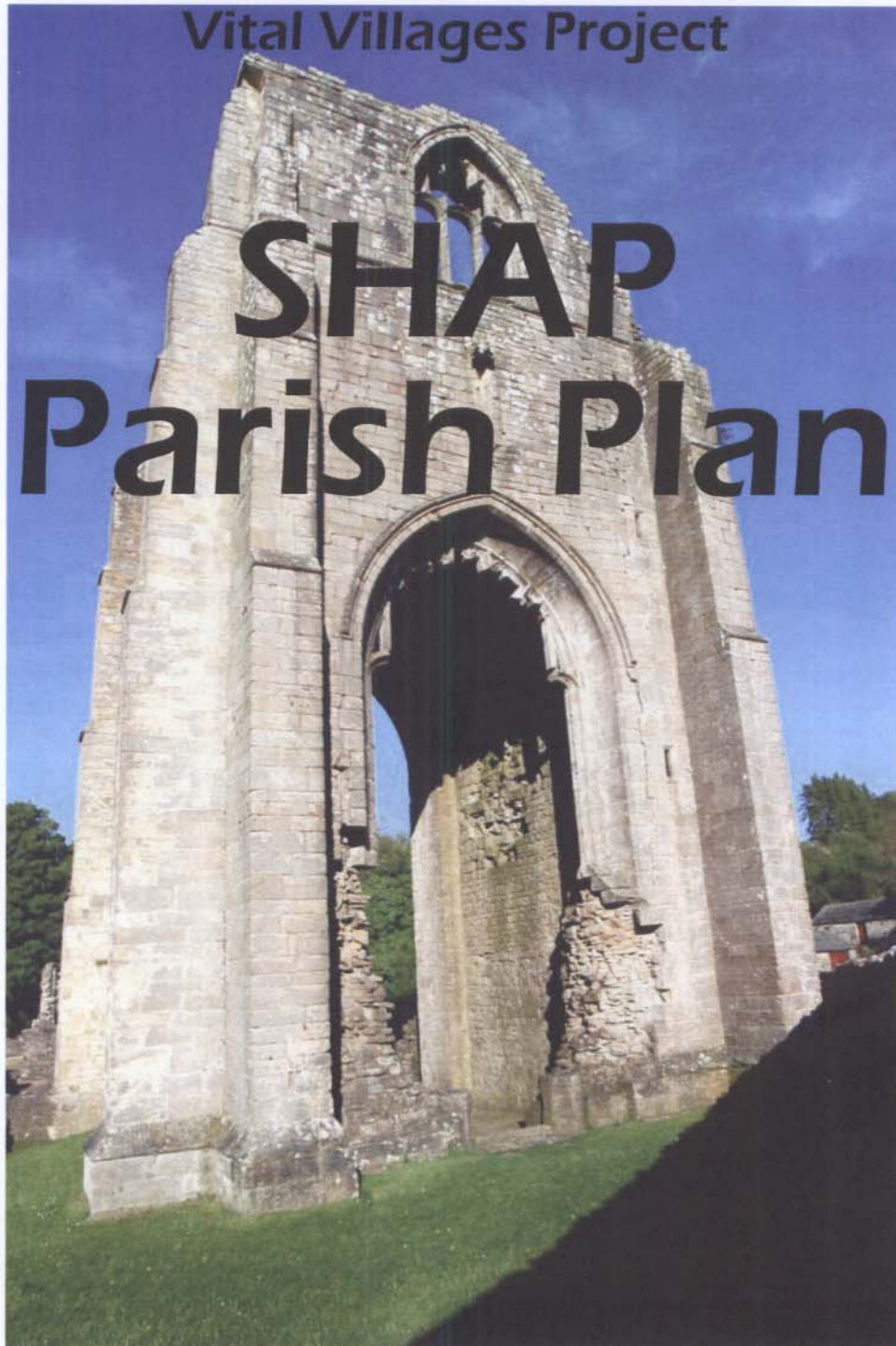


SHAP PARISH COUNCIL

Vital Villages Project

SHAP Parish Plan



Version 3.3 28 January 2005

Vital Villages Report and Shap Parish Plan

Work on the Vital Villages Project began at the end of 2002 and has continued until the present date. Some of the suggestions and areas for development previously identified and then backed up by popular opinion in the questionnaire were able to come to fruition before the publication of this report.

For example, whilst the campaign was underway to secure Broadband for the area, a group was formed to put together a community website. Funding was secured to assist with website creation and maintenance via the Community Development Centre and the final product is proving to be very popular and well supported.

Other projects in the pipeline which have now been rolled out include the installation of a pedestrian crossing near Shap CE School and the introduction of the Green Box Scheme and Garden Waste collections by Eden District Council.

The Community Development Centre made swift use of requests in the questionnaire for activities such as car maintenance, family history and language groups. The School also secured lottery funding to provide regular jazz dance classes for children and adults and a motivated group of ladies got together to form a netball team.

It is worth bearing in mind, however, that not all schemes can be resolved immediately. The Parish Council is still awaiting Eden District Council's final decision on the future of the public toilets. Plans for the development of the Sports Hall and the Swimming Pool will also take longer before any physical changes are apparent to most of us.

The range and depth of the Parish Plan shows that we are all part of a thriving community. It is fortunate that, given the rising birth rate and increasing population, there will be plenty of support for many years to come for all of the diverse issues raised in this report.

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Cover page: Shap Abbey; page 6 – Brackenber; page 10 – Rosgill; page 13 – The Market Cross (from community website); page 15 – Mardale; page 19 – Corus; page 22 – aerial view of Shap (from community website); page 26 – St Michael's; page 40 – Keld; page 42 – Shepherd Rae.

This document has been produced by Shap Parish Council through grants funded by the Countryside Agency, Vital Villages Project and the Rural Development Agency.

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Introduction

The study area for this report covers the whole parish of Shap with Shap Rural – an area of over 27,700 acres. Shap village, which accommodates around 90% of the population, is a long village built along the A6 about 10 miles south of Penrith and 16 miles north of Kendal. Junction 39 of the M6 is only 2 miles from the south end of the village and the West Coast Main Line skirts the boundaries of the village, although there has been no railway station since the 1960's. The study also includes the outlying areas of Rosgill, Keld, Wet Sleddale, Hardendale and Swindale.

The large parish includes some of the eastern fells of the Lake District (most of Shap Rural ward is located in the Lake District National Park but Shap ward is not) including part of Haweswater, Mardale, part of the Lowther valley, and Hardendale Fell and Hardendale Nab to the East.

Reference Material

In compiling this report, reference has been made to Census information and the previous Parish Plans. A comprehensive Shap and District Plan was drawn up in 1983 after conducting a household survey. This plan was updated and the parish re-appraised in 1993.

The Vital Villages Project

The Vital Villages Project was set up by the Countryside Agency to provide support and funding for Parish Councils wishing to produce a Parish Plan. Additional funding was secured from the Rural Development Agency to enable an in-depth survey of the parish to be conducted. Our Parish Plan is a long-term guide for the Parish Council. It shows how the parish has developed over recent years, looks at trends and changes in the social climate, assesses what facilities the parish has and how they are used and then it highlights areas for development in the future. To create an effective Plan, as many households as possible should be consulted and all community groups should be involved.

As soon as the Parish Council agreed to take on the Vital Villages project, the work began with recruitment and formation of the steering group, working parties, project leaders, co-ordinators, administrators and a small army of volunteers. The efforts of the Parish Council, volunteers, and all who took part in the consultation process by completing a questionnaire were a vital part of the production of this valuable document which will be the basis for the future development of the whole community.

After the Working Groups met and collated initial reports and information, it was agreed to hold an Open Day where local residents could drop in, find out about the project and, having looked at the outline objectives of each working group, add their comments. The findings from Working Group meetings and the Open Day formed the basis for a questionnaire designed to reach all the inhabitants of the parish.

The Questionnaire

Following meetings of the Steering Group and taking into account comments made by Working Groups and at the Open Day, 84 questions were compiled into a questionnaire and distributed to each household in the parish of Shap and Shap Rural.

The head of the household was asked to complete questions 1 – 10 and individuals aged 11 and upwards within the household were asked to complete questions 11 to 84. The latter section contained questions on housing, employment and training, transport and highways, public services, recreation and leisure, care in the community, the environment, communication and local government.

A total of 600 questionnaires were distributed and 420 households completed and returned them, representing 797 individuals and a household response rate of 70%.

Not all individuals completed every question in the questionnaire; therefore there are discrepancies in the totals of answers.

In order to extract comparative information but retain anonymity, each household completing a questionnaire and each person over the age of 11 within it was given a number. This has made it possible to relate statistical information to certain groups within the parish, eg age groups, without revealing the identity of individuals.

Who was Involved

Past and present Parish Council members throughout the life of the project: Johnny Baird, John Barnett, Andy Beeforth, Adele Bindloss, Chris Elphick (clerk), Henry Harrison, Jean Jackson (chairman), Tracey Jackson, Barry Mallinson, David Mallinson, Malcolm Stubbs, Will Warburg, Pauline Watson and Maurice Weightman.

Members of the Parish Council Vital Villages Committee: Adele Bindloss, Jean Jackson, Tracey Jackson, Malcolm Stubbs, Will Warburg, Janet Wood (co-opted).

Working Groups were formed to cover Public Buildings and Housing, Education, Business (Tourism and Hospitality), Business (Retail, Farming and others), Business (Industrial), Transport, Environment, Sport and Leisure, Youth, Highways and Road Safety, Pastoral Care, Health, Childcare and Provision for older people, Disability Issues, Heritage and the Arts, and Public Services.

Members of Working Groups: Liz Amos, Bev and Dave Anderson, Johnny Baird, Mike Bramley, Dave Corrie, Charles Dobson, Tracey Fraser, Charles Holder, Neil Hughes, Jean Jackson, Fred Leach, Geoff Leather, Carole Marsden, Kath Mitchell, Derrick Newsome, Patsy Newsome, Joan Owen, John Owen, Malcolm Stubbs, Nyree Stubbs, Keith Taylor, Shane and Lindsey Tickell, Helen Warburg, Will Warburg, Noel Watson, Janet Wood.

The majority of Working Group members plus the following additional volunteers helped with the questionnaire: John Abbott, Cath Alderson, Charles Amos, Sue Apps, Andy Beeforth, Adele Bindloss, Chris Cant, Robert Carson, Sarah Dean, Heather Grisedale, Henry Harrison, Sarah Howard, Angela Huddart, Elizabeth Jackson, Tracey Jackson, Jan Labram, Oliver Lowe, Sam Marsden, Rebecca Mephram, Lucy Rylands, Sharon Stockdale, John Symons, Pauline Watson. The CDC administration team who worked on the questionnaires when they were returned were Tina Carrott, Joan Holder and Heather Lindsay.

Key Project Dates and Events

17 October 2002	Shap – a Vital Village? An inaugural meeting is held to review facilities and to form a volunteer group.
25 November 2002	First meeting of Shap Vital Villages Steering Committee.
29 May 2003	Meeting of working group leaders and Steering Committee members with co-ordinator. Main areas for development are considered.
June	Mini-questionnaire appears in Shap Today. There is a 23% return and 14 offers of help.
3 June 2003	Vital Village Committee meeting
3 July 2003	Vital Village Committee meeting
12 July 2003	Vital Village Open Day. 52 people attended and left comments on a wide range of issues.
14 July 2003	Vital Village Committee meeting
31 July 2003	Steering Group meeting with project leaders. Groups asked to provide reports and formulate questions for questionnaire
18 August 2003	Vital Village Committee meeting
4 September 2003	Steering Group meeting to receive first draft questionnaire
23 September 2003	Vital Village Committee to review and amend questionnaire
29 September 2003	Vital Village Committee to review and amend questionnaire
9 October 2003	Vital Village Committee to review and amend questionnaire
30 October 2003	Vital Village Committee final review and amendments to questionnaire
3 November 2003	Briefing for volunteers delivering and collecting questionnaires
12 November 2003	Vital Village Committee meeting
14 November 2003	First questionnaires delivered
19 November 2003	Vital Village Committee meeting
19 January 2004	Vital Village Committee meeting
14 February 2004	Final questionnaires returned
February 2004	Business questionnaire goes out
23 February 2004	Vital Village Committee meeting
1 March 2004	Parish Council Meeting and Prize Draw
28 June 2004	Steering Group Meeting to discuss Draft Report
2 September 2004	Review amended Draft Report
12 October 2004	Review further amendments to Draft Report
24 November 2004	Review final amendments to Draft Report

Overview

At the outset of the project, a brief summary of an outsider's view of Shap revealed that it is still very much a working village. To counterbalance the significant industrial aspect of the village, it has an enviable position in beautiful countryside with a network of public footpaths. The growing element of tourism in the village reflects the strategic significance of Shap as a gateway to both the Lake District and the eastern fells. Unlike the Lake District, however, it is neither overcrowded nor dominated by visitors and tourist traffic. Road communications are excellent with the M6 readily accessible. The village has good retail and excellent community facilities and a good choice of pubs and other outlets providing food. There are also a lot of community activities in the village. Overall, Shap is considered to have great potential for further improvement.

At the open day, comments were made under the following headings:

What do you like about Shap?

Friendly, welcoming, caring (8); lots of facilities and amenities (2); beautiful countryside (5); plenty going on in the village; a rare village where people still live and work in the village; people always willing to help if needed; working, thriving village with all the essential facilities available; it is quiet and has a butcher's and a footy pitch.

What improvements would you like to see?

Less HGVs; pelican crossing; more people doing 'just a little bit' (2); greater police presence (3); zero tolerance on rubbish; more flowers - involve children; dog field with nothing in it; community woodland area; skatepark and tolerance of young ones; more rubbish bins especially at south end; off road parking near shops; fuel station; improved upkeep of footpaths.

What have we missed?

Encourage youth to take pride in their community; roller blade/skateboard/BMX are for people who have a wish to express their physical energy, balance and athleticism in ways other than team sports; get young people involved in village life.

Residents who have moved into the parish in the last 10 years indicated that they did so for a wide variety of reasons, illustrating that Shap has a broad appeal and a lot to offer. In fact, the total number of responses is 332, but that only comes from 142 individuals.



A Brief History of Shap

The name Shap is derived from 'a collection or pile of stones' and is thought to be a reference to the many stone monuments in the area. The name has undergone a number of changes in the past – Hep, Heppe, Shappe. There is evidence of settlement from the Bronze Age. High Street is the only local evidence of a Roman presence in the area.

The earliest stone buildings in the area were St Michael's Church and the Abbey. The Church was founded around 750 and was rebuilt in 1120. The Premonstratensian order of White Canons founded Shap Abbey in 1199 and building continued there until the dissolution of the Abbey in 1540.

The Canons of the Abbey played an early and important role in the development of the local economy by breeding sheep and transporting wool to Flanders by packhorse.

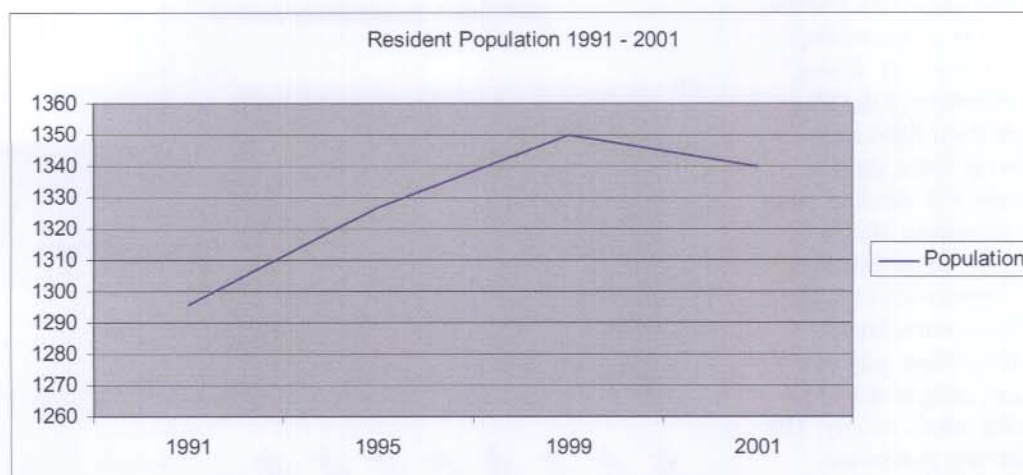
Following the dissolution of the monasteries, the lands passed to the Wharton family and much of the former abbey was used as a source of stone for local buildings such as the Market Cross. The Market Cross was built following the granting of a charter in 1687 to hold a regular market and three fairs. This charter was also a factor in the development of Shap's economy, along with its strategic position on the main north-south route. This allowed it to develop as an important resting place on the turnpike and provided plenty of custom for the coaching inns.

The opening of the Lancaster and Carlisle railway in 1846 also had a considerable impact on the area. There was a building boom and the local quarrying industry took advantage of the new method of transport. Since the Granite Works was founded in 1875, there have been a number of quarrying industries providing plenty of local employment, supplemented over the years by the addition of lighter industry.



Household Section

The Population of Shap



Average age of population in 2001 – 40.6 years.



Number of residents in age groups according to Questionnaire and shown above:
11-15 (49); 16-17 (15); 18-24 (41); 25-44 (264); 45-59 (191); 60-64 (53); 65-74 (89);
75-84 (50); 85+ (13).

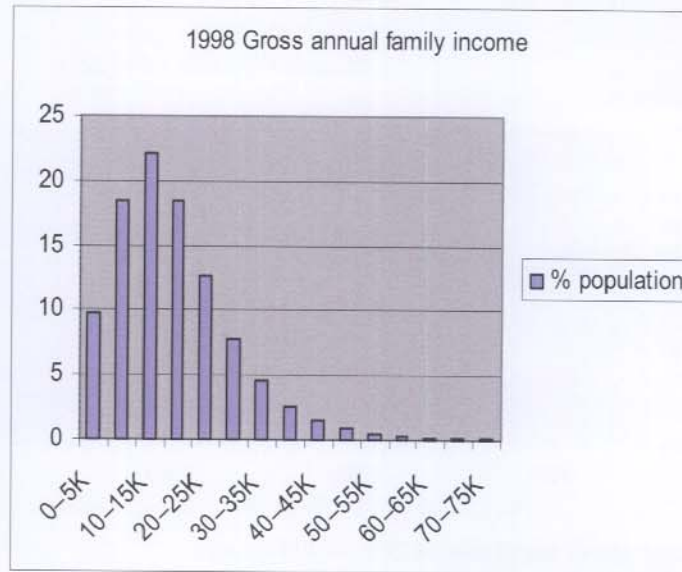
Census 2001 information shows population in age groups expressed as a percentage:
0-16 (18.7%); 16-19 (3.6%); 20-29 (9.9%); 30-59 (41.4%); 60-74 (16.3%); 75 + (7.4%)

It is worth noting that, according to Census details, the 0-19 age group totals almost 300 individuals.

There were 420 questionnaires returned, representing roughly three quarters of the number of households, and answers were given by 797 individuals. The ratio of males to females over 11 is almost exactly 50:50. However, that may change in the future as there are more girls than boys amongst the 122 under 10s: there are 47 boys (14 aged 0-4 and 33 aged 5-10) and 75 girls (35 aged 0-4 and 40 aged 5-10).

Household Income

The 1991 census categorises households into groups A – F. Group A is defined as ‘Thriving’ and 19.7% of our population belonged to the ‘affluent greys, rural communities’ part of this group, compared to 25% for the whole of Cumbria. Group B is ‘Expanding’ and Group C is ‘Rising’ - no members of the Shap population fitted into either of these groups. Group D is ‘Settling’ and the remaining 80.7% of the population fitted into the ‘comfortable middle-agers, mature, home-owning areas’ part of this group, compared to 35% for the whole county. The other two groups not represented in Shap are Group E – ‘Aspiring’ and Group F – ‘Striving’.

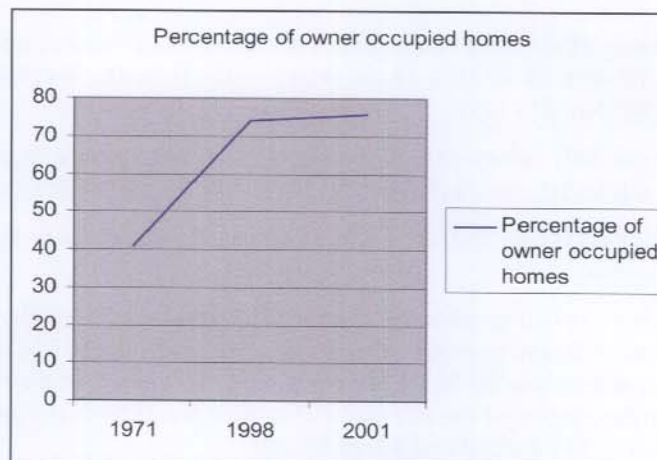


Unemployment July 2000 – 5 residents of the ward were claiming unemployment benefits, equivalent to 0.7% unemployment.

Economic activity (Census 2001)	Shap	Eden
Employed	66.9	66.0
Unemployed	2.7	2.0
Economically active f/t students	1.2	1.9
Retired	15.0	16.3
Economically inactive students	1.3	2.5
Looking after home/family	5.4	5.2
Permanently sick/disabled	5.0	4.0
Other economically inactive	2.3	2.1

Housing

The 1971 Census information revealed that 41% of houses were owner occupied, 30% were Council rented and 29% privately rented. By 1998, the percentage of owner occupied houses had risen to 74.3% whilst rented accommodation has fallen to 19.7%. The percentage of owner occupied houses has continued to rise, with 2001 Census data showing that 75.7% of homes are owner occupied.



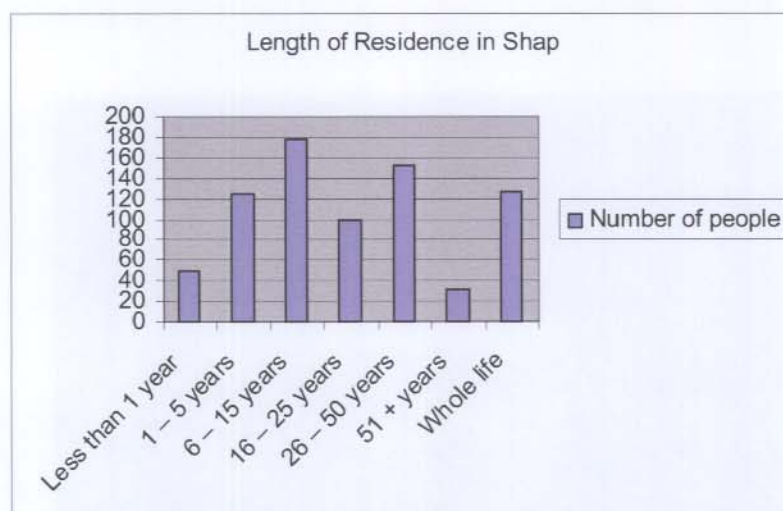
In 1998 there were 557 households in the Shap area with an average of 2.5 occupants in each house.

Census 2001 revealed that out of a total 1340 population there were 574 households in the Shap area with an average of 2.3 occupants in each house.

Only 19 individuals completing the questionnaire indicated that they were not permanently resident in Shap.

Type of household (Census 2001)	% of population
One person households	29.2
Pensioners living alone	16.9
Other all pensioner households	10.4
Contained dependent children	27.0
Lone parent household with dependent children	2.3
Owner occupied	75.7
Rented from council	2.8
Rented from housing association or registered social landlord	10.1
Private rented or lived rent free	11.5
Without central heating	8.9
Average no of rooms per household	5.6

Our questionnaire shows that 175 (41.6%) of the responding households have access to the internet at home.



On the questionnaire, 66 individuals indicated that they are currently seeking alternative accommodation (although the question does not specify whether this is in or outside Shap). The reasons are:

To move to a larger home	18
For family reasons	15
For employment reasons	9
To move to a cheaper home	7
For other reasons	6
To move to a smaller home	4
To move to a better area	4
To meet the needs of an elderly or disabled person	2
For education	1

The first table below illustrates how heads of households indicated certain types of accommodation in Shap are not currently available. Affordable housing is considered to be most in demand, which may help to explain why local authority rented housing came out top of the list for additional accommodation in the next table.

Affordable housing	99
Homes for single people	56
Homes for people with disabilities	31
Small family homes	24
Residential care home	21
Large family homes	15
Executive homes	2
Other	3

Other suggestions included: adapted bungalows (2); accommodation for young people (3); flats; bungalows (2); housing for semi-dependent elderly relative of local residents.

Type of additional accommodation required:

Local authority rented	64
Owner occupied	54
Housing association rented	42
Private rented	32
Shared ownership	25
Specially adapted housing	20
Sheltered accommodation	13
Other	4



Education and Training

Education

According to the questionnaire, there are 200 children in the parish attending some form of school or pre-school:

Shap Playgroup	18
Shap Nursery	16
Other playgroup/nursery	10
Primary School	81
Secondary School	72
Special Needs School	2
Other	1

Information from the 2001 Census compares Shap with the whole of Eden:

	Shap	Eden
Had no qualifications	36.6	28.8
Qualified to degree level or higher	11.2	19.0

There are currently 34 people over 16 attending the following:

Sixth form college	12
University	14
Full-time training course	5
Modern apprenticeship	3

The Education Working group considered local provision of education and training for all age groups and accessibility of information about what is available. Reports on activities, premises, funding, voluntary help, numbers attending, projected numbers etc were produced from village providers and areas of concern were identified.

Pre-school	Playgroup (premises, funding, projected numbers), Nursery
Primary	Shap Primary School (premises, funding, projected numbers in year groups, capacity, extra-curricular activities, use of building)
Secondary to 16	Ullswater Community College (UCC) Queen Elizabeth Grammar School (QEGS)
Post 16 academic	UCC, QEGS
Post 16 vocational	UCC, Newton Rigg, Shap CDC
Higher Education	Newton Rigg, Open University
Careers Guidance	Connexions, New Frontiers
Lifelong Learning	Further Education – Shap CDC, Appleby Adult Education, UCC, Newton Rigg, Leisure Learning
Open Learning	Learn direct (demand for training over next 3-5 years)
Business	On and off the job training provided by employers Qualifications and training could be provided locally
Business link	Local support provided for businesses

Comments made at the open day were: fluctuating year numbers at Shap school causes concern with parents regarding class sizes and the necessity to sometimes split year groups - predicted bulges may cause short term accommodation problems; encourage young people to take pride in their community; respect the elderly; more sports provision for young people - school or clubs; the CDC is an excellent resource - ensure it continues; more opening times at the CDC for homework sessions etc (2).

Shap CE Primary School (age 3 – 11)

The working group considered a number of questions raised at the open day

- Predicted class sizes for 2003 – 2006 show Reception to Year 6 pupil numbers as follows: 93 (03/04), 100 (04/05), 111 (05/06), 109 (06/07).
Nursery intake is now spread over three terms. The September intake increases total school numbers to 114 (03/04), 118 (04/05), and 123 (05/06).
- Funding for the school is based on the total full time pupil numbers (each Nursery child counts as half a pupil), regardless of numbers in each year group and therefore varies from year to year.
LEA figures suggest current school capacity, including Nursery, is 121. The indicated annual admission number is 15. As the current trend shows a rise in pupil numbers, the Governing Body is considering the possible need for additional teaching space. However, the increased numbers are spread across the school and year group numbers vary significantly, making accommodation a complex issue. Governors must also consider the new Government workload reforms which will impact on the school budget from September 2005.
- Extra curricular activities are funded by the school's Standards Fund and current allocation is around £650. The school is putting this towards music and dance workshops which are also open to the wider community.
- Use of building by community groups – The building is currently used by Cubs and the CDC. There are occasional music evenings and there is a possibility of a Scout group being formed.

Childcare

The questionnaire revealed that there is a need for additional childcare facilities in the area – particularly for after-school activities.

More registered childminders	65
Full day care	41
After school clubs	98
Holiday play scheme	90
Other	3

Other comments included: more for 11 - 17 age group, eg 5 day week youth club.

Shap Playgroup

Shap Playgroup is a valuable pre-school environment for children aged 0-5 years which aims to provide:

- a safe place to go where adults and children are given the opportunity to learn through satisfying play, perhaps with more equipment than can be provided at home
- the necessary social and interactive skills through play to equip pre-school children for adult life
- an opportunity to observe and absorb new practices and ideas
- a place to establish the beginning of new friendships with other parents which may restore lost confidence
- the opportunity to observe other children at play and to see other adult approaches to children often provides parents/carers with new ideas and insights which they might not have got from a home environment
- a valuable step in preparing three year olds for school by giving parents an opportunity to leave them in the care of the playleader.

Current playgroup expenditure is approximately £7,200 per annum, with the biggest expenses being salaries, rent and service charge for the premises.

At the time of the initial report there were 49 children in total on the register. However, 20 of these are due to attend nursery in September 2004 and playgroup numbers could be halved. In Summer Term 2004, the playgroup was running 8 sessions per week.

The playgroup committee received lots of financial help to set up new premises but is having to fundraise to keep running. It has a committee which is dedicated to keeping the excellent facility open and organises fundraising events regularly.

Shap Community Development Centre

Shap Community Development Centre (CDC) evolved as a result of the Cumbria CREDITs programme which was established in 1996 with the help of the Single Regeneration Budget Challenge Fund. Cumbria CREDITs is managed by a Board comprising representatives from public and private sector bodies, led by the Local Education Authority. Most of the centres are set up in primary schools and there is a network of over 60 centres across the county. CREDITs centres are friendly, accessible, unthreatening, yet challenging and they are successful in engaging people usually excluded from more conventional training routes.

The ethos of CREDITs attracted the Governing Body of Shap C of E Primary School to the scheme. Governors had a vision for the school to develop its role and build on its links with the community by becoming a centre for learning for the whole community. Grant funding from the SRB and the Northwest Development Agency enabled building conversion work to take place during the summer of 1999 creating a computer room and a social area within the school. The training room with twelve networked computers is situated on the first floor. Tuition can be provided at ground floor level for anyone who has difficulty using the stairs.

The CDC provides opportunities for personal and professional development by offering experiences that are shaped and influenced by local community needs and interests. It offers a range of courses including IT training, digital photography and dance. It encourages parental involvement in children's education by providing Family Learning opportunities. In April 2004 the CDC became a Learndirect Link Centre. The CDC works in partnership with the Adult Education service to provide Adult Literacy and Numeracy classes and with UCLan, Cumbria Campus to provide First Aid, Health and Safety and Food Hygiene courses. The CDC acts as a signposting service for anyone seeking career or business information, advice or guidance. It is also responsible for the publication of the bi-monthly parish magazine and is working with the Parish Council on the Community Website Project.



Training

The questionnaire showed a good level of support for locally provided training. People in Shap access information about job vacancies or training in the following places:

Local newspapers	343
Home internet	54
Library	51
Other	42
CDC	23
Community Website	11

Other comments include: college leaflets/paper; employee noticeboard; national papers (3); internet at work (3); word of mouth (6); work; contacts; local noticeboards (2); phone; TES; local shop adverts(2); school; Shap Today for training opportunities.

216 individuals in the area indicated that they would be interested in undertaking training in the next 5 years. The following list shows what type of training they would be looking for.

IT/Computing	116	Catering/hospitality	18
Professional/managerial	38	Construction	16
Skilled/craft related	34	Clerical/secretarial	15
Healthcare	27	Engineering	13
Childcare	26	Tourism	10
Business administration	26	Retail	8

The follow-up question revealed what level of qualification people would be interested in. There were 171 responses from 140 individuals as follows:

NVQ Level 2/Foundation Modern Apprenticeship	70
ONC/OND or NVQ Level 3/Advanced MA	43
HNC/HND or NVQ Level 4	39
Other	19

Other comments include: CPD - Continuing Professional Development; just want to use typewriter for learning computer; university degree(4); anything that would help using computers in school (2); NGB - trade qualifications; personal interest; PhD or Msc; practical; anything; masters degree; Cats points; basic computer; childminder training; leisure activity.

Individual preferences for the best time of day to attend training classes:

Evening	193
Weekend	72
Afternoon	46
Morning	44

Courses which could be offered by the CDC over the next three years received encouraging levels of interest:

Internet and email	58	ECDL	30
Introduction to IT	57	Powerpoint	29
Desktop publishing	39	Advanced diploma/ECDL	24
Webpage design	39	NVQ II Using IT	20
Basic spreadsheets	38	Diploma in IT	16
Basic databases	33	New CLAIT	12
Health and safety	35	Improve your maths	14
First aid at work	35	Improve your English	11
Appointed person first aid	26	BCMS - Cattle tracing	10
Basic food hygiene	23	Manual handling	6
Sage accounting	16	COSHH	7

The following reasons were given for preventing people from attending courses at the CDC:

Too expensive	23
Not interested	118
Access difficulties	5
Shift work	60
Other	33

Other comments include: work prevents (12); not aware of courses (3); day was not convenient; not the right subject area (2); no-one my age (11-15) goes; only here at weekends; age and disability (5); times they start (2); not appropriate at the moment; have already studied these courses; time constraints (2); other commitments; benefits would be affected; can't afford it.

Learndirect (a system enabling people to use a computer independently to improve English, Maths, IT skills, business administration and management skills) received support for the following types of learning:

At home	95
At the CDC	40
At work	11

People indicated on the questionnaire that they would be interested in using the CDC on an Open Access basis – with the most support given to an evening slot. A variety of activities were also suggested for Open Access.

6.00 - 8.30 pm	117
Monday	64
Thursday	56
3.30 - 6.00pm	37

Practising IT skills	70	Word processing	22
Internet access	54	Homework	20
Learndirect	35	Posters/cards/invitations	19
Sending/receiving emails	23		

A total of 137 individuals indicated they would use Open Access for one or more activities. There were also two suggestions to use Open Access for building websites and for printing.



Public and Community Services

Care in the Community

As well as discussing the existing facilities for the older or more needy members of the community, the working group also considered any services not currently available but which may help maintain an independent quality of life. The group's findings are described below:

- Shap has a sheltered housing scheme comprising a unit of 12 bedsits and 8 one-bedroom flats, owned by Eden Housing Association. The demand for the bedsits has declined as prospective tenants usually want a separate bedroom, but the one-bedroom flat is still popular. Eden Housing Association also has 14 bungalows within the village that are connected to a control centre at Carlisle thus giving the level of security without the need for someone on site.
- Shap also has certain facilities which are vital to maintaining independence, especially for the older section of the community; ie access to a Post Office, bank, surgery and dispensary, grocery store with the added benefit of a delivery service, support from primary care team.
- For the fitter and more socially oriented there is also a variety of clubs and organisations which hold events within the village.
- Age Concern plays an active role supporting the elderly: running a day centre situated at Wasdale, twice monthly day care in the village hall, weekly lunch club in the chapel, home day care (catering for smaller numbers within a volunteer's home), Walking For Health (series of monthly walks directed at the older person who is more mobile), wheelchair hire (funded by Shap Parish Council), weekly exercise to music classes in the village hall, home from hospital scheme (short term volunteer support). Transport can be arranged and funded by Age Concern for most of the organised events.

To conclude, older residents of Shap are well catered for in certain aspects regarding social and communal facilities, but there is no provision in place for short or longer term personal or domiciliary care or a befriending/emotional support service.

Also, although we have a super Home Care team within the village, they are unable to assist with any bathing, washing or household cleaning. These are things which are taken for granted but for some become an issue which could compromise an individual's viability either at home or in assisted housing.

Senior Citizens and Disabled Viewpoint

Most shops have good to reasonable access, although some improvements could be made. Although access to pubs and hotels is reasonable, only one has toilet facilities for the disabled and this is limited to the ladies. St Michael's has portable disabled access. Chapel has limited access from the back of the building. Slight improvement to the step at the Heritage Centre would make this building safer for the elderly and disabled alike. The village hall has excellent access to all rooms and facilities.

The elderly would like to see safer provision made for crossing the road; one idea put forward was for a pelican crossing situated near to the Co-op. Hazardous points seem to be access in and out of Parkers Croft due to the lay-by extending down past the Heritage centre blocking view southwards. Croft Avenue, Gayle Avenue and Moss Grove could benefit from traffic calming measures, ie speed ramps. Other areas of concern include pavement surfaces and the uneven lowered edges to kerbs which cause problems for young and old alike.

Pastoral Care in Shap

St Michael's

The vicar, Reverend Carole Marsden, is allotted two and a half days each week to serve as Church of England leader in the village and meet the pastoral needs of the community.

Apart from the usual weekly and mid-weekly services, St Michael's provides:

- Work with young people - particularly those of primary school age. Activity days and craft days are organised and linked to the church festivals. There is also a holiday club run through the summer holidays. All these activities are open to all children regardless of church attendance.
There is also a link with the playgroup via the Mothers Union who send out cards on baptism anniversaries, hold a special Jesus' birthday party and a teddy bears' picnic in the summer. One service each month is a children's service when there is a link up with Beavers and Cubs. The Church is planning setting up an occasional pram service and a junior fellowship for the over 11s.
- Pastoral care within the village. The Church is currently setting up a visiting team to cover most of Shap. Different people will have responsibility for looking after different areas, pooling ideas and information, eg befriending. There is also a qualified bereavement and loss trainer in the parish.
- Education issues. The vicar is the lay ministry advisor for the whole of the Appleby deanery and as such provides courses for many areas to outreach into communities. These obviously include 'churchy' things, eg liturgy and church leadership, but they also include various aspects of care in the community such as listening skills, discerning gifts which can be valuable in small communities, and setting up pastoral teams.
- The building. Shap church is an ancient building – one which villagers love and regard as their church. It is being used quite well by the church for various events. The great drawback is that there are no toilet facilities. The cost of putting a toilet in the church is prohibitive but there are hopes somehow to resolve the problem.
- St Michael's within the village. The church fits well into the life of the village and hosts several events each year well established in the village calendar – namely the annual Christmas Fayre and the village flower show - and has a presence at other events.

Penrith Methodist Circuit within Shap

Shap chapel is part of the Penrith circuit with a Superintendent Minister Reverend David King and a second minister Reverend Michael Holland, the latter being responsible for pastoral care in Shap. The small but committed congregation meets at 10.30 each Sunday for worship in the Methodist Chapel. Preachers within the circuit take the service.

Attached to the chapel is a large school room and a kitchen. These facilities are available for hire and are currently used for Beavers, children's parties, dance classes, meetings and fundraising events.

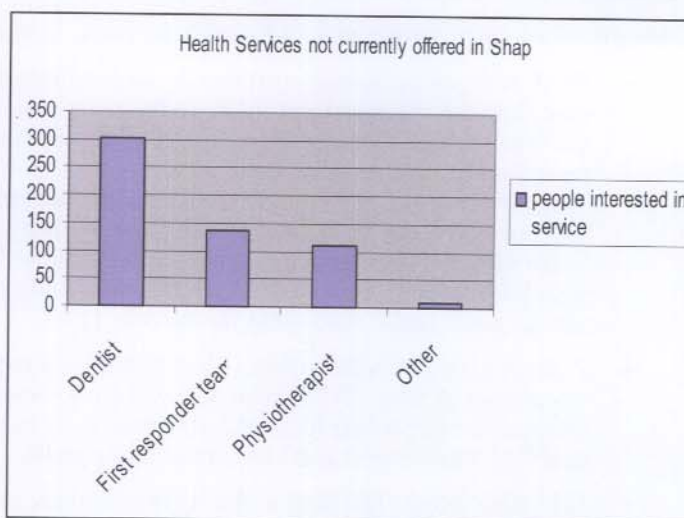
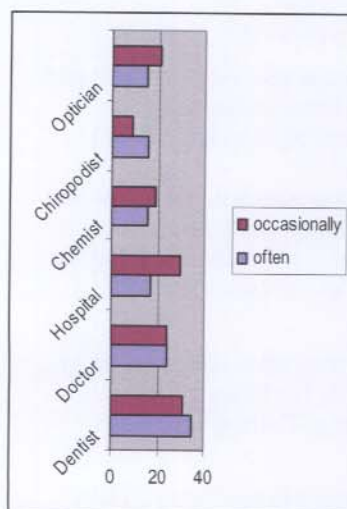
The Catholic Community of Shap

The Methodist Chapel serves as the focus of Catholic life within the village. The Parish priest comes from Penrith to celebrate Mass every Sunday at 12.30. The resident Catholic population is very small (about 12), but numbers in attendance at services can be increased to 40 or 50 during holiday periods.

Some special functions take place in the Church of St Catherine, which is the heart of the Catholic Parish of Penrith. The Shap community could be regarded as a little isolated from Catholic parish life, but it is a very close and friendly community and members are very supportive of each other. Members regard themselves as part of the wider Christian community of Shap and participate keenly in local ecumenical activities.

Health and Community Services

The questionnaire revealed that a number of people have difficulty getting to care providers and that dental services come top of the list for health services not currently offered in Shap but which would be useful.



Other health services listed as desirable were: chiropodist (3), chemist (3), chiropractor (2), optician (2), osteopath and improvements to the existing doctors' service.

Out of the people indicating that they would find a First Responder Team a useful health service within the village, 39 people said that they would be willing to train as a member of a First Responder Team.

In response to the Care in the Community Working Group's comment that there is little in the way of short-term personal/domiciliary care within the parish, 107 people indicated that they would consider assisting in the event of an emergency/short term need on a voluntary basis for the following:

Shopping	76
Being an emergency contact	51
Laundry	21
Cleaning	18
Bathing	13

At first glance there was no clear cut evidence in response to the first question regarding the need for a 'Good Neighbour' (befriending, welcoming and visiting) scheme in Shap as 148 people said yes, 84 people said no and 281 people indicated that they had no opinion. However, when asked for volunteers, 119 people said that they would be prepared to help with such a scheme.

Comments made at the Open Day on the subject of social care: need more capacity in home services, possibly a care/cleaning co-op for the elderly and disabled; consider a first responder scheme in Shap (2); air ambulance - due to Shap's location a regular donation from Parish Council would be advantageous to the village; surgery would like to offer more services, eg physio/volunteer from Alzheimers Society but constrained by lack of space.

On the question of what services people would like to see offered: how do the elderly manage for transport to dentist? A dentist in Shap; a school for people with disabilities; more publicity for natural therapists - homeopath, reflexologist, yoga therapist, remedial massage, Alexander technique (2); care of elderly people.

Shap Fire Service

The Fire Brigade started in the village during the 1940s, manned by volunteers. The original station was situated near the Post Office. The current station was opened in 1961 as part of the Westmorland County Fire Brigade. It became part of Cumbria Fire Service in the 1980s.

Shap is one of 38 stations in Cumbria, of which 33 are manned by retained fire-fighters and 5 by full-time fire-fighters. The crew members give either full cover (24 hours per day, 7 days per week) or limited cover (any time when not at their full time employment). To provide sufficient cover, Shap fire service requires 12 fire-fighters but currently only has 10.

Service members are contacted by an alert system when required to turn out to an incident and receive a print out at the station stating the incident and location.

The Shap team attends approximately 80 incidents per year, which comprise property fires, automatic fire alarms, RTAs and vehicle fires, chemical incidents and special service calls, eg trapped animals, floods etc. About 80% of the calls attended are on the M6 motorway, mainly covering the area between junctions 37 and 40.

There is now a community fire-fighter based at Shap fire station who offers a free home safety check service, free smoke detector fitting when or where required and provides any advice or answers to any other queries that members of the community may have. The community fire-fighter can be contacted on 01931 716243 or 716729.

Cumbria Constabulary

Since losing its manned Police Station and two police houses, considerable efforts have been made on behalf of the community to maintain close contact with the Police. A mobile Police station service was introduced but campaigns for a more regular point of contact continued, headed by the Parish Council. Since March 2004, with the assistance of Cumbria Fire Service, Cumbria Police has maintained an office at the Fire Station. This office is used by the community police officer for the Shap area and also by other officers if necessary.

Although this office is not manned full-time, the Community Police Officer, PC Gordon Taylor, uses it on a regular basis to keep in contact with the local community. The office, the first in the County is seen as both beneficial to the Police, the Fire Service and the community as a contact point for villagers if they need the services of Cumbria Constabulary.



Shap Community Library

In January 2002 Shap Library moved from the Market Cross to much larger premises at the Old Courthouse. More room provided the opportunity for expansion and modernisation and Shap became the first computerised branch library in Eden. As a computerised library it can provide access to all information on County stock, can reserve any article at any time and can accept returns from anywhere in the County.

Last year the library issued over 14,000 articles to its 534 members who visit, not only from Shap but also from the surrounding villages and hamlets. The three computer terminals offer internet access to the public and are well used. A book stock of more than 4,000 (free to borrow) is housed there alongside videos, DVDs, playstation games and talking books (a small weekly hire charge applies to audio visual material). The Quiet Room offers an opportunity for study or reading the newspapers and magazines in comfort.

The library is manned by helpful staff and is open at the following times:

Monday	11.00 - 14.00
Tuesday	13.00 - 17.00
Wednesday	10.00 - 12.00
Friday	14.00 - 19.00
Saturday	10.00 - 12.00

Banking Facilities

Results of the questionnaire revealed that the banking services provided within the village are well supported. If the existing services were to be further improved by the addition of a Nat West cash/deposit machine, 470 people indicated that they would use it.

Nat West in Shap	221
Post Office in Shap	321
Other bank/building society	352
Online banking	99
Other Services	34

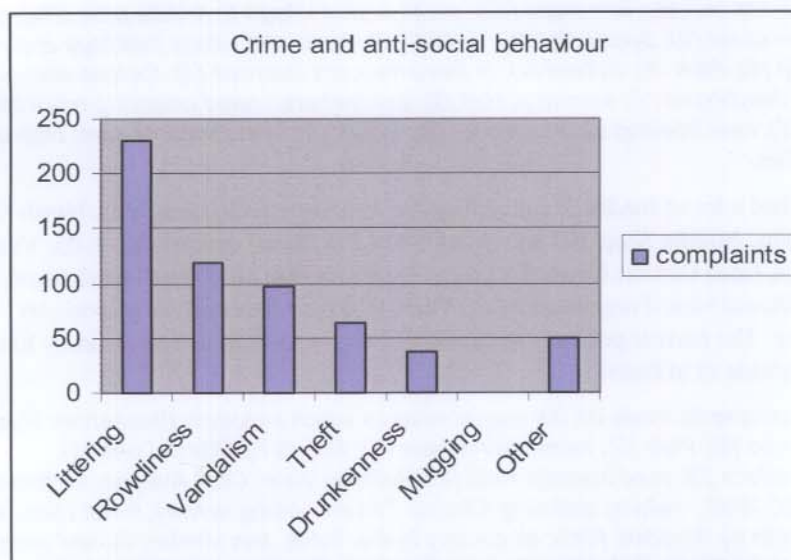
Additional Services

Results of the questionnaire indicated support for the regular monthly provision of additional services:

Citizens advice	201
Careers advice	100
Law society	44

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

A number of people indicated in the questionnaire that they have been affected by some form of crime and/or anti-social behaviour.



Other comments made included: too many groups of young kids causing grief same ones all the time; fireworks at inappropriate times (4); silage spraying (2); aggression; dog poo (13); bad mouthing (2); nuisance - young people causing nuisance when events are being held in Memorial Hall; door bell ringing and knocking on doors (3); children hanging on the main street at night - more activities needed (3); riding motorbikes on the Fell (2); cars driven with no regard for pedestrians and cyclists (2); nuisance neighbours; deception burglaries on the elderly (2); dog barking; speeding motorbikes; youths hanging around new bus shelter/bothering people, scaring younger children (3); Youth Club/Badminton creating a mess and vandalising the new library; peeping tom; youths on bikes-intimidating, blocking entrances etc; school bus; harassment.

There is a great deal of support for the measures to combat anti-social behaviour:

More activities for young people	405
Greater Police presence	389
Better consultation between police and local people	188
Improved street lighting	178
More drug/drink education/prevention	117
CCTV	86
Other	6

Comments suggested that better public transport is required for evening activities, younger people are needed on the Parish Council, people should be encouraged to use the present facilities, parents should keep better control of kids (3), lighting opposite butcher's is inadequate (2) and that CCTV should be installed behind school.

There was also an indication in this section of the questionnaire of 190 people wishing to join the Neighbourhood Watch Scheme.

Litter and Dog Bins

The provision of litter and dog mess bins was raised very early on in the project and in the questionnaire there were 240 responses indicating that there are insufficient bins in the village. There were a lot of suggestions for additional locations but several of the comments could suggest that many individuals were not well informed on the location of existing bins.

Suggested locations include: bus stops (32); south end of village to middle (25); Chip Shop (18); along main street (9); Sports Hall (6); outside all shops and village buildings and park areas (6); Co-op (6); Park (5); School (4); at more frequent intervals (4); football stands (4); lay-by south of Greyhound (3); Memorial Hall (3); everywhere - need emptying more often (3); near the pubs (2); new housing developments (2); toilets (2); Wet Sleddale dam; both ends of village; Gayle Ave.

There was also had a lot of feedback concerning the location of dog mess bins. North Shap received 262 votes, Middle Shap 309 and South Shap 298. Since embarking on the Vital Villagers Project, Eden District Council's policy regarding dog mess bins has changed. EDC will supply additional bins if requested by the Parish Council, but will not provide an emptying service. The current policy is to encourage dog owners to use an ordinary bin, either on the roadside or at home.

There were 54 comments made on the questionnaires which included: Brackenber Road (18); Gayle Avenue (8); Park (5); more everywhere (5); Sports Hall/Back Lane (5); Wandsworth Gardens (3); road towards Keld (2); Ralfland View; Croft Avenue; bottom of Sandy Lane; C2C Walk - railway crossing; Church Terrace; along railway; West Lane; Keld; Kirk Bank; footpath by Wasdale Flats; all country lanes; fields; bus shelter; School area; Green Croft on main street; footpath exits from farmland; Greyhound to Kings Arms.

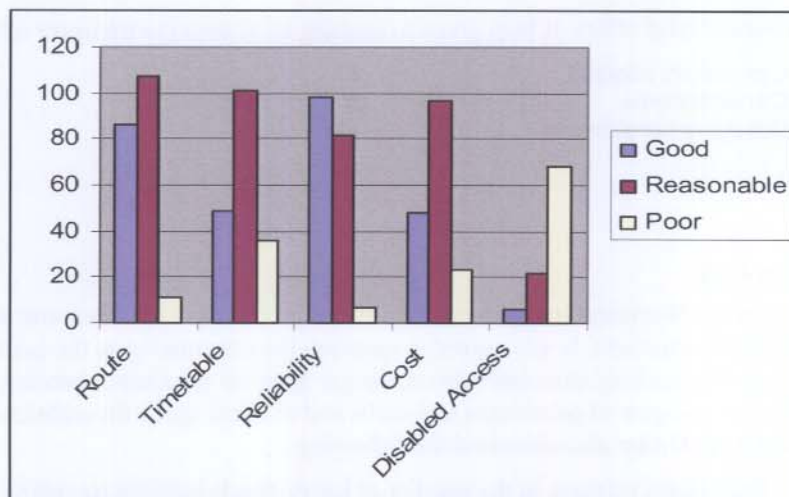


Transport Services

In 1998 20.3% of all households in the ward had no access to private transport: 113 households had no car; 297 had one car and 147 had two cars or more. According to the 2001 Census, the level of households with no access to private transport has dropped to 15%. 39% of households have access to two or more cars or vans.

Out of the 797 people responding to the questionnaire, 576 hold a current driving licence, there are 539 cars, 47 vans, 23 motorcycles, 8 lorries and 265 bicycles.

On the whole, the existing public transport service is considered to be reasonable in all areas other than for providing access for those with disabilities.



However, despite this positive feedback, the number of users of the bus service is relatively low.

Daily	52
Weekly	34
Monthly	57
Never	494

Analysis of the comments provided on the journeys catered for by the existing transport services shows that there is a need for later buses, some direct services and better connections both for commuters and also to the rail services.

Additional details of any journeys people would like to take but are currently unable to are as follows: Sunday service - noon-12.30 Penrith-Shap; if you want to go on the early bus to Penrith are you allowed to go on the school bus; destination Carlisle - early morning, work, no bus early and quick enough; I had daughter living with me for 3 months, she had to catch 7.55am bus at Penrith to go to Carlisle. Carlisle bus arrived Penrith 6pm, no bus to or from Shap at those times; shopping, Kendal - not a regular service - Wednesdays only as far as I can tell; Armathwaite - good friends - disabled; cannot get to work South of Kendal for 8am; Shap - Penrith bus station on 8am bus for work; Penrith - Shap service between current buses in afternoon (1.30pm and 3.50pm) for work (2); direct bus service to Carlisle/hospital (4); to/from Penrith/Kendal more frequent timetable for more choice of time i.e. late night (4); bus doesn't stop at train station Penrith; I don't think bus goes to Oxenholme Station; Penrith for shopping (2); Kendal for shopping; Penrith Cinema (3); Kendal Cinema; Shopping trips to Penrith, Kendal and Carlisle - living on outskirts I can't get myself and my toddler to the bus stops; better local routes to villages; going out and about to Penrith and Kendal but no disabled access; Shap - Penrith by train at commuting times (6); mid evening bus to connect with Penrith or Oxenholme stations; Sunday afternoon Penrith-Shap-Penrith (2); Penrith to Shap for after school activities; hourly buses to Kendal and Penrith-day and evening; Kendal at night; Kendal direct (2); horrendous to travel on school bus/children's behaviour is abysmal and dangerous (2); Later buses on Saturdays- past 4pm.

Many people indicated that they would be likely to use alternative transport services. However, although there appears to be support for these services (in particular for the re-opening of a railway station in Shap, which closed in 1968), the questionnaire did not ask people how frequently they would use any of these services.

Shap railway station	450
Community minibus	81
Car lift scheme	34
Voluntary car scheme	31

There were several offers of help given to running an alternative transport scheme:

Community minibus	21
Car lift scheme	20
Voluntary car scheme	11

Highways

The Highways Working Group identified a list of problems in the Shap area and suggested some possible solutions. It was agreed to question the community on the issues of trouble spots regarding parking and obstructions, danger spots on the roads, speeding traffic, condition and heights of pavements and kerbs and to allow space for additional comments. The Highways Group also discussed the following:

- Significant increase in the number of heavy goods vehicles travelling through the village. Proposal to make the A6 from Shap Toll bar (access road to junction 39) to Penrith access only to premises adjacent to the A6 for HGVs.
- Resurfacing of A6 road from Croft Avenue to Force Beck Bridge as a matter of priority.
- Full review of (already promised by CCC) and implementation of a highly visible and effective traffic calming system throughout the length of the village together with the removal of the traffic island near the Kings Arms.
- Address flooding and standing water on the A6 road at the Greyhound Hotel, Croft Avenue road end and the entrance to West Lane.
- Implementation of a one way system together with weight and width restriction in Moss Grove incorporating speed ramps extending to Gayle Avenue and Croft Avenue.
- Address the extremely poor road surfaces at Wandsworth Gardens.

Comments made at the Open Day: An auto 'slow down' entering the village; 30mph speed limit adhered to by all (5); regular speed traps; speed cameras; remove traffic island at Kings Arms and put in Sleeping Policemen; especially dangerous for cyclists (2); upgrade tracks for use as cycle paths to keep cyclists off main road; road in need of repair approaching Shap near Crisps Garage; do not disturb the industrial side of the village by strangling the working environment - important to remember that local people derive a living/local economy supported through work provided by industries (2); new M6 Junction 39a North of Sweetholme quarry; parking on Station Road a problem (3); double yellow lines on Station Road; double yellow lines from Bull's Head to Post Office on one side of the road; pelican crossing; flashing lights near school need adjusting when clocks change; 20mph speed limit near school (2); footpaths are for pedestrians, not cars; pavements very uneven and potholed difficult for prams and wheelchairs.

From the results of the questionnaire, it appears that obstructions caused by vehicles are considered to be a problem throughout the village, but particularly in the area around the Post Office, Co-op and Chip Shop. Details are provided below:

Vehicles blocking the road	142
Vehicles blocking home entrance	56
Nowhere to park	42

Nowhere to park: at busy times in school car park; Co-op (10); Gayle Avenue; Moss Grove; Ralfland View (2); Near church; turn off to Bampton.

Vehicles blocking the road: at busy times in school car park; Café area (5); Church Street (2); Church Terrace (2); Co-op/Post Office (34); Main Street (7); Marshall Terrace (4); Kings Arms; Perkins food lorries; Chip Shop/Jackson Lane junction (13); junction out of West Lane; Station Road (7); Keld; Wandsworth Gdns; Brackenber Lane (2); New Balance (2); Doctor's; Southern end; Green Croft; Gayle Avenue (2); North end; Hilltop; West View.

Vehicles blocking home entrance: Church Street; Church Terrace (3); West View; West Close; Station Road (2); Close Cottage; adjacent to newsagent (3).

Vehicles on pavement: Carleton Terrace; residential.

Road too narrow for access and parking: Croft Terrace.

In relation to speeding traffic, 428 individuals consider that it is a problem. In addition to the following areas, speeding traffic received a considerable number of comments throughout the questionnaire and at the Open Day:

Right through village - especially HGVs (140); south Shap between Kings Arms and Greyhound and on (44); School (16); northern end of village (11); Co-op (8); Keld Lane (6); Moss Grove (4); Rosgill, Swindale and concrete road (4); both ends (4); outside paper shop where road is straight (3); around Gayle Avenue from main road both ends (3); housing estate roads e.g. Parkers Croft (3); Back Lane (2); between M6 junction 39 and south Shap (2); Crosby Road (2); country lanes (2); West Lane; Coal yard to lay-by north of village; only occasionally; Croft Ave.

There were also a great number of comments on danger spots on the roads. Almost all areas in the parish were mentioned but 200 of the comments specifically refer to problems at the north end of the village from the Fire Station as far as the railway bridge.

Comments made on questionnaire: Co-op/Post office - double parking and school bus (104); Outside Chippy/Jackson Lane junction (48); junction of Moss Grove is too near the island (24); outside school (21); Bampton junction with A6 (16); island to north of village (12); junction Station Road/Perkins/Brackenber (11); Main Street - on street parking (8); Simpson's Garage (7); Marshall Terrace (6); main road - crossing (5); large trucks through the village (4); Market Cross (4); Walkers Coffee Shop corner (4); junction from motorway onto A6 at Shap - speeding (4); Station Terrace (4); pedestrians and cyclists on bridge (4); Fire Station and doctors (3); junction to church (3); Keld Lane; (3); both ends of the village (3); Newsagents (3); country roads - pedestrians (3); Carl Lofts (2); Wandsworth Gdns to Main St (2); entering Shap from south (2); traffic islands (2); Fire Station to Hermitage (2); School needs manual operated traffic lights (am and pm); narrowing of road due to parked cars; coming out of the Lynchetts; proposed Zebra crossing; vehicles pulling out from coalyard; buses turning at public toilets; Shap to Bampton - just after Rosgill-wall jutting out into the road; Greyhound to Kings Arms; Shap Abbey junction; when the school bus is travelling; A6 to Little Strickland.

It was noted in the questionnaire that pavements and kerbs created problems for pushchair and wheelchair users alike and 71 individuals admitted to having problems in a number of locations in the village. 22 people also said that pavement advertising placards also caused problems with access to pavements. Difficulties are experienced with the following problems in the locations listed below:

Cars parked on pavements - *The Bull, workmen parking vans on pavements, throughout the village (5), Marshall Terrace, Co-op (4), Woodville Terrace (2), Chip Shop.*

Pavement Advertising Placards - *New Balance (2); Walkers Café (2); Paper Shop.*

Pavements/kerbs - *throughout length of village (2); West Close; some shops; The narrow pavement on bridge on A6 south of Brookfield - the slope on the pavement between Brookfield and the toll bar makes it difficult to push prams and therefore wheelchairs along; Post Office (5); generally; opposite Paper Shop; south Shap has bad pavements (2); telegraph poles at Marshall Terrace (2).*

Road surface - *holes in road at public toilets.*



Recreation

Sport and Leisure

The Sport and Leisure Working Group discussed the facilities already available, what different age groups are taking part in activities, whether clubs are involved and whether activities are family based or for individuals.

The existing facilities include the Sports Hall and the Memorial Park containing play area, swimming pool, tennis courts, bowling green, football pitch and cricket pitch.

The group was interested to find out whether residents are travelling out of Shap for an activity which could be provided within Shap in the future. Further discussions resulted in a 'wish list'.

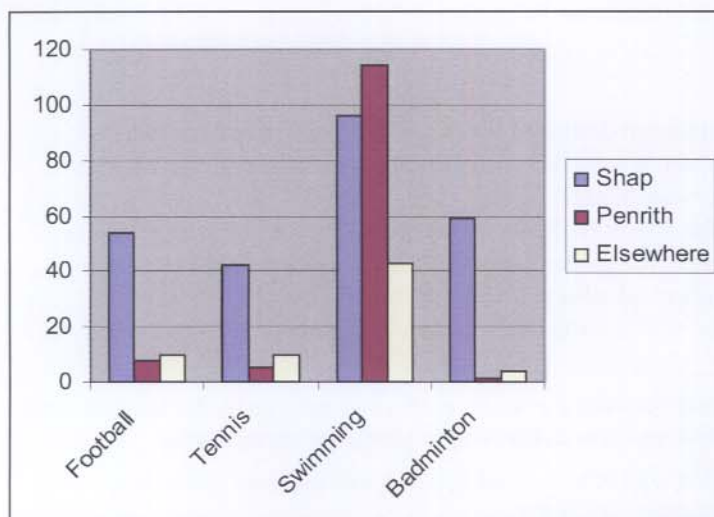
- Create a crazy golf course between the tennis courts and railings by the football pitch. This could be a low maintenance area that would appeal to various ages.
- Create an artificial cricket wicket to be used by school as required and to help improve existing and potential cricketers.
- Create a floodlit artificial playing area that could be used for various sports (football, netball, hockey etc) and could be linked to part of a new facility - perhaps also on the playing field.
- Provide some sort of facility that would give the younger ones access to games such as pool/snooker, darts and table tennis.

Other comments from the Working Group:

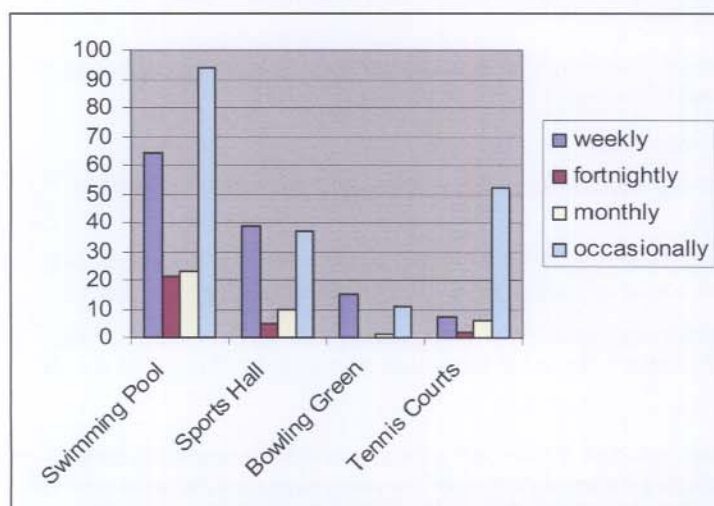
- The tennis club is reforming and will keep the working party informed of repairs required to the tennis hut.
- There is a massive interest in a gym. A lot of villagers are travelling to Penrith, but some others would go to a gym if it was in the village as they are unable to travel.
- Another suggestion was for organised cycle rides, perhaps along the concrete road incorporating a picnic en route. Maybe the formation of a cycle/walking club for all ages is a possibility.

Comments made at the open day included: 9 hole golf course and driving range (9); roller blading track (13); BMX or mountain bike track (11); roof the swimming pool (9), also warm it up; artificial pitch (football, netball, hockey) with floodlights; snooker/pool/games room (2); cinema showing new films once a month (4); martial arts for kids and adults; floodlights around football pitch for winter training; motocross track (11); new goal posts; gym facilities (5); horse riding lessons/trekking; salsa and other dance classes; sports field is a valuable open space - lets keep it and refurbish the existing sports hall; Hardendale quarry when it closes could be used for skateboard, BMX, climbing walls etc (lots of extra ticks means this was a very popular idea with some people).

The questionnaire revealed that there is good support for Shap-based sport and leisure activities:



The numbers below show how often people are using the facilities listed:

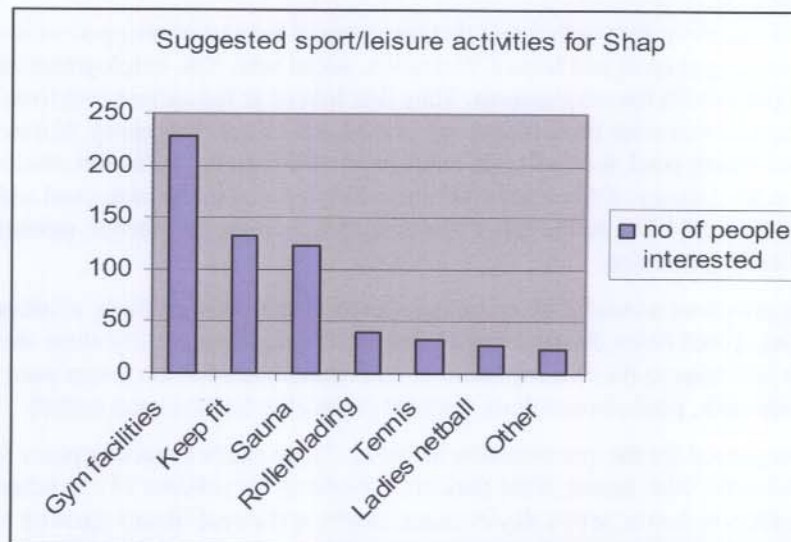


These figures indicate that the total number of users responding to this part of the questionnaire is 202 for the swimming pool, 91 for the sports hall, 67 for the tennis courts and 27 for the bowling green. However, note that the swimming pool is only in use during the summer season but other facilities, such as the Sports Hall are open all year round.

Those who do not take part in any sports activities indicated that the following reasons prevented their participation: Preferred sport not available locally (78), Poor publicity (36), Unsuitable opening hours (24), Too expensive (9), No transport (8), Other (89).

The other comments mainly consisted of people claiming to be too old, or not having the time or interest.

Initial feedback from the open day and the Sport and Leisure Working Group, that a gym in the village would be a popular idea, proved to be correct when 229 people indicated that they would use it. See below for support for other sport/leisure activities.

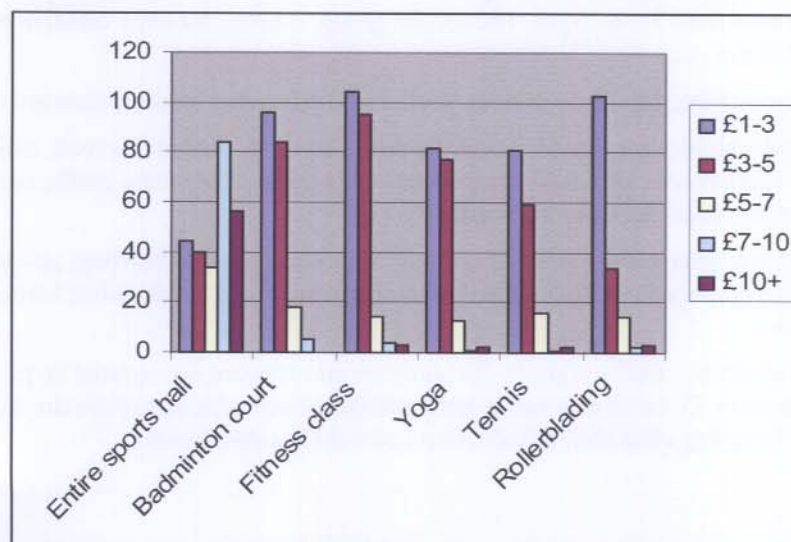


Other suggestions made in the questionnaire included:

archery (2); athletics; carpet bowls; cross-country skiing; cycling; dancing (6); dog training; dry ski slope; fishing; horse riding (2); indoor swimming (2); kick boxing/martial arts (3); rugby (2); running; skate park; snooker; squash (2); table tennis; walking; yoga.

Offers of help were received to organise and run keep fit (9), ladies netball (7), rollerblading (4) and tennis (2).

Nine offers of help were also given for aerobics and toning classes, skateboard park, dance/massage/relaxation, athletics, badminton, reading for adults, children's play, climbing wall.



To get some idea of what is considered a reasonable charge for hourly hire of a sports hall, people indicated how much they would be willing to pay for various activities.

Youth

The working group for youth found that their area of interest overlapped with other working groups looking at sport and leisure, recreation, social activities, employment and training, and even linked in with the environment. They first looked at the current provision within Shap for supervised activities for different age groups, which are: Playgroup, Nursery, Beavers, Cubs, swimming pool, football club, tennis club, badminton, youth club, cricket club, IT facility in the Library. Ad hoc activities include: play area in the park, pool and darts in village pubs, trail bikes on the fell, discussion groups in the bus shelter, mountain biking, skate boarding, camping.

Existing provision around Shap community used by the youth of Shap: climbing wall, indoor swimming, youth disco, Junior Football Penrith, Young Farmers, dry slope skiing and dance. Possible additions to the existing facilities as communicated to the group were: graffiti wall, skateboard park, pool competitions, updated youth club facilities and netball.

Points suggested for the questionnaire included: 'Shap needs a meeting place for youngsters with pool table, table tennis, skate park etc.' 'Nothing for children 11+ in school holidays, perhaps drop-in centre, sports day/evening, maybe additional library opening or CDC.'

Comments made at open day included: disco/dance for under 10s; roller blading track (7); squash court (2); baseball; leaders for Scouts required; disco/dance for adults; somewhere for older children to 'hang out' that they would have responsibility for; mountain bike track; skate park (7); trail bikes on fell not allowed; if insurance is a problem, form a club and sign a disclaimer.

Shap Youth Club

The Youth Club is open to all children aged 8 years and over. The club runs two separate groups on Friday evenings in the Sports Hall. The first group, catering for primary age children runs from 7 – 8.15 pm. The second group, catering for older children runs from 8.15 – 9.30pm.

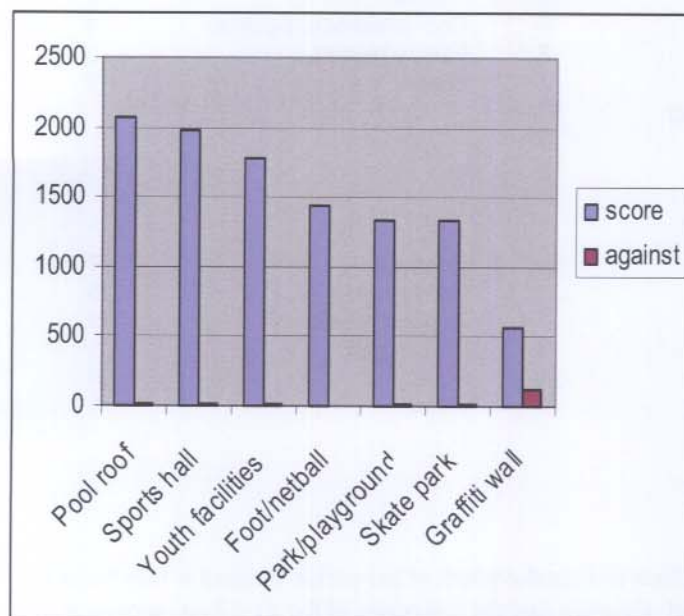
There is a membership fee to join the youth club and weekly subscriptions are also collected.

Organised activities are provided each session. These may include football, netball, roller-skating, badminton, table tennis, carpet bowls, skipping, dance mats, crafts, cookery, pool competitions, quiz nights, swimming etc.

Trips are also arranged for activities such as laser quest, ten-pin bowling, go-karting, and visits have been made to Lightwater Valley, Keswick Spa, Penrith Police Station and Penrith Fire Station.

The Youth Club is run by a group of volunteers and sessions are assisted by parents who help on a rota basis. The club also runs a lottery in the village which provides the only other source of funding other than membership and weekly subscriptions.

The questionnaire addressed the previously indicated desire to improve facilities with the youth of the parish in mind. Individuals were asked to assign each suggestion a score from 1 to 6. Anyone with strong feelings against a particular project was also asked to indicate. The scores have been totalled and placed in order of preference:



Total scores for suggested projects:

Roof on the swimming pool	(2073)
New/refurbished sports hall	(1980)
Updated youth club facilities	(1772)
Five-a-side football pitch/netball court	(1441)
Upgraded park/playground facilities	(1342)
Skateboard park	(1328)
Graffiti wall	(569)

The provision of more activities for young people is considered to be a priority in our community, receiving the support of 405 people (50.8% of returns). So, in order to get a clearer picture of the opinions of the younger age groups in the parish, detailed analysis was carried out on a cross-section of the questionnaire completed by the 11-15 and the 16-17 age groups.

Isolation of the 64 responses revealed a wide variety of opinions and support for projects, as with the rest of the population. For example:

Use of the bus service:

Daily (school bus?)	40
Weekly	3
Monthly	4
Never	8
No response	9

Support for an attractive focal point and information display in the village: 51.5%.

Support for additional sports/leisure activities if they were provided in Shap:

Gym facilities	18
Keep fit	3
Tennis	8
Rollerblading	20
Sauna	13
Ladies netball	3
Other	3

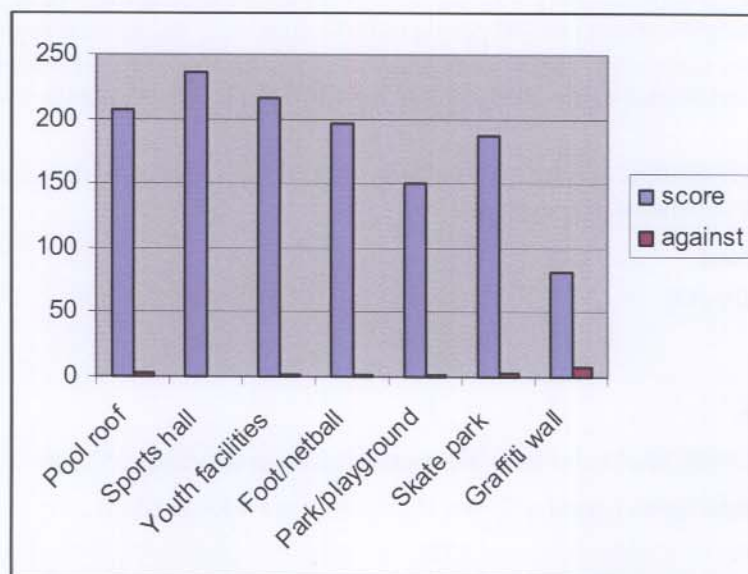
Support from the 11 – 17 age groups for new clubs/activities and classes:

Gardening club	0	Woodwork	12
Rambling club	2	Flower arranging	0
Art club	9	Indian Head Massage	2
Drama	12	Tai chi	2
Choir	4	Conversational Spanish	4
Music society	8	Family history	3
Band	7	Other	2
Young people's drama group	12		
Creative arts for children	7		
Other	3		

Support for performances in Shap

Drama	13	Comedy	27
Adult cabaret	3	Family show	15
Puppet theatre	7	Popular music	21
Classical music	3	Folk music	1
Jazz	4	Blues	4
Ceilidh	7	Other	1

The question which asked respondents to bear the youth of the parish in mind is illustrated on the preceding page. The same chart, showing just the responses of the 11-17 age groups is shown here.

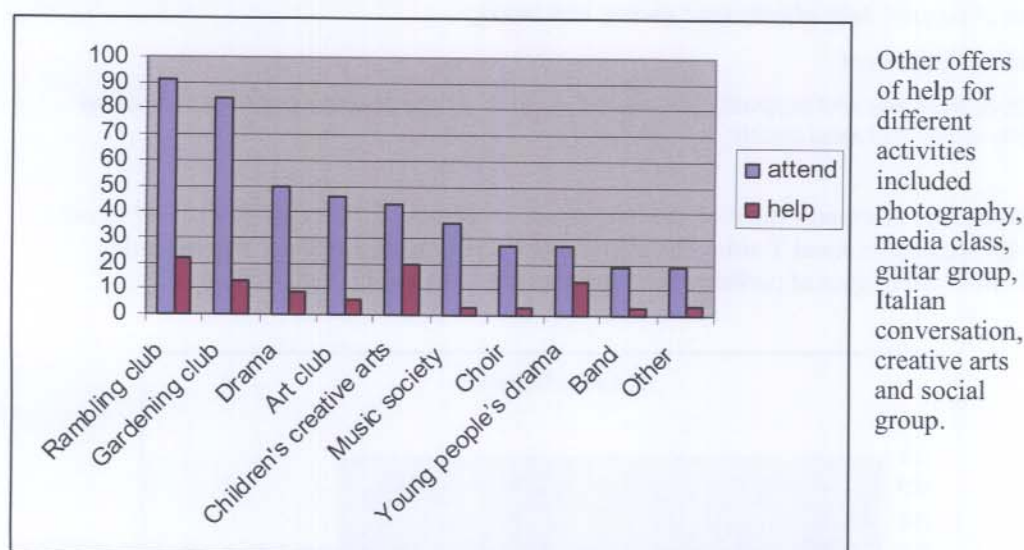


Social Activities

Since 1994 Shap has been associated with a rural touring scheme that has brought up to four theatrical or musical performances each year to the village. Theatre has ranged from productions using puppets to drama from companies such as NTC Theatre Company. Musical performances have ranged from classical provided by members of the Northern Sinfonia Orchestra to the infectious step-dancing music of 'Barachois' – all the way from Canada. These high quality performances are usually well attended.

More recently, contemporary textile and wood exhibitions have been staged in the village. As a result of the textile exhibition, artist Debbie Lucas, who works in felt, was commissioned to produce a textile artwork reflecting the local landscape and this is on display in the Library.

A section was put into the questionnaire to gauge the level of support locally for a greater variety of social activities. There were 442 responses from 248 individuals in the first table, where residents indicated which new clubs/activities they would attend if they were provided in Shap. There were also 49 recorded offers of help, which is particularly encouraging.



Other suggestions for clubs/activities included: film in hall; photography; fly fishing; motor sport; canoeing (2); climbing (2); Scouts; guitar club (2); young people's rugby; cross stitch/needlework; dance/bodywork - jive/rock/pop; language classes/Italian; disco for young; snooker or pool for young people; fitness club; athletics & running; live music; social group; wood turning; theatre group; DIY; car maintenance.

The next question followed up with a list of suggested classes which attracted a good level of interest:

Conversational Spanish	71	Indian head massage	64
Woodwork	66	Flower arranging	52
Family history	64	Tai chi	50

Other suggestions included creative writing (2); crafts for older people; DIY (2); French (6); Karate; kick boxing; local history; metal work; motor bike mechanics; photography/digital imaging (2); sewing for beginners; stained glass; upholstery; vehicle maintenance; wine tasting.

The questionnaire also sought to establish any reasons for preventing interests being provided. The statistics resulting from this query are listed below, but it is worth noting the comments which were also provided as they provide a more informative picture.

Lack of instructor	39
Lack of support	35
Potential cost	27
Lack of premises	14
Other	7

Potential Problems:

Lack of premises, lack of support, lack of instructor: Scouts

Lack of premises, potential cost and lack of instructor: motor mechanics, climbing wall and photography,

Potential cost and lack of instructor: general local history

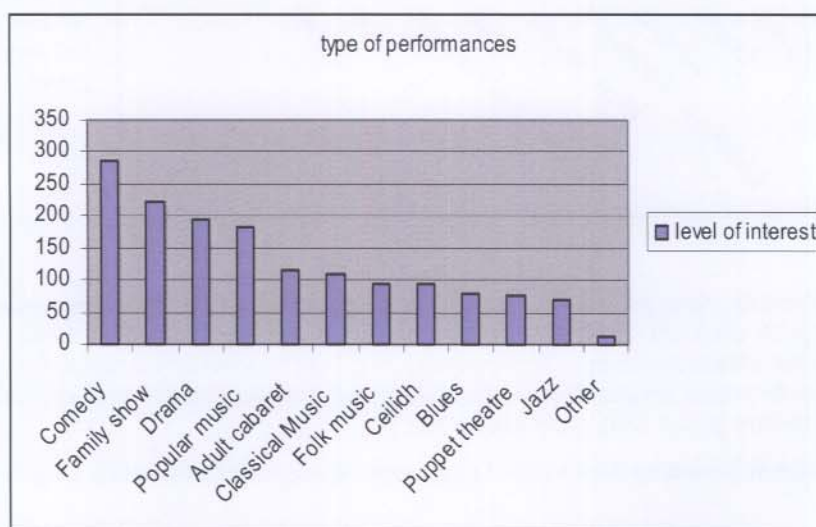
Lack of support, potential cost and lack of instructor: outdoor activities (2), fitness gym

Lack of support, lack of instructor: karate, kick boxing.

Lack of support: art

Lack of premises and support: gym, netball, keep fit, young people's drama group, cross stitch, family and local history.

There is a lot of support (total of 1532 responses accounting for the majority of individuals) for the Highlights Rural Touring Programme and performances in Shap. The following indicates which types of performance people would like to see:



Other suggestions were: ballet (2); brass band, Country and Western (3); dance (2); more for children; Northern soul/mod; opera (2); poetry; rock music (4); Rupert's Tartan Scarf; talks/lectures - life, jobs etc.

The Arts in the Community

Ceramic Plaque

In 1992 artist Bob Entwistle worked with the children at Shap School to produce a large plaque to commemorate the opening of the new Infant Classrooms. The pupils spent time out and about in the community sketching buildings and features of the local landscape before creating the clay images used to create the artwork.

Megabeasts

Linda Watson, a local environmental sculptor, was commissioned to create some stone sculptures to enhance the area at the front of the school in 1997. Linda worked with the school children to develop designs based on an earthworm, a snail and a tortoise. The snail design incorporated mosaics depicting local landmarks and the tortoise had a mosaic of the school logo. Grant funding towards the project was received from Cumbria Arts in Education, Eden Arts, Cumbria County Council Neighbourhood Development, Voluntary Action Cumbria, and the Arts Council-Arts for Everyone fund. Local funding support came from Shap School Association, Shap Parish Council and the Village Action Group. British Steel provided the walling stone and RMC Concrete Products gave the sand. Additional funding from Friends of the Lake District enabled the railings around the front of the school to be replaced by stone walling.

Sunshelter

In the spring of 1998 the site of a former wooden classroom and a barren strip of ground at the back of the school was targeted for redevelopment. Simon Howden was the architect enlisted to help produce a design for a sun shelter. Simon's innovative design for a six metre high tepee-style structure won approval. The Earl of Lonsdale, parent fund-raising and a grant from Cumbria County Council Neighbourhood Forum all contributed to the cost of the shelter. Local firms responded providing concrete, hard-core, steel fittings and hardware. Parents, governors and friends of the school gave their time and labour making this a real community effort. Local landscape gardener, Vera Turnbull, offered her services to help with the gardening and the whole school was involved creating flower beds and a vegetable garden and planting hedges and tubs. The school reaped reward for their efforts in summer 2000 when they received the Cumbria Area Award in the national Greenfingers competition.

Millennium Window

In September 2000 a new stained glass window to celebrate the millennium was dedicated in St Michael's church. This was the culmination of over two years of planning and work which involved the artist, Adam Goodyear of Huddersfield, working with pupils at the school and adult members of the community to produce a piece of artwork that reflects the local environment, its history and Christian heritage.

Contributions towards the cost of the window were made by, British Steel (now Corus plc), Community Arts Fund, Cumbria County Council Neighbourhood Development, Cumbria Arts in Education, Eden District Council Millennium Fund, St Michael's PCC, Rainbow Guides, RMC Roadstone Northwest, Shap CE Primary School, Shap Gun Club, Shap Parish Council, Sponsors Club of Arts and Businesses, Westmorland Arts Trust and a number of private donors.

The Four Elements Mosaics

In 2002 as a result of an Eden Arts post Foot and Mouth project, Shap School received funding to enable ceramic artist Hans Ulrich to work with the pupils and members of the community to create mosaics to illustrate the four elements; earth, fire, wind and water. The mosaics were designed to fit four circles around the base of the sun shelter.

Environment

Environment Working Group Report

The Environment Working Group put together a comprehensive report covering all areas of the environment – immediate and wider - and provided a list of areas for consultation and consideration.

Pollution

- Light - Shap is beginning to show on light pollution maps.
- Noise – Shap is regularly flown over by low flying jets. In recent years 2 have crashed nearby; one near Shap Wells, the other at the north end of the village.
- Vermin – rats are a problem throughout the village.
- Vehicles and vehicle exhaust.
- Road sweeping – the roads are regularly swept by a cleaning vehicle paid for by Hansons.
- Litter – collection/bins – Shap Parish generates 17 tonnes (CCC figures) of rubbish each week which is collected using bin bags. It is possible to get wheelie bins for the purpose.
- Recycling – Shap is the third best village in Cumbria for recycling but the recycling bins are often overflowing.
- Drainage – we have not found any problems with drainage in the village.
- Snow clearing – the A6 is a priority road to be cleared in winter and it is usually clear by mid-morning.
- Dogs – dog warden/dog bins/dog fouling – there is a continuing problem with fouling. The Parish Council has offered dog bins but additional bins will not be emptied by EDC. The football club has to clear the playing fields prior to every match.
- Power Cables – national grid power cables run close to the village.
- Air – there are some significant industrial air polluters in the area according to the Environment Agency.
- Rivers – there have been reports of polluted rivers within Shap Parish.
- Sewage – the sewage works is capable of processing all current and future planned effluent.
- Landfill plans – Hardendale quarry ends its useful life we believe in the next 8 years. After this the future of the site is not clear.

Public Walkways

- Footpaths – the parish has an extensive network of footpaths and bridleways. Most are in good condition, well marked and well used. The C2C footpath running through the village is not well marked and the only sign is in poor condition and poorly sited.
- Concrete Road – This is owned by United Utilities and they have no plans to repair or maintain it. The LDNP may be interested in making it into a bridleway. It is well used by villagers both for walking and cycling.
- Stone circles/standing stones – Shap has a large number of stone circles and standing stones. Shap is built on the site of possibly the largest circle and avenue in Britain and, although much of this has been removed, the evidence can still be seen in and around the village.

- Pavements – these are in poor condition in places and repairs seem to have been carried out in a piecemeal manner. Disabled access is almost non-existent and in places dangerous.
- Cycle ways – the End2End cycle route comes through the village but this is not the favoured route as the A6 is too busy. The Cumbria cycle way has just been revised and the environment group asked for Shap to be placed on the route. Cumbria County Council rejected this as the A6 through Shap is considered too dangerous for cyclists. The area to the east is used by mountain bikers who begin their rides at Keld (hence their car parking problem).
- Disability issues – the pavements are not suitable and there is no countryside access for disabled people.

Image

There are some concerns that the village appears to be stuck in the 1950s and is not considered to be a pretty place:

- Website – a website for the village has been created and is in the trial stage.
- Broadband internet – BT has agreed to fund a campaign to bring broadband to the village. This has begun on the website and will soon gain momentum.
- Information Board – the information board is in desperate need of attention. Repairs and new material are required.
- There is no central focus for the village at the moment – there is only the toilet block, which presents a poor image. The toilets are well used.

Countryside

- Animals – red squirrels/birds (golden eagles)/bats/badgers
- Areas of natural interest – no SSSIs or AONB
- Walls and stiles – some are in poor condition
- We have found no evidence of conservation work being carried out
- A landscape character assessment pack has been sent for from the Environment Agency
- Farm animals – we have had several reports of dangerous farm animals chasing walkers on footpaths; even one of a bull walking over a car
- Windfarms – Shap is near areas that have been identified by Cumbria County Council as possible windfarm sites.

Comments from the Open Day on Environmental subjects:

Footpaths: Sandy Lane impassable and dangerous near northern end; walled path Keld lane to Brackenber - nettles/overgrown (3); footpath by Sports Hall has a stile topped with barbed wire (3); cows and calves in fields west of Shap - can't walk with a dog; footpaths an important asset for leisure and tourism - should be maintained; clear green lanes - especially round Sports Hall; rocky stiles dangerous - too high or narrow - can they be widened and gates used to prevent animals straying; resurrect/republish walks leaflet; PC owns a strimmer for voluntary path clearing; please don't cut the verges to Brackenber or any other areas of wildlife interest - those areas need managing to encourage wild flowers, wildlife etc.

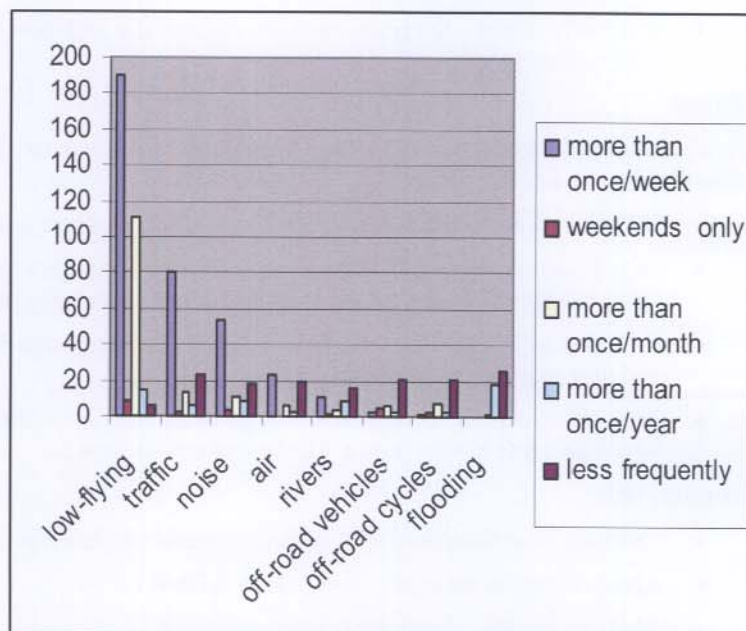
Recycling: Facilities for recycling plastic; recycling provision for garden waste; litter; no dropping litter - especially cigarette ends and broken glass; train young ones to use litter bins; educate young people to respect the environment; clear up rubbish in various areas of the village; provide bags and bins for dog litter.

Quarries: Screen quarries and lime works with trees - better landscaping; what will happen when Hardendale Quarry is closed?; no landfill in Shap - it could be a fantastic resource for bmx/trail bike/skateboard/climbing/wildlife reserve etc - let's make it a resource for all.

Suggestions: Website a good idea and access to Broadband desired; metal seats need lifting and painting (4); notice board for south end; fountain in middle of the village - focal point instead of toilets; stone circles/standing stones need signs - tourist opportunity; make the entrance to the village more attractive - hanging baskets on lampposts etc - who will tend them?

Concerns: Rats are a problem; windfarms - need to be ready for any planning applications; some problems with youths making a lot of noise and nuisance in the early hours; concerned about Council withdrawing support for public conveniences.

People in the parish are suffering considerably more from low flying aircraft than any other type of disturbance, according to information provided in the questionnaire. The disturbances shown in the table below referred to traffic noise, low flying aircraft, off-road vehicle activity, off road cycling, noise pollution, air pollution, river pollution and flooding. Low flying aircraft received a total of 330 complaints.



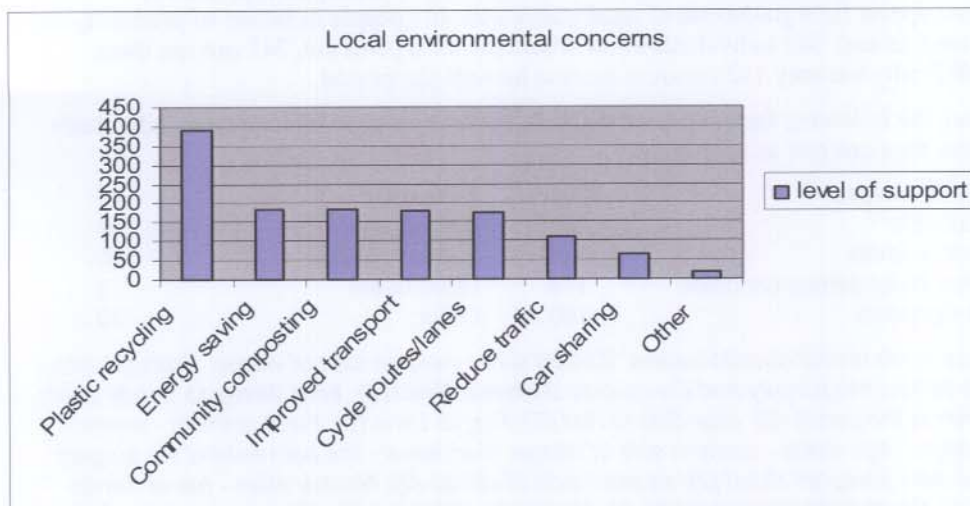
A lot of additional information was given specifying details and location as follows: Noise from Corus (constantly noticeable at night) - Station Road (10); sausage factory noisy every night (4); motorbikes on the Fell (4); dust from Corus (5); traffic noise/heavy vehicles - centre of village (4); river pollution - Keld (3); late night lorries - south end of Shap (3); early deliveries - north Shap (3); all disturbances - Keld (3); late night lorries - Main Street (2); vehicles large and small parking on pavement outside Linden House (2); flooding to rear due to poor drainage on railway - Carleton Terrace (2); excessive and v. smelly silage spraying in fields (2); off road cycling - Lynchetts and pavements throughout village (2); traffic noise - outskirts of village, Moss Grove, Pleasant View Cottages (2); dogs barking - Church Street, Station House area, Wandsworth Gardens (2); traffic - A6 summertime (2); Church bells on Monday; light pollution - sausage factory; noise pollution when working on railway in early hours - Carleton Terrace; smell of dead animals - north Shap; trains - near railway; flooding - lower Rosgill to Bampton Road; flooding - road near bungalow on way to Keld; speeding motorbikes - through Shap at weekends; alarm - Kingscourt foods; refrigerated wagons en route to sausage factory - outside residential properties; grass burning in summer - all over; scrambler motorbikes - common and concrete road.

Heads of households also indicated 29 cases of problems with assorted vermin.

Comments included: Rats - Kings Arms area, Northern end (2), middle village - near school (3), Keld, near chip shop and Co-op, recycling area, potential problem at Wandsworth-rubbish, farm land, Parkers Croft/Lynchetts. Mice - beyond Brackenber and across river, Brackenber Lodge, West Close, Keld (2), north east, Hardendale. Cats and dogs - West Lane. Dogs - Church Street. Rabbits - Carleton Terrace, railway near church.

Public opinion was tested in the questionnaire on the subject of windfarms and found that 311 would support the development of windfarms in our area, whilst 255 were against them and 124 had no opinion.

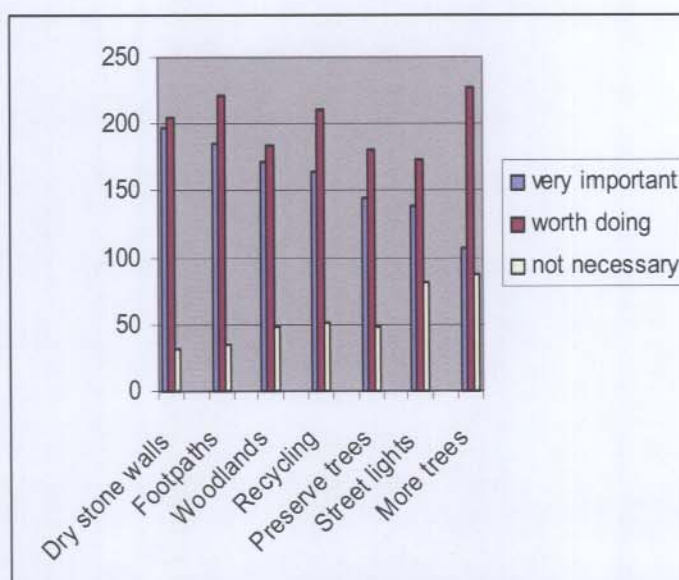
Plastic recycling is considered to be a priority for doing something locally to help protect and enhance the wider environment, with 49% of the total number of people returning questionnaires choosing it. (The legend 'improved transport' refers to public transport.)



Other comments were: plant more trees (5); reduce wagons (3); wheely bin for rubbish (2); regular kerbside collection of recyclables/organic material (2); garden waste skip (2); each house with separate recycling bins i.e. green/plastic, black/paper, red/cans, grey/bottles, weekly collections; disposal of old batteries; community woodland; promote organic farming; more responsible farming practice and less farm pollution (feed bags, plastic waste, fence waste, barbed wire, old machinery abandoned and slurry waste on road; more trees and flowers around memorial; road surfacing between Keld and Thornship; litter bins on Coast to Coast walks; stop low flying planes especially at night; generally more conservation conscious; re-open railway station; improved signposting; crackdown on diesel spillage; cycle lanes; 20mph by school; reduce Corus emissions; clean up village.

The questionnaire also shows that there is also a lot of support for improving the immediate environment.

Encouraging numbers of parishioners favourably considered the importance of repairing dry stone walls, improving footpath maintenance, preserving/creating woodlands, collecting recyclables more frequently, preserving single trees in special places, making street lights more environmentally sensitive and planting more trees.



The number of people volunteering to help with environmental projects also illustrates the popularity of caring for the environment:

Protecting wildlife habitats	125
Surveying trees	59
Maintaining footpaths	53

Agreeing with the findings of the Tourism and Hospitality Working Group, there is significant support for a guidebook of local walks with 447 people in favour of producing one (56% of total return). 361 individuals know where the local paths are, 243 can use them without difficulty but only 192 consider them to be well signposted.

In addition, the following factors caused difficulties when using local footpaths. Individuals ticked more than one box as appropriate:

Bushes/nettles	251	High stiles	91
Mud/water	184	Barbed wire	84
Farm animals	175	Locked gates	56
Stiles in dangerous condition	174	Other users	3
No signposts	160	Other	10

Comments made on the questionnaires: Barbed wire - western side of village. Bushes/nettles - the path behind the surgery and Co-op onto Bampton Road (2); from Wreay to Sandy Lane; green lanes in the parish (2); near Sports Hall (5); Piggys Lane (2). Farm animals - western side of village. High Stiles - western side of village. Mud/water - the path behind the surgery and co-op onto Bampton Road (2); western side of village (2). Narrow stiles - top of Sandy Lane taking South Lane at crossroads. No signposts - Piggys Lane (2); western side of village (2). Other users - western side of village. Stepping stones precarious - Keld. Stiles in Dangerous Conditions - western side of village. General comments: bridleway made into road! - Sports Hall to Parkers Croft; footpaths (2); misleading information; overgrown; cows and bulls on the concrete road and fields; Copy Hill to Keld Rd; Shap Abbey; broken stiles (3); people don't stick to footpaths; south end; path to winter tarn; widespread; Keld & concrete road/dangerous farm animals.

In addition to the above, 475 people stated that the Concrete Road should not be closed to all motor vehicles. 100 people thought that it should be closed and 111 people had no opinion.



Heritage

There are a number of buildings and monuments of historic interest in the Parish which are listed by the Planning department of Eden District Council. These range from Heron-Syke Turnpike Trust mile posts, the churchyard gates and Mary's Pillar to other buildings such as the Market Cross, St Michael's and The Hermitage. Shap Abbey is in the care of English Heritage and the Lake District Special Planning Board.

Shap Local History Society was founded in March 2001 and now has around 40 members. Meetings are held monthly, with talks on topics of local and Cumbrian interest. During 2002 the History Society was awarded a grant under the Local Heritage Initiative Scheme to set up a Heritage Centre using the Market Cross building. This opened at Easter 2003 with an exhibition of the People and Places of Shap and was followed by a summer exhibition on Shap Abbey. The Easter exhibition in 2004 was 'More People and Places of Shap and some Shap Weddings'. The exhibition was attended by approximately 175 people and will be followed by a summer exhibition on The Story of Mardale. The centre is already building a large photographic archive on Shap and hopes eventually to hold copies of all material relevant to Shap. Births, marriages and deaths have already been transcribed from the Parish Registers. This material will be available to anyone visiting the Centre to carry out research work on Shap.

Two areas of historic interest identified for restoration are the Shepherd Rae fountain on the A6 south of the Greyhound Hotel and the site of the Low Well opposite Simpson's garage.

Shap Memorial Hall

Originally the Market Hall, the present building was erected in 1860 to replace the Moot Hall. The Moot Hall was demolished to make way for a boys' school, which was endowed in 1838. In the late 1800s the Market Hall was extended to the east to include a reading room. In 1921 a portico was added in memory of those lost in the First World War and subsequently the building became known as the Memorial Hall.

The Hall is governed by four trustees appointed by the Parish Council. The Parish Council decided to use funding available from the Time Parishes programme to form a financial base to upgrade the building for the parish to commemorate the Millennium. The Committee obtained grants totalling £142,000 to complete the works. The largest portion of the grant aid came from the National Lottery Awards for All scheme with additional contributions from Eden District Council and Shap Parish Council.

Since the refurbishment, the use of the Hall has increased significantly and it is currently in constant use both by the local and wider community.

Facilities in the Hall include a main function room with two smaller function rooms at the rear. There is a large and well equipped kitchen with full disabled access throughout the building. There is also a separate disabled toilet facility. Users have access to a portable and adaptable stage which can also be used as seating. The Hall can accommodate 180 people and has a seated dining capacity of 125.

Shap Market Cross

Built around 1687, the Market Cross featured as the centre of commerce until it was enclosed and used as a girls' school for most of the 19th Century. At the beginning of the 20th Century it was a meeting place for the Vestry and then for the Parish Council. Up until recently it housed the Library and when the Library moved to the redundant Courthouse the Parish Council obtained the use of the building both for a Parish Office and as a Heritage Centre run by Shap Local History Society. Two exhibitions are held there every year and a growing collection of archive material is stored there.

Comments made at Open Day: Artists working in the parish - Kerry Cox, John Drinkwater; recent arts project such as landscape sculptures at Shap School (Linda Watson), School sun shelter (Simon Howden), 'Four Elements' ceramics mosaic at school (Hans Ulrich), millennium stained glass window (Adam Goodyear); stone circle trail - tourist attraction (2); more publicity outside Heritage Centre re events; heritage trail/guided walks (2); more info displayed re Shap Abbey (4); Cinema Club in Orton is not that well supported; some of the Old Coach House, Blacksmiths, various buildings are not mentioned and would be of interest; Shepherd Rae and Low Well - no seats here please unless litter is controlled.

After many negative comments about the appearance of the village, it is encouraging that 491 people indicated in the questionnaire that they would support a plan to create an attractive focal point and information display in the centre of the village.

The development of a community woodland with disabled access was a popular proposal with 412 people saying they would support it. 44 people stated that they would not and 164 had no opinion.

The restoration of historical sites in the parish also received a lot of support - 361 parishioners would support the restoration of historical sites, 44 would not and 197 had no opinion.



Local Government and Communication

Shap Today comes out of the questionnaire very well, where 68% of returns revealed that it is the most popular place to find information about events taking place in the village.

Shap Today	543
Parish noticeboard	473
Local paper	440
Post office	147
Library	129
Community website	40

Other comments included: Newsagent (8); Co-op (18); word of mouth (10); school, pub and shop windows.

As Shap Today is a widely consulted source of information, it is not surprising that most people considered that its content should be expanded to include more items:

Local events	312
Leisure	163
Sports	122
Arts	83
Other	17

Other comments/ideas/suggestions were as follows: include a walking route with each issue; late delivery/non-delivery means events are missed (4); include events in and around Shap (3); parish council activities (3); historical items (2); births, marriages and deaths; green issues; less religious events (3); items for sale could sponsor printing costs.

In an attempt to gauge the growing popularity of the Internet compared to Shap Today, 122 people said that they had visited the pilot village website.

Only 96 people responding to the questionnaire have ever attended a meeting of the Parish Council. Of those, 87 considered that the issues discussed reflected local concerns. The low level of attendance continues with the Annual Parish Meeting, which, despite being open to all the electors in the parish and providing a forum for discussion of local concerns and Parish Council activities, has only ever been attended by 69 people.

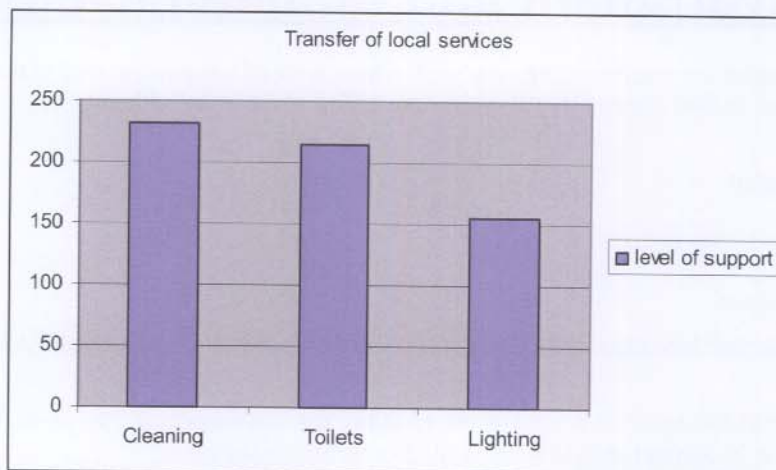
It is therefore not very surprising that 53% of parishioners completing this part of the questionnaire do not know how money raised through the council tax is spent.

Don't know how it is spent	358
Quite satisfied	180
Very dissatisfied	68
Quite dissatisfied	61
Very satisfied	6

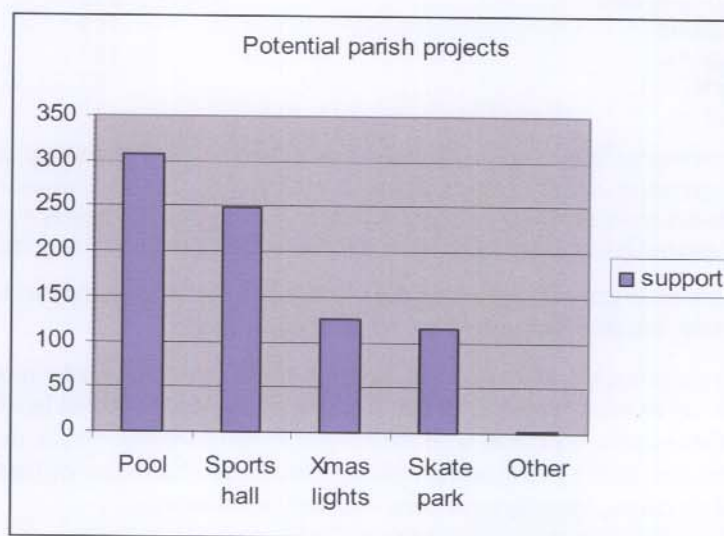
The subject of Eden District Council's potential transfer of the costs of providing some local services to the Parish Council only attracted a response from 47% of the individuals completing the questionnaire. The responses in favour of financing services through the parish precept are as follows:

Public toilet maintenance	75
Public toilet maintenance/street cleaning	72
Public toilet maintenance/street lighting	18
Street cleaning	76
Street cleaning/lighting	36
Street lighting	51
All three	49

Summarised, the 'votes' for each service are represented in the chart below.



To conclude the questionnaire, residents were asked to indicate which potential projects they would be prepared to finance through increases in the parish precept. Residents were offered a selection of: upgrading the swimming pool, sports hall maintenance, Christmas lights, Skateboard Park, or something else.



Comments supplied included: improved youth facilities (4); rail station; bonfire and firework display; footpath maintenance; road crossings; traffic calming.

Residents living in the Shap Rural area (including Hardendale, Keld, Rosgill, Swindale and Wet Sleddale) were invited to comment on any areas of concern. The comments supplied are provided below and largely reflect the concerns of the community as a whole.

Cows and calves on public footpaths. Keld's great. Local parish council planning have no power. Low flying aircraft (2). Need for 15mph speed limit and no parking notice except residents and friends in Keld. Speeding traffic (4). Dog mess bins in Keld and other hamlets as well probably (5). Traffic too fast and pollution by septic of stream in Keld. Dogs fouling on Sleddale road and litter in dam car park and speed of local cars up to the dam car park (2). Broadband Access Please! Litter and dog muck. Future windfarms? - impact on landscape (2). What will happen to quarry and related sites at the end of mining? Farmers' attitudes. Road repairs/salting. Roads gritted and kept open. After school bus to allow for extra curricular activities. Late cutting of roadsides. People (and dogs) straying from footpaths. Blind corner at Keld. Off road motorcycling-concrete road. Nothing to do. Organised firework night would prevent fireworks lasting all week! Erosion of verges - by tractors (3). Lack of village signs. No Shap Today/notice of council meetings. A6 should be cleaned more often.

Hospitality and Tourism

This group examined the state of tourism in the Shap area, looking at existing provision for visitors to the village and assessing their expectations of the area. The group considered how individual businesses are marketed and discussed the possibility of a combined marketing effort in order to reach a wider audience. As tourism is playing an ever increasing part in the local economy of Shap, the group felt that the parish as a whole should develop strategies to benefit all businesses and ensure the thriving future of tourism in the area.

- The coast to coast walk is one of the largest sources of visitors to the area. However, to take advantage of the increasing number of walkers Shap must compete with providers in neighbouring villages. This could be achieved by compiling a guide to the village and its facilities as well as an accommodation guide that could then be placed on the C2C website. This guide could also be used to promote Shap in Tourist Information Centres, shops, pubs, holiday homes, etc.
- The M6 could bring more travellers looking for food, drink and accommodation into the village and surrounding area by means of an information sign on the north and southbound carriageways at junction 39.
- The new community website could include links with other websites, eg Tourist Board, C2C etc.
- The original guides relating to local walks are now in short supply and in need of a revamp. It would be worth having these guides re-printed and distributed to all tourism providers in the village.
- The group did not feel that the Tourist Board and Eden District Council's Tourism Office represent Shap and its surrounding area to its fullest potential. Therefore the need for self-promotion is even more important.

Comments made at the open day: poor condition of the footpaths; signage for stone circles - standing stones; still think it is important to work with CTB and EDC re promotion of area; promote annual/historic events; make Shap a village of trees, more flowers, whitewash grey areas; fuel station a necessity (3); historic trail/walk leaflet and guided walks Tourist Information walks leaflet with shorter walks (2); new local maps/display boards; all good ideas in the report.

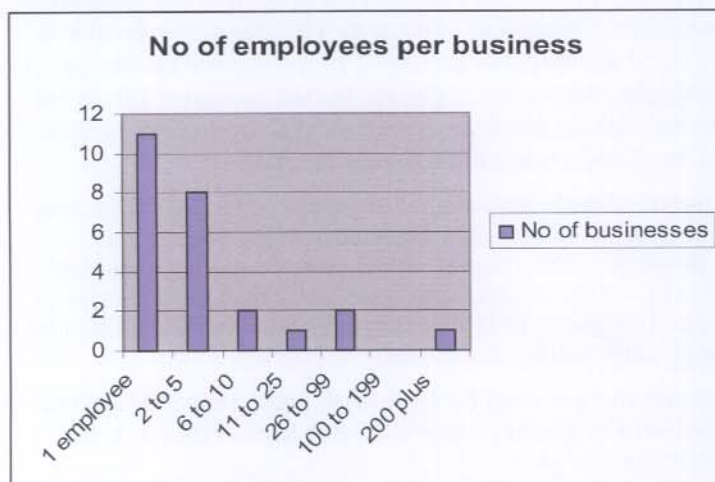
Business, Retail, Farming and Others

The business group made a list of all the active farms, retail outlets and known tradesmen in the parish. Group discussion then centred on the benefits of having an information sign and a central information area to cover the businesses and activities in the village. After discussing possible questions for the village questionnaire, the group concluded that a more business oriented questionnaire would be appropriate. The questionnaire would include the following:

- Information on the good points of trading in Shap and ideas of how other businesses would benefit
- Information on the disadvantages of trading in Shap and how these could be addressed
- Information on what would help businesses to: offer more employment; make it more environmentally friendly (ie central incinerator for farm stock); attract more visitors to Shap; make Shap a better place to live.

Comments made at the open day were: Open farm - special breeds; Petrol Station (3); What about a shop at the south end of Shap? Motocross track.

The Business Questionnaire



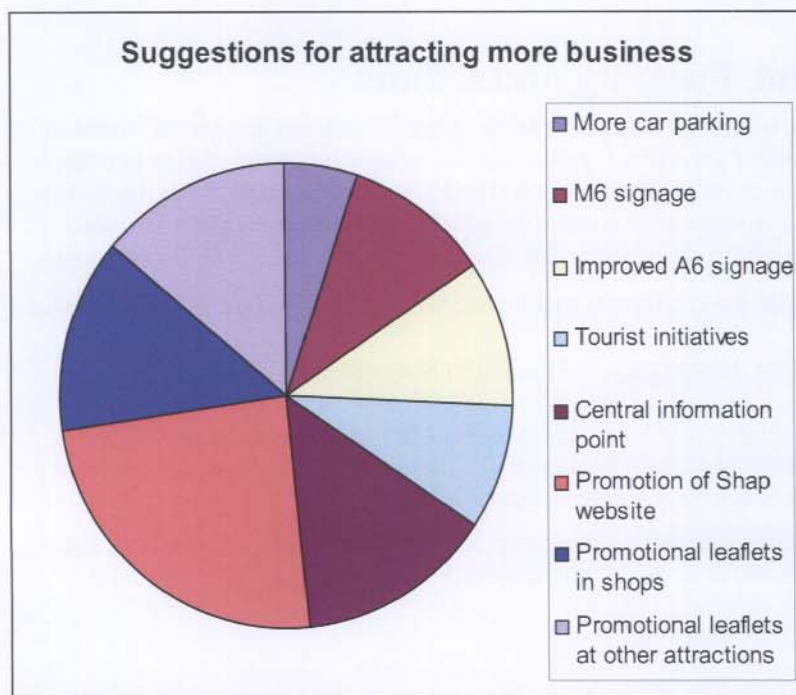
The business questionnaire was sent out to the 80 businesses identified by the working group. Twenty-six businesses returned completed questionnaires by June 2004, mainly representing small businesses employing only one or two people, but with one major business employing over 200 people.

Local business owners were asked to name some of the positive aspects about trading/running a business in Shap. They came up with a wide variety of reasons including the following:

Locality (6), M6 access (7), Live here (2), main road (1), Post Office (1), Coast to Coast (2), Local trade (2), Tourist trade (1), Central base (1), Good road and rail links (3), Work from home (1), Experienced local workforce (1), Bank (2), Local support and contacts (1).

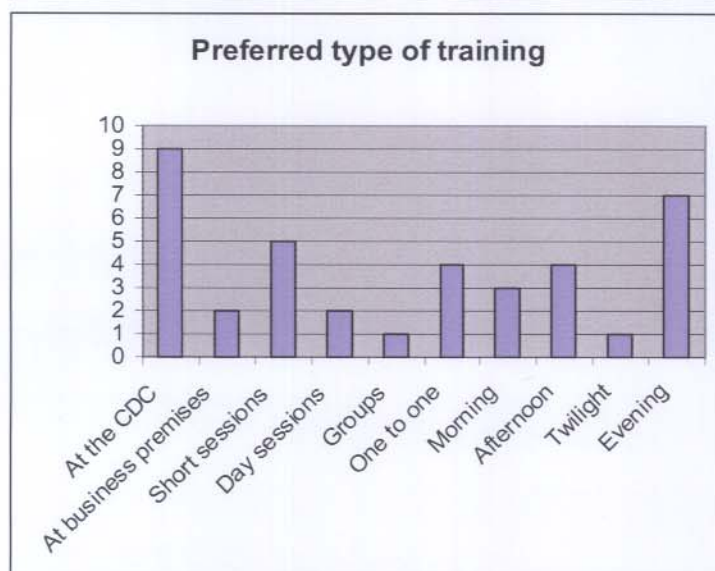
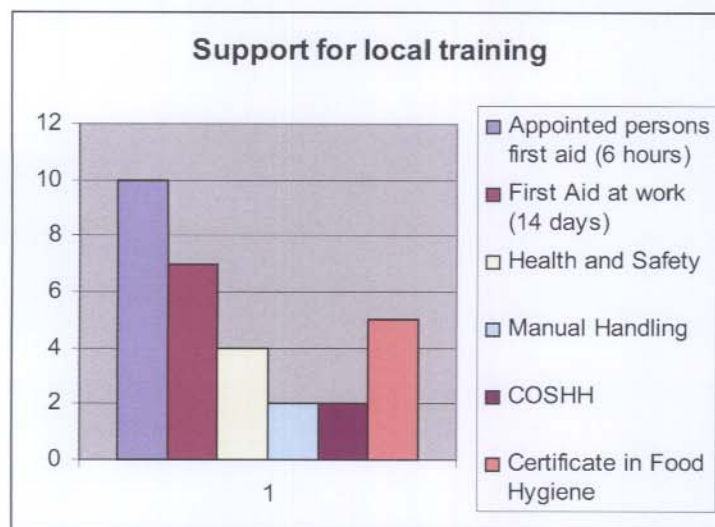
The questionnaire also asked if there were any disadvantages to basing operations in Shap. The comments made were as follows:

Small pool of workers; poor supply of low-cost housing; banking difficult; dog poo; clients don't live in Shap; lack of parking; village image; no Broadband; poor response/support from locals; distance from market links; shift work makes accessing training difficult; bad weather.



Businesses responding to the questionnaire believe that more could be done to attract business. The most popular suggestion, for the promotion of a Shap website received 14 votes. Especially since Broadband was introduced to the village in the summer of 2004, the Shap village website is very well supported.

The CDC took the opportunity to conduct a survey regarding the provision of training for business owners and their employees as follows. The results showed a wide variety of support for different types of courses with different preferences for time and location of training desired.



In other sections in the questionnaire, it was revealed that 11 of the businesses currently have a website, and 6 of those who do not have one are considering having one. Twenty-five of the twenty-six respondents use computers to run their business, 4 using a mainframe, 6 using servers and 15 using PCs. The remaining business is considering using a computer for business purposes. Those businesses using PCs use a variety of software, including: Windows XP/Pro; Lotus and Microsoft; Sage; Dreamweaver; Flash; Fireworks; Photoshop; Office 2000; Works 2003; Xtime; Visual Basic; Quickbooks; Adobe; Book Management System; Cash Flow Manager; Fidelio; Corel Draw; Publisher; Quicken XG.

Businesses interested in using the CDC to provide training indicated that they would be prepared to pay between £3 and £15 per hour for one to one training and around £25 per day. For delivery of courses tailored to suit individual needs, the hourly fees ranged from £3 to £20 and rose to £40 for a whole day.

Three businesses indicated that they would use the CDC for poster design and production; four each said that they would use the facilities for the production of fliers and business cards.

Some businesses said that they would use the CDC Open Access times so that they could call in and use the equipment. Three businesses each registered an interest in using the facilities in mornings, afternoons and evenings.

Of those businesses not interested in using the CDC for training purposes, 4 said that they did not currently require training, 5 that they provided their training in-house and one business used another training provider.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial data.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data, including the use of spreadsheets and specialized software.

3. Data Collection and Analysis

The data collection process involves gathering information from various sources, including sales records, invoices, and bank statements. This information is then analyzed to identify trends and patterns in the data. The analysis is performed using a combination of manual calculations and automated software tools.

The results of the analysis are used to inform decision-making and to identify areas for improvement. For example, the analysis may reveal that certain products are more profitable than others, or that certain sales channels are more effective than others. This information can be used to adjust the company's strategy and to optimize its operations.

The data collection and analysis process is an ongoing one, and it is important to regularly update the data and re-analyze it to ensure that the company is always up-to-date on its financial performance. This process also helps to identify potential risks and opportunities, allowing the company to make informed decisions about its future.

In conclusion, the data collection and analysis process is a critical component of the accounting department's role in ensuring the integrity of the financial data. By regularly updating the data and re-analyzing it, the company can make informed decisions about its future and optimize its operations.

4. Financial Reporting and Analysis

The financial reporting and analysis process involves preparing financial statements and reports that provide a comprehensive overview of the company's financial performance. These reports are used by management and other stakeholders to make informed decisions about the company's future.

The financial reporting and analysis process is a complex one, and it requires a deep understanding of the company's financial data and the various accounting standards that apply.

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Appendix 1

Identifying the Issues which need tackling and the opportunities which could lead to action

Education

The statistics on page 10 possibly illustrate low expectations of local residents. Only 34 people (of respondents) are currently in further education. It is encouraging, however, that 140 people have indicated that they are interested in gaining qualifications. On the whole, support for the CDC is good and there is much information contained in the questionnaire to help and support them with long-term planning and provision. There is also a lot of support for additional activities in the village and volunteers to back them up.

Care in the Community

The lack of short-term personal/domiciliary care was highlighted in the Working Group report as a problem in the parish. However, there is an opportunity to improve the situation as 107 people volunteered to help in some capacity or other. There is also an opportunity to establish a Good Neighbour Scheme – if 119 people volunteered to take part, they obviously consider that such a scheme is very much needed.

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Litter and dog mess provoked the usual amount of complaints – the subject of litter received over 200 indications that it is a problem and there were many more comments throughout the questionnaire. There is definitely a need for additional bins (not necessarily dog bins) – particularly at the southern half of the village. However, a bit of PR work could be necessary as a worrying number of the comments requested dog/litterbins where they already exist.

389 people (49%) request a greater Police presence in the village.

Environment

Footpaths – these get a lot of mentions and there is clearly a great deal of support for some form of guide, both for visitors and residents. There is a good opportunity to set up an environment group to help with the obviously needed maintenance.

Pavements – again, mentioned a lot of times, not in a big way, but repeatedly throughout the questionnaire, which indicates that it is a real concern for certain groups of the population.

Recycling – there was a huge amount of support for plastic recycling within the village. The existing facilities are very well used but it is difficult to know whether the situation will have changed following the start of EDC's green box scheme. However, for householders serious about recycling, the green box is totally inadequate and it would be preferable to encourage people to sort and recycle in Shap for the benefit of Shap.

Heritage - there is a very good opportunity to improve the dated image of Shap with the support of 61% of returns favouring an attractive focal point for the village. An improvement scheme could also be linked in with other popular suggestions – community woodland (52%) and the restoration of sites of historical sites (45%).

Concrete Road – 59.5% of returns are against closing the Concrete Road to motor vehicles.

Transport

Buses – 494 people (62%) never use the bus service, but there were a lot of requests for an increased service, particularly for later services between Penrith/Shap/Kendal.

Railway station – this idea attracted the support of 56% of the people returning questionnaires. However, the information did not reveal how frequently a rail service stopping in Shap would be used.

Highways

This section of the questionnaire required detailed examination. There are a lot of complaints about parking and danger spots as well as a considerable proportion of the community commenting on speeding. The direct question about speeding confirmed that 54% of individuals think that it is a problem.

Sport and Leisure

Although, according to the questionnaire, there are only 91 users of the Sports Hall, there is a lot of interest in the additional activities which could be provided there, eg 229 votes for a gym. It also ranked very highly as an area for improvement and investment – particularly where youth activities are concerned.

Services

Dentist - the desire for a dental service in Shap features quite highly – a situation which is probably more significant following the recent closure of an NHS practice in Penrith.

Nat West - 59% of positive support for a Nat West cash point machine.

Shap Today - very popular as a guide to what's on in the village. It received a lot of support and positive comments about possible expansion. The noticeboard is also surprisingly popular but in need of attention.

Youth

The biggest thing which stands out of the questionnaire is the problem of addressing the needs of the young in the village. Their needs and problems (sometimes they are the problem) appear frequently in different sections of the report and over half of the total responses positively indicated that more activities were needed for young people.

Appendix 2

Listed Buildings in Shap and Shap Rural Parishes

The following buildings are Grade II listed, except where indicated otherwise:

Milepost 350 yards south of turn to Sleagill (A6 east side)
Milepost 325 yards north of turn to Sleddale A6 west side)
Milepost opposite Shap Granite works (A6 west side)
Church of St Michael
North entrance gates and piers to St Michael's Churchyard (Jackson's Lane)
Keld Farmhouse (Keld northwest side)
Barn/byre range adjoining to right of Keld Farmhouse
Cottage, barn and cart shed adjoining to left of Keld Farmhouse
Farmhouse opposite Keld Farm with attached hay loft (Keld south east side)
Barn/byre range adjoining farmhouse opposite Keld Farm
New Ing farmhouse (Main Street, Shap east side)
Coach house adjoining New Ing farmhouse
Forecourt wall, piers, railings and gate to New Ing farmhouse
Plane Trees and houses adjoining east end (Main Street, Shap east side)
Barn/Byres to north east of Plane Trees (Main Street, east side)
Lyndene (Main Street, east side)
Greyhound Hotel with milestone and mounting block (Main Street east side)
The Hermitage (Main Street west side)
Market Cross (Main Street west side) (Grade II*)
Cross Cottage and Cross Farmhouse with adjoining barn/byre range (Main Street west side)
Croft House (Main Street west side)
Milepost on roadside to east of Croft House (Main Street west side)
Green House with pavilions (Main Street west side)
Green Farmhouse with adjoining cottage, barn/byre range and area wall (Main Street off west side)
The Rockery, converted outbuildings adjoining and 2 the Rockery (Pow Lane south side)
Barn adjoining north end of the Rockery (Pow Lane south side)
Thornship House and byre adjoining south end (Thornship Lane west side)
Byre to north east of Thornship Farmhouse (Thornship Lane)
Barn to south of Thornship Farmhouse (Thornship Lane west side)
Keld Chapel
Lime-kiln to south east of Croft House, opposite entrance to Crag Lane (Shap rural)
Mary's Pillar on east side of road between Shap and Bampton Grange

Parish Crag Bridge over Swindale Beck
Shap Abbey Farmhouse with attached byre range
Wagon shed with hay loft to south east of Shap Abbey Farmhouse
Scullery Range to east of Shap Abbey Farmhouse
Hardendale Hall with adjoining byres and scullery
Wagon shed and byre to east of Hardendale Hall
Threshing barn and byre to north east of Hardendale Hall
Bridge over River Lowther (previously listed as Rosgill Bridge)

Appendix 3

Contact Names and Numbers for Local Activities

Age Concern	Verdun House	01931 716086
Badminton Club	Helen Warburg	01931 713317
Beavers	Pat Mann	01931 716944
Bell Ringing	Jan Labram	01931 716311
Bingo	Ada Barnett	01931 716633
Bowling Club	Graham Snowden	01931 716432
Carers Club	Elsie Hodgson	01931 716517
Clarsach Society	Ian Ludlam	016974 76435
Cubs	Lisa Judson	01931 716145
Darts League	John Newton	01931 716706
Evergreen Club	Elsie Hodgson	01931 716517
Friends of Shap School	Margaret Mossman	01931 716912
Football Club	Joan Owen	01931 716247
History society	Liz Amos	01931 716244
Junior Football Club	Fred Leach	01931 716335
Line Dance	Glenis Furness	01931 716484
Memorial Hall	Joan Owen	01931 716247
Methodist Chapel	Rev Michael Holland	01768 862787
Mothers Union	Janet Wood	01931 716273
Pilates	Appleby Adult Education	017683 53289
Playgroup	Glenis Furness	01931 716484
Roman Catholic Church	Fthr William Glasswell	01768 862273
Rose Fete	Joan Owen	01931 716247
St Michael's	Rev Carole Marsden	01931 716232
Shap CDC	Janet Wood	01931 716447
Shap Parish Council	Nicky Howe	01931 716743
Shap School	School Office	01931 716274
Sports Hall Bookings	Dave Anderson	01931 716450
Sports Hall Secretary	Helen Warburg	01931 713317
Step in Time	Carol Chappelhow	01768 868831
Swimming Club	Andrew Nobbs	01931 716572
Wasdale Residents	Patsy Newsome	01931 716425
Whist	Ada Barnett	01931 716633
Womens Institute	Doreen Lee	01931 716649
Yoga	Sonia Allen Wall	01931 716268
Youth Club	Glenis Furness	01931 716484
Youth Offending Team	Linda Holiday	01228 607090

Appendix 4 - Education and Training Action Plan June 2004

Action	How it will be tackled	Priority	Partners	Timescale	Lead	Resource
Availability of Career/Training information	What is the current provision? Library HW CDC JW Website CD Arrange IAG sessions	Medium	Library Connexions New Frontiers	Autumn 2004 Spring 2005	CDC	Display stands Advertising Room Hire?
Set up learning opportunities in response to VV questionnaire	Family History Spanish Conversation Indian Head Massage Investigate Woodwork, Tai Chi, Flower Arranging	High	Adult Ed	Sept 2004 Sept 2004 Nov 2004 Spring 2005	CDC	Target Funding Apply to CCF Key Fund
Investigate provision of Youth access to ICT and activities	Establish demand for homework club, Youth Club activities, Holiday schemes. Consider other activities	Medium	VV-Youth Group Youth Club Shap School Adult Ed Connexions	Autumn 2004	Transfer to Youth Action Plan	Premises Facilitator CCF for funding?
Investigate provision of Business Training	Set up Health & Safety, Food Hygiene, Appointed Persons First Aid Running a Business	High	UCLan- Carol Slinger CDC CREA, Penrith Partnership, UCC –Business Enterprise	Autumn 2004 to Spring 2005	CDC	Tutors Course Fees Premises
Childcare Provision	Investigate demand/feasibility of increased childcare provision Provide information re Child Care training	Medium	Playgroup Shap School CDC Surestart	Spring 2005	CDC to instigate and pass on to relevant group	Staffing Premises Insurance

Appendix 4 - Sports and Leisure Action Plan June 2004

Action	How it will be tackled	Priority	Partners	Timescale	Lead	Resource
Replace existing sports hall with modern leisure centre	A committee has been formed (more members welcome). Land for new building to be confirmed then site visit with feasibility study. Make a general feasibility and funding study.	High	Parish Council Sport England Local businesses Football and other sport based funding organisations Local fundraising Involve school as funding may be available	ASAP Realistically 2+ years	Parish Council Sports Hall Committee	£750,000 to £1,000,000 in order to provide a modern centre to match growing demand in Shap and local areas. Initial costs associated with funding applications and plans.
Discuss other provision and establish a clear policy	Parish Council to meet with current user groups and those offering new services	Medium	Shap Parish Council, user groups	Ongoing	Parish Council	
Liaise with those offering new clubs and activities	Parish Council to meet with volunteers to establish new activities identified in questionnaire	Medium	Shap Parish Council, user groups	Spring 2005	Parish Council, CDC	

Appendix 4 - Youth Action Plan June 2004

Action	How it will be tackled	Priority	Partners	Timescale	Lead	Resource
Identify volunteers to communicate with other groups and link with action plans	Parish council to approach people who have already expressed an interest	High	Parish Council, community groups	Ongoing	Parish Council to instigate	

Appendix 4 - Environment Action Plan June 2004

Action	How it will be tackled	Priority	Partners	Timescale	Lead	Resource
Agree and produce an environmental policy	Parish Council to meet and discuss items identified as requiring action by the Environment Group. Determine and publish a clear policy	High	Parish Council, community representatives and relevant authorities	Spring 2005	PC	
Improve image of village	Create attractive focal point and improve information display	High	Shap Parish Council	Autumn 2004	PC	Covered, lockable noticeboard
Restoration of local history sites	Shap Local History Society to approach funding organisations and make plans	Medium	Shap Parish Council and Shap Local History Society	Autumn 2004	PC	

Appendix 4 - Hospitality and Tourism Action Plan June 2004

Action	How it will be tackled	Priority	Partners	Timescale	Lead	Resource
Compile a village guide	Gather information about all village facilities and accommodation providers. Circulate information on website as well as Tourist Information Centres.	Medium	Shap Parish Council, Tourist Board, EDC tourism office, local providers	Spring 2005	PC	Printing costs
Produce heritage trail/guide to local walks	Revise old guide. Contact volunteer group for up to date information	Medium	Shap Parish Council, Local History society	Spring 2005	PC	Printing costs
Investigate improvements to village signs	Shap Parish Council to contact relevant authorities	Medium	Shap Parish Council and Shap Local History Society	Spring 2005	PC	

Appendix 4 - Local Government and Communication Action Plan**June 2004**

Action	How it will be tackled	Priority	Partners	Timescale	Lead	Resource
Enhance profile of Parish Council	Improve communication between residents in both wards and their representatives and the Parish Council	High	Shap Parish Council, website committee, CDC	Autumn 2004	Parish Council	

Appendix 4 - Highways Action Plan June 2004

Action	How it will be tackled	Priority	Partners	Timescale	Lead	Resource
Continual monitoring of highways	Continued lobbying for resolution of road surface problems identified in the report	High	Parish Council, Cumbria County Council	Autumn 2004	PC	
Establish and publish a clear policy on highways issues	Parish Council to meet with relevant authority and interested parties	High	Parish Council, CCC, Dept for Transport	Spring 2005	PC, CCC,	
Develop car sharing	Seek support amongst individuals. Liaise with volunteers for Car Lift and Voluntary Car Schemes				SATIS	
Encourage use of community minibus	Publicise availability of service	Medium	Possible user groups		SATIS	

Appendix 4 - Community Services Action Plan June 2004

Action	How it will be tackled	Priority	Partners	Timescale	Lead	Resource
Improve pedestrian safety and disabled access	Establish working group. Review current situation and concerns. Investigate improvements.	Medium	PC, CCC, Age Concern, community representatives			
Establish First Responder Scheme	Parish Council/ Penrith Rotary: Recruit members. Set up training.	High	PC, Rotary, Cumbria Ambulance Service	Autumn 2004	Parish Council initially. First Responder Group	Fundraising
Investigate setting up support systems	Determine relevant agencies and likely sources of funding for services identified in questionnaire. Contact volunteers	Medium	Parish Council to instigate, Age Concern, Shap Surgery	Spring 2005		
Investigate good neighbour or befriending scheme	Liaison between pastoral teams and volunteers identified in questionnaire	High	St Michael's PCC, Methodist Church, Roman Catholic Group, other interested parties.	Autumn 2004	Revd Carole Marsden	
Develop ideas to tackle anti-social behaviour	Parish Council to meet with Community Policeman, Dog Warden, youth representatives	High	PC, Police, EDC, local groups and parents	Autumn 2004	Shap Parish Council	
Increase participation in Neighbourhood Watch Scheme	Contact co-ordinator with names of additional volunteers	High	Shap Parish Council, Police	January 2005	Cumbria Neighbourhood Watch Scheme	
Review provision of litter and dog bins	Parish Council to assess need for additional bins. Raise public awareness of need to clean up after dogs.	High	Shap Parish Council, Dog Warden	Autumn 2004	Shap Parish Council	

Appendix 5

Eden District Housing Strategy

Corporate Objective	Social and Community Well Being
Departmental Objectives	Tackle housing need ○ Work with local housing associations to provide homes for rent ○ House homeless people ○ Give grants to improve substandard housing ○ Support those on low incomes to meet housing costs
Service Priorities	To identify and quantify need and satisfy that need in partnership with housing associations and partner associations To manage the homelessness service through the agency agreement with Eden Housing Association and with other RSLs to provide accommodation To target grants funding on the greatest areas of need and within statutory powers to bring about improvements in tenanted and private housing which are unfit or in substantial disrepair To deliver programmes of housing and support to assist those on low incomes. To negotiate with developers of new residential developments to provide satisfactory levels of affordable housing

The full version of the Strategy for Housing in Eden District Council for 2004 – 2009 is a 70 page document covering Partnership Working; Understanding Local Housing Markets and Needs; Managing the Housing Market; Vulnerable People's Housing Needs; Investing in Housing and and Action Plan.

For further information, please visit the Council's website at www.eden.gov.uk

