VVPP000817 - NW

ENNERDALE AND KINNISIDE

PARISH PLAN

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Front cover picture is from the 'Wild Ennerdale' website gallery. 'Ennerdale Lake' by Anthony Ray (www.wildennerdale.co.uk.)

Introduction

From the Chairman of Ennerdale & Kinniside Parish Council

It gives me great pleasure to write this introduction to the new Ennerdale & Kinniside Parish Plan

The first step in the process of producing this Parish Plan was started off by carrying out a Parish Appraisal. You may recall receiving a copy of the Parish Questionnaire in June 2002. From the extensive and excellent high quality responses received from parishioners, a team, comprising volunteer parishioners, councillors and the Clerk, was able to collate all the information received and produce a Report on the 2002 Questionnaire, in March 2003. This comprised the Parish Appraisal.

The second step in the process was to convert the information contained in the 2002 Report and Parish Appraisal into a Parish Plan This contains a statement of the plans and policies, which flow from the Appraisal, and which the Parish Council have accepted and are to implement.

This Herculean task was carried out with great patience and attention to detail by Councillor Chilton, to whom we are all indebted, for the production and publication of this Plan.

In closing, may I take this opportunity to thank all the people who helped with the processes undertaken thus far. May I also thank all the parishioners of Ennerdale & Kinniside Parish for their participation in the process and for taking the time to read this Plan.

Muir Lachlan
Chairman
Ennerdale & Kinniside Parish Council

Background

From the Deputy Chairman of the Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish Council

I would like to say that it gives me great pleasure to write this background.

Unfortunately for various reasons the publication of this plan is approximately a year late.

Firstly many dedicated parish councillors refused, on personal grounds, to make a declaration on the Register of Interests. This, coupled with the natural wastage of parish councillors for both family and sickness reasons and of course the tri- annual elections in May 2003, when experienced sitting councillors did not seek re-election, has removed many willing experienced workers from the business of the parish council and caused a delay in the publication of this Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish Plan as new incumbent councillors took up the mantle.

There was, in the aftermath of the foot and mouth epidemic, a feeling of euphoria that the funding made available to produce this plan meant that at last a fair deal was going to be provided for the small remote communities that are isolated by vast distances from the pulse of a perceived unfeeling central administration. But unfortunately as subsequent events have shown a fortnight is a long time in high government politics and any original plans have been overtaken by events.

The most disappointing event for the parishioners was, after a lot of hard work by a lot of dedicated people, to be told by the lottery fund that we did not qualify for a grant to convert part of St Mary's church into community rooms. Subsequently a deep search for further funding, carried out by a dedicated management committee, has produced a significant donation from the Northern Rock Building Society. But even with this pledged sum coupled with that which has already been raised by local efforts, more hard work will be required to make up the shortfall.

A second disappointment was that the parish boundary changes to bring Vicarage Lane and Tom Butt cottages, agreed between Lamplugh and Ennerdale parish councils, into Ennerdale and Kinniside parish (and being promised that any changes would be in place for the May 2003 elections) did not take place. Apparently it has not happened, we are told, because the personnel in the office of the Deputy Prime Minister are off sick due to stress!

Finally any plans that your parish council may want to make, taking pointers from your responses to the Vital Villages questionnaire, have to take into account not only what central government say we can do, but must also interface with other organisations. Currently these are, Cumbria County Council, Copeland Borough Council and the Lake District National Park Authority.
Parishioners should take heart, however, that your needs are paramount in the minds of your council (like you we live here), who will always act in your best interest. Ennerdale and Kinniside is very small in the great scheme of things, but we are the custodians of an unspoilt wilderness and are entitled to be consulted, also listened to, as well as being represented in the larger arena.

I would like to thank all the people and organisations that have made the production of this plan possible. In particular the people who have helped with the setting of the questionnaire and its distribution to parishioners for further comments. This has enabled, by analyses of the responses, a Parish Plan to be produced by your council that contains the policies to be implemented for the benefit of all who live in Ennerdale and Kinniside.

Thanks must also be given to the Countryside Agency who administer the Vital Villages scheme and have provided the funds to enable this Parish Plan to be produced.

Finally the parishioners of Ennerdale and Kinniside are thanked, for without their responses this plan would not exist.

Vic Chilton

Deputy Chairman Ennerdale & Kinniside Parish Council

Chapter 1. The Parish

1.1 Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish comprises 9066 hectares of rural land entirely within the Lake District National Park. From east to west it reaches from the heights of Great Gable almost to the bridge at Wath Brow (Hen Beck) on the river Ehen. North to south is the vast expanse from Fothergill Head across Banna Fell and Ennerdale Water then the broad acres of Kinniside Common to just north of Bleng Tongue, such that by British standards it is an enormous size for a single parish. The land comprises of high mountains and fells to lowland meadows, which is classed as marginal land, but this decries its wild beauty. With the boundary for the eastern half of the parish being the ridge of mountains known as the Ennerdale Horseshoe its isolation gives it a just claim to be known as the 'Last Wilderness' and with the caring involvement of the Lake District National Park Authority, National Trust, Forest Enterprise and United Utilities this is close on being a reality. Although the parish is within the district of Copeland it is remote enough to be regarded by the main town, Whitehaven, as isolated. Even some people from the neighbouring parish of Cleator Moor have not ventured into its isolation. What is of note however is that tourists, when in the course of their travels visit the valley, they return again many times. Ennerdale and Kinniside has a long history and was once heavily populated with a vibrant economy, further details of which can be found in 'Around and About Ennerdale' with Bob Orrell 1997.

1.2 The most up to date information available currently is the 1997 Local Profile for the Parish, produced by Cumbria County Council. This can be seen between pages 6 & 7. These are mid-term estimates based on the 1991 census. Data from the 2001 census are available but at the time of writing this plan Cumbria County Council have not yet updated their information for general release.

1.3 **Population.** As can be seen from the Parish Profile statistics the population of the parish fell by 3 (1%) between 1991 and 1995, but the number of electors increased by 4 (2.9%) between 1992 and 1996. Both these figures are significantly different to the changes for the whole of Cumbria where the population rose by a small percentage (0.2%) with a smaller increase (0.1%) in the number of electors.

Over the past ten years there has only been one new house built within the parish. However barn and building conversions and improvements have been carried out to meet local need as required. Some conversion /renovation schemes which have received planning approval are currently in the process of implementation e.g. Fox and Hounds or are waiting to be started e.g. Lillyhall. Major development has taken place down Vicarage Lane, which along with Tom Butt cottages is not within the parish of Ennerdale and Kinniside, however their adjacent proximity carries implications as to the content of this plan.

Of recent years there are, contained within the parish population, two main groups. One is the original farming families and farm workers who tend to work in and around the parish, some of whom also have second jobs particularly at BNFL Sellafield. The second group is incomers who recognise a beautiful place to live but tend to work outside the parish, mainly in the West Cumbria coastal urban areas. However the number of retired people who live within the area is rising and their needs will have to be catered for in any future plans.

1.4 **Settlement.** Statistics only define three sparsity groupings, urban (more than 4 persons per hectare), sparse (between 0.5 and 4 persons per hectare) and super sparse (under 0.5 persons per hectare). The 1995 population density for Ennerdale and Kinniside parish was 0.03 persons per hectare, which is officially classed as super sparse but really warrants a classification of 'super super sparse'. Whilst the sparsity can be said to be one of the parish's charms it does have implications on the range of available services that are viable.

1.4 Continued. The majority of the parish population live within the village of Ennerdale Bridge, which includes Vicarage Lane and Tom Butt Cottages etc at it's northern end. The parish boundary however is Croasdale Beck but the questionnaire, from which this plan is developed, included residents of these geographically detached parts of Lamplugh. Because of their being contiguous to Ennerdale and Kinniside parish and its service provision it has already been agreed between Lamplugh and Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish Councils that these parts shall pass to Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish. This is awaiting final confirmation. Other parts of the parish where people live are remote such as, Croasdale, Ennerdale Valley, Longmoor to Hazelholme and Lane Foot Cottages to up over Cold Fell. Any plans that are made must ensure that these areas do not suffer any exclusion because of their rural isolation. This may prove difficult, particularly in the field of transport, both public and private.

1.5 **Services.** Unlike many other rural areas Ennerdale and Kinniside has, although only a small population, managed to retain its local services. However this was a close run thing in recent years due in the main to the isolation during the foot and mouth epidemic. These local services include a pub (Fox and Hounds currently under renovation), a hotel (Shepherds Arms) with bar facilities, a post office/shop and a church (St Mary's).
The parish also retains a primary school and despite a falling school roll ten years ago now attracts pupils from outside the parish as well as local children. A very popular facility in the village is the children's playground (Bridge Park). Unfortunately the parish has currently no community room facilities. This is being addressed with a project to convert part of St Mary's church for this purpose. Plans have been approved and a large donation from the Northern Rock Building Society brings the provision nearer to becoming a reality.
Due to the parish being on the route chosen by Wainwright for his St Bees to Robin Hoods Bay coast-to-coast walk it is a convenient place to stop at the end of the first day. Bed and breakfast, camping and youth hostel facilities are available for the walkers as they pass through the valley.
The Parish Council is very conscious of the benefits to the parish to be obtained from tourism. It is supportive of all measures to encourage the growth of tourism. The construction of the 'Off Road Footpath', for the safe use of walkers on the 'Coast to Coast Walk', and others, was initiated by the Parish Council in 1998. Phase 1, from Scarny Brow to Ennerdale Bridge was completed and opened in 2002.
Of recent years the electrical supply to the parish has improved but is still subject to frequent breaks in service, particularly in winter. Mains gas is not available at all in the parish despite its close proximity to the west coast supply routes. Mobile phone reception in the village is very patchy and becomes non-existent further down the valley. Terrestrial television reception is poor, with no channel 5 reception available and other channels are usually lost during heavy rainstorms.

1.6 **Existing Plans.** The parish is covered by numerous existing plans. A few for example, are: Cumbria County Council Joint Structure Plan, Cumbria County Council Transport Plan 2001-2006 (for which work has started and consultations are being made for the 2006-2010 version), Lake District National Park Management Plan, Ennerdale Water Management Plan, Copeland Borough Housing Strategy, Copeland Local Plan 2001– 2016 (Note that this plan is currently under consultation in February 2004).
It would appear that everyone is making future plans, even some organisations which in the very near future may no longer exist! But it should be noted that Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish Council, who were responsible for the production of the Report on the Parish Questionnaire just prior to the May 2003 elections, deemed it unseemly for an outgoing council to commit an incoming council to any future plans and policies it may not want to make. This Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish Plan has been made by a council that is not due for re-election until May 2006 and it will have ample opportunity to interface with any other bodies in the foreseeable future.

1997 LOCAL PROFILE

Ennerdale & Kinniside

POPULATION	Local	Cumbria
Population in 1991	273	489200
Population in 1995	270	490300
Numeric change 1991-1995	-3	1100
Percent change 1991-1995	-1.0	0.2

Source: Office for National Statistics, Information & Intelligence, 1997

AGE STRUCTURE (1995)	Number	Local %	Cumbria %
Aged 0-14	52	19.2	18.1
Aged 15-29	54	19.9	20.5
Aged 30-44	66	24.5	21.0
Aged 45-59	48	17.9	17.5
Aged 60-74	37	13.8	15.4
Aged 75-84	11	4.0	5.8
Aged 85+	2	0.7	1.7

Source: Office for National Statistics, Information & Intelligence, 1997

RECENT CHANGE IN ELECTORATE	Local	Cumbria
Number of electors 1992	209	385404
Number of electors 1996	215	385944
Change 1992-96	6	540
Percent change 1992-96	2.9	0.1

Source: District Councils, Information & Intelligence, 1997

POPULATION DENSITY (1995)	Local	Cumbria
Area (square hectares)	9066	682354
Population density (persons per hectare)	0.03	0.7
Sparsity banding #	Super sparse	Sparse

Source: Information & Intelligence, 1997

NB: There are 3 sparsity groupings, defined as: urban (more than 4 persons per hectare); sparse (between 0.5 and 4 persons per hectare); and super sparse (under 0.5 persons per hectare).

SINGLE PARENTS (1995)	Number	Local %	Cumbria %
Single parents	0	0.0	6.7

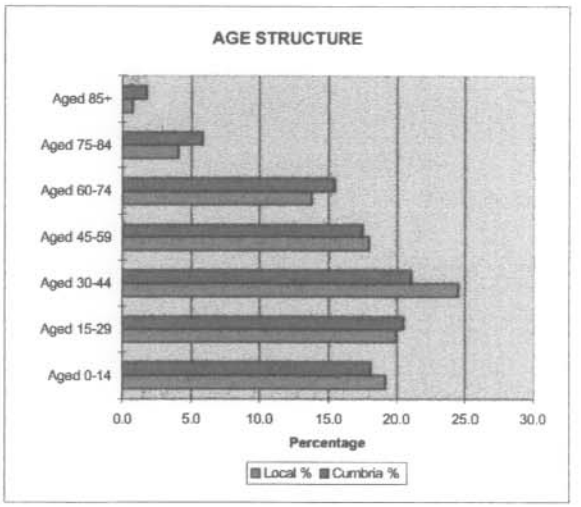
Source: Regional Trends, Office for National Statistics, Information & Intelligence, 1997

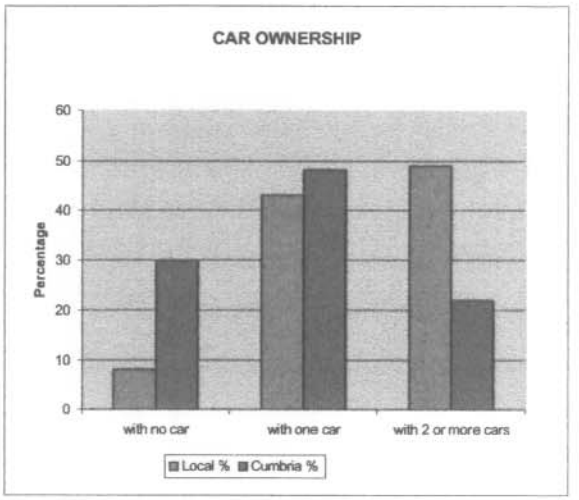
CAR OWNERSHIP (1995)	Number	Local %	Cumbria %
Households:			
with no car	8	8	30
with one car	41	43	48
with 2 or more cars	47	49	22

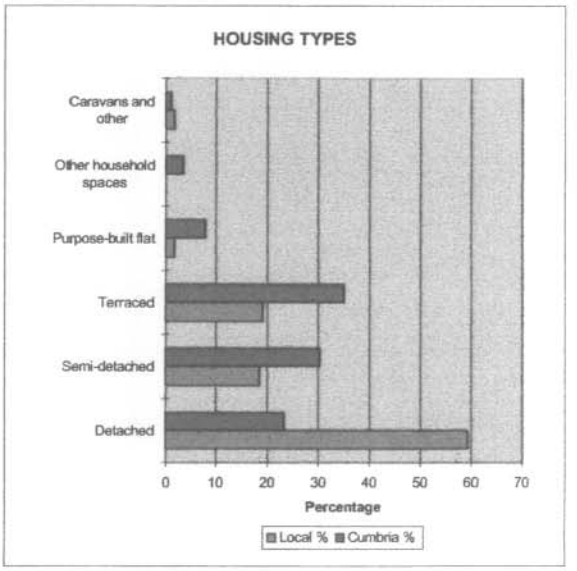
Source: Regional Trends, Office for National Statistics, Information & Intelligence, 1997

HOUSEHOLD DETAILS (1995)	Number 1995	Local % 1995	Cumbria % 1995
Detached	71	59	23
Semi-detached	22	18	30
Terraced	23	19	35
Purpose-built flat	2	2	8
Other household spaces	0	0	3
Caravans and other	2	2	1

Source: Regional Trends, Office for National Statistics, Information & Intelligence, 1997







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Chapter 2 - The Parish Appraisal.

2.1 The Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish Questionnaire was distributed in June 2002. Analyses of the responses were carried out by a dedicated team of both councillors and parishioners (including some from the contiguous parts of Lamplugh) and a report written which was distributed in February 2003.

2.2 It is from the responses that this parish plan is developed, although it should be borne in mind that events are not stationary and efforts have been made to make plans that take into account more recent requirements.

2.3 Of particular note by all who read this plan is that currently a Parish Council **must**:

1. Do what Parliament requires it to do.
2. Do only what Parliament says it may do.
3. Not do anything unless it has legal powers to act, granted by Parliament.

2.4 Notwithstanding the above, other bodies must by law consult with parish councils. These other bodies will have their own plans and policies such that if a parish councils views and policies differ greatly from those of the other bodies, it is likely that, in the case of conflict, their views would predominate.

2.5 The response rate from the Ennerdale and Kinniside 2002 Questionnaire was just under 40%. But as this level of return is slightly higher than that obtained generally at local government elections, it forms a large enough sample from which to form any future development plans.

2.6 Each of the following chapters will reflect the plans and policies emanating from the relevant sections of the Parish Questionnaire.

2.7 If any parishioner after reading this plan feels that some point has not been adequately covered, their views can be conveyed to the parish council via any parish councillor or the parish clerk.

Chapter 3- Footpaths

3.1 At the outset it must be pointed out that there seems to be some confusion by what is a 'footpath'. In the minds of the general public **all paths** that are for pedestrian use are thought to be 'footpaths'. However in Ennerdale and Kinniside, as indeed anywhere else, there are two types of pedestrian walkways.

1. Footpaths are in general 'off road' and are not made up, although within the parish some well used footpaths, such as Sawdust Lonning and Bleach Green car park to the weir at the head of the river Ehen, have been made more hard standing. Maintenance of definitive footpaths in Ennerdale and Kinniside parish, because it is totally within the Lake District National Park, is the responsibility of the National Park Authority.

2. Footways are in general in built up areas and/or adjacent to highways. They are always paved, such as within Ennerdale Bridge from Croasdale bridge to High Bridge farm, around the school and along Post Office Row past Heckbarley over Ennerdale bridge terminating at Ehen Garth. Maintenance of footways is the responsibility of the Cumbria County Highways Department.

3.2 Several deficiencies have currently been identified in the footpath and footway network within the parish.
Past plans were to have the off road footpath from Kinniside Common to Ennerdale Bridge extend as far as the Forestry Houses, then along footways along the south side of the Fox and Hounds car park through the village to join up with another off road footpath between Lillyhall and the Broadmoor forest. It was then along a permissive path through the forest via Sawdust Lonning to Bleach Green car park and continuing on to the weir at the head of the river Ehen and Ennerdale Water.
Currently the off road footpath from Kinniside Common terminates opposite Scaurhead at the southern end of the village there being no further footpath or footway until Ehen Garth is reached. The proposed continuation of the off road footpath from Lillyhall to Broadmoor forest has stalled due to the parish council being unable to acquire the necessary land. Although Forest Enterprise has provided a permissive path through Broadmoor forest to Sawdust Lonning, it is currently not suitable due to the very waterlogged nature of the land. The continuation of the path from Sawdust Lonning to Bleach Green car park is again a permissive path but its completion has stalled due to lack of stone, which is to be supplied by the Ennerdale and Kinniside parish council but requires a source of funding.
Although there was a provision of further footways in the village during the installation of the recent traffic calming measures on the C 4004, they currently end at Ehen Garth. An extension as far as the Forest Houses has not been possible.

3.3 Policies.

F1. The Council will continue its efforts to complete an off road footpath and footway between Kinniside Common and Ennerdale Water via Ennerdale Bridge for the safety and enjoyment of local people, coast-to-coast walkers and other tourists.

F2. The Council will continue to liaise with Forest Enterprise to assist completion of the two permissive paths through the Broadmoor forest. In particular it will search for funding to provide the required stone to finish the section Sawdust Lonning to Bleach Green.

F3. The Council will continue to liaise with the National Park Authority in notifying them of defects to any definitive footpath within the parish and press for any rectifying action to be taken as soon as possible.

F4. The Council will continue to press the National Park Authority to provide a bound surfaced footpath to a standard suitable for use by disabled persons and wheelchair users, from Bleach Green car park to Ennerdale Water, along the shore of the lake and up Sawdust Lonning, returning to the road.

Chapter 4- Community Projects Present and Future

4.1 **Ennerdale Community Recreation Area (Bridge Park).** Provision of this recreation area, supported by the parish council, amongst others, was brought into being by dedicated effort of a management team of local people who continue to maintain the area and equipment to a very high standard. The land is leased from the Ennerdale and Lamplugh Parochial Church Council for a peppercorn rent of £1 per year. Insurance is the major annual expenditure of the management committee and up to present the parish council has provided funding to relieve this burden. Perceived problems that were expressed as to lack of footways over Ennerdale bridge linking the village with the recreation area have been addressed with the provision of a footway during the recent installation of traffic calming measures on the C4004. Parked vehicles around the recreation area could be a problem if a large event were staged there. However, by the provision of the footways there are other places to park within a safe walking distance of the park.

4.2 **Ennerdale Community Centre.** This project has the support of almost everyone in the parish, even some local people outside the parish. A major donation has been received from Northern Rock Building Society which, when added to what has already been pledged and raised locally, means that a start can be made.
The parish council is very active in this project .Two councillors sit on the project steering committee. All eight of the parish councillors are trustees of the Ennerdale Village Hall Trust, which is one arm of the fund raising element to provide a community room.
On completion of the community room it will be run by a management committee to the agreed business plan. All local people will be encouraged to assist in the forming of the committee or as helpers.

4.3 **Provision of a Sports Field.** Some years ago the village had a sports field. There was also once a changing room hut on the field, but this fell into disrepair and was removed. From then until the termination of the football team the Fox and Hounds was used as a changing room until it closed. The Ennerdale school sports terminated because of a requirement for insurance and also due to no one being willing to organise them.

4.4 **Policies.**

C1. The Council will continue to support the Bridge Park recreation area.

C2. The Council will continue to support the provision of a secular community room in St Mary's Church. When the community room is up and running Councillors may, if asked, form part of its management committee.

C3. The Council will investigate the possibility of a sports field if a suitable site can be identified.

Chapter 5- Traffic and Transport.

5.1 **Traffic through the Village.** During weekdays there are tidal flows through Ennerdale Bridge on the C4004 then up over Cold Fell as people who work at Sellafield attempt to bypass the inadequate road system on the A595 and A5086. At weekends the numbers are reduced to shift workers, over three flow periods. The morning flow has two distinct maxima as at first the Industrial workers and then the Non Industrial workers go to their starting musters. The morning waves of traffic are usually over by 8:30 am, before the children are going to the local school. Homeward bound traffic from Sellafield is a much more serious problem in that there is virtually a constant stream through the village between 2:30 pm and 6:00 pm. This homeward stream of traffic comes at a time when there are school children about so that, despite the recent installation of traffic calming measures, there is a constant threat of injury to pedestrians as they walk home or to some other activity in the area. We are told that the traffic calming measures are designed to limit traffic to 30 mph, this being so it is clearly not working and a serious injury or death to a pedestrian is just waiting to happen. By agreement with Forest Enterprise no large log lorries go through the village at the schools starting and finishing times and despite a couple of lapses this has been adhered to. However White Vans, large and small lorries, large 4x4 vehicles, large motor cars and farm traffic are not affected by the traffic calming measures and are able to maintain inappropriate speeds through the village at all times. This has led to a clear message from the villagers that the present traffic calming is ineffective and should be thoroughly reviewed by the highways authority in consultation with the parish council and the local people. Other villages within the Lake District National Park and urban areas throughout West Cumbria who also suffered from large amounts of traffic travelling at inappropriate speeds have had introduced a 20 mph speed limit **and had it enforced**. It is also felt that due to the large amounts of traffic that uses the C4004 and Cold Fell the roads are being subjected to wear that they were not designed to take. Apart from the obvious damage of potholes, the heavy traffic causes damage to the drainage system, which leads to excessive water to flow over the road surface which in winter causes a hazard due to ice formation.

5.2 **Transport.** The 1995 local profile for Ennerdale and Kinniside shows that 92% of households had use of a car compared with 70% for Cumbria as a whole. A further breakdown of the figures shows that 49% of households in the parish had two cars compared to 43% who only had one. These figures compare very closely with the parish's neighbour Lamplugh, also a rural parish, where the figures are 51% and 41% respectively. From this it can be conjectured that land size and population are a factor in deeming car ownership a necessity in a rural parish. However both parishes have a public bus service that is both very infrequent and inconvenient. This latter point is made more obvious by the fact that nearly 23% of the population are eligible to receive half fare bus passes and do not use the bus. The route taken by the present bus service is, because of local geography, far from some people who may want to use it. A review of the local bus service, which is subsidised by Cumbria County Council, was recently carried out, also consultations were made as to the proposed new time table. The proposals being made were, in the case of the route through Ennerdale Bridge, to take an infrequent service and make it less so. The problems were pointed out by the parish council who made counter proposals that would have made the bus service more in tune with the needs of local people and perhaps encouraged them to use it more frequently. Despite the Parish Council's attempt to improve the service this has not been successful.

5.3 **Possible Ways forward.** Central Government has set national targets on traffic and transport, the ones relevant to Ennerdale and Kinniside are quoted below.

1. Provide sufficient resources to local authorities to halt the deterioration of local roads by 2004 and eliminate the backlog by the end of the 'Plan' period (The 'Plan' being the Local Cumbria County Council Transport Plan 2001-2006).

2. Improve accessibility, punctuality and reliability of local public transport with an increase in use of more than 12% from the year 2000 levels by the year 2010.

3. To achieve a one third increase in the proportion of households in rural areas within a 10 minute walk of an hourly or better bus service by the year 2010.

However,

A. The County Highways Department have reduced their maintenance of local roads, we are told because Central Government has reduced their 'grant' for this purpose. Also to add to the County's burdens Central Government intend to detrunk the A595 south of Calder Bridge. No evidence is as yet forthcoming as to what would happen if the untrunked A595 south of Calder Bridge became unusable, but a perusal of a map will indicate that the 'only' alternative escape road from Sellafield is the route over Cold Fell via Ennerdale Bridge to the A5086 on to the A66. Thus the maintenance of the A595 south of Calder Bridge is of paramount importance both locally and nationally. Every channel open to the Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish Council will be utilised to ensure that the A595 south of Calder Bridge is retained as a 'National Trunk Road'.

B. The bus service through Ennerdale Bridge has recently been reduced, despite local consultations advising otherwise. From this experience all who may have made use of a bus service stated in the Central Government target can only laugh and wonder if their advisors have really researched the problem. As the number of people within the Ennerdale and Kinniside parish who are both in need of or can take advantage of a more frequent bus service increases, for example the teenagers and the elderly, a more frequent bus service is obviously required.

C. The target on better rural bus services is not achievable in this area and should be reconsidered.

5.4 **Policies.**

T1. The Council will continue in its efforts to make the parish safe for all road users. In particular it will lobby the Cumbria County's Highways Department to improve the inadequate traffic calming measures with a scheme that is more effective and is in line with what has been installed in other similar parishes within the Lake District National Park, such as 20 mph speed limits and prohibiting heavy vehicles except for access. To ensure that any installed scheme is effective the Council will discuss all initiatives with the relevant authorities in order to achieve optimum safety on roads and footpaths within the parish.

T2. The Council will report to the Cumbria Highways Department any observed deficiencies in the parish's road system and continue to lobby until they are rectified. Local people will also be encouraged to report highway faults via the Highways Hotline 08456096609.

T3. The Council recognises that the present bus service is inadequate for the encouragement of anyone to discontinue using their own transport. However what is also recognised is that to provide a more frequent public bus service would require an unacceptable cost in subsidy to make it viable. In an attempt to provide or have provided a local transport system that could meet the needs of those who require transport and to encourage others to use it instead of their own vehicles, the Parish Council will liaise with possible funders / providers to see what alternative schemes may be available

T4. The Council will continue to lobby the Cumbria County Council, Lake District National Park, Copeland Borough Council and the Copeland Member of Parliament, to ensure that the A595 south of Calderbridge remains a national trunk road. Also that the A595 north of Sellafield along with the A5086 are improved to an extent as to cause the tidal traffic flow to and from Sellafield through Ennerdale Bridge along the C4004 and over Cold Fell unnecessary.

T5. The Council will continue to support appropriate measures to slow and calm traffic throughout the parish.

T6. The Council will urge the police to increase vigilance and enforcement of compliance with speed restrictions and traffic calming measures on the Cold Fell Road and through the village of Ennerdale Bridge.

Chapter 6-Housing.

6.1 **Need for any Further Development.** The majority of respondents to this subject in the Vital Villages questionnaire (54%) thought that there was no need for any further development within the area of Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish. A further (30%) of respondents indicated that although there may be a need for housing, they felt it was just as important to record areas where development should not be permitted. All the areas for which it was suggested development should not take place are, except for Vicarage Lane, within the Lake District National Park. Within the Park Boundary the Lake District Park Planning Authority is the statutory planning body for any future development. They have a published policy on all permitted development, both present and future, within the National Park and it is the policy of the Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish Council to support this. Vicarage Lane however, being outside the Lake District National Park boundary, planning for future developments is the responsibility of Copeland Borough Council Planning Authority and is subject to development decisions that are different to those within the National Park boundary. Currently Vicarage Lane is not within Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish, but this is due to be altered in the future when the Boundary Commission approve parts of Lamplugh which are adjacent to Ennerdale and Kinniside being moved within the Parish. This will result in Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish not, as it is currently, being totally within the Lake District National Park boundary. This is not unusual, in fact Lamplugh Parish has parts that are within and without of the Park Boundary. However for Ennerdale and Kinniside this may lead to creeping urbanisation because of its closer proximity to Copeland Borough's populated areas.

6.2 **Provision of Affordable Housing.** Provision of affordable housing in an effort to retain local young people within the area, has been shown to be unsuccessful. For example, the houses for this purpose that were provided in Vicarage Lane.
Copeland Borough Council Housing Strategy Update 2003 reported in it's section on the Private Sector Housing Market that ' Dwellings are relatively inexpensive in Copeland. Local demand, even from first time buyers is not strong. The result is that some of our former mining towns and villages are characterised by high vacancy levels'.

6.3 **Policies.**

H1. The Council will, although it has no statutory planning powers, comment on all development plans within the parish, making their collective views known to the Lake District National Park Planning Authority. In responding to planning applications, the Parish Council will oppose any development where a need for it cannot be demonstrated.

H2. The Council will, for the area that is waiting Boundary Commission approval to transfer from Lamplugh to Ennerdale and Kinniside, make comment to the Copeland Borough Council Planning Authority on any future development plans to ensure that any proposed development on the perimeter of the Lake District National Park is consistent with those developments within the Lake District National Park. Any development that debases the rural nature of the Ennerdale and Kinniside parish will be opposed, unless there is an identified local need for it.

H3. The Council will review, from time to time, any perceived need for a provision of affordable housing within the parish.

Chapter 7- Crime and Policing.

7.1 **Current Crime and Policing Levels.** A majority of people who responded to the Ennerdale and Kinniside questionnaire had no concerns about crime in the parish. However a minority did express some concerns about crime.
In particular they referred to :-

- House breaking
- Car crime
- Theft
- Drug abuse
- A recent spate of incidents
- Vandalism generally
- Rural isolation
- Police presence (or lack of it)
- Work with the police force
- The effect of future police restructuring.

7.2 **Policies.**

CP1. The Council will continue its efforts to raise the level of police presence in the parish. In particular it will lobby the Cumbria Police Authority to have a designated police officer assigned to the parish so that they can acquire a good relationship with residents and become knowledgeable about the area.

CP2. The Council will attempt to form a more proactive Neighbourhood Watch Scheme to cover the whole parish, in particular the even more remote areas that may be prey to vandalism and criminal activity.

CP3. The Council will press the police for an increased vigilance in enforcing speeding restrictions and traffic regulations throughout the parish, including co-operating with parishioners in reviewing and instigating any appropriate new measures to ensure that traffic calming and control continue to be effective.

Chapter 8-Youth.

8.1 **Provisions for Young People.** In Chapter 4, Community Projects, it can be seen that many cater for the needs of young people, for example Bridge Park and Sports Field. Some, if not all, young peoples' activities require organisers to run and/or supervise them and this is where the provision of such activities may flounder. The Parish Council cannot influence directly anyone's decision to organise young peoples' activities but would suggest that if young people feel strongly about locally available activities, they themselves are in the best position to ask their parents to organise them.

8.2 **Location of Youth Activities.** Provision of local activities for young people may be limited, although there are existing recreational facilities available at the Scout Camp near Bleach Green and at Low Gillerthwaite which are available for use by young people of the parish. Other excellent facilities are available in the adjacent West Cumbrian urban area, a major problem however is how are such activities reached?. From the Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish questionnaire 40% of children responded that their mode of transport was by car. What should be noted is that 44% of children listed their mode of transport to such activities as either walking or cycling. Comments were made by parents about the bus service in this context which suggested that such a service was important to both teenagers and parents alike by giving independence from requiring or providing a taxi service in and out of the parish.

8.3 **Policies.**

Y1. The Council will continue to encourage provision of facilities that can be used for young people in the parish.

Y2. The Council will support the creation of realistic and sustainable facilities for young people, by parishioners who are interested in providing them.

Y3. The Council will consult with Cumbria County Council and public transport providers to get them to review the provision of public transport in the parish to suit the needs of youth activities.

Y4. The Council will support the creation of footways to provide safe access routes for young people to walk and /or cycle to reach existing facilities within the parish.

Chapter 9-Environment.

9.1 **Recycling Facilities.** A majority of people in the parish regularly use recycling facilities but a minority either do not use them regularly or not at all. Similar responses were made to the question of a need for a recycling facility in the parish. There is already a recycling facility for non combustible materials at the Scout Camp, which the warden is happy to allow parishioners to use. It is remote being some 2 miles from the population centre of Ennerdale Bridge, which reduces its use. No consensus was expressed in the survey as to a more accessible site in and around the village area and it is to be expected that strong opposition from adjacent residents would greet any chosen site.

9.2 **Doorstep Separation.** Almost all who responded to this subject said that they would be willing to take part in this action. This makes it an obvious alternative solution to providing a central recycling facility in the village, allowing everyone to sort out their own recyclable waste into provided containers for regular collection from the doorsteps of their residences. This facility is operated by Copeland Borough Council but not in all areas of the district. Ennerdale and Kinniside unfortunately, is an area which is currently not provided with this service, nor is it envisaged in the near future. Enquires have already been made by the Parish Council about future plans for this service and will continue lobbying Copeland Council, or its successor, to try and ensure parishioners' wishes are met.

9.3 **Dog Fouling.** As Ennerdale and Kinniside is a wholly rural parish, animal droppings are a fact of life. Also what has to be considered is that there are very few green areas where the public have a right of access. Most of the green areas alongside roads through the village are part of someones garden and anyone who allows their dog to foul them is acting in an un-neighbourly manner and should be responded to as such. From the survey it is noted that four times the number of people had no concerns about dog fouling than had such concerns. From this lead the Parish Council will not, unless there is an overwhelming need to do so, encourage any intervention by 'dog wardens' by Copeland Council.

9.4 **Litter.** Is a big problem in the parish and unfortunately most of it is imported by visitors and fly tippers. Copeland Council responds promptly to any reported fly tipping and it is attended to and removed quickly. Local people pick up litter from around their residential areas. Some even do collections when walking down the roads towards Ennerdale Water. Copeland Council's collection of litter from the parish is currently infrequent. Also of note is that the street and drains cleaner appears in the area less than it used to. Obviously Copeland Council could with some justification be asked to improve their services. As the parish is wholly within the Lake District National Park the good offices of National Park volunteers may be possible. What is not clear at the moment is that in any future reorganisation of local government what the Parish Council could provide. Currently it cannot help directly in litter collection or disposal, but will continue to review the situation in an effort to move things on.

9.5 **Policies.**

E1. The Council will continue its efforts to persuade Copeland Borough Council to provide a Doorstep Separation and Collection of recyclable waste service in the parish of Ennerdale and Kinniside and the adjacent parts of Lamplugh parish that are within Ennerdale Bridge.

E2. The Council will not, for the present, request Copeland Borough Council's 'Dog Wardens' to enforce dog fouling laws within the parish.

E3. The Council will encourage parishioners with dogs to refrain from letting their dogs foul footpaths, footways and public open spaces and to remove all fouling should it occur.

E4. The Council will, if dog fouling becomes a major problem, review the policies E2 and E3 taking advice from parishioners.

E5. The Council will continue to encourage local people to pick up litter around the areas where they live. It will also investigate sources for better provisions of service to keep our parish clean and tidy.

Chapter 10-Local Services and Facilities.

10.1 Much has already been said on the provision of local services and facilities in previous chapters. However the Parish Council deems that an additional chapter should be included for clarity about its position and policies.
It is of paramount importance that the Parish Council is not seen to have any pecuniary interest in any commercially provided facility e.g. shops, public houses and hotels. Neither must it be seen to be acting to provide services that are in direct competition with any that are being adequately provided by private venture.
Changing social and economic trends may lead to the loss of local services and this has been a matter of longstanding concern to the Parish Council.
To ensure the future existence and continuation of some local services may require a more innovative approach as to their provision. Innovative solutions however need time to be brought to fruition and require action to be taken before any closure of service is announced, when it is probably too late to intervene and seek viable alternatives. This makes it imperative that the Parish Council has regular dialogue with local providers of services and facilities so that when any are threatened with closure the community has maximum time to explore innovative alternatives.
All public service providers, e.g. electricity, water, telephone, mail delivery, buses and education have a statutory duty to consult customers when their particular service is affected by change. In such an event the Parish Council will have dialogue with the provider of the threatened public service to ensure that they have considered the impact caused by any loss of service and to discuss any possible alternative provisions.

10.2 Policies.

LF1. The Council will have regular dialogue with local providers of services and facilities so as to promote their use by the community (use it or lose it). It will also assist in other ways such as including features and advertising in the parish news letter.

LF2. The Council will urge public service providers to prepare and publish 'Community Impact Statements' when a service or facility is threatened. This should justify any closure proposals, consider any 'knock on' effects on other services and indicate what alternative provisions will be available.

LF3. The Council will urge all providers of services and facilities that are threatened with closure to co-operate with the community and give maximum time possible to explore innovative alternatives.