

6 Business and Employment: Economic Issues

BE1 Efforts should be made both to secure and to develop employment opportunities

Response:

Priority 79 Support 238 No support 12



'We like the availability of local businesses'

'I'm looking for skilled employees, so have to cast the net fairly widely across the region, but I'd much prefer to employ local people whenever possible.'

Parish residents expressed strong support for local employment opportunities and there is latent support for new enterprises to establish within the parish. More could be done to encourage employment for local people and to help source materials as locally as possible. Businesses are closely related to the services needed by local people. One local business expressed the view that, although their presence was tolerated, there was considerable scope for improving local relations, and a two-way interaction and dialogue could be mutually beneficial (see Appendix E). Another had identified growth opportunities in the region, and found a



base in Lindale an ideal position to enable them to service a wide area of South Lakeland. Their plan for expansion would require more employees, and they would prefer to recruit locally if possible. The appointment of a business-link co-ordinator, and the setting up of a Joint Business Forum could help identify future business opportunities with community benefits. This would also help local employers to make the community more aware of their aims and future development plans, and possibly also to enhance employment opportunities. A survey could also help identify opportunities for business development in the parish.

Possible actions:

BE 1.1 Appoint a 'Business-link Co-ordinator' to liaise between businesses, the parish council and residents

BE 1.2 Establish a Joint Business Forum

BE1.3 Survey businesses in the parish to identify development opportunities

BE2 Sharing knowledge and expertise

'Our Business has a long history of providing employment in the village. Residents have been tolerant of our existence and development over the years...we would be very willing to contribute to a two-way partnership with the wider community.'

Some of the larger local businesses have considerable experience of planning matters and are large enough to employ specialist Planning Consultants to help them develop a case for business development, to pursue planning applications and to meet planning conditions. Through the joint business forum, it might be possible for the larger employers to share this expertise. Liaising with the pilot Community Board for Grange-over-Sands and Cartmel could also be useful, as the issues facing business and employment are not likely to be solved solely by parish action, nor are they unique to this parish. By joining regional and county business initiatives, local employers could gain the benefit of current thinking on a wide range of environmental imperatives and actions required to address the far-reaching consequences of climate change and development in the future post-oil society.

Possible action:

BE2.1 Explore links with other business forums

7 Green Villages: Environmental Issues

GE1 Essential rural character of the built environment to be maintained

Response:

Priority 77 Support 254 No support 9



'Lindale is a beautiful village and everything should be done to maintain its character and encourage a sense of community'

'Aggressive acceleration in motor vehicle development threatens Lindale's rural attraction'

Parish opinions strongly supported the LDNPA planning restrictions, which are to prevent development in any part of the parish. The rural building character consists of irregularly sited and differently styled farm and older attractive cottage style properties, with varied small-scale infill. Other than 'rural vernacular', there is no overall architectural style: local building materials are slate and limestone, with green slate roofs, and pebble dashing is common. Eyesores are minor and mainly involve tidying of some (redundant) small commercial premises.

Developments need to be small scale. A new category of mixed development is advocated as appropriate to a rural location, in line with recent thinking on rural planning. A major fear, which residents expressed, was concern about the recent large-scale development of car showrooms on the Kendal and Grange Roads in Lindale. Despite facing the new buildings with stone, sales of expensive cars sit uneasily with a small working village seeking to support its marginal services such as shop and church. It is recommended that any further car-based development or large-scale development should be rigorously avoided. A future concern must also be to prevent infill of High and Low Newton around the bypass.

Possible action:

GE1.1 Aim for a stronger voice in the planning process



Informal verges on Windermere Road

GE2 Kerbside recycling for plastics and cardboard

Response:

Priority 122 Support 258 No support 6



'We have no room for yet more bins'

The parish has a collection on alternate weeks of garden waste (green wheelie-bin), glass and cans, and paper (blue boxes). Plastics and cardboard currently need to be taken to Berners car park; or the Council tip at Guides Lot in Grange-over-Sands, or elsewhere.

More provision for kerbside recycling was the highest supported issue, with only a very few people expressing concern about the lack of room for more recycling containers. Recycling is the first stage of the positive environmental commitment of waste reduction, followed by 're-use and reduce', with an ultimate aim of working towards 'zero waste'. All 21st century lifestyles will need to change to adapt to climate change in the not too distant future. An environmental sub-group could investigate additional recycling initiatives, while recycling campaigns could be advertised via the PC web site and circular.

Possible PC actions:

GE2.1 Lobby SLDC to add plastic and cardboard to recycling collections

GE2.2 Show environmental commitment by setting up an environmental sub-group

GE2.3 Put recycling news on a Web based Parish Information Circular

GE3 Darkness at night as a priority over more streetlights

Response:

Priority 64 Support 177 No support 83



'Continuous security lights are a problem'

'We need a path or lights on Lindale Hill'

Views on lighting were strong but divided, with over twice as many supporting dark skies as those requesting specific streetlights. Many people felt that watching the stars in the night sky is a fundamental pleasure of rural areas, and is part of the parish's rural attraction, which needs to be preserved. Some find the experience of walking in the dark with a torch to be a very special experience, and one which should be shared with urban visitors. Inappropriately bright lights such as currently displayed on the new garage developments are causing distress to their immediate neighbours and providing a dazzling hazard to drivers and walkers. The PC is urged to keep instances of light pollution, now a Statutory Nuisance, to a minimum.

Exterior lights necessary for safety are better shielded to direct the light downward, to prevent upward spillage of light. Downward shielding is needed on the light outside Lindale Village Hall. Modern lights can be motion sensitive and on time switches. While some people requested another streetlight on Lindale Hill, others liked the dark tunnel effect. Severely cutting back the overhanging trees, removing ivy and brambles from the rock cuttings, and clearing the drains could leave enough room for a narrow walkway which would greatly enhance pedestrian safety and remove the need for additional lights.

Possible actions:

GE3.1 Urge commercial premises to reduce night time light pollution

GE3.2 Fit better shielding to exterior light on Lindale Village Hall

GE3.3 Raise awareness of the special qualities of dark skies in rural Cumbria

GE3.4 Cut back encroaching vegetation to remove need for extra streetlights

GE4 Encouragement of energy efficiency

Response:

Priority 55 Support 237 No support 20



'We should make our homes and businesses as energy efficient as possible'

The importance of using energy efficiently is becoming apparent as fuel prices increase and climate change causes more frequent storms which whip heat away from poorly insulated houses. Cumbria County Council (CCC) Climate Change Strategy predicts considerable misery for the single elderly households which form so much of the parish, as more people struggle to heat their homes. Energy efficiency will take on much more importance in the search for 'low carbon solutions'. A recommended approach is to commission an energy survey to determine energy use in homes and public buildings. The village halls can play an important role here as good examples. The PC can provide information to allow residents to make informed choices, and endorse the LDNPA commitment to be Carbon Neutral by 2012. This is not an easy task. Energy efficiency measures are more difficult to fit into older properties, while new houses, which are built to more stringent building regulations, are not allowed at present. Research shows that mid terraced style houses produce the lowest carbon emissions; any new housing development should incorporate more energy efficient terraced village style housing. Planning restrictions may need to be relaxed to allow double-glazing and porches to reduce heat loss. Cumbria Energy Efficiency Advice Centre is a useful source of advice for householders.

Possible PC actions:

GE4.1 Explore the possibility of energy footprint surveys, and of 'low carbon' solutions and opportunities for homes and public buildings including village halls

GE4.2 Sign a Carbon Reduction Policy, and endorse LDNPA commitment to be Carbon Neutral by 2012

GE5 Local generation of renewable energy

Response:

Priority 41 Support 194 No support 51



'We would like a small HEP unit'

'We need a tidal barrage for Morecambe Bay, to generate energy'

This issue received slightly less support than the previous one. The prevalence of high winds in the area suggests a useful source of energy if some current negative opinions can be challenged. The steep slopes above Newton, and the steep nature of Lindale Beck suggest potential for small-scale hydropower generation. A holding pond for the latter could help mitigate damaging effects of flash flooding of Lindale Beck. A specialist sub-group could investigate whether summer flows are adequate. LDNPA planning requirements need to be more supportive of community initiatives to generate their own electricity, whether by domestic or collective means. CCC Climate Change Strategy suggests that local authorities, such as parish councils, may consider setting up an Energy Service Company.

Possible PC actions:

GE5.1 Lobby LDNPA to support planning applications for small-scale hydropower, farm biogas, PV cells on roofs, and domestic micro generation schemes

GE5.2 Research the viability of local power generations schemes to help meet renewable energy targets for Cumbria

GE5.3 Explore the benefits of setting up an Energy Service Company

GE6 Planning for climate change and possible fuel shortages

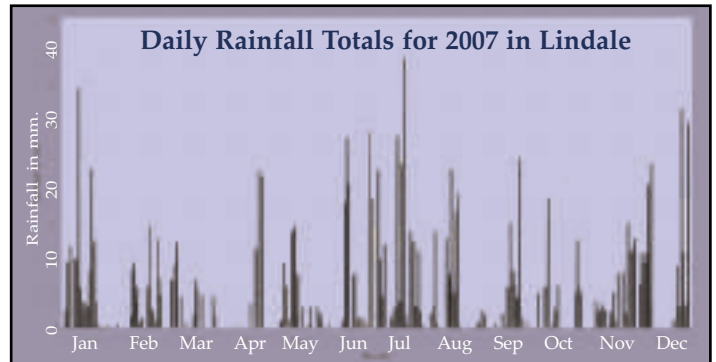
Response:

Priority 38 Support 204 No support 46



'We need to think now how we can prepare for a future without oil'

The PC can do much to adopt the strategies being developed within Cumbria. CCC Climate Change Strategy is aiming to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enable people, organisations and industry to adapt to the impacts of climate change. By 2080 it is estimated that Cumbria will not only have warmer temperatures, but also



will have less summer rain, more winter rain, less snow, more extreme weather and a sea level rise of 67cm. While seawater incursion into the Winster valley is likely to be held back by the railway embankment, impacts on agriculture and food production may be severe. Higher temperatures may lead to more pests (ticks, midges, Blue Tongue) and crop failures. World oil production is already past its peak and oil prices will inevitably rise, causing escalating food and transport costs. Lifestyles and infrastructures will need to adapt. The PC can respond by offering to host a climate change awareness event, and could support Kendal in seeking to join the Transition Towns Movement (Transition to Life after Oil). Climate change is already apparent in terms of more frequent flooding linked to intense rainfall events. Excavations for the Newton bypass in 2006-7 released huge quantities of fine orange mud into the Lindale Beck, suffocating aquatic life and blocking culverts. The short steep Lindale Beck has been much culverted by road developments in the past; essentially Lindale Hill follows its course. The stream has been put underground into pipes (culverts) which are not well enough maintained or large enough for the more frequent flood peak flows which follow intense rainfall (see rainfall chart above). The PC needs to lobby for a review to assess the possibilities of cleaning, enlarging or opening up the culverts, and excavating one or more holding ponds, which could also be used for small scale HEP.

Possible PC actions:

GE6.1 PC to look at its responsibilities and powers in regard to climate change

GE6.2 Adopt Cumbria's climate change strategy with special reference to possible fuel shortages

GE6.3 Consider offering to host a Cumbria Climate Change awareness event

GE6.4 Consider joining the 'Transition Towns' movement (Transition to Life after Oil)

GE6.5 Consider plans to minimise further flash flood damage in Lindale Beck

GE7 Village Halls managed as examples of good environmental practice

Response:

Priority 40 Support 240 No support 18



'We need more community events'

Voluntary Action Cumbria's scenarios for climate change are that village halls will become even more crucial parts of the community. They need to take environmental considerations into their decision making, to become examples of good practice and to be as efficient as possible with increasingly expensive and diminishing supplies of oil and gas. Neither exhibits good practice at present. The buildings are old and poorly insulated, without double-glazing. Ambient temperatures are rarely comfortable: Newton too cold and Lindale frequently too hot. Making them more comfortable is an important part of increasing their use and revenue, and ensuring their future importance to community life. VAC is an important source of advice and there are many examples of good practice locally.

Possible Village Hall Committee actions:

- GE7.1** Consider short-term measures to save energy
- GE7.2** Consider changing to a green electricity supply
- GE7.3** Obtain estimates for insulation and alternative heating

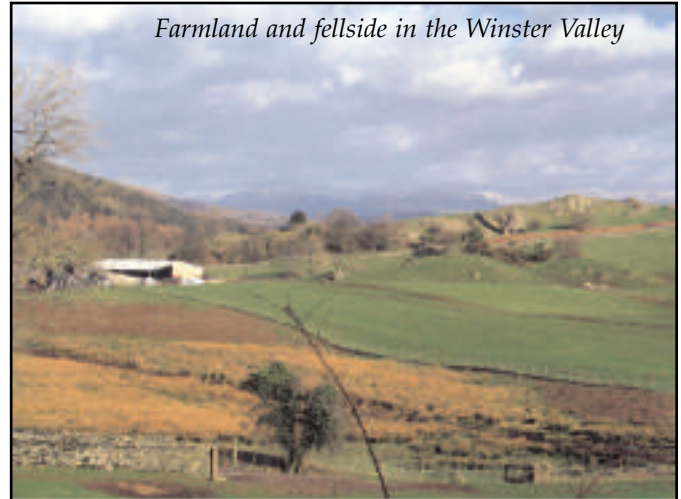
GE8 Support for local and seasonal food

Response:

Priority 42 Support 228 No support 24



Responses showed a large latent demand for locally sourced food, which may provide business opportunities for the parish, though the parish cannot in any way provide food for its population. Increasingly it is uneconomic to farm animal products in the parish, and farmers are looking to diversify into alternative incomes from their land. Growing crops is not an option, given the poor agricultural land (Grade 4-5), poorly drained acid soils and wet climate. Such



Farmland and fellside in the Winster Valley

initiatives as there are in the surrounding area, such as venison, free range wild boar, and game (pheasant, duck and salmon), are expensive and often sold in London, thus not adding to local food sources.

It is suggested that the PC Web site carries information on the benefits of a 'Buy Local' Scheme, for environmental, health and ethical reasons, to aid consumer choice. Evidence from the business survey identifies that the local field centre, Castle Head, an important local employer, though just outside the parish, sources local food and Fair Trade products, and provides a good role model. The PC could encourage people to grow their own food in gardens or allotments.

Possible PC actions:

- GE8.1** Consider promoting a 'Buy Local Scheme', and encouraging residents to weigh up the carbon footprint and 'product miles' of imported food

GE9 Litter problem

Response:

Priority 40 Support 150 No support 90



'Look into fly tipping on Windermere Road'

In central areas of the villages there is relatively little litter, as responsible walkers pick it up. Surveys show that litter is greatest on the outskirts of the villages where footpaths cease. Providing footpaths for walkers could reduce the amount of litter. A lengthsman to pick up litter would keep the approaches to the village looking tidy. Voluntary litter picking teams are

not recommended as safe, as traffic travels too fast on approaches to the villages.

Possible PC actions:

GE9.1 Consider employing a lengthsman to pick litter, and to consider the benefits of lobbying for more pavements, where walkers will pick up litter

GE10 Dog fouling problem

Response:

Priority 38 Support 157 No support 82



'A lot of people bring their dogs into the park. I have not used it for this reason'

Many felt this problem is better than it used to be, but in certain areas it remains a problem, especially the few dog owners who let their dogs foul children's play areas and churchyard. Encouraging responsible dog ownership and reporting infringements are felt to be the only way forward.

Possible actions:

GE10.1 Local people to report instances to SLDC

GE11 Further provision of allotments

Response:

Priority 18 Support 177 No support 62



'We need more allotments' 'The green area at the top of Bell Hill needs to be better maintained'

Responses suggest that demand for allotments in the parish may exceed supply. Provision of allotments is the statutory responsibility of local authorities. There are no allotments in the Newton area. Lindale has about 6 allotments taken out of a field owned by the TNH Charity. Some years ago the allocated area was reduced as a result of low take up. Recently take up has increased, and more people have expressed an interest in growing their own vegetables. Nationally there is a resurgence of interest in allotments for providing home grown food, good exercise and fresh air. Due to high local demand Grange-over-Sands has made another

field available for additional allotments. The PC believes it has the power to provide allotments, but does not do so at present. Benefits and availability of allotments could be advertised on the PC Webcircular, and residents could make their wish for an allotment known to the PC.

Possible PC actions:

GE11.1 Ascertain whether demand for an allotment in the parish exceeds supply

GE12 Setting up a Community Orchard

Response:

Priority 10 Support 108 No support 132



One way of providing some local food is by the development of orchard crops, such as apples, damsons or hazel nuts. This idea had not been adequately publicised and there is no obviously ideal site at present. A Community Orchard could however be important for local varieties of



Damson hedge in the Winster Valley

apple or Westmorland damsons: the charity Common Ground holds an annual Apple Day, and there is scope for children to plant the trees. Many of the damson trees in the Winster valley are very old and wind damaged, and new orchards could rejuvenate this local crop. There is a successful orchard in the valley, supported by a Countryside Stewardship Scheme.

Possible actions:

GE12.1 Consider providing information about the food and environmental rationale for having a Community Orchard

8 Services and Housing (SH): Social Issues

SH1 All necessary steps should be taken to support and maintain existing services across the Parish

Response:

Priority 108 Support 266 No support 3



'We must keep the Post Office'

'Everything that can be done should be done to save our village Post Office'

People in the community expressed very strong support for the maintenance of existing services, especially the Post Office, but a dilemma can arise between support for a 'service provider' and interference in a 'commercial business'. The PC is urged to continue to lobby as widely as possible to maintain Lindale's Post Office, and to encourage residents to support and use local businesses whenever possible. Information on the parish Web site could feature local businesses. It is proposed that a Web based Parish Information Circular (PIC) should be produced to supplement the current newsletters which do not reach all parish residents. This could feature articles on parish services.

The PC could consider developing a set of 'kite-mark' criteria for businesses in the parish, reflecting their level of community involvement. Advantages for the businesses could be better communication with the PC, membership of the Parish Business Forum and possible consideration in planning and funding issues. Discussions with SLDC could lead to a review of business rates and rents to provide an incentive for local businesses to attain a designated 'service provider' kite-mark.

Possible PC actions:

SH1.1 Lobby as widely as possible for the maintenance of the existing services

SH1.2 Encourage residents to support and use local businesses

SH1.3 Feature articles about small local businesses on the Web based Parish Information Circular (PIC)

SH1.4 Discuss a more favourable business rating system for local services



SH2 Investigate means of restricting the number of second homes/holiday lets

Response:

Priority 107 Support 206 No support 59



'Force second home owners to contribute to local budgets' 'Restricting second/holiday homes removes employment'

The issue of second homes provoked some very strong feelings, particularly in some Lindale neighbourhoods. Feelings were expressed more strongly in 2006-7 than in earlier surveys, as the effects of reduced and expensive housing stock are seen in the missing young people in the parish age profile and fears that the community will die if young families cannot be retained. This is an issue common to many rural areas across Cumbria, yet is not easy to solve. The housing issues raised in this survey are complex and interrelated. A PC housing sub-group could investigate ways to make more properties available for longer term local renting. Other approaches could be to investigate increasing Council Tax payable on second homes, and ensuring that all holiday lets are charged business rates, and to lobby for second home ownership to be recorded as 'change of use', allowing tracking of the number of houses used for this purpose. These measures are now being widely advocated.

Possible PC actions:

SH2.1 Set up a housing sub-group for further investigations of all housing issues

SH2.2 Explore the possibilities of more longer-term lets for local people

SH2.3 Investigate higher Council Tax on second homes in the parish

SH2.4 Lobby for second homes ownership to be recognised as 'change of use'

SH 3 Assessment of the need for affordable housing

Responses:

Priority 97 Support 206 No support 45



[Rented accommodation for young local families]

Priority 79 Support 218 No support 37



'Make new houses Housing Association only so they are always available for rent'

'Careful site selection is needed for any new houses'

'Prevent affordable houses from becoming holiday homes'

'Land for businesses must be made available at the same time as houses'

More affordable housing for local young people was given a high priority by the survey with the proviso that such houses should remain affordable; while others felt that some small areas of mixed housing were preferable. An amendment to the Housing and Regeneration Bill should abolish the right to buy shared equity houses, to ensure that in future homes remain affordable in perpetuity. Results from a Housing Needs Survey by the Cumbria Rural Housing Trust will need to be interpreted carefully, as many of the young people wishing to live in the parish have already been forced out in the search for an affordable home.

More flexible approaches to land use planning are needed from the LDNPA, to make allocations of affordable homes in the parish; not only in the villages but also on farms to provide housing for farm workers to help keep farming enterprises viable. It should be possible to create a mix of housing types together with opportunities for small enterprise units. This would also meet the expressed need for local employment, and would be an innovative solution such as Cumbria County Council is advocating in its strategy statement to address climate change. The PC should work with the LDNPA, SLDC and landowners to identify suitable sites; there may be some land which could be released for some housing development. Any new homes should aim to meet zero carbon regulations. Community support was also high for more rented accommodation for young local families.

It is recommended that the housing sub-group should investigate this.

Possible PC actions:

SH 3.1 Request a Housing Needs Survey from Cumbria Rural Housing Trust

SH3.2 Lobby LDNPA for an allocation of affordable homes to be built in the parish

SH3.3 Lobby LDNPA to create a more flexible planning designation of mixed housing with enterprise units

SH3.4 Survey the level and variety of rented accommodation currently available

SH4 Facilities and Activities for the young

Response:

Priority 83 Support 244 No support 14



'A children's play area is needed in High Newton'

'A youth club could be introduced'

'Activities for teenagers are needed'

'Kids could come together once or twice a week in the village halls'

A strong community feeling was expressed that there is not enough for young people to do, and that more activities for the young should be provided. There is no youth club in either village and little leisure provision for the over 11s. Cubs, Scouts and Guides meet in Cartmel or Grange-over-Sands, while teenagers go to Grange-over-Sands or further away for much of their social life. Some older teenagers work in the local pubs or at Castle Head Field Centre when they are old enough to work, saving up for a car. Surveys did not effectively sample the views of young people themselves. It is suggested that a Youth Forum with membership of the PC, or Youth Council as in Grange-over-Sands, should be set up to ensure that a youthful voice is heard. There was a view that the rough ground at Lingarth needs tidying and could make a useful children's play area, fenced from the road, with perhaps a few rocks and tree trunks for natural play.

Possible PC actions:

SH4.1 Set up a Youth Forum to research if more activities can be created in village halls or Lindale Church

SH4.2 Investigate providing a play area at Lingarth

SH5 Measures to strengthen the effectiveness of Local Occupancy Orders

Response:

Priority 57 Support 191 No support 57



'The orders are there but the authority chooses not to apply them'

Measures to assure that properties are available for local people received considerable, though not unanimous, community support. Mechanisms to assure houses for local people are not effective. Local Occupancy Orders (LOOs), drawn up by LDNPA, are required for planning consent to build properties within the parish. These conditions are recorded on the Land Charges Register held by SLDC. In the past it has been possible to have these orders removed. It is hoped that this practice will be stopped, and that serious consideration will be given to re-establishing such orders on houses where they existed previously as a planning condition.

Possible PC actions:

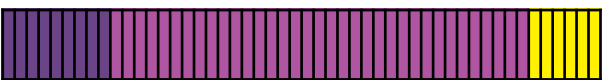
SH5.1 Consider how to ensure that LOOs are reflected accurately in house sale details

SH5.2 Seek to reactivate all former Local Occupancy planning conditions

SH6 Support for continuance of St Paul's Church, Lindale

Response:

Priority 44 Support 218 No support 30



'Do present numbers justify keeping an expensive building?'

The households expressing support for the continuance of the parish church greatly exceed the active supporters and weekly congregation of St Paul's Church Lindale. The building is Grade II Listed, and costs nearly £20,000 a year to keep going. More support is needed. Options to keep the building maintained and to provide a more active focus for community life should be explored.

Possible Parochial Church Council action:

SH6.1 Consider hosting more community events in the church

SH 7 Information leaflets should be produced about recommended walks, cycling and horse riding routes in and around the parish

Response:

Priority 30 Support 194 No support 61



'A Web site is needed especially for those in remote parts of the parish'

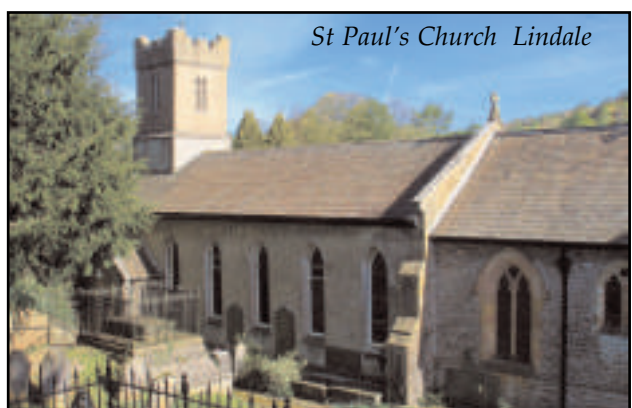
The idea of providing leaflets recommending walks around the parish was quite well supported, although accorded a low overall priority. Discussions with some of the larger businesses in the parish have identified the possibility of targeting visitors to the Lindale garages, who have time to spend while awaiting car services, and who might be persuaded to explore the area on foot, or even bicycle. A John Wilkinson trail leaflet is planned for July 2008, as the bicentenary of his death. Similarly there has been support for leaflets about cycle rides around the parish, possibly mostly for visitors. An idea for an annual 'walk the bounds of the parish' would raise the low current awareness of the parish's extent, and could be used for fund raising. Using local knowledge of the rights of way networks, woods and views of the area, guided walks leaflets could be another method of encouraging a limited amount of green tourism, and could be crucial to the Newton area post bypass. Walks and cycle leaflets could be available via the Web site and parish information circular.

Possible PC actions:

SH7.1 Commission a series of self guided walks with leaflets for both local people and visitors

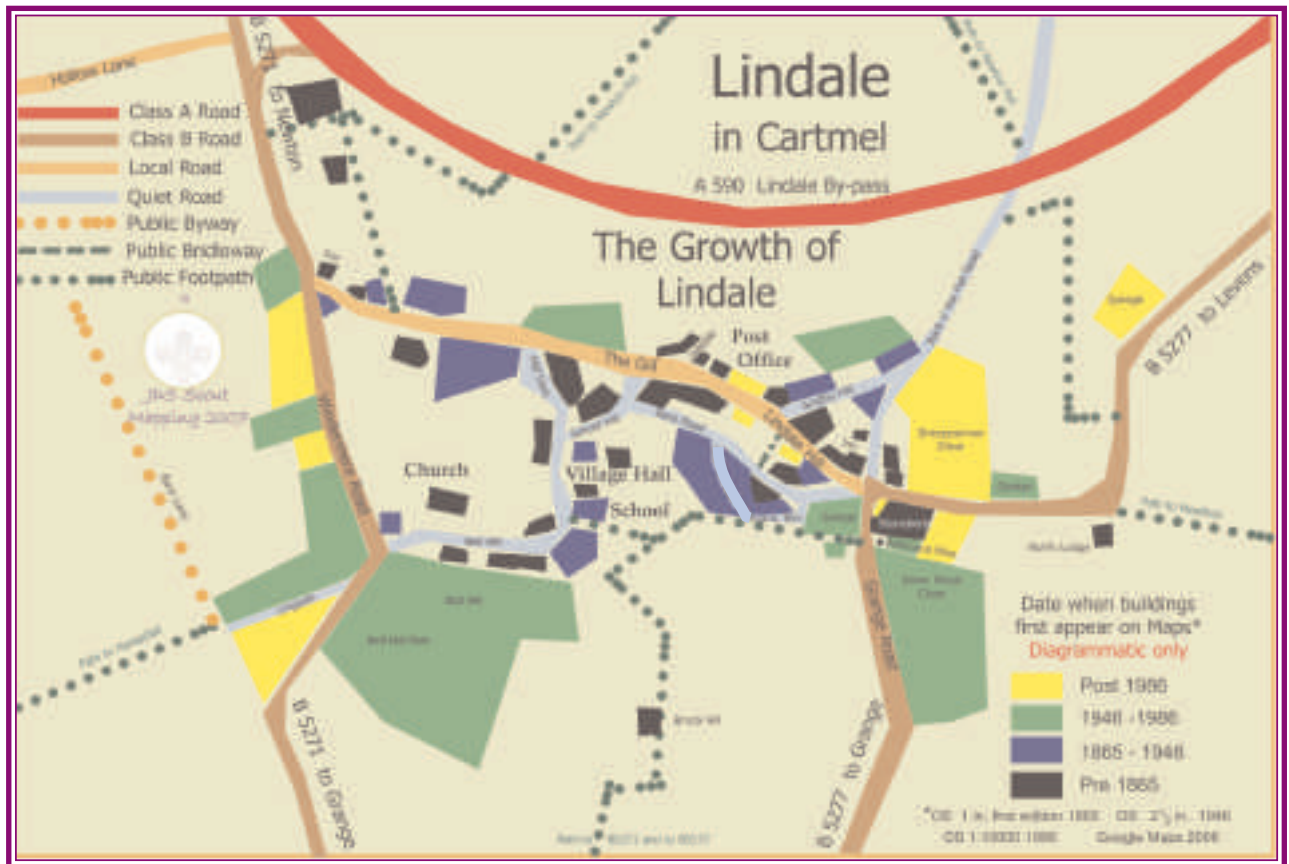
SH7.2 Commission leaflets of self guided cycle and horse riding routes

SH7.3 Consider inaugurating an Annual event of 'Walking the Bounds of the Parish'



St Paul's Church Lindale

Sketch Maps of Lindale for reference in the **Social** and **Transport** Sections



Housing areas in Lindale:
the colours show the dates when each area first appeared on a map



Network of roads, lanes, and paths in Lindale:
the red lines and crosses show where there are gaps in the footpath network

9. Traffic and Safety: Transport Issues

TS1 Support for bus & rail transport

Responses:

Priority 111 Support 258 No support 6



[Bus shelters for all X35 stops]

Priority 34 Support 175 No support 73



'We need more accessible bus stops for the elderly and families' 'Seats would help' 'We need integration of bus and train times at Grange'

The issue of public transport was seen as vital, but is a difficult topic on which to take action. The parish is fortunate in having two good bus services, which deserve to be used more. The X35 Barrow to Kendal express bus service runs hourly Monday to Saturday with stops in High Newton and Lindale. The positions of stops/shelter in High Newton are currently under review. On Grange Road, Lindale there are two stone built bus shelters. More bus shelters were not seen as a high priority though many would welcome shelters on Windermere Road and at School Bus stops, preferably with seats. The last bus leaves Kendal at 23.02 hours. The return fare to Kendal is £3.65, but is free to over 60s who often appear to be the major users. The 532 Grange Area Circular Bus travels through Lindale at similar times to the X35. The last bus on this service is at 17.04pm. The 530 is a school bus service to Cartmel and Kendal from Lindale. The nearest train station is at Grange-over-Sands, with services north to Barrow and Carlisle, and south to Lancaster and the rest of the country. It is expensive to park at the station, while reported reductions in train services are causing concern. In the 1992 survey there were complaints that bus and train times are not co-ordinated. The nearest taxi services are in Grange-over-Sands. There is a need for a specialist transport sub-group to examine the factors which are reducing public transport use at present, and to seek innovative solutions to the community's wish to support public transport. Further investigations are needed to look at possible inducements to encourage alternatives to car transport for young people, and the provision of more conve-

niently timed workers' buses. These actions could be addressed by active participation in the Accessibility Task Group of the Local Strategic Partnership for South Lakeland.

Possible PC actions:

TS1.1 Set up a specialist transport sub-group to conduct further surveys and to propose innovative solutions to the community's expressed wish to support public transport

TS1.2 Lobby for more/ different fare concessions on buses for young people

TS1.3 Investigate the possibility of introducing a workers bus to and from Grange

TS1.4 Investigate the possibility of more effective co-ordination of bus and rail times

TS1.5 Consider bus shelters/ seat/ levelling of ground at Windermere Road bus stop, Lindale

TS2 Managing the footway/ bridleway/ cycleway networks:

Gaps in the footpath and bridleway networks **Response:**

Priority 93 Support 232 No support 24



Linking Lindale and Lyndene (Grange Road)

Response:

Priority 71 Support 202 No support 43



Linking the villages with footpaths and cycleways **Response:**

Priority 39 Support 216 No support 56



'Footpaths across the bypass are needed' 'Walking to Grange is very dangerous:It needs a No Footway sign'

'The Church could free a strip of land along its Windermere Road boundary to enable a footpath for the benefit of the whole community'

There is much latent support for the encouragement of more sustainable forms of transport, which should be the remit of the transport sub-group. Many people said they would walk to Grange-over-Sands to shop, or would walk or cycle more, if it were safer. The problems are gaps* in the pavements and footpaths, and speeding traffic. [*see map on previous page]

There is strong support, especially in lower Lindale, for an off-road route, (actually in Grange parish) from Lindale to Grange-over-Sands, perhaps as a permissive 'over the wall' path, such as have been used elsewhere in Cumbria. Walking, cycling or riding safely between the villages of the parish is made more dangerous by the need to cross the speeding traffic on the 70 mph dual carriageway bypass.



Turn verges into a footway/cycleway? The route from Lindale to Newton. Summer growth obscures road signs

For better integration of the parish there need to be safe crossings of the bypass: no provision was made to enable the safe use of the three public rights of way (PROW) severed by the Lindale bypass in 1977. Within the villages, on Lindale Hill, along Windermere Road and Grange Road in Lindale, and between Low and High Newton, it is unsafe to walk in places because of encroaching vegetation. If this were to be cleared, and the verges cut, there would just be room for a narrow pavement. At the moment 'No Footway' signs are needed. Improving footpaths not only leads to better personal health but also contributes to reduced litter, as many walkers routinely pick up the litter they see. Walking, cycling and riding are also excellent ways to appreciate the distinctive character which is at the heart of the parish: some leaflets are planned for the bicentennial of John Wilkinson's death. Other improvements in PROW, such as gaps between the Open Access areas on Newton Fell, need to be referred to Cumbria Rights of Way Improvement Programme (ROWIP).

Possible PC actions:

- TS2.1 Develop plans and solutions to encourage more use of sustainable transport such as walking, cycling or horse riding*
- TS2.2 Negotiate linking Grange-over-Sands and Lindale by safe off-road routes*

TS2.3 Investigate linking Lindale with Low Newton by footpath, bridleway and cycle path, with safe crossing of A590

TS2.4 More regular maintenance of vegetation encroaching on minor roads

TS2.5 Promote a Wilkinson Way

TS3 Enforcing speed limits

Responses:

Priority 82 Support 227 No support 36



[Slow down traffic]

Priority 64 Support 182 No support 75



'Speeding traffic is dangerous throughout the villages' *'There are too many speeding vehicles, especially motor bikes, on Lindale bypass'*

'Lowering of speed limits to 20mph should be considered' *'We need speed cameras or a speed indicator sign'*

Concerns were expressed about the high speed of vehicles using roads past and through Lindale. Speeding is expected to become more of a problem after the bypass completion, creating a stretch of nearly 6 kilometres of dual carriageway. Surveys to check vehicle speeds are urgently required. Windermere Road is still dangerous to walk along, as reported in the 1992 survey, as there are no pavements and no designated crossings: the HGV ban in early 2008 is an improvement. Many Newton residents have requested a 30mph speed limit through High Newton; some support a 20 mph limit. There is a general call for traffic calming throughout the villages, and especially down Lindale Hill, around the school, and at the Lindale Inn roundabout on the B5277, where there are many hazards. The telephone box, bus stops, parked vehicles, garage delivery vehicles, and the concealed entrances to Stonebeck and Dixon Wood Close are all immediately around the corner. Some traffic from the Kendal direction turns left to Grange-over-Sands without slowing down or stopping. More rigorous enforcement of speed limits through the villages was a high priority.

Possible PC actions:

- TS3.1 Lobby Highways Agency to monitor traffic speeds on A590 post bypass*
- TS3.2 Commission surveys of adherence to speed limits through the villages*

TS4 Improving safety of A590 Eller How and Lindale junctions

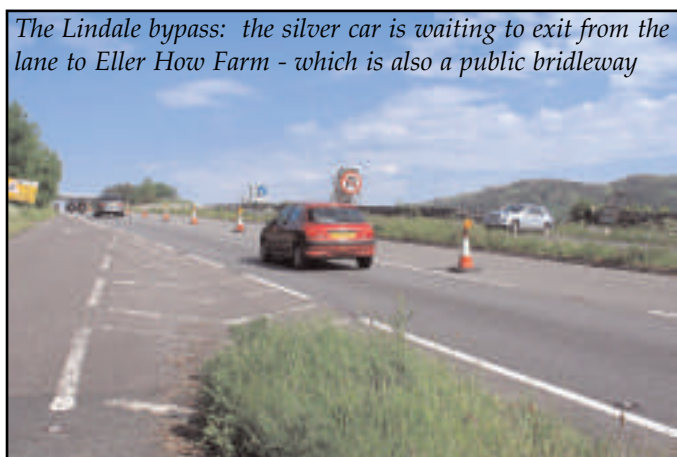
Response:

Priority 78 Support 181 No support 73



*'We have concerns about excessive speed'
 'We need a speed restriction on the A590'
 'It will be a dangerous journey by car from High/Low Newton to Lindale (and Grange) to cut across the dual carriageway to access the Lindale Road'*

Following completion of the Newton bypass in April 2008 traffic speeds on the Lindale bypass are expected to be higher, and using the junctions to prove more hazardous. Those respondents who have attempted to turn on and off the A590 dual carriageway bypass appreciate the potential danger of these manoeuvres.



The Lindale bypass: the silver car is waiting to exit from the lane to Eller How Farm - which is also a public bridleway

The junctions to Eller How Farm and to Eller How are currently unsigned. There is an urgent need to rectify this, as there is a great fear of further accidents, such as have occurred at the Lindale right turn junction. It will be vital to monitor traffic speeds both on the new bypass and through the villages.

Possible PC actions:

TS4.1 Lobby to ensure that road markings and signs reflect increased traffic speeds on bypass completion

TS4.2 Commission traffic monitoring on the Lindale-Newton bypasses and through Newton villages

TS5 Parking Issues

Response:

Priority 73 Support 199 No support 59



'Car parking on Grange Road is unsightly and Hadwins are still parking on the recreation area' (Skate board park)

'Ban parking outside the school'

Views on parking were divided; in many areas it is not an issue. Most people felt it to be vital for the viability of Lindale's Post Office and only shop to be allowed to park immediately outside. The request for more parking spaces, in High Newton and on Grange Road Lindale, was not unanimously supported, as some rejected the possibility of marked out parking places being out of place in a village setting. Parking places are limited, and there are not enough spaces along Grange Road Lindale to meet the needs of Hadwins employees and customers, visitors to the village and its Wilkinson heritage and those wishing to park to use the X35 bus service, or for car sharing.

Lindale Primary School has formulated a travel plan under the 'Better Ways to School Programme', and from summer 2007 started a 'walking bus' on Wednesdays from Sheepbarrow. The school has a well-organised system of parking agreements with parents, and an informal one-way system on School Hill, which villagers are asked to respect at school delivery and collection times. Some residents feel that there should be a wider No Parking zone around the school exits. Solutions are not easy as the road is narrow and bending.

Inconsiderate parking, and the pressure of visitors' vehicles, was an issue of moderate priority for some residents. In High Newton on the south side there are problems with parking close to a particular junction, and overnight parking also causes disturbance alongside the memorial garden. Problems arise from vehicles parked outside holiday lets blocking access for delivery lorries, while conversely the huge car transporters delivering new cars to the three car showrooms in Lindale can cause traffic problems. Employees' car parking on Kendal Road has led to the closure of a much needed and used post box.

Possible PC actions:

TS5.1 Lobby for additional parking spaces in the villages

TS5.2 Continue to monitor parking on School Hill, Lindale

TS5.3 Appeal for more considerate parking, especially near road junctions within the villages

TS6 Roads signs to respect the rural character of the villages

Response:

Priority 49 Support 187 No support 71



*'Ensure that signs deemed necessary are kept clean to avoid a shabby image for the community'
'Fewer road signs' 'No yellow lines'*

This issue was not accorded a very high priority, although it is directly related to maintaining the rural character of the built environment (GE1), which was one of the highest priorities. In 1993 the LDNPA, in agreeing the bypass for Newton, set conditions that visual dominance of the villages by major roads should be reduced. The de-trunking of the former A590 in High and Low Newton has created an opportunity to restore the rural character of the villages and 'heal the scars' made by the widening of the trunk road in the 1930s. Consultations organised by a dedicated group of villagers have resulted in agreement to remove unnecessary signs and road markings, following bypass completion in April 2008. This will involve a 'gateway' feature (village name sign), road narrowing through High Newton with grass verges, narrow pinch points at junctions, removal of the more major current road signs and removal of the central white line. Cumbria style finger post direction signs are unlikely to be of part of the initial phase of the scheme, but may well be added by CCC/partners in the future. Lindale village did not get the benefit of these 'de-trunking' arrangements in 1977, when its bypass was completed. It is widely felt that all signs should be in keeping with the character of a rural village, though that might be hard to maintain around the B5277 roundabout area which carries mainly through traffic. It is proposed that Friends of the Lake District be approached to carry out a survey using their Rural Roads Character Project.

Possible PC action:

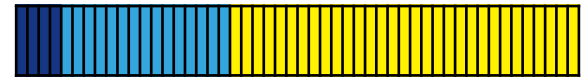
TS6.1 Provide Cumbria style fingerposts where appropriate in villages

TS 6.2 Survey the size and character of road signs in Lindale, as done for High and Low Newton

TS7 Developing a more obvious centre for Lindale

Response:

Priority 18 Support 91 No support 136



'We need an identifiable focus for the 'centre' which is recognised as the hub for the majority of groups, so that a village identity is more obvious. It currently lacks a 'heart', (other than the Post Office)'

This issue had the lowest overall support. People like living in Lindale and do not wish it to be changed. Most people are opposed to 'urban' solutions such as cobbles or coloured road surfaces. However older inhabitants refer to 'the square' where they used to meet as being the cross roads outside the village hall. This area also had a series of shops, including the Masons Arms, fish & chip shop and sweet shop, and was a former village centre.



While through traffic may see the Lindale Inn roundabout as the village centre, the local village centre is the area between the Post Office and the Village Hall, incorporating the Coronation Tree and the map of the village. Friends of the Lake District could be asked to look particularly at this area when carrying out their survey for TS6.2

Possible PC action:

TS7.1 Commission a visual appearance appraisal of Lindale 'square'

The Action Plans - who is involved?

The action plans which follow are in the same order and use the same colour code as the preceding pages on the main issues. In addition to restating the proposed actions we have suggested possible priority levels and a time scale and listed those official bodies who will need to be involved with funding and decision making.

Except where specified the information below is derived from the appropriate Web site

Allithwaite Upper Parish Council (PC)

whose responsibilities are:

- Give views, on behalf of the community, on planning applications and other proposals that affect the parish
- Undertake projects and schemes that benefit local residents
- Alert relevant authorities to problems that arise or work that needs to be undertaken
- Help the other tiers of local government keep in touch with their local community

Source: *Allithwaite Upper parish council 2008*

A Community or Parish Plan is a local action plan at parish level that aims to involve the whole community from the initial appraisal to making decisions to improve the quality of life.

Source *CCC 2008*

Parish Plans are seen as a valuable resource for identifying issues affecting parishes. Parish Plans will be important in the development of strategic documents such as the South Lakeland Community Strategy.

Source *SLDC 2008*

Community Action Plans are local, action-based plans which address a wide range of problems and opportunities facing rural communities. They can include social, economic and environmental issues and give everyone in the community the chance to be involved.

Source *VAC 2008*

Cumbria County Council (CCC) is the **Highway Authority** for the county of Cumbria. It is responsible for highways and footways and has a statutory duty to manage and maintain all public rights of way throughout Cumbria.

Cumbria Energy Efficiency Advice Centre provides free energy efficiency advice for house-

holders in Cumbria. It can give advice to householders wishing to install solar panels or air source heat pumps. It gives talks to community groups and gives grants for insulation.

Lake District National Park Authority (LDNPA)

is the planning authority for the parish, and may be a potential source of funding for any community initiative linked to energy efficiency, local generation of renewable energy, planning for climate change, village halls and a community orchard.

South Lakeland District Council (SLDC)

can offer financial help for small projects arising from the production of Parish Plans (such as improving village halls or play areas).

South Lakeland Community Strategy

aims to improve the economic, social and environmental well being of South Lakeland in a sustainable way by highlighting the key issues of the quality of life of the district and by seeking ways of working together to tackle them.

South Lakeland Strategic Partnership (SLP)

has been set up to bring together key public, private, voluntary and community sector organisations at a local level.

The Taylor, Newton & Hibbert Charity (THN)

is an important local source of funding which has made considerable grants to organisations and needy individuals in the parish.

Source: *TNH Charity 2008*

Voluntary Action Cumbria (VAC) is the Rural Community Council

for Cumbria. It works with people and communities to improve the quality of life in rural Cumbria. It offers a Village Hall Advice Service. VAC was the major funding source for this Community Plan.