



Burton Bradstock Parish Plan

Draft for Consultation

April to July 2006



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FOREWORD

A parish plan is a document outlining how a community sees itself developing over the next few years, it identifies local problems and sets out a view for the future and how it could be achieved. The Government is encouraging all communities (i.e. towns, villages and parishes) to identify key facilities, services and needs and to sort out the problems that need to be tackled. Parish plans are one of the building blocks of community planning that can help create a shared vision, not only for the parish but influence plans in the wider area.

Parish Plans are tailored to each community's needs, there are no set rules about how they should be produced or what they should look like, but many have common themes regarding issues which affect us all (e.g. housing, employment, transport, the environment). The key principles for producing a parish plan are usually the same; to encourage the involvement and participation of the whole community, to ensure that everyone has an opportunity to give their views and acknowledge that everyone's opinion is important to the whole picture.

To have maximum effect it is important that a parish plan not only engages and motivates local people into action, but also influences the actions of others to ensure they take on board local priorities and avoid duplication of effort.

When finalised, the parish plan will be used as a reference in the preparation and review of other planning documents in the area (e.g. West Dorset Local Plan and the Community Plan for West Dorset). It provides a valuable source of information that can be used by service providers to ensure needs of local people are recognised and acted upon where appropriate, either through direct action or through changes in policy. Its implementation will be overseen and monitored by Burton Bradstock Parish Council (BBPC).

This draft parish plan is an opportunity for our community to work together, collect views, opinions and ideas from local people and to develop an action plan (based on what local people say) to address issues and shape the future of our community. The Parish Plan Steering Group would like to thank everyone who has given their time, support and help in producing this draft plan.

Acknowledgements

The Parish Plan Steering Group would like to extend thanks to everyone in the Parish who has responded during the first stages of consultation. In particular, the Steering Group would like to acknowledge the support provided by the following: Burton Bradstock Parish Council, the National Trust, West Dorset District Council, Dorset AONB team, Jurassic Coast Team, Dorset County Council Countryside Service, Dorset Community Action, Neighbourhood Watch, Bridport Community Police, the Environment Agency, West Dorset Area Transport Action Group (WATAG), SWEDBAG and Knight, Kavanagh and Page Consultants for assistance with drafting this consultation document.

THIS IS THE DRAFT BURTON BRADSTOCK PARISH PLAN AND HAS BEEN PRODUCED TO GATHER YOUR COMMENTS.

IT RECORDS THE THINGS WE HAVE FOUND OUT SO FAR AND BEGINS TO PRIORITISE THE ISSUES THAT ARE MOST IMPORTANT TO BE ADDRESSED.

PLEASE HELP BY USING THE RESPONSE FORM TO TELL THE STEERING GROUP WHAT YOU THINK ABOUT THE DRAFT AND IN PARTICULAR, WHICH YOU THINK, ARE THE THREE MOST IMPORTANT ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN FORWARD.

RESPONSES NEED TO BE RECEIVED BY JUNE 30th 2006 AND SHOULD BE SENT TO:

Fel Moore
Parish Clerk
Burton Bradstock Parish Council
Reading Room
High Street
Burton Bradstock
BRIDPORT
Dorset

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the plan

A parish plan should identify the issues of importance to a community, including social, economic and environmental concerns. It should also:

- ❑ Be based on information, gathered from effective consultation and community involvement.
- ❑ Identify which features and local characteristics people value.
- ❑ Identify local problems and opportunities and ways to solve them.
- ❑ Spell out how residents want the community to develop in the future.
- ❑ Include a plan of action and say who needs to be involved to achieve this vision with a realistic programme for funding and delivery.

Producing a parish plan should provide a comprehensive and holistic vision for each community and enable communities to identify what is important to them. It could also help identify projects and actions to address concerns that have been raised. It should represent the views of the entire community, and it is important that everyone should have an opportunity to participate in its preparation.

Process of producing the plan

A steering group developed this parish plan on behalf of the parish and engaged a wide representation from the community and involved the parish council via:

- ❑ An open forum on 29 January 2005 provided information about the parish planning process and an overview of Burton Bradstock, now and in the past. Over 200 people attended the forum and information gathered on the day is included in the analysis below.
- ❑ A self-completion questionnaire survey was distributed to every house in the parish. Responses received before 31 January 2005 identify locally significant issues and are grouped into broad topics emanating from the themes derived from West Dorset's Mori Poll and subsequent community strategy (see table 1):

Table 1 Theme	Key Issues identified in questionnaires:
Housing	Affordable housing, balance of second homes/holiday homes, nature of new housing including sheltered housing and use of brownfield sites.
Health & well-being	Prescriptions, doctors surgery, care needs, village doctor.
Safe communities	Local policing, life guards/beach safety.
Local prosperity	Concern that consultation should engaged with the local business community, and include local business, farming, business support needs and addressed employment opportunities.
Our environment	Recycling, dog fouling, conservation, wildlife, landscape, lighting, caravan sites
Traffic	Traffic calming, parking.
Accessibility and transport	Public transport, cycle routes, access to facilities & services, footpaths.
Activities and opportunities for the community	TV & radio reception, young people, leisure facilities, community facilities, mobile phone reception, clubs and social events.

The steering group discussed each theme and proposed action to remedy concerns at an 'open meeting' on 12 November 2005.

- The open meeting on 12 November 2005 attracted over 100 people. The meeting helped to verify survey findings and identify priority actions for this plan; each person attending the meeting identified (what they consider to be) the ten most important actions to improve life in Burton Bradstock. The actions were developed and proposed by the steering group based on the questionnaire survey results, as summarised in this document.

Description of the Parish

Burton Bradstock is located at the westerly end of Chesil Beach (West Dorset) near the mouth of the river Bride on the 'Jurassic Coast'. The heart of the village is relatively unspoilt and comprises 16th and 17th century thatched cottages clustered around the 15th century church of St. Mary the Virgin. The village also has an impressive range of amenities (including; a school, shop, post office stores, cafe on the beach, two pubs, hotel, garage, Village Hall, reading room and a library) and modern housing developments. There is an impressive range of activity groups (including; the Church, Women's Institute, Royal British Legion, Village Society, Village Hall Trust, Burton Bradstock Players, Bride Valley Scout Group and Parish Council).

Principal characteristics (based on the capital assets of the Parish) include:

Characteristic/ capital asset	Description
Landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Parish is part of Wessex Vales Natural Area and Isle of Portland/Weymouth Lowlands Character Area. ▪ Designation as part of Dorset Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). ▪ Cliffs are part of Jurassic Coast World Heritage Site.
Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Parish is in a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and contains several SSSI's. In addition, species listed in the Dorset Biodiversity Action Plan are found in the Parish.
Employment and skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 49% 16-74 yr old economically active ▪ 49% economically inactive ▪ 22% of workforce: managerial and professional occupations ▪ 13% of workforce: small employers and own-account workers ▪ 12% of workforce: semi-routine and routine occupations ▪ 6% of workforce: intermediate occupations ▪ 4% of workforce: lower supervisory and technical occupations ▪ 2% unemployed
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 50% 16-74 yr old have Level 1 qualifications
Health and well being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 66% population have 'good' health. ▪ 20% population have limiting long term illness.
Leadership	<p>Leadership is provided by the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Church ▪ Parish Council ▪ School/ PTA ▪ Village Society
Archaeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bronze Age Burial Barrows ▪ Romano-British Pottery/Coins finds ▪ Romano-British Burial sites ▪ Flax/ Spinning Mill industrial heritage ▪ Water Power infrastructure ▪ Religious history ▪ Fishermans's Green ▪ World War Two structures ▪ Coastguard Station
Buildings and built Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conservation Area ▪ 16th and 17th century houses ▪ Victorian villas
Processing of Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Average SW resident produces 279 Kg of waste per person. ▪ The Average SW resident recycles 99 Kg of their waste per person ▪ Kerb side recycling begins 1 March 2006 ▪ Recycling facilities in village
Energy production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No local energy production

A brief history of the Parish

The Parish has a long and interesting history. It contains much pre-recorded history information including Bronze Age and Roman-British artefacts and burials, some dating back 5,000 years. The name 'Burton' is derived from 'Brideton'; 'Brid' which is Celtic for 'to spring forth' and 'Ton' is translated as 'village by the spring or river'. 'Bradstock' comes from Bradenstoke Priory in Wiltshire that acquired land in the parish in 1286.

There has been considerable interchange of land and property in the Parish between the Crown, Church and private ownership culminating in a long ownership by the Pitt-Rivers family and with the final sale of the whole village in 1958. Richard Roberts was the first to introduce machinery in the West Country for breaking, swingling and spinning flax and hemp. He produced linens, sailcloth and net. From three mills in the Village and started the Flax Swingling factory at Grove Mill in 1803. After the decline of the industry Grove Mill was in use as a flour mill and bakery until the 1950's. The Mill Street factory was burnt down in 1854 and rebuilt by the Pitt-Rivers.

From the 18th to the mid 20th century Burton Beach was a focus for buying fish, particularly from gypsies who came by pony and cart from Merriott in Somerset, selling the fish in outlying villages en route back to Merriott. During the Second World War British and later American troops were stationed at Freshwater.

Tourism is an important business activity in the village, supporting many of the local amenities. This began as long ago as the 1880's with several of the houses and cottages being used as holiday lets. Some houses provided full board and day visits to the beach began at this time too.

Historical comparison

The village was rebuilt mainly in the 17th and 18th Centuries and has changed considerably over the last 100 years, as illustrated below:

Characteristic	Description	
	1901	2005
Over view	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Geared to self-sufficiency with a strong community spirit. □ A youthful community, more than a quarter of the population being children. □ Transport links poor. □ Most employment in the village, 70% on the land, sea or in the village flax mill. □ Many shops, services and other amenities. □ Tourism virtually unknown. □ Most residents were tenants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Reasonable transport links and 85% of the village has access to a car. □ Villagers used to travelling further for goods and services, and now more reliant on infrastructure outside the village. □ Tourism industry a major employer. □ Now in a designated area of outstanding natural beauty and next to the World Heritage Coastline.
Total Village Population	574	979
Children as % of Population	over 25%	12.6%
Villagers - Numbers Employed	256 (40% of village)	348 (36%)
Principal areas of employment:		
□ Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Nearly 40%	About 5%
□ Tourism Related	0%	More than 40%
Number of Dwellings	153	580
Average Dwelling Occupancy - People per Household	3.75	1.69

Trends and issues

The most significant trends and issues associated with the village of Burton Bradstock are:

- The population has grown but the proportion of children is low, and more than a third of the population is now aged 65 or over.
- Most residents are now owner-occupiers although a significant number of dwellings are second homes.
- Planning rules have restricted housing development and population growth. (e.g., only 27 dwellings have been built in the last 10 years).
- The village has many amenities established over the years by the thriving local community. The viability of commercial amenities is now linked to trade generated by tourism activity.
- As a result of its desirable location and local amenities, the village is a "sought after" place to live, causing house prices to escalate.
- An ageing village population could impact on the sustainability of the village and its ability to succeed and 'thrive'.

LOCAL PLANNING CONTEXT

The Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Structure Plan and West Dorset Local Plan provide the 'planning context' for this plan. They are summarised in Appendices 1 and 2 respectively. Under the new national planning system introduced in September 2004, district councils will in future prepare a series of planning policy documents, which together will form the Local Development Framework, which will replace Local Plans. (A Regional Spatial Strategy will also replace the current Structure Plan).

The emphasis will shift from land-use planning to spatial planning, although it is unlikely that there will be any significant change in local planning policy as a result of the change (i.e., the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Structure Plan and the West Dorset Local Plan will continue to be relevant after the new planning system is introduced). However, greater emphasis is likely to be placed on sustainability including improving energy efficiency, environmental conservation, carbon emissions, minimising the need to travel and protecting natural resources.

Burton Bradstock Parish Council (BBPC) will need to be aware of the emerging Regional Spatial Strategy and be ready to respond to opportunities to strengthen this Parish Plan by addressing targets (e.g. for renewable energy generation or waste reduction) in the Regional Spatial Strategy and/or Local Development Framework, when they are published.

COMMUNITY PLANNING

Community planning is about giving local people the opportunity to create a shared vision for their area and identify priorities for action, which are agreed by a wide range of people, organisations and groups. In Dorset, community planning happens through the Dorset Strategic Partnership (DSP) and local community planning partnerships. The Parish is involved with the Bridport Local Area Partnership and the West Dorset Partnership (WDP). WDP is kept informed on parish plan progress at their regular meetings via Dorset Community Action.

This parish plan is integral to community planning in the district and consistent with themes and issues identified in community plans/strategies for the area

VISION

The vision of this plan is consistent with the local planning and community planning context. It is:

“ To create a sustainable future for the Parish, where quality of life and the special nature of the community is maintained and enhanced for all”.

Action to achieve the vision will be based on priorities derived from local research and consultation as follows:

ACTION

Housing

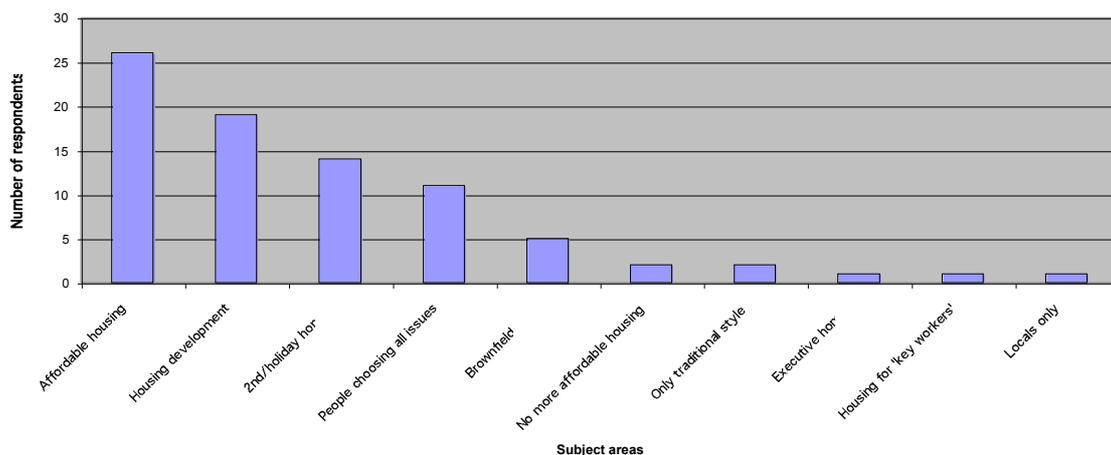
Housing is an increasingly important issue in rural areas. Nationally, housing stocks are failing to meet local demand and in areas with lower than average wages and escalating house prices young people find it difficult to get onto the property ladder, thus increasing the need for more social housing. Lack of affordable housing contributes to out-migration of young people, which can reduce the balance and viability of the area. In particular, by reducing the size of the active workforce and demand for local services (e.g., schools).

The parish is relatively small and any large scale development would not be desirable or indeed suitable due to its rural location, lack of adequate infrastructure and the restrictions on development imposed by special landscape designations. Furthermore, the WDDC local plan identifies that the majority of new housing stock should be built within larger towns and existing urban areas, limiting most new housing development in the countryside and on greenfield sites, with the exception of affordable housing for local needs.

What needs to be done?

Survey and consultation findings identify a range of issues:

Figure 1: Housing issues



Issues considered at the second open day breakdown into two areas:

Affordable housing:

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
<p>☐ Increase the availability of affordable housing for young people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dorset Community Action has undertaken a Housing Needs Survey in Burton Bradstock. The survey identified 10 households, with connections to the parish' that need affordable housing. ▪ All affordable housing must be exempt from the 'right to buy' and must be controlled by Section 106 Agreements to ensure that affordability benefits successive as well as initial occupiers. ☐ There are a number of types of affordable housing: housing association rented, shared ownership, self-build, low cost market housing, low cost home ownership, sheltered accommodation. The appropriate type depends on the circumstances of those in housing need. ☐ The parish council and the 'rural housing enabler' could/should use the housing needs survey to secure appropriate development by working with housing associations and developer, as appropriate and opportunities arise.
<p>☐ The number of 2nd homes / holiday accommodation impacts on the affordability of homes and on the vibrancy of village life.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ According to the 2001 Census, 13.3% of the 580 dwellings in Burton Bradstock are second homes / rented as holiday accommodation, compared to the West Dorset average of 4.6%. ☐ Owners selling houses in the village could be encouraged to favour bids from purchasers wishing to live in the village.

Energy efficiency:

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
<p>☐ Reduce carbon emissions by improving the energy efficiency of houses in the parish.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ A carbon footprint is the amount of carbon dioxide emitted each year due to the energy we use. The average UK household carbon footprint is 10 tonnes of carbon per year. ☐ Energy used to heat our homes accounts for 18% of the ecological footprint of households in SW England. We need to reduce our ecological footprint by 66% to meet targets for reduced carbon emissions. ☐ Promoting energy conservation in existing houses, ensuring that all new buildings meet government targets and supporting small scale renewable energy schemes for domestic properties (such as micro-hydro

schemes) could significantly help to reduce household carbon footprints.

Priorities for action

The top three priorities for action, as identified at the second open meeting (Nov 05), for the housing theme were:

Issue	Action	Timescale	Local partners	Other partners
Reduce the number of houses used as 2 nd / holiday homes	Encourage owners selling houses in the village to favour bids from purchasers wishing to live in the village.	On going	BBPC, WDDC	DCA
Ensure that affordable housing benefits successive as well as initial occupiers.	Enforce Section 106 Agreements.	On going	BBPC, WDDC	DCC
Reduce household carbon footprints.	Measure household carbon footprints. Support small-scale renewable energy sources.	On going	BBPC, WDDC	DCC

Health

Health services and access to them is a significant issue for many aging populations. Fortunately, a minority of people experience ill health, but for those that do access is a huge barrier. On a national scale, health frequently features in press coverage and government announcements. The government's NHS Improvement Plan (June 2004) identifies how the service will develop and modernise. Local partnership working between such agencies as the primary care trusts, local authorities and local strategic partnerships (LSPs) is emphasized to improve coordination of services and enhance the impact of resources.

What needs to be done?

The parish population is aging and (in common with other similar rural areas) health services are of concern to local residents. One issue is of particular local concern locally and stimulates significant debate locally:

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
□ Improve dispensing arrangements/facilities in the parish.	□ Informal, temporary or occasional dispensing of prescriptions is not supported by local primary care trusts. However, Portesham Surgery does use the Post Office for collection of prescriptions. Burton Bradstock does not generate the necessary demand to sustain/justify a full time surgery.

Priorities for action

It is not the appropriate time for further action to be taken about this issue. Ongoing monitoring of the situation is required to identify appropriate action (when relevant) and to respond to changes in circumstances and/or need.

Safe communities

The incidence of crime in Burton Bradstock is very low. Added to which, the decline in 'total crime' in Dorset has been greater than the national average (e.g., the crime rate per 1,000 people Dorset is almost half the national average). However, the 2001 crime survey in West Dorset identifies that fear of crime is a significant issue for local residents. Consequently, tackling the fear of crime and reassuring the public was a priority for the Dorset Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy 2002 - 2005.

What needs to be done?

Community safety in Burton Bradstock could be improved in a variety of ways, including:

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Improving beach safety. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The local coastguard service recommends that beach safety could be improved by providing a minimum of six life guards (working shifts between 10am and 6pm) June to September at a cost of £16,000-£20,000 per annum (Summer 05 figures) which will require funds to be raised locally.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Enhancing street lighting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ This issue has previously been considered by the BBPC; the majority view was that streetlights would be wholly inappropriate.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Improving policing of the village. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This is difficult to justify because police resources are deployed in areas of greatest need, the parish crime rate is negligible and the Neighbourhood Watch Scheme has 19 co-ordinators covering the whole parish. In addition, two 'community support' police officers are based in Bridport.

Priorities for action

Providing a coastguard service at Hive Beach, whilst desirable has significant financial implications. As previously discussed by BBPC, enhancing street lighting would adversely affect the rural character of the Village. BBPC will work with the Neighbourhood Watch Scheme to help tackle the fear of crime and reassure Parish residents about policing. Ongoing monitoring of these issues is required to ensure that the needs of local people continue to be represented.

The top priority for action, as identified at the second open meeting (Nov 05), for the safe communities theme was:

Issue	Action	Timescale	Local partners	Other partners
Policing in the Parish	Help tackle the fear of crime and re assure Parish residents about safety	On going	BBPC, Neighbourhood Watch Scheme	DCC, Police

Local prosperity

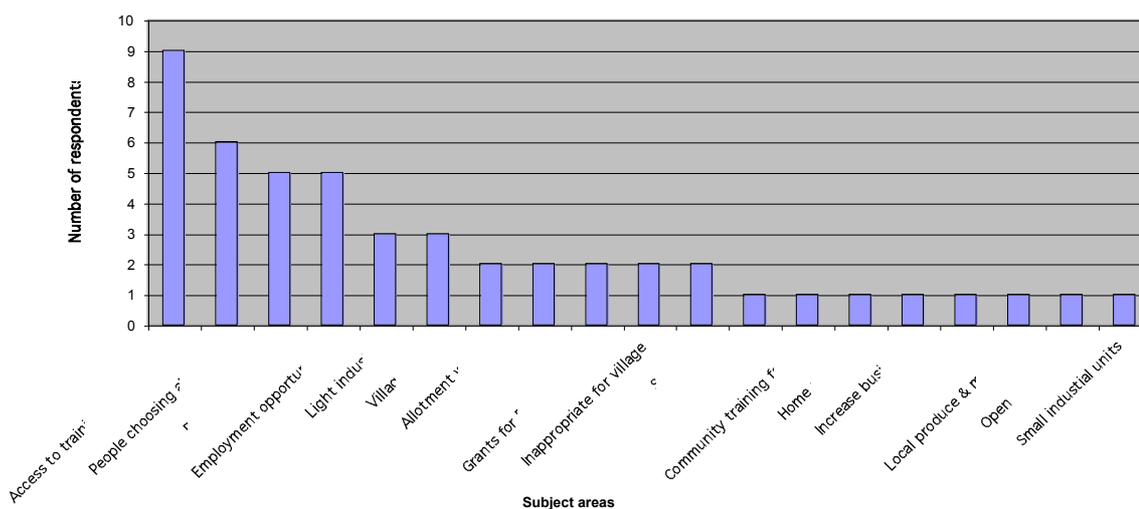
The economy of the parish was originally based around farming and maritime related activities. However in recent years tourism has played an increasingly strong role in providing employment and sustaining local services resulting from an increase in visitors to the area. There is increasing emphasis (by SW Tourism and others) on the sustainability of tourism and the recognition that tourism growth has to be managed so it does not result in detrimental impacts on the quality of the Parish environment.

There is a limited range of local employment opportunities with the majority of the workforce not working in tourism commuting to Bridport or further a-field, in fact Burton Bradstock is in Bridport's 'travel to work area'. The creation of more local jobs is desirable although it would be problematic to accommodate any large employment developments because of planning constraints imposed by the AONB.

What needs to be done?

The economic viability of the parish is a complex subject that impacts on and influences many of the other issues identified in this plan. The range of locally identified issues is illustrated below:

Figure 2: Local prosperity issues



The issues are divided in to three specific areas to help identify priorities:

Access to training and employment:

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
<p>❑ Improve transport to training and employment opportunities.</p>	<p>❑ Central government/Dorset County Council provide grants for further education and related travel. Dorset Action for Rural Transport (DART) should be consulted about their work, available grants should be more widely promoted and the Burton Bradstock website should be used to display a notice board for car-share scheme.</p>

Parking for local business premises:

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
<p>❑ There is a shortage of parking for local business premises added to which the pub car park runs out of space sometimes when it is used by non-customers.</p>	<p>❑ Use Planning Gain to ensure parking is incorporated in new developments. ❑ When plans are passed for new building ensure that there is adequate parking.</p>

Business support and development:

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
<p>❑ Sustaining employment and business prosperity.</p>	<p>❑ Some key village facilities cannot survive without summer tourist season (e.g., post office). To this extent, SW Tourism sets out a sustainable future for tourism in the 'Towards 2015' strategy, which includes objectives for developing 'green tourism' business and driving up the 'quality of the tourism experience'.</p> <p>❑ Ideas to help sustain local business(es) and 'drive up the quality of the tourism experience' include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Businesses could work together to produce an information leaflet for Burton Bradstock. ▪ Combine promotion of parish businesses with Dorset Local Food activities. ▪ Find a suitable venue in the parish for local produce to be sold on a regular basis. ▪ Put a webcam on Hive Beach (with an image that is updated at least once an hour). ▪ Identify suitable small industrial units for small businesses. ▪ Promote low impact ways of enjoying the natural environment (e.g., wildlife trails, geology trails). ▪ Improve visitor facilities (e.g., cold water shower at beach, decorate toilets).

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
□ Provide support for local businesses.	□ Wessex Business Link (WBL) provides training and business advice. Individual businesses can speak to WBL advisors regarding any subject not in the forthcoming training programme.
□ Develop a community training facility.	□ Government is not supporting new centres, which invariably need public money to survive. An alternative approach could be to use the school outside school hours (i.e., evenings and weekends).

Priorities for action

The top three priorities for action, as identified at the second open meeting (Nov 05) , for the local prosperity theme were:

Issue	Action	Timescale	Local partners	Other partners
Increase local sale of local produce.	Find a suitable venue in the parish	Short term and on going	BBPC, WDDC	Approach Bridport Centre for Local Food, Dorset County Council's 'Direct from Dorset' scheme.
Increase low impact use of the natural environment.	Identify and promote low impact environmentally based activities.	Short term and on going	BBPC, WDDC	Department of the Environment, DEFRA
Increase parking.	Ensure more than adequate parking is incorporated in to new developments.	Short term and on going	BBPC, WDDC	-

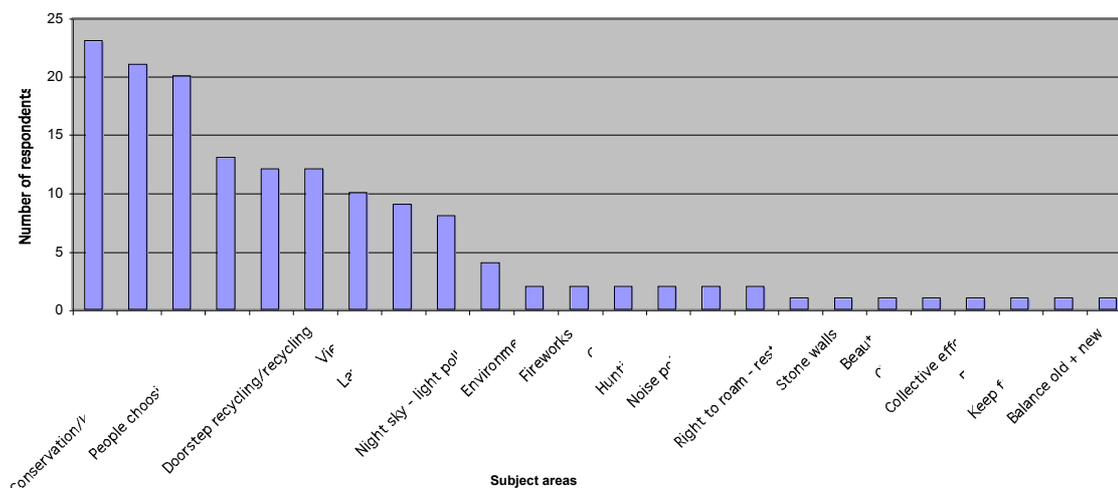
Our environment

The parish is situated within the Dorset Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and a World Heritage Site, and therefore is a nationally and internationally statutorily designated area, which receives a high status of protection with regards to scenic beauty. Consequently, the natural and built environment attracts significant numbers of visitors each year and should be conserved, interpreted and enhanced.

What needs to be done?

The term ‘environment’ is used to define a wide range of issues including both the natural and built environments. Conservation is significant to both. Initial research and consultation identifies the following issues:

Figure 3: Environmental issues



Results from the questionnaire survey and comments received during consultation identify the following issues that concern local residents:

Amenity issues:

Issue	Comments/ Possible Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Levels of litter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Voluntary efforts to keep the beach and village clean are valuable and should continue and be enhanced.
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase recycling in the parish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ WDDC will commence kerb side recycling collection in Burton Bradstock in March 2006. ▪ Community composting schemes to be investigated.
<input type="checkbox"/> Improve the visual character of the parish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overhead cables can be buried to improve visual character but they are expensive.
<input type="checkbox"/> Reduce the impact of dog fouling in the parish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Parish council has arrangements in hand for dog bins, in addition to which existing laws allow for fines.
<input type="checkbox"/> Control the development of caravan sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The West Dorset District Local Plan covers control of caravan site development. BBPC to continue to monitor and comment on applications

Conserving and enhancing landscape quality and wildlife:

The parish falls within Dorset AONB, Wessex Vales Natural Area and Isle of Portland/Weymouth Lowlands Character Area. These landscape designations influence both planning legislation and conservation measures in the parish. Issues identified by local residents are more localised:

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Priority habitats in the parish include Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Special Conservation Areas, but many of the important biodiversity sites are small and isolated and are therefore vulnerable to decline.	<input type="checkbox"/> Work with landowners, Rural Development Service and Dorset Wildlife Trust to use Environmental Stewardship Scheme to help 're-build' biodiversity by linking sites of conservation interest.
<input type="checkbox"/> Identify key species needing protection (e.g., water vole, Lulworth skipper, great horseshoe bat, black poplar).	<input type="checkbox"/> Agree with the Environment Agency changes to river vegetation clearance regimes to help conserve water vole population. <input type="checkbox"/> Parish Tree Warden could develop an action plan to conserve the black poplar and secure its regeneration
<input type="checkbox"/> Control of light pollution.	<input type="checkbox"/> BBPC to monitor planning applications

Conserving and enhancing the conservation area and parishes historic assets:

Although expansion and development of the village is tightly controlled by West Dorset's local plan policies there are several development related issues that concern local residents:

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ The parish's conservation area designation does not have an up to date assessment or action plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ WDDC could be encouraged to produce a conservation area assessment and action plan to conserve, enhance and raise awareness of the parish's special qualities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Stonewalls are an important and distinctive landscape feature in the parish. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A survey to record the condition of all existing stonewalls could help to raise their status. The parish council could also work with landowners to improve maintenance, where required.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ A record of all signs in the parish identifies that there is a proliferation of signs across the Parish, many of which are now redundant and detract from the parish's special character. 	<p>Action to improve this situation includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Restrict signs to those that convey essential information only. ▪ Reduce signs to a minimum size and number. ▪ Use existing lamp columns, posts or buildings to locate signs.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ The current National Trust property management plan runs until 2006. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agree with the National Trust a consultation process for their next property management plan.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ The current arrangement for leasing the Hive Beach car park and café to the parish council will be reviewed in 2007 pending any renewal from 2009. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure that the parish is involved in/contributes to the review.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ A 'marine bill' is currently 'before' parliament and will, if passed, have important consequences for the management of the coast and marine areas. Dorset County Council will draw up shoreline management plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure that the parish contributes to the development of shoreline management plans (to include plans for flood prevention and drainage and the effects of climate change).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Burton Bradstock has the highest number of National Trust members of any parish in the UK. The National Trust would welcome and support the formation of a volunteer group to assist with practical works on National Trust property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Form a volunteer group affiliated the National Trust to undertake programmes of practical conservation projects (e.g., helping to improve the beach and coastline through litter picks, alerting National Trust to by-law infringements etc.).

Information about the history of Burton Bradstock

There is a wealth of historical information about the parish. However:

Issue	Comments/ Possible Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The ‘Fisherman’s Green’ at Hive Beach is of ‘cultural’ significance to the parish but is not currently covered by any conservation or interpretation measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The parish could present a case to the National Trust to conserve and interpret ‘Fisherman’s Green’. Possible artists and public art project.

Priorities for action

The top four priorities for action, as identified at the second open meeting (Nov 05), for the environment theme were:

Issue	Action	Timescale	Local partners	Other partners
Stop proliferation of signage.	Restrict signs to those that convey essential info.	Short term and ongoing	BBPC, WDDC, Highways Agency	-
‘Re-build’ biodiversity.	Link sites of conservation interest using the Environmental Stewardship Scheme.	Medium term	BBPC, Rural Development Service & Dorset Wildlife Trust	-
Conserve water vole population.	Change river vegetation clearance regimes accordingly.	Medium term and on going.	BBPC, Environmental Agency	-
Conserve the black poplar and secure its regeneration.	Develop, and implement, an action plan.	Medium term and on going.	Parish Tree Warden	-

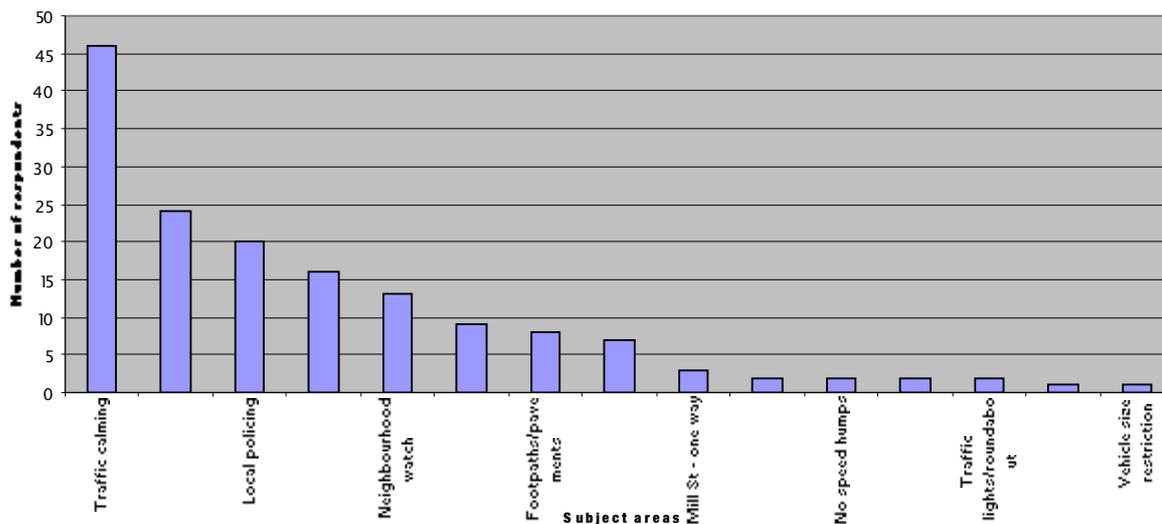
Traffic

In rural areas, residents often cite traffic and transport issues as a concern. There tend to be two distinct issues; speeding traffic through villages and lanes, and lack of reliable and appropriate public transport. The former is of greatest significance to the residents of Burton Bradstock and is made worse by a local highway network that is typical of rural areas (i.e., it incorporates many winding narrow lanes), with road use increasing greatly during the busy summer tourist season, which runs from Easter to the end of October.

What needs to be done?

‘Traffic management’ related issues (combined with community safety issues), identified by local residents, are:

Figure 4: Traffic management issues



Traffic management requires careful consideration to ensure that pedestrian safety and local amenity are protected/improved without compromising access, particularly for visitors. Issues that concern local residents include:

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Reduce traffic speed through the village. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Significant work has done to help reduce the speed of vehicles through the village (e.g., introduction of speed indicators along Barr Lane/High Street). However, DCC could be encouraged and helped to produce a single traffic management scheme for the village. □ A minimalist approach to traffic management (i.e., keep physical measures and visual interference to a minimum) could be adopted.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Improve provision for pedestrians. □ Improve pedestrian safety crossing the High Street. □ Improve street lighting. □ Reduce road parking and develop more 'off-street' parking. □ Traffic management measures could have a negative impact on the rural character and distinctiveness of the village. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Construct a pedestrian pavement on the north side of High Street from Charles Road to the Anchor and again from Donkey Lane to the Playing Fields. □ Install a safe pedestrian crossing point, possibly on the bend in the B3157 (at or near garage) that complies with guidance to conserve rural character and distinctiveness. □ BBPC has recently considered this issue and decided that streetlights would be wholly inappropriate. □ Yellow lines are planned for Annings Lane/ Shipton Lane junction and High Street/ Charles Road corner. □ Parked vehicles can work to reduce traffic speeds as motorists respond to their perception of hazard. □ Ensure that all traffic management measures comply with best practice as defined by Dorset AONB guidance (i.e., "Reclaiming our Rural Highways") and the English Heritage & Dept of Transport have publication "Streets for All". □ Reduce the impact of traffic signs by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Restricting signage to signs that convey essential information only. ▪ Reducing signs to a minimum size and number. ▪ Locating signs onto existing lamp columns, posts or buildings. □ Undertake an audit of historic features, identify redundant signs/features and identify appropriate local materials for road surfacing etc.

Priorities for action

The top four priorities for action, as identified at the second open meeting (Nov 05), for the traffic theme were:

Issue	Action	Timescale	Local partners	Other partners
Reduce traffic speed through the village.	Produce a single traffic management scheme for the village.	Short term	BBPC, WDDC	DCC
Improve pedestrian safety crossing the High Street.	Install a safe pedestrian crossing point, possibly on the bend in the B3157.	Medium term	BBPC, WDDC	DCC
Improve provision for pedestrians.	Construct a pedestrian pavement on the north side of High Street from Charles Road to the Anchor and again from Donkey Lane to the Playing Fields.	Medium term	BBPC, WDDC	DCC-
Minimise negative impact of traffic management measures.	Restricting signage to signs that convey essential information only.	Short term and on going	BBPC, WDDC, DCC Highways	-

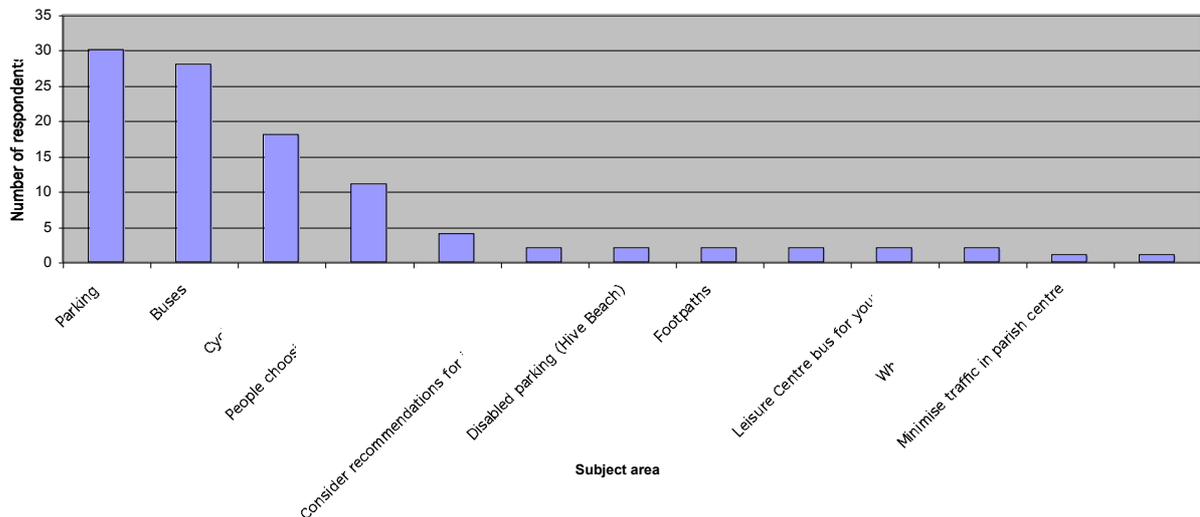
Accessibility and transport

The inter-relationship between transport and access to services and activities is apparent at all levels of the planning system. This relationship manifests itself in the increasing demand of travel, and results in frequent degradation of the wider environment.

What needs to be done?

Residents identified (via the questionnaire survey and consultation) the following issues relating to accessibility and transport:

Figure 5: Transport & accessibility issues



Local residents are particularly concerned about countryside access and reducing car journeys:

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Create a safe cycling route from Burton to Bridport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of a dedicated cycle lane on the main road and/or up grading the current footpath across Freshwater and the Golf Course (to make it a multi purpose route linking the village with the old railway cycle path from West Bay to Bridport) would be prohibitively expensive and would need to compete with other schemes for public funding. However, minor improvements (e.g., self closing bridle gates along North Hill bridlepath) could be financed through the parish public rights of way improvement plan.

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
<p>□ Improve access to the countryside by creating 'easy going' circular walks from the village which meet 'Access for All' standards.</p> <p>□ Improve the parish rights of way network.</p> <p>□ Reduce the need to travel by car.</p>	<p>□ The Disability Discrimination Act 2000 influencing the countryside access issues. Dorset County Council (DCC) countryside team provide help and resources for parish councils to improve access to outdoor recreation, especially linked to providing 'healthy' walks. The DCC countryside team will install the gates free.</p> <p>□ This could be applied to improving access to a popular route around the village and perhaps a second route linking village to beach, or identifying where self closing pedestrian gates could replace step over wooden stiles. However, it is important to retain distinctive stone stiles and for access improvements to incorporate them. In addition, wood used in gates and signs should be locally sourced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The parish rights of way network is an important component of the local transport network and contributes to the local 'tourist offer'. DCC countryside team can contribute to one off and ongoing improvements to the network. ▪ The SW coast path is also an important component of the rights of way network. It is a national trail. Additional resources are available to improve and enhance the path corridor (potentially for biodiversity), which will continue to be affected by cliff falls and path erosion. ▪ The parish council will need to be proactive with the National Trust, SW coast path team and DCC countryside team to secure the best long-term future and management of the network. This will entail identifying and undertaking improvement works on a regular and annual basis as well as in the long term. Funding is available for elements of this work. <p>□ Seek a diversion order for the footpath that goes through Cogden Farm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are several community transport schemes available to parish residents (e.g., Axe Valley and West Dorset 'ring and ride' service*, DCC 'call, book and ride' service no 73, Bridport Hopper Ring & Ride). Improved information could help to increase local awareness of them. ▪ Similarly, increased awareness and emphasis on community based 'demand responsive' transport solutions could help to increase alternatives to private transport. ▪ A 'car share' scheme for residents whose journey to work takes them to Bridport/ Dorchester/ Weymouth on a regular basis could also help to reduce vehicular travel.
	<p>* Service since withdrawn</p>

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
<input type="checkbox"/> Improve footpath signage. Improve footpath signage (continued)	<input type="checkbox"/> Improvements to footpath sign should be included in the public rights of way improvement plan for the parish. <input type="checkbox"/> DCC rights of way signs are plastic discs. If the parish council would like to use oak finger posts instead a financial contribution from the parish would help. <input type="checkbox"/> BBPC should encourage a standardised approach to <u>all</u> footpath signage in and around the village.

Priorities for action

The top three priorities for action, as identified at the second open meeting (Nov 05), for the accessibility and transport theme were:

Issue	Action	Timescale	Local partners	Other partners
Create safe cycling routes	Open discussion with Freshwater Beach Holiday Park (FBHP) about improving cycling provision between the Park and the village.	Short and medium term	BBPC, FBHP, WWDC	-
Improve access to the countryside	Create 'easy going' trails around the village and perhaps develop a second route linking village to beach	Short and medium term	BBPC	-
Improve access to the countryside	Incorporate access improvements into (retained) stone stiles.	On going	BBPC	-

Activities and opportunities for the community

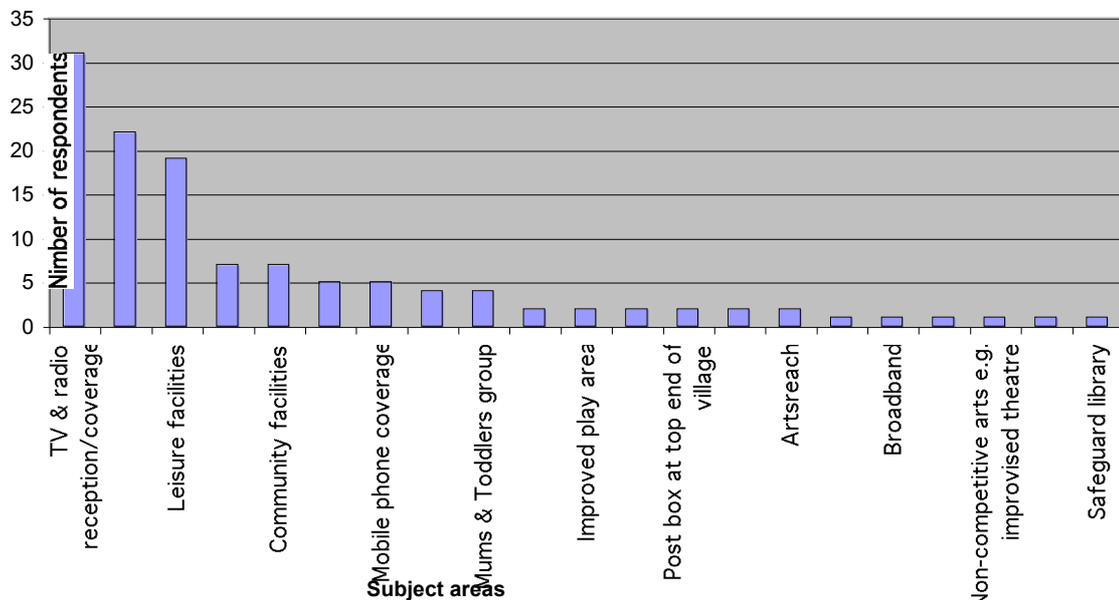
Local facilities provide valuable local services. The post office/general stores and the pub are situated on the High Street and are relatively accessible. To help sustain the community, and against a 'back drop' of declining services in many rural areas, the facilities/services that Burton Bradstock has should be retained for the benefit of the whole community.

The importance of leisure time and the benefits of relaxation and exercise to enhance personal wellbeing and the sense of 'community' is generally recognised. There is a need to ensure that there are adequate opportunities, for individuals and communities, to access and take part in leisure and recreational pursuits.

What needs to be done?

Survey and consultation findings identify a range of issues (re activities and opportunities for the community) of concern to residents:

Figure 6: Issues re activities and opportunities for the community



Issues identified by the questionnaire survey and comments received during consultation identify that local residents are particularly concerned about ‘community facilities’:

Issue	Comment/ Possible Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="209 504 719 562">□ Improve TV and radio reception and make local broadcasting more relevant. <li data-bbox="209 797 695 887">□ Improve the quality and availability of sport and recreation facilities, particularly for young people. <li data-bbox="209 1245 727 1413">□ The village hall is a valuable asset for many groups (e.g., the Bride Valley Scouts). The age of the hall has implications for the cost of maintenance and the size restricts range and types uses undertaken. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="756 504 1409 775">□ The aim of SWEDBAG (South West Dorset Broadcasting Action Group) is to secure an acceptable coverage for digital TV and radio for all West Dorset homes at an affordable price. They also want to ensure that local news programming is established for all to see and listen to. SWEDBAG is currently surveying local residents to identify issues and the level of support for their proposals. The parish plan could include a statement supporting SWEDBAG. <li data-bbox="756 797 1390 909">□ It is important to base proposals on research into the sport and recreation needs of young people, possibly through consultation with school council representatives. <li data-bbox="756 920 1409 976">□ The Parish Council is currently looking at redeveloping the children's play area. <li data-bbox="756 987 1342 1043">□ Develop a full sized football pitch for use by the Burton Bradstock Canaries and the village school <li data-bbox="756 1055 1390 1133">□ Develop a Multi Use Games Area (MUGA) for the school and local residents for activities such as tennis, basketball, netball etc. <li data-bbox="756 1144 1409 1223">□ Investigate the acquisition of land and funding for these projects and undertake feasibility studies as appropriate. <li data-bbox="756 1245 1398 1357">□ A multi-purpose village hall adjacent to proposed sporting facilities combined with the village library and reading room could create a significant asset for the parish.

Priorities for action

The top three priorities for action, as identified at the second open meeting (Nov 05), for the activities and opportunities for the community theme were:

Issue	Action	Timescale	Local partners	Other partners
Improve TV and radio reception	Support SWEDBAG	Short term and on going	BBPC, SWEDBAG	-
Improve sport and recreation facilities, particularly for young people.	Redevelop children's play area.	Short term and on going	BBPC	-
The current hall could be replaced.	Develop larger multi-purpose hall, including sports facilities, village library and reading room.	Medium to long term	BBPC	Sport England, Regional Development Agency

INTERIM ACTION PLAN

The action plan that will accompany the final version of the Parish Plan will reflect the views of parishioners during the whole of the consultation process. This interim action plan is based on the top 20 priorities identified by local residents during the second open meeting:

Issue	Action	Timescale	Local partners	Other partners
Reduce traffic speed through the village.	Produce a single traffic management scheme for the village.	Short term	BBPC, WDDC	-
Improve TV and radio reception	Support SWEDBAG	Short term and on going	BBPC, SWEDBAG	-
Improve sport and recreation facilities, particularly for young people.	Redevelop children's play area.	Short term	BBPC	-
The current hall could be replaced.	Develop larger multi-purpose village hall, including sports facilities, village library and reading room.	Medium to long term	BBPC	-
Improve pedestrian safety crossing the High Street.	Install a safe pedestrian crossing point, possibly on the bend in the B3157.	Medium term	BBPC, WDDC	-
Improve provision for pedestrians.	Construct a pedestrian pavement on the north side of High Street from Charles Road to the Anchor and again from Donkey Lane to the Playing Fields.	Medium term	BBPC, WDDC	-
Reduce the number of houses used as 2 nd / holiday homes	Encourage owners selling houses in the village to favour bids from purchasers wishing to live in the village.	On going	BBPC, WDDC	DCA
Increase local sale of local produce.	Find a suitable venue in the parish	Immediate and on going	BBPC, WDDC	Bridport Centre for Local Food
Ensure that affordable housing benefits successive as well as initial occupiers.	Enforce Section 106 Agreements.	On going	BBPC, WDDC	-
Increase low impact use of the	Identify and promote low impact environmentally based activities.	Immediate and on going	BBPC, WDDC	-

Issue	Action	Timescale	Local partners	Other partners
natural environment.				
Minimise negative impact of traffic management measures.	Restricting signage to signs that convey essential information only.	Short term and on going	BBPC, WDDC DCC Highways	-
Conserve water vole population.	Change river vegetation clearance regimes accordingly.	Medium term and on going.	BBPC, Environmental Agency	-
Create a safe cycling routes	Open discussion with Freshwater Holiday Park (FHP) about improving cycling provision between the Park and the village.	Short and medium term	BBPC, FHP, WWDC	-
Improve access to the countryside	Create an 'easy going' trail around the village and perhaps develop a second route linking village to beach	Short and medium term	BBPC	Short and medium term
Conserve the black poplar and secure its regeneration.	Develop, and implement, an action plan.	Medium term and on going.	Parish Tree Warden	-
Increase parking.	Ensure more than adequate parking is incorporated in to new developments.	Immediate and on going	BBPC, WDDC	-
Improve access to the countryside	Incorporate access improvements into (retained) stone styles.	On going	BBPC	-
'Re-build' biodiversity.	Link sites of conservation interest using the Environmental Stewardship Scheme.	Medium term	BBPC, Rural Development Service and Dorset Wildlife Trust	-
Reduce household carbon footprints.	Support small-scale renewable energy sources.	On going	BBPC, WDDC	-

The action plan that will accompany the final version of the Parish Plan will be based on all consultations over the whole plan development period - Jan 05 to June 06.

Following adoption of the final version of the Parish Plan BBPC will lead implementation of the action plan and monitor, review and update it (on a regular, at least annual basis) to ensure that new priorities are identified as old ones are dealt with and that the parish plan continues to reflect the views of local residents.

FUNDING

Local authorities throughout England, like WDDC and BBPC, don't have sufficient money to do all the things that they would like to do, so they are becoming more focused on essential services and those things that will really make a difference and on people in greatest need. The same is true for other public services like the police and health services.

Parish plans will help to unlock further funds to assist in implementing individual elements. But with less public money available BBPC must prioritise what needs to be done (which is the purpose of this draft report) and then be innovative about where funding comes from to implement the priorities. Some projects might be funded by WDDC, others could attract grants from a variety of organisations or possibly require funds to be raised locally. Each project will be treated separately and on its own merits.

THE FUTURE

The publication of this parish plan is not the end of the process, but the starting point for implementation of actions prioritized by local people. It is the responsibility of BBPC and the community to take the actions forward. Some issues will have "quick fix" solutions that can be implemented in the short term. Other actions will require a longer-term perspective and on-going work to achieve a satisfactory resolution. BBPC will monitor, review and update the plan to ensure that it keeps pace with changes locally.

During the preparation of this parish plan solutions have been found for some of the problems/issues identified. Whilst there is no intention of becoming complacent, it is important to note that issues have been acted upon and that the Parish Council continues to work to enhance the parish and meet the needs of the community. Details of the Parish Council are on the village website (<http://www.burtonbradstock.org.uk>).

The list below indicates some of the changes that have already taken place since the start of the consultation process:

- Measures to protect the water vole,
 - Improvements to the local footpath network,
 - Provision of Dog Bins,
 - Kerb side recycling,
 - Improved dialogue between BBPC and the National Trust.
-

APPENDIX I BOURNEMOUTH, DORSET AND POOLE STRUCTURE PLAN

The Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Structure Plan (the Structure Plan) was adopted in 2001. It sets out policies on the economy, housing, transport, environment and other matters to 2011 and establishes the broad context for new development and the conservation of the environment in the area. This Plan will be replaced by the emerging Regional Spatial Strategy, which covers the period to 2016. Sustainability is at the heart of the Structure Plan. Consequently it develops an integrated long-term vision based on the following themes (derived from Dorset's community strategy) and associated priorities:

Theme	Priority/Description
Spatial Strategy	New Development in Dorset will be focused in and around the Bournemouth/Poole conurbation, with continuing regeneration also planned for Weymouth. The major market towns will act as economic hubs for their respective areas. Development in villages should contribute to the self-containment of a settlement.
Economy	There should be adequate provision of land for employment uses such as major office developments, tourism and sites requiring a high quality environment. New employment and tourist sites will be located with access to public transport.
Housing	There is a need to contribute towards the provision of affordable housing in both rural and urban areas. Housing will be located in relation to employment, education, shopping, health, public transport and community facilities minimising the need to commute by car and making settlements as self contained as possible.
Shopping	Development will be concentrated in existing shopping centres in the Bournemouth/Poole conurbation and the main towns. Where no suitable site can be found, adjacent sites will be considered. Where this is not viable local shopping centres will be considered. Provision should be made for retention and improvement of existing shopping facilities.
Community Facilities, Sport and Recreation	Provision should be made for local services, community facilities and recreation. Subject to environmental considerations facilities for tourism and countryside recreation will be located where they have access to a choice means of transport and where they will limit pressure on sensitive areas.
Transport and Telecommunications	A hierarchy of transport starts with walking, cycling, public transport and ends with the private car as the least preferred option. All new employment sites will be required to carry out a transport assessment. Parking policies, as part of a package of other measures, will play an important role in controlling the rate of traffic growth in the main urban areas. Rail and short sea journeys should be promoted for freight movement.

Theme	Priority/Description
Minerals, Waste and Energy	The plan seeks to minimise the amount of waste generated and supports the re-use of materials, setting new targets for the recovery, recycling and composting of waste and for the amount of electricity to be generated from renewable sources.
Environment	Dorset's environment should be conserved and enhanced, particularly wildlife habitats designated at a national, European or international level. Architectural and historical heritage should also be enhanced by development respecting its character and setting. Development should not be allowed to harm the quality of surface, underground or marine water.

APPENDIX 2 WEST DORSET LOCAL PLAN

The West Dorset Local Plan sets out a framework for future land use planning in the District. The concept of sustainability is that the plan's core and inform the principal objectives, which are:

- Safeguard the District's natural and man-made assets.
- Avoid risk to life, property and livelihoods from hazards such as flooding, instability, pollution, noise or traffic congestion through control and appropriate location of developments.
- Direct new development to the larger settlements with facilities in order to support the role of the District's coast and market towns and minimise the development of Greenfield sites.
- Allow for the regeneration of rural communities and their economies whilst respecting their landscape setting and heritage.
- Ensure an adequate supply of housing land that reflects the needs of the community.
- Support a prosperous economy sustaining a range of business enterprises.
- Support social progress through the viability of existing centres of commerce and the provision of community facilities.
- Achieve a safe and integrated transport network, reduce the need to travel by car and facilitate walking, cycling and the use of public transport.
- Ensure provision of amenities and infrastructure keeps pace with the number of people in the area.
- Design new developments to maintain and enhance the distinctive character of West Devon's towns, villages, countryside and coastline, and also provide a sense of community, security and deter crime.
- Promote energy efficiency, the use of renewable energy and other measures to reduce the impact of development on the wider environment.

Development proposals are judged against the relevant policies of the development plan for the area. In West Dorset this is made up of the Local Plan, Structure Plan, and Minerals and Waste Local Plan.

APPENDIX 3 COMMUNITY STRATEGY FOR DORSET

The Dorset Strategic Partnership was formally set up in 2002. It consists of a wide range of organisations, agencies and other partnerships throughout the county. The partnership's mission is to improve quality of life and well being for people in Dorset in a sustainable way. This is achieved by working through the partnership to implement, monitor and review the Dorset Community Strategy, a long-term plan for the people and communities of Dorset.

The Dorset community strategy sets out a shared vision to improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of Dorset. It has three crosscutting priorities and five strategic themes:

Cross-cutting priority	Strategic theme
<input type="checkbox"/> Housing	<input type="checkbox"/> People
<input type="checkbox"/> Accessibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Learning and knowledge
<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety and health
	<input type="checkbox"/> Economy
	<input type="checkbox"/> Environment

These provide (amongst other things) a 'framework' for the development and implementation of district and parish 'community plans', helping to avoid duplication and encourage consistency throughout Dorset.

APPENDIX 4 WEST DORSET COMMUNITY PLAN

West Dorset's community plan focuses on issues and actions important to residents of West Dorset. It comprises seven priorities (identified via MORI polls). The priorities provide a basis for partner organisations in planning services and activities and a vision: *Bringing people together to make West Dorset a better place in which to live and work.* The plan's priorities and objectives are:

Priority	Objectives
Activities and opportunities for the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Improve access to sports, arts and entertainment through improved provision, particularly for young people. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase community participation in decision-making, particularly by young people. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that barriers to participation, particularly cost and transport, are recognised and addressed.
Health and wellbeing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Improve our understanding of rural deprivation and develop new ways of supporting people living in rural settings who find it difficult to access services. <input type="checkbox"/> Tackle health inequalities by focusing particular effort and support on people who experience the worst health, while improving the overall health of people in West Dorset.
Housing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Increase stock of affordable housing across a range of tenures. <input type="checkbox"/> Link housing provision to employment potential and local need.
Local prosperity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Support agriculture, local businesses and the development of local products. <input type="checkbox"/> Support new and existing local businesses. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide relevant training to meet local needs, especially for young people. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase wages. <input type="checkbox"/> Promote and support an increase in broadband coverage.
Our environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Support and help the development of a viable agriculture sector that protects and enhances our unique heritage. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure all waste is reused, recycled or recovered. <input type="checkbox"/> Promote and develop communities that enhance our heritage. <input type="checkbox"/> Raise awareness of greener lifestyle choices.
Safe communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce and prevent substance misuse, particularly drugs. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase visible police presence generally, particularly in villages and rural areas. <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce anti-social behaviour. <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce crime levels and tackle fear of crime. <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce theft of and from vehicles.
Transport and accessibility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce need to travel by ensuring services are available close to homes, and improve alternative to the private car, including community transport, public transport, walking and cycling facilities. <input type="checkbox"/> Develop transport opportunities to allow people of all ages to access services.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce traffic speed and improve safety for walking and cycling.

