequently it can take one and a half hours to make the trip to the hospital. The bus fares keep on increasing and the services decrease so less and less people use the bus. If this state of affairs is allowed to continue then the most vulnerable members of the community will be the ones who suffer.

4.4.3 *Train Services*

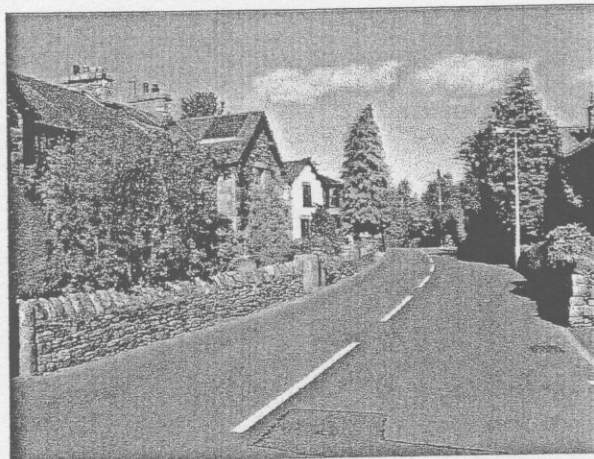
There is an hourly train service between Oxenholme, Kendal, Burneside, Staveley and Windermere and most stop at Burneside station.

4.3 ROADS

4.3.1 The main traffic flow in the parish is along the Burneside to Kendal road via Kentrigg and from the A591 via Hollins Lane to the A6 at Low Groves.

4.3.2 The Hollins Lane to Low Groves route is used as a "rat run" to access the north side of Kendal where there is substantial commercial and retail development. The road is not suitable for the amount of traffic that it is expected to carry, resulting in hold-ups and damage to the walls, hedges and fences along the route. Pedestrians are also at risk as for much of the route there are no footways or verges.

4.3.3 The road surfaces throughout the parish are in a poor state of repair.



Hollins Lane

4.4 PROPOSED NORTHERN LINK ROAD

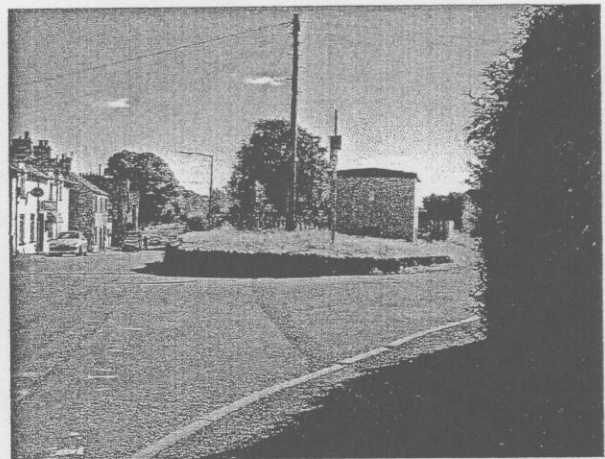
There is a proposed Northern Link to relieve Kendal's traffic problems and serve the industrial estates on the northern side of Kendal. This is in the early planning stages with no clearly defined routes as yet. Stage 2 assessment report is due June/July 2004. The main worry of the community is disruption to the flood plains and a worsening of the situation in an area that is already prone to flooding, and the environmental disturbance.

4.5 FOOTWAY HOLLINS LANE

Hollins Lane is a very busy road especially in the morning and evening when the majority of people are going to and returning from work. The morning rush hour also coincides with the start of the school day. Parents and children walking from Churchill Court and Hollins Lane have to negotiate a busy section of road that often has vehicles parked making it difficult for moving traffic to negotiate. A footway from The Hollins to join up with the footway adjacent to the school is urgently required.

4.6 EXIT FROM CHAPEL FIELD

The visibility for traffic exiting from Chapel Field estate is very poor: the banking on which the electricity sub-station stands needs cutting back. This has been agreed by Cumbria County Council but as this is also the site of an electricity sub-station with underground cables this appears to be causing problems. *(The parish council have plans of the cabling)*



Entrance to Chapel Field Estate

4.7 FOOTWAYS

4.7.1 Footways within the village are generally well maintained. The growing accessibility of battery-powered buggies for the less mobile within the community has highlighted the fact that some of the footways do not have dropped access at appropriate points.

4.7.2 The footways leading from Burneside to Kendal and Burneside to Bowston need to be cleared of encroaching and overhanging vegetation. The edges and hedges are trimmed back in early summer but major maintenance is required.

4.7.3 The wooden fencing on the stretch of pathway leading to Kendal from Burneside is broken and in need of repair. A barrier is required on this section as there is a steep banking down to the road. *(perhaps this section could be hedged as the main part of this section is hedged)*

4.8 CYCLING

- 4.8.1 Cycling is an environmentally friendly and healthy form of transport and recreational activity that should be encouraged.
- 4.8.2 The roads leading from Burneside to Kendal are not the safest of routes to cycle. The Burneside to Low Groves road is very narrow for the majority of its length and is very congested at the rush hour when the majority of workers/school children would use the route.
- 4.8.3 The Burneside to Kendal road via Kentrigg passes through Eggholme which is narrow and has poor sightlines.
- 4.8.4 A dedicated cycle route that separated the cyclists from the traffic would encourage more people to cycle to work, school and for pleasure.

5. THE LOCAL ECONOMY

5.1 EMPLOYMENT

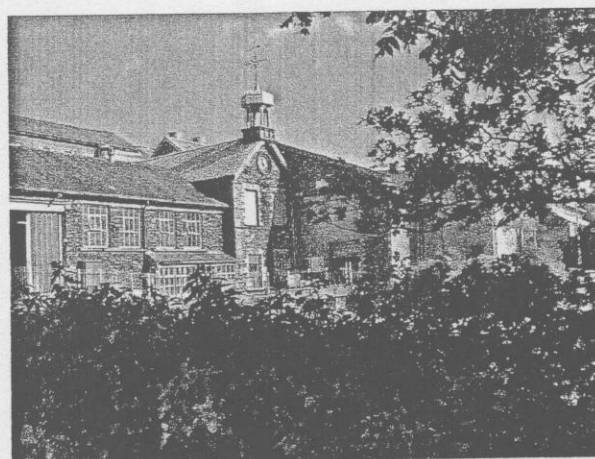
- 5.1.1 There are no separate unemployment figures for Burneside but the underlying rate in Kendal is 0.8% therefore it is assumed that Burneside is similar. This compares with the average for Cumbria of 3.43%.
- 5.1.2 There are a number of businesses, shops and services that are located in the parish, a sample of which are listed below:

5.2 SHOPS - PUBS - SERVICES

- Spar shop - Burneside
- Post office - Burneside
- Jolly Fryer - Burneside
- Bakery - Burneside
- Jolly Anglers pub - Burneside
- Gateway Hotel - Windermere road/Crook road junction
- Farm shop - Windermere road/Crook road junction

5.3 BUSINESSES

- James Cropper plc - paper mill
- Farms
- Garages
- Bed & Breakfast accommodation
- Holiday cottages
- Campsites
- Joiners
- Plumbers
- Electricians
- Builders



James Cropper PLC

5.4 JAMES CROPPER PLC

James Cropper PLC is the largest employer in the parish and employs 478 people at the Burneside Mills site. The core business is papermaking.
(See appendix 3)

5.5 TOURISM

5.5.1 Whilst tourism is not a major part of the local economy, it does contribute. There are a number of bed & breakfast establishments in the parish and holiday lets. Walkers on the Dales Way often use the pub, B & B's and campsites in the parish. The Gateway Hotel and Plumgarths Farm shop are both on the main route into the lakes and therefore benefit from passing trade.

5.5.2 The closure of the public toilets in Burneside has been a major "inconvenience" for walkers.

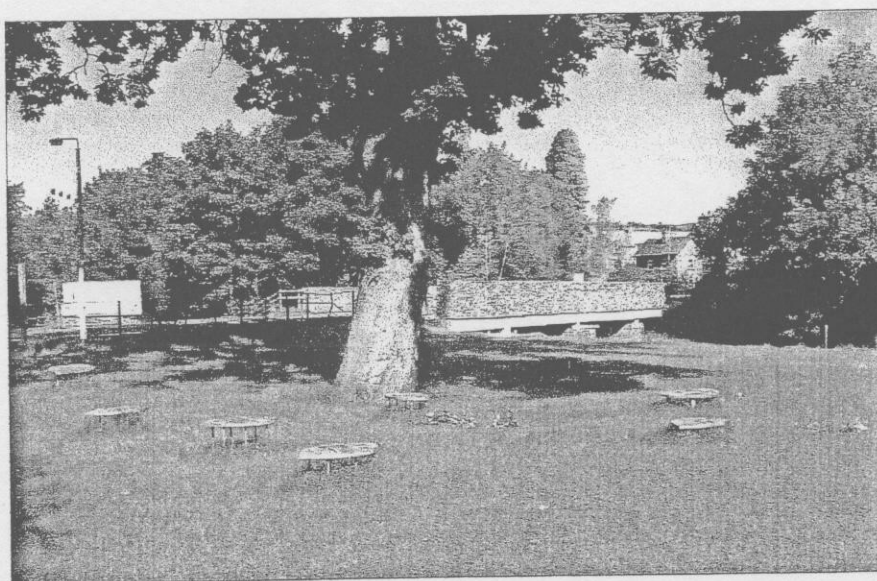
5.5.3 Tourists staying in the Parish are within easy reach of the visitor attractions in the wider area

5.5.4 National Park - a small part of the northern edge of the parish is in the National Park.

6. THE ENVIRONMENT

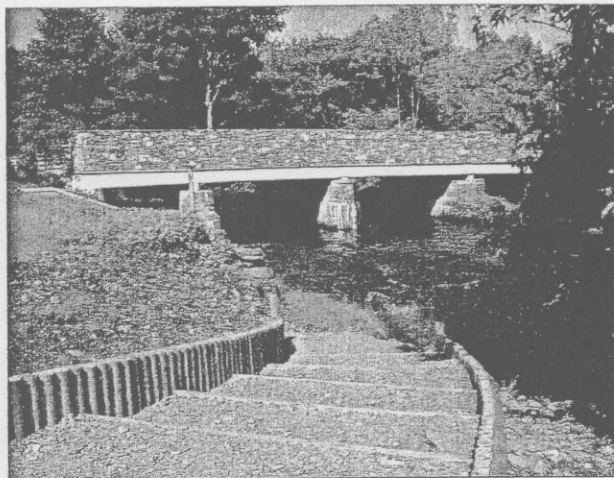
6.1 LOCAL GREENSPACE/COUNTRYSIDE ACCESS

6.1.1 *Millennium Green* - Situated adjacent to Ford Bridge. It is envisaged that the Millennium Green will provide a pleasant open green space beside the river with easy access for the community. There will be no children's play equipment on the Green but children will be able to play ball games on the open green area. The green is divided into areas, an open green area nearest to Ford Bridge, a wild, informally planted area and a more formal planted area. A path connects all the areas and seats and litterbins will be in various locations throughout the area. It is hoped that the green will provide a focal point for the community and can be enjoyed by all the community.



Millennium Green

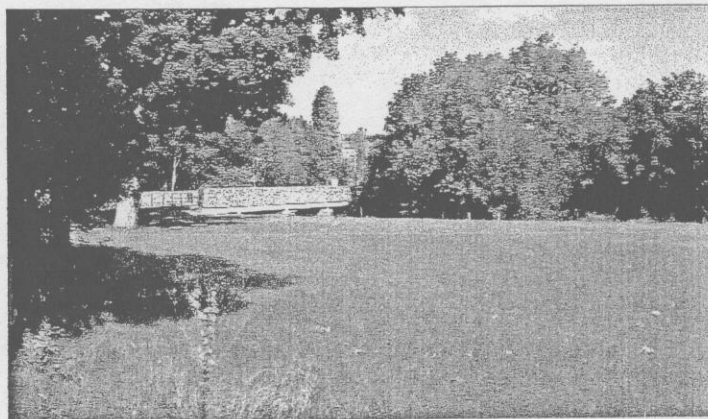
6.1.2 Work on the green has been slow much to the frustration of the Trustees. The rebuilding of Ford Bridge slowed progress on the area adjacent to the bridge.



Ford Bridge

6.1.3 The Millennium Green has been funded by money from Millennium Greens (an initiative of the Countryside Commission and funded by the National Lottery) and a grant from Living Spaces, The Anglers Trust, James Cropper PLC and the Parish Council. A number of volunteers have also contributed a not inconsiderable amount of time and effort to the project.

6.1.4 When the Green is completed, there will be a need for a regular maintenance programme. Some of the smaller everyday tasks may be done by volunteers. Larger jobs such as grass cutting, hedge laying and maintenance of paths will need to be done by contractors. This will require ongoing funding.



Millennium Green

6.2 PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

The Parish of Burneside has approximately 42 miles of public footpaths and bridleways. These are all open and passable but require maintenance. The Parish Council took part in the Parish Paths Partnership that funded a number of improvements to rights of way in the Parish. The Parish Council is always on the look out for methods of funding the maintenance and improvement of the rights of way. Public access to the countryside via the rights of way is an important recreational facility used by local people and tourists alike. A sub-committee has been set up by the Parish Council with members of the community to do a survey of the all the paths and bridle-ways

6.3 PARISH LAND ON POTTER FELL

The Parish Council holds in trust a small area of land on Potter Fell at Low Tagglesshaw. This land is for the recreational use of the Parish and adjacent Parishes, and in the past people put beehives on this land in summer. The land is rough upland with a large area of marshy ground and is a haven for wildlife. The boundaries of this land are marked by four standing stones and access from the occupation road is via a stile over the wire fence. There is also a stone with a plaque giving a brief description of the area.

7. SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS

- 7.1 SSSIs : The river Kent and its tributaries was designated a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in the year 2000 to protect the White-clawed Crayfish. The river Kent is one of the few major river systems in England where the nationally important populations of White-clawed Crayfish can still be found (*for further information see "a Natural History Survey of the Burneside Parishes of Strickland Roger and Strickland Ketel c.2000 AD"*).

7.2 LISTED BUILDINGS

STRICKLAND ROGER - 1 grade II * and 8 grade II listed buildings and monuments.
(See Appendix 7)

8. ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES

- 8.1 The results of the Community Questionnaire highlighted that the majority of people enjoyed living in the parish (See Appendix 6). They thought of it as a friendly place with good community spirit and plenty of community activities. The local shops, school and sports facilities are appreciated. The quiet rural location with easy access to the countryside and Kendal are also appreciated.
- 8.2 The areas of concern are: dog dirt, litter and vandalism, traffic, poor roads, poor policing and the smell from the mill settling tanks.

9. ACTION PLAN

9.1 YOUTH FACILITIES (see 3.4)

- The Youth Club Committee, Cumbria Youth and parents and children to work together to provide an appropriate facility for the youth of the community.
- The Parish Council to assist where possible the provision of facilities for the youth of the parish.

9.2 THE BRYCE (see 3.8)

- Major investment is required to ensure the future of the Bryce Institute to provide for community needs in the 21st century. In view of the necessary repairs and requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA), to do nothing is not an option, as it would lead to eventual closure of the hall. Now that the village community has voted to retain the existing building rather than look at alternative options, it is therefore essential that the Trustees work with community groups and potential users to develop proposals for improvement which provide sufficient additional benefits to attract funding.

- If the Trustees manage to secure funding for refurbishment, consideration will be need to be given to finding temporary accommodation for user groups whilst work is in progress.

9.3 POLICING (see 3.10)

- The Parish Council to continue liaising with the police to:
 - Reduce incidences of antisocial behaviour.
 - Reduce speeding

9.4 TOILETS (see 3.11)

- B.L.A.G. (Burnside Loo Action Group) with the backing of the Parish Council are continuing with their efforts to raise funds to build a new toilet facility in the village. When this facility is in place funding for the upkeep will be necessary.

9.5 PUBLIC TRANSPORT (see 4.2)

- The Parish Council to liaise with transport providers and Cumbria County Council to ensure that a high quality of public transport is maintained, though not necessarily by the current providers.

9.6 MILLENIUM GREEN (See 6.1.1)

- Future maintenance of the green to be funded mainly by the Parish Council - assistance has also been requested from the Anglers Trust (with additional small-scale activities carried out by volunteers)

9.7 ROADS (see 4.3)

- The Parish Council to have regular meetings with the Highway authorities, report areas of concern and monitor progress.

9.8 FOOTWAY HOLLINS LANE (see 4.5)

- The Parish Council to liaise with Highway Authority to resolve this issue.

9.9 EXIT FROM CHAPEL FIELD (see 4.6)

- The Parish Council to liaise with Highway Authority to resolve this issue.

9.10 PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY (see 6.2)

- The Parish Council with other interested parties to survey all the public rights of way and record and report to the appropriate authorities where work is needed.

APPENDIX 1

2003 WARD PROFILES

Burneside

This profile presents a useful array of factual information about the residents of Burneside, which is located in South Lakeland.

The information presented here is taken from a wide range of sources, and is intended to present an informative picture of the type of people who live here.

Much of the data is taken from the 2001 census – which is regarded as the best source of ward based information available.

POPULATION BREAKDOWN

In 2002, there were 1,993 people living in the Burneside ward.

POPULATION

Population in 2001	1,988
Population in 2002	1,993
Numeric Change	5
Percentage Change	0.3

Source: Office for National Statistics, Policy Unit, 2002.

The table below shows the percentage of the population which falls into each age category.

AGE STRUCTURE

	Local %	Cumbrian %
Aged 0-14	17.3	17.4
Aged 15-29	14.0	15.6
Aged 30-44	19.2	21.6
Aged 45-59	26.0	21.1
Aged 60-74	16.6	15.7
Aged 75-84	5.5	6.5
Aged 85+	1.4	2.2

Source: Office of National Statistics, 2001 Census, Crown Copyright.

POPULATION DENSITY

Cumbria is the third most sparsely populated county, and has only 0.7 persons per hectare.

Within the county, there are substantial variations in population density. Burneside has a population density of 0.5 persons per hectare. The population density places this ward in the category of Supersparse.

NB: There are 3 sparsity categories, defined as: Urban (more than 4 persons per hectare); Sparse (between 0.5 and 4 persons per hectare); and Supersparse (under 0.5 persons per hectare.)

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Measuring changes in the population is important for service planning. Part of this process involves looking at the number of births and deaths experienced in each area.

Number of births in Burneside	14
Number of deaths in Burneside	11
Natural Replacement Index	1.3

Source: Vital Statistics, Office of National Statistics, 2002.

N.B. An index of less than one indicates fewer births than deaths.

Although an area may have a negative natural replacement it does not necessarily mean the size of local population is in decline – other factors such as inward and outward migration will also have a bearing.

The majority of children in England & Wales are born to married couples, although the proportion has decreased significantly over the past few years. In 2000, 39% of births were outside of marriage. Despite this increase in births outside marriage, there is evidence to suggest:

- Most of the births occurred to mothers who had partners – 80% of births were jointly registered, of which the majority lived at the same address (78%)
- Births outside of marriage were particularly common to mothers in the younger age group – in 2000, 77% of solely registered births were to women aged under 30.

HOUSING TENURE

In 2001 there were a total of 843 households with residents in Burneside. The breakdown for household tenure is shown below.

HOUSING TENURE

	Number	Percentage
Owned Outright	275	32.6
Buying	292	34.6
Local Authority Rented	86	10.4
Housing Authority Rented	63	7.5
Privately Rented	85	10.1
Other	40	4.7

Source: Office of National Statistics, 2001 Census, Crown Copyright.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

On average, 2.3 people live in each household in Cumbria. Over the last few years, the county's average household size has dropped.

In this ward, the average household size is 2.4.

Source: Office of National Statistics, 2001 Census, Crown Copyright.

LIFESTYLE GROUPS

CACI Ltd provide useful data about the characteristics of people based on the postcode in which they live. By using a combination of data from a range of sources, including the 2001 census, every postcode in Cumbria has been categorised into groups. The table below shows the proportion of households in Burneside which fall into each group.

CATEGORY ONE WEALTHY ACHIEVERS

	Local %	Cumbria %
As a group in total	44.6	27
Wealthy Executives	5.6	4.6
Affluent Greys	39.0	17
Flourishing Families	0.0	5.4

CATEGORY TWO URBAN PROSPERITY

	Local %	Cumbria %
As a group in total	0.0	2.7
Prosperous	0.0	1.0
Professionals		
Educated Urbanites	0.0	0.2
Aspiring Singles	0.0	1.5

CATEGORY THREE COMFORTABLY OFF

	Local %	Cumbria %
As a group in total	11.3	26.5
Starting Out	0.0	1.2
Secure Families	11.3	13
Settled Suburbia	0.0	8.2
Prudent Pensioners	0.0	4.1

CATEGORY FOUR MODERATE MEANS

	Local %	Cumbria %
As a group in total	11.3	21.8
Asian Communities	0.0	0
Post Industrial	0.0	3.6
Families		
Blue Collar Roots	11.3	18.2

CATEGORY FIVE HARD PRESSED

	Local %	Cumbria %
As a group in total	32.7	22.1
Struggling Families	32.7	14.9
Burdened Singles	0.0	5.9
High Rise Hardship	0.0	1.1
Inner City Adversity	0.0	0.2

Source: CACI Ltd, Acorn Data, 2003
NB: All category names are supplied by CACI

ACCESS TO SERVICES

Many households in Cumbria do not have access to any form of private transport (24.4%). In Burneside, 15.9% of households have no access to a car or van.

CAR OWNERSHIP

Households:	Number	Percentage
With no car	134	15.9
With one car	392	46.5
With two cars	258	30.6
Two or more cars	59	7.0

Source: Office of National Statistics, 2001 Census, Crown Copyright

It is useful to point out that areas of high car ownership are often seen as the most affluent and those with low car ownership are perceived as the poorest. Car ownership rates can therefore sometimes be used, in combination with other data, to assess levels of deprivation.

In Cumbria, this assumption is too simplistic. Due to the rural nature of many areas of the county, having a car or van is not a matter of choice, but is a prerequisite to obtaining work or accessing services. Often, public transport in these areas is either limited or non-existent.

GROSS ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME

CACI Ltd provide information on the proportions of households in each area which fall into different income bands.

GROSS FAMILY INCOME

Income Bands (000's)	Percentage of Households
0-10	13.6%
10-20	30.1%
20-30	23.9%
30-40	14.4%
40-50	8.0%
50-60	4.3%
60-70	2.4%
70-80	1.3%
80-90	0.8%
90-100	0.5%
100+	0.7%

Source: CACI Ltd, Paycheck 2003.

JOB SEEKER'S ALLOWANCE

This benefit is payable to people under pensionable age who are available for and actively seeking work. There are two types of Job Seeker's Allowance claimants – contribution based and income based. Those who do not qualify for contribution based allowance (i.e. those who have not paid sufficient national insurance contributions) may qualify for income-based help.

In Burnside, 10 people qualified for Job Seekers Allowance in total. Of these, 5 qualified for income based job seekers allowance.

AGE BREAKDOWN OF THOSE CLAIMING INCOME BASED JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE

Under 20	0
20-29	5
30-39	5
40-49	0
50+	0

Source: Department for Work & Pensions, 2001.

NB: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

INCOME SUPPORT

This benefit is paid to people who work less than 16 hours per week and have less money coming in than the law says they need to live on.

In Burnside, 65 people were claiming income support.

AGE BREAKDOWN OF THOSE CLAIMING INCOME SUPPORT

Under 20	0
20-29	10
30-39	5
40-49	0
50-59	10
60+	35

Source: Department for Work & Pensions, 2001.

NB: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

APPENDIX 2

Census Key Statistics Summary Of Findings For South Lakeland (Extract)

Housing and Households

In Burneside there were 843 households in 2001. 100 per cent of the resident population lived in households. The remainder of the population lived in communal establishments. The number of households in South Lakeland was 44,129.

	Number of households (percentage)		
	Burneside	South Lakeland	England and Wales
One person households	24.8	29.9	30.0
Pensioners living alone	14.1	17.0	14.4
Other All Pensioner households	11.8	13.1	9.4
Contained dependent children	26.7	24.4	29.5
Lone parent households with dependent children	2.5	3.7	6.5
Owner occupied	68.0	75.7	68.9
Rented from Council	10.4	7.8	13.2
Rented from Housing Association or Registered Social Landlord	7.5	2.7	6.0
Private rented or lived rent free	14.1	13.9	11.9
Without central heating	12.8	9.9	8.5
Without sole use of bath, shower or toilet	0.4	0.3	0.5
Have no car or van	15.9	17.1	26.8
Have 2 or more cars or vans	37.6	34.3	29.4
Average household size (number)	2.4	2.2	2.4
Average number of rooms per household	5.8	5.7	5.3

Source: 2001 Census, ONS

APPENDIX 3 CRIME FIGURES

Burneside - Ward Profile

South Lakeland District

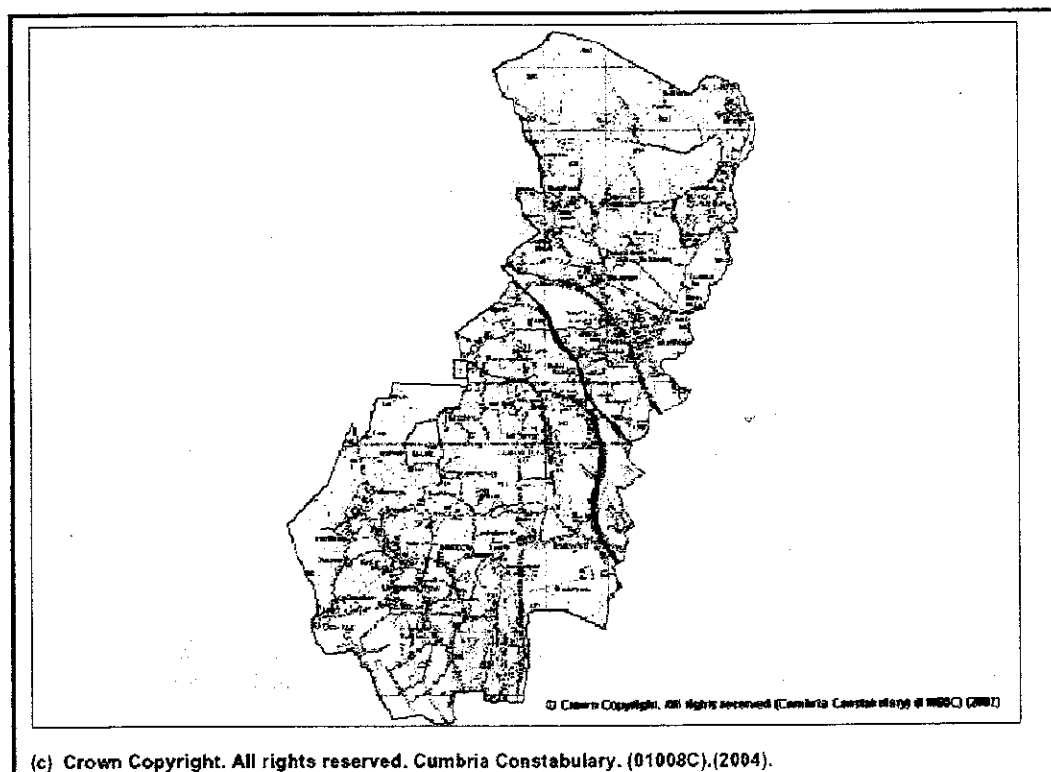
Burneside- Ward Profile

This report contains data from the 2001 Census. The new ACORN Type Profile has been derived from Postcode sector data from CACI. Please refer to the Ward Profile Methodology page for explanations and sources of data.

Location Details

Burneside and Underbarrow

Ward Map



The Ordnance Survey data within this publication/web-site is provided by Cumbria Constabulary under license from the Ordnance Survey in order to fulfil its legal obligation set out in the 'Crime and Disorder Act 1998'. The act places a legal duty on the police and local authorities to work together to develop and implement a strategy and tactics for reducing locally identified crime and disorder. Persons viewing this map data should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to license Ordnance Survey map data for their own use.

Socio-Economic Profile

Key Statistics	Data
Population	1988
Population Change*	3.43
Area Type	Sparse
Housing	844
Household size	2.4

* Pop change between 1991 and 2001

Age Profile				
Age	Count	% District	% County	%
0-14	344	17.3	16.0	17.6
15-29	279	14.0	14.5	15.9
30-44	381	19.2	20.5	21.7
45-59	517	26.0	21.7	20.7
60-74	331	16.6	17.1	15.6
75-84	109	5.5	7.4	6.4
85+	27	1.4	2.8	2.1
Total	1988			

Occupation Types				
Occupation	Count	% District	% County	%
Full-time	207	13.9	13.3	13.6
Part-time	533	35.8	35.9	36.9
Self-employ.	233	15.7	13.9	9.9
Unemployed	32	2.2	2.0	3.4
Student (FT)	30	2.0	2.4	2.0
Retired	250	16.8	18.6	16.7
Student (ot)	27	1.8	3.0	2.8
Other	175	11.8	11.0	14.8
Total	1487			

Household Spaces*				
Type	Count	% District	% County	%
Detached	309	31.6	32.0	25.3
Semi-Detached	235	24.1	28.5	31.8
Terraced	245	25.1	25.0	31.4
Flat	171	17.5	14.2	10.9
Caravan	17	1.7	0.3	0.5
Total	977			

* Household spaces differs from the number of Households

Housing Ownership				
Type	Count	% District	% County	%
Owned out right	275	32.6	40.5	34.9
Buying	292	34.6	34.7	36.9
Social Housing Rented	151	17.9	10.5	16.0
Privately Rented	85	10.1	9.6	7.8
Other	40	4.7	4.7	4.3
Total	844			

ACORN Type Profile

ACORN is a 'Classification Of Residential Neighbourhoods' provided by CACI Ltd. There are 55 ACORN Codes at Enumeration District level which are aggregated into 17 sub-groups and then 6 groups.

Code	ACORN Description	%	Group	%
1	Wealthy achievers, suburban areas	0.0	Thriving	27.9
2	Affluent greys, rural communities	27.9		
3	Prosperous pensioners, retirement areas	0.0	Expanding	0.0
4	Affluent executives, family areas	0.0		
5	Well-off workers, family areas	0.0	Rising	0.0
6	Affluent urbanites, town and city	0.0		
7	Prosperous professionals, metropolitan areas	0.0		
8	Better-off executives, inner city areas	0.0	Settling	50.2
9	Comfortable middle agers, mature home owning areas	49.3		
10	Skilled workers, home owning areas	0.9	Aspiring	16.0
11	New home owners, mature communities	9.9		
12	White collar workers, better off multi-ethnic	6.1	Striving	6.0
13	Older people, less prosperous areas	0.0		
14	Council estates, better off homes	6.0		
15	Council estates, better off homes	0.0		
16	Council estates, greatest hardship	0.0		
17	Multi-ethnic, low income areas	0.0		

Source: 2001 Census. Crown copyright.

Crime and Disorder Profile

The following pages use Orade Crimes Data and POLIS Incident Data to produce a Crime and Disorder Profile for Burneside ward. All Crimes and POLIS Incidents are based upon the date the incident was reported to the Police. The tables in this profile are based upon reported crimes/incidents between 01/04/03 and 31/03/04. The graphs in this profile are based upon reported crimes/incidents between 01/04/02 and 31/03/04. Please note that Cumbria Constabulary has adopted Ethical Crime Recording under the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS) since April 2001.

Crimes

There were 45.3 crimes per 1000 population for Burneside ward, compared with a district average of 51.3 and a Cumbria average of 80.1.

Burneside ward was ranked 21st of the 47 wards in the District, and ranked 89th of the 168 wards in the county for Total Crime per 1000 population.

Counts of Crime

Offence Type	Count	%
Burglary Dwelling	8	8.9%
Burglary Other	11	12.2%
Criminal Damage	28	31.1%
Drugs	1	1.1%
Fraud and Forgery	5	5.6%
Offences Against the Person	12	13.3%
Other	2	2.2%
Robbery	2	2.2%
Sexual Offences	2	2.2%
Theft	14	15.6%
Theft from a Motor Vehicle	3	3.3%
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	2	2.2%
Total	90	

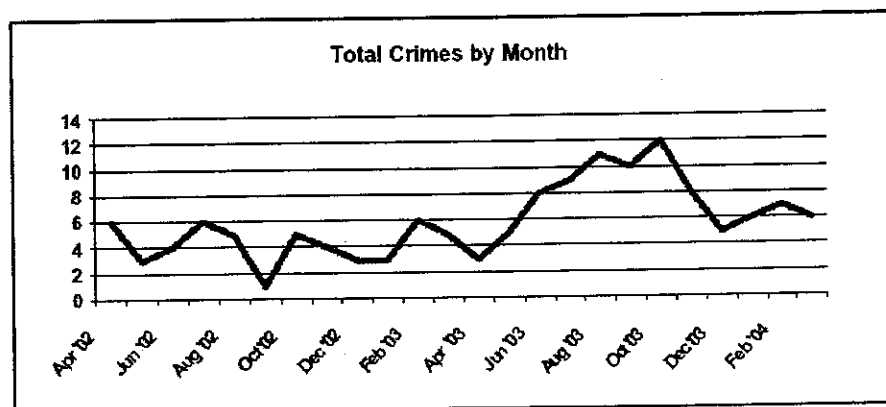
Rate per 1000 pop.		
Ward	District	County
4.0	1.9	3.6
5.5	4.3	5.7
14.1	14.5	23.8
0.5	1.9	2.3
2.5	1.8	2.2
6.0	8.7	13.8
1.0	0.6	1.0
1.0	0.2	0.2
1.0	0.6	0.6
7.0	12.5	17.7
1.5	3.5	7.0
1.0	0.8	2.2
45.3	51.3	80.1

Rank	
District	County
8	44
10	65
18	83
30	111
11	36
24	92
13	50
3	8
13	31
26	113
39	147
15	103
21	89

There were 9.5 Burglary Dwellings if taken as a rate per 1000 households compared to the district average of 4.4 (county 8.5).

0.0 of Crimes were coded with a Drugs Interest Marker compared with 4.1 for the district and 3.1 for Cumbria. There were 0 crime(s) coded with a Domestic Violence Interest Marker.

Total Crime by Month

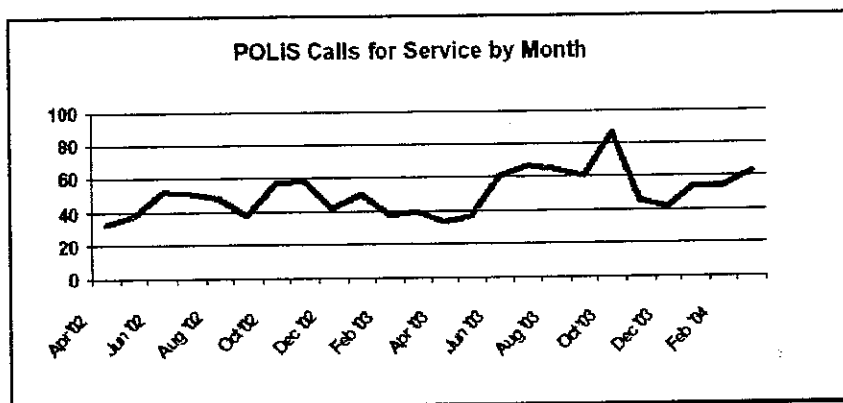
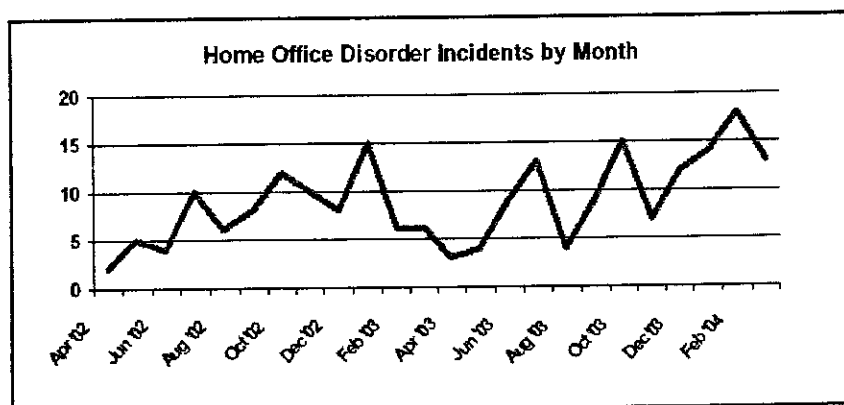


Calls for Service - POLiS Incidents

There were 666 Calls for Service (excluding repeats) for Burnside ward. 127 were classed as Home Office Disorder Incidents for reporting purposes.

Incident Type	Count	%	Rate per 1000 pop.			Rank	
			Ward	District	County	District	County
Calls for Service (exc. Rpts.)	666	100.0%	335.0	309.1	381.4	17	65
Domestic Disputes	13	2.0%	6.5	5.8	9.7	17	73
Violence, Drunk and Disorder	30	4.5%	15.1	20.1	31.6	20	81
Youth and Community Problems	127	19.1%	63.9	40.8	59.1	10	43
Home Office Disorder	127	19.1%	63.9	49.3	73.4	13	55
Incidents involving Youths	44	6.6%	22.1	12.3	20.3	10	44

Calls for Service; Domestic Disputes; Violence, Drunk and Disorder; and Youth and Community Problems are all derived from Initial Coding. Home Office Disorder and Incidents involving Youths are derived from Result Codes. Initial Coding and Result Codes are potentially describing the same incidents. If added together they will produce double counting.

Calls for Service - POLiS Incidents by Month**Home Office Disorder POLiS Incidents by Month**

APPENDIX 4

JAMES CROPPER PLC

1 Aims

1.1 The Group's aims are reflected in its Vision Statement:

Our ambition is to provide our customers
with levels of technical capability, service, value and insight,
which are innovative, bespoke and unrivalled in our chosen markets

Profitability and Independence through People and Customer Service

1.2 This aim will be achieved by;

- Improving the goodwill of shareholders through increased shareholder values
- Working in partnership with customers and suppliers
- Designing effective solutions for particular customer requirements
- Building upon well developed skills and capabilities
- Developing a flexible, well trained and highly motivated workforce
- Creating a safe working place
- A continuing commitment to improving the environment
- Growing and remaining an independent Company.

1.3 The Group will continue to actively develop its four businesses – James Cropper Speciality Papers (JCSP), The Paper Mill Shop (TPMS), James Cropper Converting (JCC) and Technical Fibre Products (TFP). Each business will exploit its competitive position in its respective niche through the excellence of its products and customer service.

1.4 The long-term goal of the aim is to maintain the independence of James Cropper PLC. The means to achieving this goal is through building our people's skills, competencies and motivation to develop a more efficient, effective and responsive organisation focused on meeting customer needs. By adding value in this way profitability will grow and hence add shareholder value.

1.5 The strategic aims of the Group Business Plan are to significantly improve the level of service provided to customers by:

- Developing more effective and efficient ways of working throughout our organisation.
- Developing our people to their full ability.
- Investment in information systems to provide competitive advantage.
- Investment in plant and equipment to meet changing product requirements.
- Securing uninterrupted supply of strategic materials.
- Developing a distribution network superior to our competitors.

The purpose being to re-enforce the Group's niche positions by raising the entry barriers to competitors. This will be achieved by creating an organisation that is more efficient, effective and responsive to customer needs. These programmes of change will range out over three to four years.

2 Business background

2.1 Manufacturing, the paper industry and JCPLC

The problems endured in recent years by the UK manufacturing sector in general and the paper industry in particular are well known. The impact on James Cropper PLC is referred to here in summary.

2.2 Profitability of JCSP, the core business of James Cropper PLC has fallen dramatically as a result of intense competition and rising costs.

2.3 During the past two years the profitability of display board sales by JCC has also collapsed under the pressure of intense price competition.

2.4 65% of the Group's turnover is sold in the UK with 20% sold into Europe and another 15% sold into other export markets. The weakening of the US\$ and the strengthening of the € over the past 18 months has had a significant adverse impact on the Group's profitability.

2.5 In addition to exchange rate difficulties JCSP has had to contend with significant volatility in pulp and energy costs. Although pulp and energy costs have fallen from the high level of early 2001 they have inevitably started to rise again and will continue to do so over the coming year.

2.6 The Group's indirect costs have grown dramatically over recent years. In particular the annual cost of insurance premiums increased by £0.5m in 2002. The increase in employer's contributions to National Insurance in 2003 has cost an additional £0.1m per annum. The increasing burden of Government driven regulation and red tape has also added to the Group's indirect costs. The cost of effluent treatment alone rose by £0.3m in 2003.

2.7 The latest triennial actuarial valuations of the Group's two final salary pensions schemes as at 31 March 2003 have revealed a combined deficit of £9.0m. The actuaries' reports recommend that the deficits be eliminated by equal annual payments totalling £0.9m over a period of 17 years.

3 Demographics

3.1 Much has been published about skill shortages, now and in the future. A major factor is the declining birth rate. Women are having fewer children, at a later age. Over the next ten years, the number of people under the age of 35 will fall by around 15%. This will mean that there will be roughly 1.5 million fewer workers aged between 25 and 35. By 2010, only 20% of the work force will consist of men aged under-45. In addition the pension crisis will force people to work until they are 70.

- 3.2 The decline in UK manufacturing and the Group's geographical remoteness has meant that the pool of trained process and technical personnel has become smaller.
- 3.3 Changing demographics will affect how far Europe can develop innovative and enterprising cultures that will allow the region to counter and compete against the growing industrial might of China and the high-technology industries of India and SE Asia.
- 3.4 At 1 January 2004 the Group employed 537 people as follows.

	JCSP	JCC	TFP	TPMS	Group	Total
Headcount	298	55	61	59	64	537

The headcount of TPMS will grow as further stores open.

4 Environment

- 4.1 During 2003 year an Environment Strategy Team was formed with the purpose of establishing the Group's environmental aims and priorities for the next five years. Over this period it is anticipated that there will be a significant increase in output from our manufacturing facility in Burnside. As a consequence there will be a corresponding increase in energy consumption, water abstraction and waste generation, the latter leading to an increase in effluent treatment and demand for landfill capacity. This expansion will take place against the background of increasingly tighter regulatory control by Government agencies, most notably through the terms and conditions of the Group's IPPC Permit to Operate, Climate Change Agreement and the forthcoming European Union Emission Trading Scheme (EUETS). The Group's location on the edge of the Lake District National Park and on the River Kent, a Site of Special Scientific Interest and a Special Area of Conservation, will ensure that its activities will come under close scrutiny. Unless managed effectively, a number of energy and environmental issues could constrain the Group from meeting its strategic objectives.

BURNESIDE PARISH PLAN



WHAT IS A PARISH PLAN?

A Parish Plan is an opportunity to set out a "VISION FOR THE FUTURE" of the community and should cover everything we as a community think is important.

LET US HAVE YOUR COMMENTS

Look at what is being proposed and see if you agree.
Have you any other ideas that you think should be explored?

ADD YOUR COMMENTS BELOW.....

**A DRAFT COPY OF THE PLAN IS AVAILABLE TO VIEW AT THE POST OFFICE,
THE CHURCH OR FROM ANY OF YOUR PARISH COUNCILLORS**

YOUR INPUT IS IMPORTANT— please answer the following questions and add any comments you may wish to make.

- 1 What are the best things that you like about living in Burneside?
- 2 What are the worst things about living in Burneside?
- 3 What improvements to existing services would you like to see?
- 4 What additional services/facilities do you think would be of value to the community?

Your completed form can be put in the boxes at The Post Office & Spar, give to your Parish Councillor or post to :

Kevin Price – Clerk to Burneside Parish Council. Braeside, Low Greenhills Crook LA8 8LA

APPENDIX 6

QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSES

This is what local residents thought about Burneside:

QUESTION 1 – BEST THINGS ABOUT LIVING IN BURNESIDE

1. Very good local facilities
2. Road and rail services
3. Network of pleasant footpaths
4. Proximity to beautiful countryside
5. A working village, just outside the national park, surrounded by countryside.
6. Good transport links
7. Shops, post office, school
8. Handy for work, nothing else
9. Lived here for 57 years need I say more
10. Fresh air and quiet of the countryside but close to Kendal
11. Close to Kendal and the Lakes
12. Enough shops and Post office
13. Plenty of leisure activities
14. The sports facilities
15. The fact that it is a working village and not a suburb of Kendal
16. I still feel there is a community here & its good to see events still held in the village e.g. band concerts/panto/fetes etc
17. Good shop, Post office, football & cricket
18. Small community with church, school, spar, chippy & post office
19. The convenience of the shops & post office and quick access to the main town, countryside & motorway.
20. Good neighbour
21. Good neighbours
22. Nice rural village, quiet
23. Location
24. A pleasant village near to the shops and amenities of Kendal
25. There is none
26. Pleasant community – the leisure facilities are excellent and varied
27. Community spirit
28. Handy to town with train and bus services
29. Quiet location, good services bus & train, good shops
30. Open countryside
31. Quiet village
32. Quiet rural area
33. Quiet rural location
34. Village location, quiet
35. Quiet
36. Always lived here
37. Location
38. Safe
39. Village atmosphere and services, being part of the community in general, friendliness
40. Quiet
41. Little village, quiet
42. Close to Kendal

43. Country side
44. Don't like, changed, even though I was born here
45. Nice people, graffiti free, secure police force
46. Quiet, nice area, nice people & Burnside cricket club
47. Nothing
48. Quiet, easy countryside access
49. School
50. Lots of friends
51. Convenient
52. Easy access to country side
53. Not much
54. Small community
55. Handy for junior school
56. Rural setting
57. Village
58. It is a village and short distance from Kendal, friendly place
59. Handy for work
60. Quietish
61. Mainly peaceful village
62. Nothing
63. Village environment
64. Quiet village
65. Don't
66. Friendly
67. Village atmosphere
68. All the amenities
69. Friendly
70. Reasonably quiet
71. Quiet
72. Quiet, countryside
73. Countryside
74. Countryside
75. Enterprising local shops
76. Close to town but in the countryside, warm friendly community
77. Nice people
78. Community, river, Institute, Spar shop, so convenient so handy
79. Nice village
80. Comradeship
81. Good bus service and train service, Good shops -spar, P.O, fish and chips, bakers and pub
82. Friendly people, lovely countryside, choral society, brass band etc
83. Nothing - it's a dump
84. Close proximity to Kendal, Friendly working village with good community spirit
85. Being close to the country side but in close proximity of Kendal, friendly neighbours
86. Near countryside
87. It is close to the countryside with amenities nearby e.g. spar shop
88. Quiet
89. Village life
90. Quietness
91. Situation, we are lucky to have the three shops and transport facilities
92. The village atmosphere
93. Having nice neighbours, open countryside as no building will be taking place

94. Its situation in a pleasant environment. Proximity to (but separation from) Kendal. Good access to M6, trains etc
95. Close to Kendal yet a community in its own right. Bus service. Surrounded by countryside, reasonably peaceful (no northern link road please) local shops, pub post office, a working village lots of activities available
96. Village ethos
97. The abundance of facilities available, the active church. A regular bus to Kendal, a parking lot, relative quiet (at most times)
98. Its far enough out of Kendal but its handy enough to be soon in Kendal
99. The good spirit and friendliness of those who like living here and provide the necessary retail outlets and services and provision for sporting activities and a village school.
100. Its situation
101. Variety of organisations to join
102. The friendliness of people, a good neighbour on one side, neighbour from hell the other.
103. It's a nice friendly village, spoilt by a few
104. The small size of the village, the friendly people, the location.
105. I came from ?????? With my 2 sons ?? Years ago, we were made welcome from the start. I don't have one friend but you know that the people here are for you, Nice people
106. Friendly people and views
107. Friendly people. Lots of facilities – cricket, soccer, bowling, tennis, Bryce institute, band, choral society, amateur dramatics, post office, spar, cricket club, easy parking, no tourists, east access to Kendal, A591, railway station.
108. The village is not built up – no housing estates, no major roadways. It is generally peaceful and the opposite of Kendal's busy noisy town life.
109. The environment, the river, hills, walks, shops and post office useful
110. The go ahead forward thinking of the other 46 villagers who favoured building a new community centre/village amenity in place of the old Bryce institute. Local democracy

WHAT ARE THE WORST THINGS ABOUT LIVING IN BURNESIDE

1. Poor road conditions and bad drainage outside the Bryce Institute litter everywhere, dog fouling.
2. High traffic density on inadequate roads. Dog muck, litter and casual vandalism. Weather could be better.
3. Heavy traffic, vandalism & unruly youths, speeding traffic, poor landscape and general appearance, litter, lack of police support, dog fouling.
4. Hooligans & traffic
5. The heavy 10 wheel lorries coming down Hollins lane.
6. Litter and untidiness in village also heavy goods vehicles in narrow lanes
7. Traffic speeding through the village, poor care of grass in village. Smell from croppers waste tanks. Litter around village.
8. The smell, any other company other than croppers would have been stopped years ago
9. Dog mess, the length of time taken for millennium green, abandoned vehicles & general litter.
10. Pub with a bad name & uncouth owners, vandalism to cars by children, Play park covered in litter with a youth element at night.
11. The smells, the vandalism, the litter, the dog and cat fouling. The apathy of people when things need doing. The denial of responsibility for repairing the riverside wall, which was demolished by floods in February.

12. More police around.
13. More police patrols at night
14. Not enough buses, trains rarely stop
15. Litter. Smell from Croppers settling beds. Traffic down Hollins lane.
16. Litter
17. Litter & louts & yobs
18. The traffic down Hollins lane & the back lane to the A6. Trying to get into Windermere road from Burneside road to get to Kendal
19. Smell from Croppers settling tanks
20. Dog fouling and litter and the play area are a disgrace and dangerous – hedges not cut.
21. 4 or 5 young tearaways. Speeding cars and vans
22. Smell from Croppers
23. Young yobs
24. Croppers and access to town
25. None
26. Speeding cars and vans on Burneside road
27. Litter spar area
28. None
29. None
30. None
31. Litter and vandalism
32. None
33. Too much building
34. None
35. Poor public house
36. Vandalism, litter, dogmas
37. Poor public transport
38. Smell from settling tanks in summer – litter
39. Smell from settling tanks
40. Antisocial behaviour
41. Smelly tanks
42. Dirty – unkempt
43. Litter
44. Lack of child centred activities & facilities
45. Children hanging round because nothing for them.
46. Smell from settling tanks, poor youth facilities
47. Kids, lack of facilities, no respect for people or property
48. Litter dog muck
49. Vandalism, anti-social behaviour, litter lying around, parents should teach children to dispose of litter properly
50. Need a car, back road a rat run
51. Nothing
52. Vandalism, litter no respect for other peoples property
53. Vandalism, antisocial behaviour
54. Nothing
55. Clique, not welcoming to newcomers
56. Flats Hall Park, no privacy, public areas dirty, too many dogs, dog muck
57. Smell from settling tanks
58. Litter and noisy children
59. Smell from tanks
60. Poor public transport

61. Parking
62. Not enough for children and youths
63. Poor public transport
64. Unoccupied youths
65. Croppers – smell from tanks
66. Litter
67. Dog dirt, litter, vandalism
68. Insolent youths congregating making a mess, dirty pavements from dogs where owners don't clean up, general litter
69. Gangs of youths can be intimidating and very noisy. Noise and language form late "lockins" at the pub. The smell
70. Smell from tanks
71. Litter and dog fouling
72. Use of road from Low Groves to Burneside as a "rat run"
73. Litter, eyesores e.g. scrap vehicles or trailers abandoned
74. No facilities for the young or for the older people. Everything. People are snobs!! Shops are crap! Nothing to do. Nothing to see. Nowhere to go
75. None worth mentioning
76. Litter and not just from children
77. Factory noise – unavoidable, factory smells in summer
78. Heavy goods traffic to Croppers, particularly using the very narrow road to Skelsmergh. Dog walkers not picking up faeces, particularly on footpaths like the dales way
79. The threat of the bypass extension via south Burneside
80. Litter
81. Litter & vandalism (path at Eggholme)
82. The litter outside the Spar shop and back lane
83. Litter. "Rat run". Occasional pong
84. Litter
85. Litter, dog fouling, lack of involvement by local people
86. The litter. That awful children's playground which is a disgrace. Broken glass/cans/cartons etc in the car park. Lack of toilets
87. We understand from other people that there isn't enough for young people to do
88. The plan to sell the traditional "hub of the community" hall – the Bryce Institute with its resident caretaker and resonant hall
89. Off comers welcome
90. Vandalism, litter. Closure of toilets
91. Youths who don't know right from wrong and make a complete nuisance of themselves
92. Litter and rubbish strewn all over, dog dirt. Traffic passing through the village too fast. Destructiveness to properties, walls, hedges and fences
93. The litter and dog excrement especially during the late spring, summer and autumn
94. Not enough for the children to do in the long school hols. Most people are on low incomes, we need things which are cheap and free
95. Litter and speeding traffic
96. Litter around the spar. Threat of northern relief road, too much traffic on approach roads, Hollins Lane, Burneside road
97. The threat of having our peace & quiet destroyed by new roads or/ and new housing developments. Some youth problems, some litter (usually near the spar)
98. The smell in Burneside from waste place opposite Croppers near the river
99. The apathy of the vast majority of villagers who have no interest in taking part in community life, improving the village of supporting surveys like this

QUESTION 3 – WHAT IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING SERVICES WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE?

1. Improved Bryce Institute, especially decorations and lighting
2. A proper, safe footpath between the recreational areas of the football pitch/cricket club and the heart of the village. A death on the road in the area of Hollins Row is inevitable
3. Traffic calming, more police presence – on foot, no heavy transport, better recycling facilities – including plastic, litter clearance, stronger dog fouling penalties, more “green” areas, Millennium ground should be improved with boundary hedge planted in place of old iron railings
4. Dogs fouling everywhere, owners not cleaning up especially from Spar to Sprint Holm bus stop
5. Put bus service back to half hour service
6. Bringing the Bryce Institute up to the necessary standard, no need for new building
7. Improved bus shelter at Sprint Holme
8. The eradication of the smell from croppers
9. More for young people e.g. skate park/events maybe at cricket club to utilize it in winter, so that don't hang about in park & on streets
10. Park – cleaned and bins emptied. Grass cut – all regularly. Pub – better reputation & family running it
11. More frequent clear up of litter. More rapid response to instances of disturbance and to repairs of walls, roads etc. Regular Police patrols increase. Major remedial project for sewer which repeatedly floods near Steeles Row
12. More police around
13. More police patrols at night
14. More buses etc
15. Cleaner streets
16. More random visits by the police. The seat reinstated outside the church for the use of the older residents
17. Law and order
18. A speed limit from Ellergreen Lodge into Burneside village. A bye-pass from Windermere road to the A6, a roundabout at the junction of Burneside road and Windermere road and at the Sandes Avenue junctions
19. Keep buses running
20. Hedge cutting and street cleaning more regular, grass cuttings picked up
21. Better bus times
22. Speed ramp in village, cars too fast
23. Litter, cleaning
24. Better public transport
25. Double white lines through Eggholm
26. Public transport
27. Better public transport
28. Public transport better, Doctor in village, prescription collection
29. Better public transport
30. Better public transport
31. More frequent bus service, litter clearance. Better policing (but it seems to be happening)
32. Litter, smarten up village around shops
33. Better public transport
34. Better bus service
35. Better public bus service

36. Half hourly reliable bus service
37. More buses – more affordable, especially for children
38. Better public transport – more affordable, bus and train. Taxis too expensive
39. Better street cleaning and litter picking
40. Better public facilities and services
41. Buses more reliable – cheaper
42. Better bus service – more affordable
43. Better bus service - more affordable
44. More services at Kendal hospital without having to further afield, better more affordable public transport
45. Better recycling site
46. Poor bus service – taxis too expensive, more cleaning of public areas on Hall Park
47. Improve public transport – reliable and frequent – taxis expensive
48. Tidy recycling area, tidy up properly after grass cutting on Hall Park
49. More policing, better community spirit
50. Better bus service – more affordable
51. More frequent road cleaning
52. Better bus service
53. More frequent bus service and Sunday service
54. More police
55. Better bus service (not reliable). Kendal hospital not providing full services, should not have to transfer to Lancaster
56. More hospital services at Kendal
57. Better bus services
58. More policing
59. Better bus service
60. Better public transport, more affordable
61. Better street cleaning
62. Better bus service – very expensive especially with a family
63. Better bus service, more policing
64. Better bus service, late night service
65. Better bus service
66. A much better bus service
67. The problems of dog dirt, litter, and vandalism addressed. Village toilets replaced. Public B-B-Q area on Millennium green
68. Cleaning of dog muck and litter & a toilet in the village
69. More litter collections, more bins, more pride, and more “village” activities. The street leading from the Spar to Hallgarth always looks and is scruffy. The residents of New Street keep their homes nice but it is full of litter, ugly blistered garages and the Green is a joke.
70. More policing
71. Adults helping with children up to a certain age for youthful activities and guidance. Parents seem to be shy.
72. Re-open public conveniences opposite the church.
73. More buses to Kendal. More frequent emptying of tips, encourage photographic exhibition of the ugly & lovely areas
74. Better shops. A chemist would be nice, where you could get prescriptions etc, without going into town. Buses every half hour like it used to be.
75. More frequent bus and train services, litter can get quite bad. Could be improved round station area.
76. Road sweeping and litter collection. Some road and paths have problems with hedgerows and branches

77. A 30mph or 40mph speed limit through Bowston to Planation Bridge. Bowston is bendy and has parked cars but speed limit remains at 60 mph.
78. Recycling bins for Bowston residents
79. Better roads
80. Better litter clearance
81. Better road surfaces
82. Can the parish council not employ someone to clear up the litter round and in the village?
83. Better litter clearance. Better control of dog fouling
84. A seat near the Spar shop for the elderly to sit.
85. Buses back to 2 per hour. Increased presence of police (on foot). Retention of the post office.
86. Bus service (service gradually been decreased) a late evening bus and every half hour.
87. Re-introduction of a dedicated "length man" by a dedicated local.
88. More buses. Seats in the village. A much tidier village and a riverbank free of debris.
89. A new adventure play ground where children can be seen – no tall bushes.
90. Living approx 1 mile from Burneside we do not really use the services but allowing SLDC to sell the toilet was a shame. Your idea to open and run your own toilet is a good idea
91. The conversion of the upper floor at the Bryce Institute to provide a flat for its resident caretakers, releasing the ground floor flat for small meeting rooms with ground floor access for the handicapped from both sides of the building if necessary, and the conversion of the overlarge kitchen into a kitchen and extra meeting room accessible by a moveable wall screen.
92. Better buss services, at least half hourly.
93. Improved public transport to Bowston
94. More police around. Traffic made to go slower. Dog owners made to clean up after their dog
95. Seeing we only have a bus service once an hour now not to miss some of them out as 2 hours is a long time to wait as I have had to do several times lately & also to have some on Sunday late morning and afternoon
96. Regular fliers through doors or on notice boards "This is your village – Keep Burneside beautiful! Take your rubbish home or to the nearest bin, Please!"
97. Youth club needs updating. Bryce Institute should be knocked down and rebuilt somewhere. Local pub needs updating. So does post office & Swards pie shop. Make a nice village green child and dog safe.
98. Speed limit along Hollins row. Better and more frequent bus service
99. Regular litter collection parties. Effective widening of Hollins lane & back road to A6 at Croppers expense because it is mainly for their benefit.
100. The Spar area to look "nicer" more like a rural village. Grass cuttings to be collected and not left behind. (Howgill houses grass area looks like an inner city with the grass cuttings left – also bad for asthma sufferers.
101. Better bus service. Cycle routes. Stop roads being a rat run from A6 to Windermere rd. Also area of road for walkers and cyclists i.e. single land road with passing places at slow speed.
102. The demolition of the Bryce to be replaced with something that caters for a broader section of the community than current users.

QUESTION 4 – WHAT ADDITIONAL SERVICES/FACILITIES DO YOU THINK WOULD BE OF VALUE TO THE COMMUNITY?

1. Resident policeman. Abandoned cars removed. Would the parish council pay 2 responsible teenagers to pick up litter on a regular part time basis?

2. Up date play area with better supervision. Support location of new community centre. A much better supervised youth club with good facilities. Paid local people to clear litter and care for green areas.
3. Make parents liable for unruly children.
4. Speed cameras on Holins and the main road
5. Further opportunities for the youth of the village to become more fully integrated with the community.
6. Traffic calming system. More waste bins
7. Toilets should never have been allowed to be sold out of control of the parish.
8. Public toilets. Dog poo bins. More recycling bins and emptied more frequently. Speed calming measures (not bumps though)
9. Public toilets. Café or restaurant to meet in. New public hall.
10. Restoration of public toilets. Penalties for parents or guardians of troublesome youngsters and sterner measures to dissuade the troublemakers. More facilities to involve youths in creative pastimes.
11. Toilets
12. Toilet to be reopened
13. Chemist
14. Public toilets more police
15. A more reliable bus service
16. Public toilet, village bobby
17. A doctors surgery
18. Bus service back to half hourly
19. A new village hall, some form of traffic management to slow down traffic
20. Better public transport
21. Public transport, last bus 8.15pm needs to be 11.45pm
22. Art group, village policeman
23. Speed bumps on main road
24. Doctor, policeman
25. Policeman resident
26. Policeman & doctor
27. New Bryce
28. Policeman
29. Better drainage, doctor, policeman
30. Litter picking up
31. High quality sports base, doctor
32. Policeman resident
33. Drop in centre
34. Youth club, playing field for casual play
35. Free transport for children to Kendal to attend leisure facilities i.e. swimming, judo
36. More policing
37. Toilets need to be reinstated
38. More youth facilities e.g. coffee bar
39. Better youth club, youth services
40. Chemist shop – no way of getting prescription if no transport
41. Doctor, Chemist
42. More recreation facilities
43. Daytime public meeting place. All hospital services to be provided at Kendal
44. Centre for daytime gathering on an informal basis (drop in)
45. Better family facilities
46. Community centre – decent size for everybody and inviting

47. More child focused facilities, better youth club
48. An up to date community centre i.e. new institute. More policing, and areas provided for youth teenagers to take them off the street. Resurfacing of road and pavements around the village to give it a facelift
49. More people getting involved and using existing facilities
50. Increased policing
51. Better youth facilities, adult education classes
52. Chemist shop and more litter bins
53. Chemist
54. More facilities for teenagers, somewhere to hang out
55. More for children
56. Day centre/community centre
57. Play facilities – indoor and outdoor for children and teenagers
58. Hairdressers, chemists, Doctors surgery
59. Proper meeting place for children
60. Toilets, recreational area for young people
61. A new village hall to replace the Bryce
62. A better bus service. More policing. A bus on Sunday about lunch time
63. Much more police presence. A village bobby would be invaluable. More control over pub. More seats on the green – keep the youths on there away from homes. More bins and more enforcement to use them. Make the village look attractive instead of looking almost inner city – if you allow a community to turn into a rough area they will act accordingly – only ten years ago we could shout at youths making a racket, now you are answered with a barrage of obscenities and violence.
64. Youth drop in centre
65. More people attending coffee mornings or evenings for charity
66. A pharmacy and doctor here if possible. Better youth services
67. Toilets reopened. A chemist. More car parks, I am sick of people parking their cars etc outside my front gate and leaving no room for us to get out of our drive, especially football and tennis players
68. More police presence (possible beat bobby) to combat vandalism. Constant problem at railway station
69. The road from Burneside to the A6 improved with proper passing places would make using it more pleasant and remove the need for a northern link road
70. Cleaner road sides, road markings round the lanes near Burneside and the correct signing
71. Designation of Burneside – Skelsmergh road (with signs) as singletrack road with passing places – non-locals are not aware of its hazards. Improvement to the excellent Bryce Institute instead of pressing for its relocation
72. Better litter avoidance
73. More police patrols
74. Purpose built village club for all ages
75. Improved bus service on Sundays
76. A local policeman walking the beat, more rubbish bins. Collect the rubbish bins from the house for the elderly people
77. Services facilities ok - village could benefit from general "brightening up" viz: painting house facades, floral verges, window boxes, welcome signs etc
78. Purpose built village hall – successor to the Bryce (Bryce no 2 or New Bryce)
79. Dog warden. More police. More community involvement with the youth
80. Parking facilities for the bowling green (outdoor) especially if the Bryce Institute is developed

81. A more frequent run bus service through to Bowston and beyond possibly a minibus at certain times of the day to help us to respect and preserve the environment as year by year the road through Plantation Bridge and Cowan Head gets more used by cars carrying 1 person. A shared transport scheme by willing/caring car owners might be an option.
82. Evening bus service
83. Return of "length men" to keep paths & verges tidy
84. Some interesting things for young people to do to get them off the streets
85. To have a youth club run properly for the young and youth
86. A regular Jumble sale. Social events at the Bryce on a monthly basis e.g. caelidh/barn dance – all age groups including children – with raffle. Dance night (teenagers and adults) Ballroom and Disco with raffle or entertainment night monthly – songs/music/poetry/prose/from wherever available
87. Better bus services. More police on the estates. Dog bins, I have a dog and pick up his mess but no dog bins. Some of the walkways need repairing. Put a bench near Spar for the old people. Make the village more pretty. People letting dogs poo on the grass. I hear people from other places saying "why do you live in a dump like Burneside" make it better and tidy it up. Clean up the dog mess and litter. Need more dog and litterbins. Give free pooh bags to each household. More policemen (weekends and school holiday). Give 9-17 year olds more to do, children get bored, parents no money – low incomes.
88. Police speed patrols
89. Skateboard-park to teenagers. General tidying up of river & one or two scruffy houses & a facelift for the Bryce Institute
90. Improved recycling facilities might help encourage more villagers to use it. It looks tatty and uninviting(I went to Dunscep Bridge in the Trough of Bowland recently a very tiny place they had a small parking area(8-10 cars) public toilets and organised and extensive recycling – why can't Burneside do this – it looked very inviting
91. Something for youth
92. A new community centre providing facilities for youth, senior citizens, sports, music, church and other community clubs and organisations.

APPENDIX 7

SD 49 NE

STRICKLAND ROGER

X 5/42

High Hundhowe

II

(Previously also known as High Hundhouse). House C17, with considerable later alterations and extensions. Roughcast rendered walls, graduated slate roof, 3 massive round chimney stacks. 2 storeys. Central 2-storey porch, probably C19 addition, with 2 C19 timber mullioned windows, with iron opening lights and lead comes, to either side; 5 windows above. Early C20 extension to right with bay window and external staircase. Interior has late C17 or early C18 staircase with turned balusters, C19 fireplaces and joinery, some C17 panelled doors, cupboard in bedroom with initials and date IF 1724, spice cupboard with plain door. See RCHM p.224.

SD 59 NW

STRICKLAND ROGER

6/43

Laithwaite Farmhouse

II

Farmhouse C17 with later alterations and extensions. Limewashed rubble walls, graduated green slate roof with stone ridge tiles and ball finials. 2 chimneys. 2 storeys. Garden front has gabled wings to each end: that to right set forward and with lean-to porch in corner. 4 C19 casements to ground floor, 5 similar above. C19 extension to right, with stone rubble walls, in keeping. Interior has some original doors and exposed beams; ingle-nook fireplace with modern fireplace inserted; 3 late C17 stone fireplaces, the largest of which has flanking pilasters; some fitted panelled cupboards; staircase with turned balusters; small amount of C17 panelling to 1st floor. See RCHM p.224.

SD 49 NE

STRICKLAND ROGER

X 5/44

Low Hundhowe and
attached outbuilding

II

(Previously known as Low Hundhouse). Farmhouse with attached shippon and hay loft under one roof. C17 with later alterations. Roughcast rendered walls with slate drip stone, graduated green slate roof. 3 chimneys. 2 storeys. Entrance to left has large porch with slated pitched roof, side benches and an oak studded door which is probably original. Entrance to right has C20 porch and door. 4 C19 casements to ground floor, 6 windows (various) above. Shippon has slated lean-to and canopy and 2 small openings to first floor. Interior has C18 staircase with turned balusters and moulded string; small stair with stone treads and winders; remains of "beef loft" entered from bedroom; wall painting with inscription from Luke Ch. 11 "cast thy bread upon the waters...."; old doors and beams. See RCHM p.224.

SD 59 NW

STRICKLAND ROGER

GARNETT BRIDGE

6/45
✓

Garnett Bridge over
the River Sprint

II

Bridge C18. Limestone rubble. Single arch carrying single track road over
miniature natural gorge in limestone.

SD 59 NW

STRICKLAND ROGER

GARNETT BRIDGE

6/46
✓

Mill Cottage,
Mill and
attached barns

G.V.

II

Mill cottage, probably C18, with outbuildings to left under same roof and single
storey extension to right. Mill and barn attached at right angles. Rubble
walls, house limewashed, graduated slate roof, end chimney stacks. C20 door
with C19 single bar casements to each side and C19 sashes with vertical glazing
bars above. Mill has C19 casements. Interior of Mill has wheel but no other
machinery.

SD 59 NW

STRICKLAND ROGER

HALL ROAD

6/47

21.11.52

G.V.

Burneside Hall

II*

Large House, now subdivided. Mainly C14 with later alterations. Stone rubble walls with quoins, mostly roughcast rendered; graduated green slate roof with interlaced valley; 3 chimney stacks to Hall. Projecting stepped chimney to rear; 2 C19 chimneys to wing at right, one with 4 diagonal square shafts. Hall with crosswings. Solar block to North (now ruined) is in form of Tower having vaulted basements with passage between and incorporates fragments of earlier structure in North wall. Original door with pointed head leading to newel staircase has Mason's mark in C13 style. Hall was originally at first floor level and late C17 drawing by Rev Thomas Machell shows it as such. Original entrance doorway on South West side now has a reversed mullioned window set into it where Machell shows external stair. South wing now gabled; shown by Machell with battlements. Present entrance at rear has original pointed arched head. Front elevation retains stone mullioned windows, 3 of those to upper floor having trefoil heads.

Interior retains many original features including a number of doors with pointed arched heads in present kitchen; pre C17 panelled screen to first floor Hall; remains of C17 plaster ceiling and frieze now partly obscured by C20 partitions in South wing.

Former outbuildings attached to South and converted to holiday cottage during C20 not included in listing.

References:

R.C.H.M.

The drawing of Burneside Hall in late C17 is in:

Jane M Ewbank (Editor) The Antiquary on Horseback C&W extra series Vol. XIX, p.101.

SD 59 NW

STRICKLAND ROGER

HALL ROAD

6/48

12.2.62

Gatehouse to South-West of Burneside Hall and adjoining curtain wall

V.

II

Gatehouse and Wall. Possibly Medieval. South end demolished and new gable erected post 1690. Stone rubble walls, graduated green slate roof. 2 storeys. Round headed archway with stone voussoirs. Massive two-leaved oak studded door with dog gate and strap-hinges possibly original. 2 timber mullioned windows over.

See also R.C.H.M. p.224



SD 49 NE

STRICKLAND ROGER

POTTER FELL ROAD

5/49

Ghyll Cottage and
attached Barn

II

House with attached barn to left. c1700 with C19 alterations and extensions. Barn has stone rubble walls with protruding through stones. House rendered. Graduated slate roof, end chimney stacks. 2 storeys. Two early C19 windows with glazing bars to left of door, C19 sash to right. 3 sash windows above. Plinth to right hand end. Interior has a number of c1700 chamfered beams and early C19 staircase.

SD 49 NE

STRICKLAND ROGER

POTTER FELL ROAD

5/50

Godmond Hall

21.11.52

II

House. Probably C17 with later alterations and incorporating remains of earlier Pele tower in South wing. Stone rubble walls with slate drip stones, partly rendered, 2 stone chimneys with slate drips. 3 storeys. 6-panelled C19 door under stone porch, with 2 C19 casements to each side; 3 C19 casements above; 3 dormer windows with lead lights probably early C20. South wing has small lattice window to ground floor and C19 stone mullioned window above with iron casements. Interior not inspected but said to have C17 staircase. See R.C.H.M. p.224

Signed by authority of the
Secretary of State

D M Phillips

D M PHILLIPS

An Assistant Secretary in
the Department of the Environment

Dated the 28 March 1984