Castle Bytham

Parish Plan 2010



CASTLE BYTHAM PARISH PLAN

A vision for preserving the best while developing to meet the needs of the community of the future.

Prepared by the Parish Plan Working Group, from community consultation throughout the Parish 2008 - 2010



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Introduction 1.



There continues to be growing interest in the idea of a Parish Plan, or what is now often called a Community Plan. While not new per se, it is something that is taking a bit of time to catch on in rural Lincolnshire, so it is very pleasing to be able to introduce formally, a plan for the longer term future and well being of our village.



The origins of our plan were set out in an open public meeting held at the Castle Bytham Village Hall on 17th May 2008. A good turn out of villagers was introduced to the concept by the Parish Council Chairman, Peter Hinton, who helped to set the scene with assistance from Community Lincs.

What is a Parish Plan?



Following this meeting, a group of Castle Bytham volunteer enthusiasts began the preparatory work on the first Parish Plan for the village.

The core idea of a Parish Plan is where village people get together to identify what matters to them and what they would like to see to make their village and community a better place.



The way in which all these ideas and ambitions can come together is called the Parish Plan, which then becomes a tool to give guidance and direction to those who are in a position to turn these ideas into reality.

Parish Plan Working Group

To help make our Parish Plan become a reality, a Parish Plan Working Group (PPWG) was formed, initially from volunteers at the public meeting, and subsequently others who were also keen to make a difference for the betterment of our village.

The PPWG is a non-political body of villagers who decided to work together because they cared about the village and wanted to conserve what is good about it. They also wanted to plan for the future and the changes that this will bring. As the Parish Plan is concerned with longer term thinking, the PPWG had in mind the year 2021 – which, by the time of completion for this plan in 2010, will only be 11 years away!

The PPWG felt that if local people knew what they wanted for their village, then we can make sure that those who provide services for us, eg: Parish, District and County Councils, Health Agencies, Police, Environment Agency, to name but a few, were also made aware of what is important for Castle Bytham. The PPWG has been meeting on a regular basis for the past two years to work out how best a Parish Plan could benefit Castle Bytham.

The PPWG developed its own constitution to give us a clear purpose and "rules of engagement". For details of our constitution, please refer to the additional information section at the end of this plan.

The PPWG was acutely aware that many of the issues with which our village is faced are replicated across the country. We did consider linking up with neighbouring parishes – Little Bytham, Careby and Aunby, Counthorpe and Creeton. While we have informed their Parish Councils and Parish Meetings of what we are doing and have offered help and advice, the overwhelming view of the Group was that we needed to concentrate on our own village first.

Finance and Funding

The PPWG set up its own Bank Account with HSBC which has enabled us to manage the various grants which have helped us develop the plan.

The PPWG was given an initial start up grant from the Parish Council, with further financial assistance from the Castle Bytham Fair Committee and a grant of £500 from the PIP Fund (People, Ideas, Places). We have also received £1000 from the Grassroots Fund, which has helped with the printing of the plan.

Community Links

Throughout the Parish Plan process, we have taken advice from an organisation called Community Lincs who are the equivalent of a rural community council for Lincolnshire. As they have supported Parish Plans elsewhere in the county, we have been able to learn from their experience and make use of their resources.

Consultation Approach

One of the most important elements of a Parish Plan is the consultation with villagers on what they feel about the Parish as it is and what changes, if any, they would like to see happen to make it better.

Three dedicated approaches were taken to gauge the views and opinions of local people and the full details of what took place and how we consulted are set out in Chapter 4.

Analysis and Interpretation

With all the information generated by the different forms of consultation, the PPWG was then able to document all the data prior to an analysis and interpretation, as to what it all might mean for the village.







Action Plan

Chapter 6 brings together the key findings from each stage of the consultation process, together with recommendations of what actions might be taken to implement the ideas that have been generated by the Parish Plan.

Promotion

The Plan will be launched in time for Christmas 2010 and copies will be made available in hard (paper) or electronic formats, including CDs.

The Plan will also be available for download from the Castle Bytham web site: http://parishes.lincolnshire.gov.uk/CastleBytham/

A draft of the Plan has been presented to the Castle Bytham Parish Council. The Parish Council will then consider the final Plan and there may well be specific actions that it wishes to implement itself.

The Plan will also be presented to the District and County Councils so that they are aware of what we think about our village. It is to be hoped that our ideas may help these Councils in their future provision of services for our community.

Appreciation

Before the reader delves into the details of the Parish Plan, it is appropriate that heartfelt thanks are given to the members of the PPWG for the many hours that they have spent researching, surveying, talking to and meeting with people during the production of the Plan.

Likewise, appreciation is given to all those villagers who have given their time to respond and participate in the Parish Plan activities.

Finally, please do take time to read this Plan and if you want to make any comments on what you have read or have some further ideas, do get in touch.

Patrick Candler

Chairman, Castle Bytham Parish Plan Working Group





Brief history of the village 2.







The beginnings: Castle Bytham lends its name to one of the most important ancient river systems in Britain, in the context of studies of very early human occupation. Evidence of a major river that flowed over 500,000 years ago was first identified in a quarry in Castle Bytham and this long extinct system is now known to archaeologists as the Bytham River. Stone tools made by early humans who gathered wild foods and hunted in this river valley have been found in several places along the course of the former valley. The valley itself is no longer discernable, having been obliterated by the ice sheets over 400,000 years ago.

The Domesday Book recorded that *West Bintham*, (the *Castle* prefix was added later), was previously held by the Saxon Lord Morcar but had now been awarded largely to a new Norman Lord called Drogo. During the reign of King John, the castle was leased to William de Colvile (from 1180 to 1216), and passed to William de Fortibus who had backed King John against the Barons in the struggle which lead to the signing of the Magna Carta. With the death of John in 1216 the new king, Henry III, ordered the return of the property to its previous owner. Fortibus resisted this and is recorded as having used the castle at Bytham as a power base from which to dominate the surrounding settlements and countryside.







Henry III eventually marched an army to Bytham in 1221 and laid siege to the castle. Once restored to the castle, the Colviles stayed in residence until 1369. The castle's last known occupant was Lady Alice Basset (grandmother of Henry V), who lived in the village during the late 15th century. It seems to have fallen into ruin some time in the 15th century, when it is likely that stone was taken for the village, as it recovered from the horrors of the Black Death.

By the 18th Century, the impact of the enclosure acts changed agricultural practices and the countryside took on the hedgerow and field appearance familiar to us all today, although many field sizes have since increased, due to the mechanisation of agriculture. However, some of the damage caused by intense agricultural practice has now been reversed, with the realisation of the need to look after our environment.





The last 50 years: The village itself has changed dramatically in the past fifty years, as agriculture and quarry work declined and the bulk of the working population started to commute out of the village. The decline in local shops, pubs and community group activities as well as the closure of the Village School, all point to the changing demographics of the parish over this period. Nonetheless, the village now (2010) has a thriving community with an increasing number of young families in residence.

Looking forward: Castle Bytham has been declared a "Local Service Centre" and marked for some modest growth by a Government policy that aims to create sustainable rural communities, whilst preserving the best of our historical past.

Village profile in the 21st Century 3.

Castle Bytham is a large rural village with a population of 815 people. It is located in the Kesteven uplands to the east of the A1 and 9 miles north of Stamford. The surrounding undulating landscape is characterised by large fields enclosed by hedgerows with deciduous ancient woodlands and commercial plantation occupying the higher ground.

Like so many rural villages in recent times, there has been a decline in traditional village services and provision. Within the past forty years, the village has lost its railway station, its school, its post office, and is now mostly a dormitory village with commuters travelling elsewhere in Lincolnshire, the East Midlands, the UK and beyond.

Surrounded by arable and dairy farming, the extensive agricultural activity probably employs around 20 full-time workers, many of them owners or tenants.

Current Chargeable band	Count Live Accounts
A	76
В	20
С	46
D	52
E	68
F	43
G	14
Sum:	319



Nonetheless, the village continues to support a thriving community through its church, village hall, shop, doctor"s surgery and two popular pubs. The village also offers two greens – upper and lower – playing fields, a further small play area and is a popular starting point for a wide range of rural rides and walks throughout the year, for both locals and visitors.

The table alongside shows the profile of the village as defined by live Council Tax bandings: There are 14 nondomestic properties in Castle Bytham, and a number of agricultural properties which are exempt from business rates.







At the north of the village outside the main housing area around Potters Hill, there is a duck farm, specialist potato farm, Christmas tree farm and a sand quarry. To the south, there is a centre for oriental treatments and fitness practices.

In the residential areas there are home-based beauty therapists, graphic designers, computer support and training advisers.

Having lost so much of its past but also welcomed in so many new people and skills, the village is in a state of transition.

Indeed, one might say that the village has, or at least is in the business of, re-inventing itself. One of the reasons for this Parish Plan is to help channel, direct and set a direction of travel for this renaissance.













Reflections of a Changing Community

In 1999, when we bought the village shop and Post Office, there were many thriving clubs which had accounts with the shop. Castle Bytham Colts junior football team, the Bythams Cricket Club, a Youth Club, Badminton Club, Carpet Bowls team, Railway Childrens' After School & Nursery club, an amateur dramatic group, Art Club and Keep Fit Club to name just a few. Some of these clubs, and of course the Post Office, have sadly closed over the years but many are still very active or have been reinvented with renewed enthusiasm – Mums and Tots and Circuit Training for example, still meet regularly and new clubs such as Anything Goes, have been keenly introduced.

Buying the shop gave us the opportunity to experience some great Bytham's history, while sorting through interesting items discovered in the "stock"; including a beautifully colourful 'Oddfellows' silk banner and some regalia dating from the 1920's, a mahogany display cupboard naming, in copperplate script, the Bythams Cricket team of the early 1930's, lots of bread tins, long paddles for getting these in and out of the huge baking oven, and several sets of very old scales ranging from an enormous potato-sack scale down to a tiny avoir dupois set with a 'rider' along the top, used in the earlier days of the Post Office. Until quite recent times there was also a Sorting Office on the premises, from which Yvonne Hamblin among others made local deliveries.

A bill of sale, dated 1957, for the then much larger property, including land and buildings surrounding the shop, showed the selling price of £1,366.12.6d. Many of the buildings had interesting names such as the Offal House (used for grain storage rather than animal waste), the Pot Shop shown in a photograph dated 1905, the Bakehouse, where villagers took their Sunday roasts to be cooked for 9 pence in the bread oven as it cooled down, and the Reading Room which was built by long-time owners, the Bowders, in 1887 for the benefit of the villagers. During the 20th century the Reading Room has been a cinema, Margaret Wolfe's Fancy Dress hire shop, a hairdresser's and, when we took over, a light industrial unit with modern lathes for specialist woodworking, whilst the ground floor was used by George Ellington's carting business, and more latterly as garages.

Ray Dennis (former owner of the Village Shop)



Castle Bytham Conservation Area Appraisal

As we prepared this Parish Plan, South Kesteven District Council has reviewed all its conservation areas, to prepare appraisals which attempt to set out and identify those qualities which make a Conservation Area of special interest.

The village has a distinctive Conservation Area that has been subject to a variety of conservation plans and reports in recent years. It therefore seems appropriate to make reference to the current Conservation Plan which was formally approved by SKDC on 26th April 2010.

Further details of the Conservation Plan are available on request – please see the additional information section at the end of this plan or visit www.southkesteven.gov.uk.



ST. MARTINS

This section includes a number of the key points and extracts from their plan, particularly the management opportunities and constraints.



Conservation Area boundary

The Conservation Area encompasses the historic core of the village and modern peripheral housing developments. The buildings along Station Road situated to the south of The Priory are excluded from the boundary.

The following village site plan marks the exact Conservation Area boundaries.





Management Opportunities and Constraints

There are 19 listed buildings within the Conservation Area, which include the 12th century St James Church (grade1) and The Priory (Grade 11*). There are also a number of unlisted buildings, indicated on the map, which make a positive contribution to the overall character of the Conservation Area.

The following is an extract from SKDC Conservation Plan:



'Any new development, including extensions and replacement buildings, should have regard to the historic context in terms of scale, height, form, style, design and materials.

Overhead wires, supporting poles and associated equipment have a detrimental effect on the character and appearance of the Conservation Area. The appropriate agencies should be encouraged to replace them with underground cables.



Important trees and open green spaces which contribute to the character of the Conservation Area, highlighted on the map, should be retained.

Existing boundary walls and hedges along the street frontages should be retained.'

Consultation on key issues 4.

Consultation Approach

One of the main purposes of the Parish Plan was to get the views of all those living in the community – an opportunity for everyone to have their say.

The Glenside News was a key means of letting the village know what was happening, including the organisation of some specific consultation events.

However, in addition, three specific and dedicated approaches were taken to gauge the views and opinions of local people and this chapter summarieses the findings.

Castle Bytham Fair 2008

The first of these took place at the Castle Bytham Fair in June 2008, where we asked members of the community the following three questions :

What do you like about Castle Bytham? What do you dislike about Castle Bytham? What would make Castle Bytham better?

Many local people – and those from further afield – had lots of things to say about the village. More details about the range of questions and answers collated from the Fair are available, please see the additional information section at the end of this plan.

From these aspirations and comments, the PPWG prepared a summary of the key themes to capture the main things people said and felt:

Transport and traffic Children and young people Education Leisure and amenities Health Environment Community Safety Business Housing

Having discussed these key themes, the PPWG agreed that further consultation, more specifically with the Castle Bytham community, would be beneficial to develop the key issues and actions, linked to each of the themes.









Community Consultation Event

On Saturday November 15th 2008, we held a 'Have Your Say Day' at the Village Hall, inviting all villagers to come along and make their views known.

As part of this event, we also carried out a further consultation exercise for local school children at The Bythams School.

Although the range and quality of ideas and suggestions was extremely high, there was a disappointing turnout of only about 10% of the village.



What conclusions could be drawn from this? Was everyone really happy with village life and had no reason to consider any improvements? Or, did the majority of people simply not care?

Although disappointed with the initial response, the PPWG soon decided on a new approach to engage villagers and note their views.



Parish Plan Survey

To reach as many villagers (and their opinions) as possible, we created an easy to understand paper survey, to be completed in the comfort of home and at a convenient time - the hope being to elicit a bigger response. And so it proved.

Two survey questionnaires were developed – one for adults and another for children and young people and these were distributed to all households in late May and early June 2009, with the added incentive of entry into a £50 prize draw to encourage the return of forms in time for the Summer Fair.

Questionnaire and results summary

A total of 118 adult survey forms were returned out of a possible 300 - a 39% response rate, representing a reasonable cross section from the village. 28 of the child surveys were returned.

The survey was produced under the topic headings previously agreed and the findings recorded accordingly.

Responses from both the adults' and children's questionnaires have been integrated in the analysis on the following pages.





Travel and Transport

The results showed that the majority of people owned and used their own private vehicles rather than public transport. Most people thought the public transport was adequate but a significant few also thought it was poor. In respect of other forms of community transport available, the vast majority of people are either unaware or would not use other schemes. Some people would use the following if available:

Dial-a-Ride Taxi vouchers Community bus Car sharing Volunteer Transport Scheme



Traffic Problems

Heavy goods vehicles and speeding traffic are the main concerns for the village. Off and on road parking were also noted, as a significant amount of people in the village have more than one car.

The most popular form of traffic management is interactive speed signs. However, a vast majority of people would not wish to be involved in the management of a community speed watch scheme.

Both 'sleeping policemen' and road narrowing were selected as the most unwanted forms of traffic calming.





Community

The majority of people stated that "Community Spirit" within the village was either acceptable, good, or excellent. Very few people think the village is unsafe during the day or night. The majority stated they feel very safe during the day and safe at night. Comments received regarding areas where people felt unsafe:

"walking past the quarry" "dark in St Martins, Bytham Heights and some other areas" "people coming to your door after dark" "mainly at night when the pub closes"

61 people thought burglary was a problem within the village but vandalism, anti social behaviour, drugs and damage to vehicles was not thought to be a problem

Most people are aware of the Neighbourhood Watch scheme, but very few have heard of the Business Watch or Countryside Watch schemes.

A lot of people are aware of the Castle Bytham.com website and a few would like to have a village welcome pack.

Most people would like to see a greater police presence within the village and the majority of people feel the role of the Church is either important or very important within the village.



Sport, Recreation and Amenities

The question "How often do you use the following facilities?" gave some surprising results. 50 people stated they use the village shop on a daily basis and the survey showed that there is no-one in the village who has never used the shop. 55 people state they use it on a weekly basis.

However, when it comes to the village pubs only 2 people stated they frequented it on a daily basis and 27 people on a weekly basis. It seems most (57 people) frequent the village pubs on an occasional basis.

Our other facilities like the village hall are mostly used on an occasional basis, although we do know for a fact, regular events/activities do take place in the village hall each week. A very large majority of our parents and young people felt the village hall was good or very good.

The mobile library has very little regular use and 100 people stated they have never used it at all. However, we must bear in mind that the mobile library does visit the school in Little Bytham, where all children have access to the service.

Glen Road Recreation Ground is used only occasionally by most people, with hardly anyone using it on a daily or weekly basis.

In the Children and Young Person's questionnaire, the vast majority felt that both Holywell Road and Glen Road recreation grounds were poor or very poor and need development.

The main requests for the use of this area are as follows:

Tennis courts Picnic area BBQ facilities Cycle Routes New improved children's play area Coffee shop Group allotment More facilities for teenagers Par 3 miniature golf course Bowling green Adult outdoor fitness area Skate park Swimming pool







Recreational/sporting activities in the village got a mixed response and the majority of people would not be interested in participating. The survey shows a few people are already involved in exercise classes of some kind. 45 people would like some adult educational activities if they were available, while others suggested a theatre club, baby sitting circle, wildlife club and bridge club.

58 people would like better leaflets illustrating walks and 48 people would like improved and more dog friendly stiles. 41 people would like more new circular walks with more seating, picnic stops and better access for push chairs.

The majority of people would support the inclusion of the following on the Glen Road Recreational area:

Improved play equipment Picnic area Wildlife area Goal posts Toilet facilities Sports pitches Car parking

The Children's and Young Person's questionnaire showed an overwhelming majority would like new play equipment, tennis courts, multi-use games areas and chill out areas, all sited on the Glen Road recreation ground.







Children's Clubs

Activities provided and used within the community included a playgroup, Mum's and Tots, Rainbows, Brownies, Guides, Scouts and sports clubs. Provision for girls is considered to be good and provision for boys was average.

Business

22 people run their business from home in Castle Bytham and half of these would like to meet up with other people who run their busineses from home. Suggestions to help local businesses included:

support the businesses that advertise in Glenside News full Post Office facilities local people supporting local business local networking event faster broadband share equipment, eg: a laminator computer support

Health

104 people stated they were happy with the current health care provided in the village. People would like to have the use of a chiropodist, dentist, physiotherapist, optician and blood donor van if available.

Housing

97 people think there is enough housing in the village and 108 people think their house meets their needs.

83 people would support the building of new houses to meet the needs of local people. The majority of people would support 2 and 3 bedroom owner occupied houses with only a few people in support of local authority housing.

24 people would be in support of sheltered housing and 23 people in support of shared ownership.

The majority of people would only move from Castle Bytham if it was due to job relocation.







Environment

The majority of people would like to see some kind of development or use of the quarry.

47 people would not like additional housing and 56 people would not like a business park.

91 people would like a nature reserve and 82 people leisure facilities. 60 people would like a health centre.

The Parish environment could be improved with litter bins, dog waste bins, a recycling base and energy saving initiatives.

The majority of people think the roads are currently adequate although a high proportion of people also thought the roads were poor.

Most people think the footpaths and verges are adequate with 70 people thinking the upper and lower greens are good.

The village hall and church yard are all good.

Schools

The vast majority of primary school children living in Castle Bytham attend the Bythams Primary School.

The majority of secondary aged children attend Stamford Endowed Schools and Charles Road. Other schools attended include Robert Manning, Bourne Grammar, King's Boys School, Kesteven and Grantham Girl's School and Casterton Business and Enterprise College.

Any Other Comments about the Parish?

The final section on the Questionnaire allowed respondents to comment in their own words what they felt about living in the village and most importantly what they would like it to be in the future.

Out of a total of 118 returns, 75 were completed (64%) while 47 were left blank (36%).

Of the 75 completed returns, there were a variety of responses to the themes that had been identified.

Community (spirit and appearance)

21 (28%) people wanted the village to remain much as it is. The general feeling was that the village had a good community spirit and was 'safe, integrated, thriving, vibrant, friendly and welcoming'. It was 'great', 'beautiful'.

11 people regretted the loss of the Post Office

- 5 people felt it could be made prettier, with hedges trimmed and grass verges better cut
- 6 wanted less litter and dog mess (dog bins)
- 3 wanted the overhead cables put underground
- 3 wanted crime control improved

Travel and Transport

10 people wanted improved bus services to Stamford, Grantham and Bourne

- 7 wanted fewer lorries through the village
- 5 wanted improved road surfaces
- 5 wanted speed management
- 3 wanted weight limits through the village
- 2 wanted grit for hills in the winter
- 2 wanted buses restricted to wide roads
- 2 wanted double yellow lines on Station Road (one wanted speed limit increased to 40 mph on Station Road)

Other individual comments:

Village has no power to change things so why bother

Very cliquey village

No change for change's sake

Community fragmented

Too few people work too hard for community

Need to accept village life has changed and people can organise their own activities

Conservation status should be enforced

Better road services and cut back overhanging trees

Free recycle schemefree give aways in the parish

Get farmers and quarry to keep the roads clean

Facilities

Keep

Shop (18), stock Fair Trade & locally produced organic food (1), Improve opening hours (1) Pubs (18) Church (6) Village Hall (6 - increase activities for young and the elderly, Youth Club (4), theatre/cultural events (Lincs Touring Performers), Sports Club Surgery (10) urgent response defribrillator School(3) teach litter control

Improve

Quarry (7 as low cost housing, 1 as nature reserve) Footpaths (2) Neighbourhood Watch (2) Broadband access (2) Drainage and flood control Surgery facilities Sheltered accommodation – remove bungalows opposite shop and move to crossroads

What would you like your village/parish to be like in 5 years time?

Shop is essential part of the village add a coffee shop / tea room

Improved equipment for children at the recreation ground

Sports facilities at the quarry

Improved public transport to Stamford & Grantham

Don't lose pubs or village shop

Bring back Post Office

Thriving alternative therapy business bringing in people from neighbouring villages

Wish List (all individual unless stated)

More play facilities (13)

Tea Room/Coffee Bar/(4)

Tennis court (2)

Cycle path to Little Bytham (2)

Allotments (2)

Local Services for elderly (gardening, decorating etc)

Best Kept Village Plaque

Newcomers Welcoming scheme

Freecycle scheme

CB Cookery Book for charity

Access to Castle Mound

Celebrate May Day

Help for households with energy efficiency and security

Open University

Public seats throughout the village

Crèche

Next steps 5.

This Parish Plan has successfully served a number of functions:

Consulted with local people

Generated a wide range of ideas about the village Produced an Action Plan of what could be done, when

and by whom

In itself, the Parish Plan is no more than a snapshot overview in time of what the village thinks about itself and what it would like to become. It cannot be said to be an objective, scientific analysis of the village as very clearly the opinions and views are very much those of individuals who may well have vested interests and agendas to promote.

However, by trying to find out the main issues that impact or affect larger numbers of residents in the usual democratic way, it will be possible for the public authorities, who make decisions about the way we live, to have a better understanding of what matters.

The Action Plan is something that should not sit on the shelf and gather dust. Rather it should be seen to be a 'living document' that should change with time. It should very much be a tool which we can use to help us make the village a better place.



Parish Plan Working Group

In many ways the work of the Group has now been completed and its current members may wish to stand down.

However, it is clear that if the Plan is to mean anything, there are a range of actions that can be carried out by local villagers, particularly in the social, sporting and community fields.

To help bring this about, it is proposed that the work of the Group should now take on a new phase which may mean that different villagers and residents, who have an interest in helping improve the character of the village, give some of their time and experience - not in talking and writing reports - but in actually making things happen in the village.





Many are already organising their own activities and events that take place on a regular basis, but one way in which the PPWG can be of help is in raising funds for particular projects. For example, help in preparing an application to a funding body, such as the Big Lottery Fund. Whilst it is not possible for individuals to apply, it may be more straight forward for a formally constituted body to apply.

It is true that Parish Councils can make such applications but often funding bodies restrict applications from quasi political organisations, whereas community based organisations often enjoy much greater freedom and flexibility.







Parish Plan Review

The Parish Plan itself should be reviewed within five years to assess what actions have been implemented, what successes achieved, and what new ideas and thinking may be needed by those who are still living in the village.



Action plan 6.

Transport and traffic	Proposed solution	Priority	Timescale	Responsibility	Resources	Monitoring
1. Excessive speeding through the village	Install interactive speed signs	High	One year	LCC	LCC	CBPC
2. On road parking	Identify suitable spaces for improved off road parking	Medium	Three years	CBPC SKDC LCC	Public authorities	CBPC
3. Bad weather arrangements	Install more grit bins and keep them topped up	High	Before winter 2010	LCC SKDC CBPC	LCC	CBPC
4. Public transport	Increase frequency of public transport	Low	Two years	Bus companies	Private Sector	CBPC
5. Improve cycle and walking routes	Ensure routes are well maintained. Improve publicity and signposting – maps, leaflets and dog friendly stiles.	High	Two – three years	CBPC LCC	Grant Aid	CBPC
6. Poor road conditions	Improve road surfaces in and around the village.	High	Immediate	LCC	LCC	CBPC
Community	Proposed solution	Priority	Timescale	Responsibility	Resources	Monitoring
1. Perceptions of public safety	More visibility of local Police	High	One year	Police Authority	Police Authority	CBPC
2. Improve village lighting	Review levels of street lighting. Prepare plan for village upgrade.	Medium	Two – three years	CBPC SKDC LCC	CBPC SKDC LCC	CBPC

Sport, recreation and amenities	Proposed solution	Priority	Timescale	Responsibility	Resources	Monitoring
1. Improve Glen Road Recreational Area	Set up Glen Road Action Group to prepare a development plan for the site.	High	Two years	CBPC SKDC	Parish Precept Grant Aid	CBPC
2. Castle Bytham Fair	Fair Committee to consider new visitor attractions, eg: music festival, different stalls, entertainments.	High	Immediate for 2010	Fair Committee	Grant Aid	Fair Committee
3. Improve access to Castle Mound	Discuss with land owner new opportunities to make the Castle Mound more available for public access. Improve signage.	Medium	Two years	CBPC Landowner Volunteers	Grant Aid	CBPC
4. Enhance community spirit	Planned programme of community events, eg: bonfire night, community celebrations, carol singing.	Medium	Immediate for 2010	CBPC Fair Committee Violunteers	Grant Aid Volunteers	Local People
5. Village promotion and orientation	Produce village welcome pack for new residents	Medium	One year	CBPC	CBPC	CBPC
6. Village Hall improvements	Improved disabled access, toilets, staging, storage.	High	Two – three years	CBPC Village Hall Committee	CBVHC SKDC Grant Aid	Village Hall Committee
7. Improve tourist/visitor potential of the village	Develop a more coordinated approach to tourists/visitors to the village.	High	Five years	CBPC / SKDC LCC / EMT	Parish Precept Grant aid	CBPC

Business	Proposed solution	Priority	Timescale	Responsibility	Resources	Monitoring
1. Communications	Ensure CB has good, faster broadband links.	Medium	Two years	Broadband providers	Private sector	Local Businesses
2. Business Support	Develop an in-village business support network, sharing resources, ideas.	Medium	Two years	Local businesses	Private sector	Local Businesses
3. Improve community facilities	Support developments of existing facilities so that they can expand their business.	High	Immediate	Local community	Private sector Business grants	CBPC
4. New tourist opportunities	Provide daytime refreshments, eg; coffee/tea shop.	High	Three – five years	Private Sector	Private Sector	Private Sector
Health	Proposed solution	Priority	Timescale	Responsibility	Resources	Monitoring
1. Ensure continuation of local health facilities	Potential links to new quarry development.	High	Three – five years	PCT Glenside Practice	PCT Private Sector	PCT
2. Expansion of health offer	Increase range of health facilities, eg; dentist, physiotherapy.	High	Three – five years	PCT Glenside Practice	PCT Private Sector	PCT
3. Provide First Aid	Provide community defibrillator and training.	High	Immediate	CBPC	CBPC PCT	CBPC

Housing	Proposed solution	Priority	Timescale	Responsibility	Resources	Monitoring
1. Lack of affordable housing	Any new housing should have at least 25% low cost homes.	High – linked into the quarry develop- ment.	Ten years	SKDC	SKDC Private Sector	SKDC
2. Positive use of unused areas in the village	Carry out a review of unused spaces in the village.	High	One year	CBPC SKDC	CBPC SKDC	CBPC
3. Conservation	Implement recommendations emerging from 2010 review of the Conservation Area.	High	Three – five years	SKDC CBPC	SKDC CBPC Utility Companies	SKDC CBPC

Environment	Proposed solution	Priority	Timescale	Responsibility	Resources	Monitoring
1. Improvement of environment, eg: footpaths hedges, ditches, culverts, dog bins.	Employ village caretaker to carry out works and coordinate activity days.	High	Immediate	CBPC / SKDC Landowners EA / AW	Parish Precept Relevant authorities	CBPC
2. The Quarry Development – ensure sufficient S106 benefits for the village	Linked into the quarry development planning application.	High	Three – five years	Private developer	Private sector	SKDC CBPC
3. Fly Tipping	Positive identification of fly tipping and prosecution of offenders.	High	One year	CBPC SKDC	SKDC	CBPC

Children and young people	Proposed solution	Priority	Timescale	Responsibility	Resources	Monitoring
1. Improve facilities for young people	Consider re-establishment of a youth club.	High	One year	LCC	LCC Grant Aid	Village Hall Committee
2. Improve facilities for children	Organise holiday activities for local children.	High	One year	School Playgroup SKDC	SKDC	School
3. Improve physical facilities for children	Re-develop play and sports area on recreation ground.	Medium	Two - three years	CBPC SKDC	Grant Aid	CBPC

Glossary of terms and abbreviations	
CBPC	Castle Bytham Parish Council
CBVHC	Castle Bytham Village Hall Committee
SKDC	South Kesteven District Council
LCC	Lincolnshire County Council
PCT	Primary Care Trust
EMT	East Midlands Tourism
EA	Environment Agency
AW	Anglian Water
S106	Section 106 – Planning Gain developments for community facilities.

Additional information

Copies of the following additional information used to prepare this plan are available on request. Please visit http://parishes.lincolnshire.gov.uk/CastleBytham/ or ask a member of the PPWG.

Castle Bytham Parish Plan Working Group and Constitution

Castle Bytham Conservation Plan April 2010

Castle Bytham Parish Plan Survey Findings from Village Fair on 22 June 2008

Castle Bytham Parish Plan Survey Questionnaire

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