

A circular inset image with a green border. The top half shows a stone church with a spire and bare trees. The bottom half shows a blue tractor in a field next to a small stream with reeds.

Winfrith Newburgh & East Knighton



Purbeck District Council

Thriving communities in balance with the natural environment

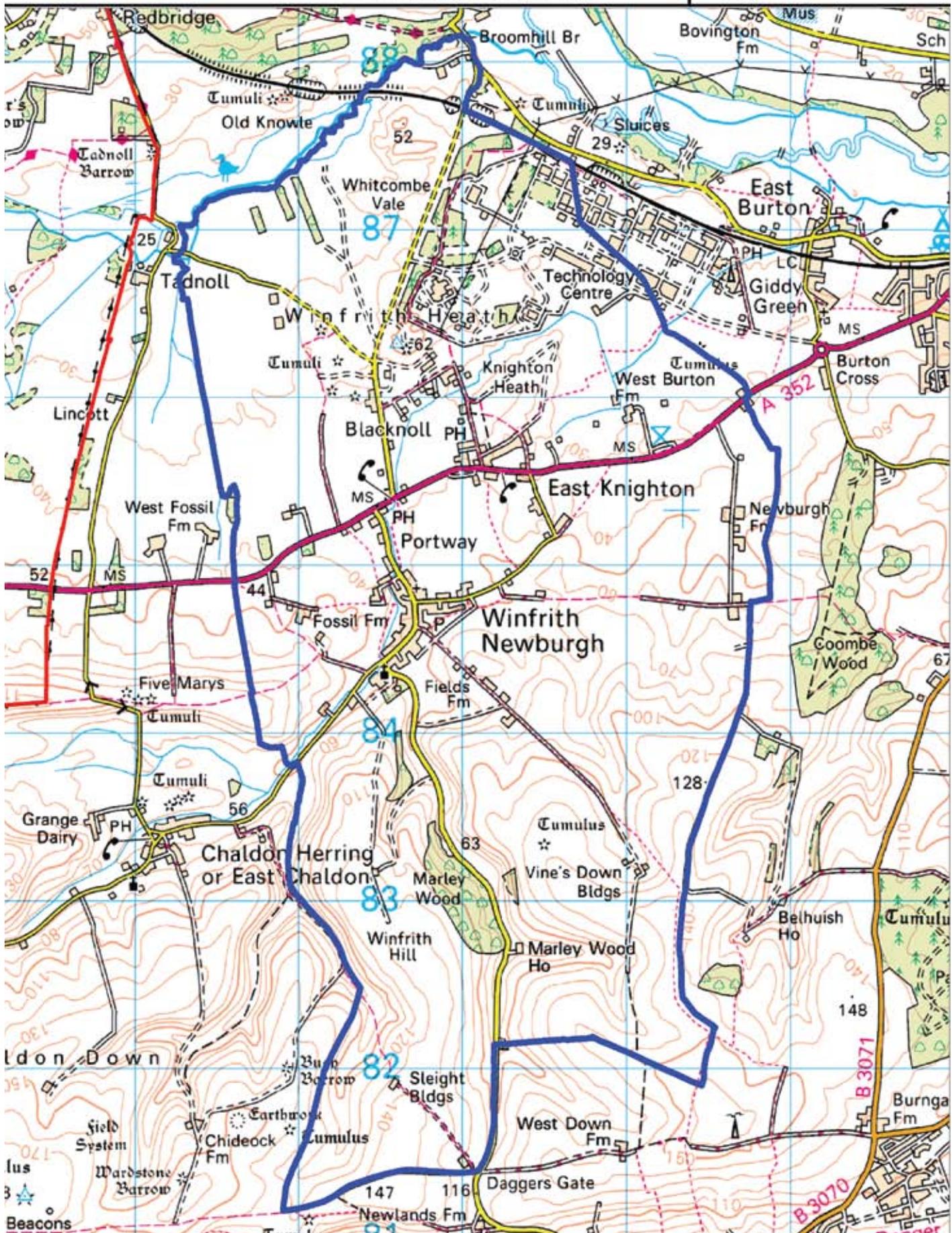
Winfrith Newburgh Parish Boundary

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Not to Scale
14/12/2007



<u>Chairman's Letter</u>	2 - 3
<u>Winfrith Parish History</u>	4 - 6
<u>Household Survey</u>	7
<u>Activities, Events and Volunteer Work</u>	8
<u>Communications and IT</u>	9
<u>Health</u>	10
<u>Outside, Allotments, Footpaths and Heath</u>	10 - 11
<u>Housing</u>	12
<u>Employment and Training</u>	13
<u>Green Issues</u>	14
<u>Services</u>	15 - 20
<u>Young People</u>	20 - 21
<u>Community Spirit</u>	22
<u>Conclusion, Acknowledgements and Distribution</u>	23
<u>Notes and Observations</u>	24



Painting Courtesy of Clive Hannay

Dear Parishioner

The Steering Group is very pleased to present this Parish Plan to all our parishioners.

A question we have often been asked along the journey is 'Why write a plan?'

Central government has, for some years now, been encouraging local communities to think about what services, way of life, facilities and so on would best serve their needs and then write these up into a document, or plan, that can be circulated and read as widely as possible. We have been asked by the local Parish Council to set about completing that task.

Initially, in the Spring of 2007, we held an Open Meeting in the Village Hall to gain an understanding of what parishioners did (and did not) like about our local services and facilities. It was clear from the excellent attendance that there would be much interest in a Parish Plan being produced.

Through a series of meetings (and not much arm twisting!) a group of local residents formed the Steering Group under the auspices of the Parish Council. With the help of the Dorset Community Action (Mr Simon Thompson), we were successful in gaining a small budget to pay for the associated costs of producing the Plan.

The Steering Group has met a number of times over the last couple of years and burnt the midnight oil on many a night! I thank them for the many hours of hard work that they have put in.

In order to gain as much information about parishioners' feelings concerning local services and facilities, we commissioned a detailed questionnaire, to which we had an excellent response. The responses have been fully analysed and used to form the basis of much of the Plan. We have written items in the Parish News, month by month, to keep everyone updated as to progress. Whilst our parish consists of essentially two parts, namely Winfrith Newburgh and East Knighton, we have always had in mind the need to document the comments and needs of all parishioners.

During the winter of 2008/2009 we drafted the Plan document and worked up the action plans. You will see that there are suggested timescales for each of these.

This Parish Plan will be presented to all the relevant statutory bodies: Dorset County Council, Purbeck District Council, Dorset Police and so on. Each household in the parish will receive a copy of the Parish Plan, and in addition the Plan will be found on the Purbeck District Council website.





As is often the case, the answer to one question in turn poses more questions, and so it was with the Plan. You will find that some actions are simply to find more information and/or to conduct further research. In a number of cases you will see reference to our needing a 'local resident' to



carry a particular project forward. This is where we really need your help, so if you have the time and interest PLEASE step forward (for example – Would you be willing to lead a group clearing footpaths, or organise a planting of bulbs?) Many of the recommendations are down to us, the parishioners, and do not fall into the remit of local or county councils.

We need to remember, of course, that even if we have recommended a course of action, it may need further time, lobbying, cash resources, and so on, for an action to take place at some future point in time.

The Steering Group, now that the Plan has been produced, will stand down.

After a period of time there will be a review of progress, to be arranged by the Parish Council.



Let's see what we can achieve together, and what success we have with lobbying decision makers at parish, local and County Council level.

Thank you for taking the time to read this Planare you able to help make some of the actions become reality?

Regards

John Yonwin

The Winfrith Newburgh Parish Plan Steering Group

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21st July 2009

Footnote: The Parish Council has accepted the Parish Plan at its August 2009 meeting but asked that the following be noted: 'The Plan document contains no substantial reference(s) to the financial implications of the action plans'.

This is a fair observation, but such references were outside the scope of The Steering Group's brief in preparing the Parish Plan. The Parish Councillors comments included.....'Once the Parish Council has accepted the Plan, sections and actions (where relevant to The Parish Council) should be minuted on The Parish Council Agenda, discussed, investigated, costed, re-discussed and carried out if viable. The Parish Plan should remain a live document and be updated on a regular basis'. The Steering Group endorses and accepts these observations.

JY 23rd August 2009

Winfrith Parish History

The shape of the current parish of Winfrith is roughly that of a rectangle, aligned north to south, with the A352 Dorchester-Wool road bisecting it. Coincidentally the A352 follows, if a little to the north, the geological boundary that runs through the parish. The chalk to the south was laid down during the Cretaceous period between 65 and 144 million years ago on the floor of a clear, warm sea not unlike today's Caribbean in layers up to 400 metres thick. In a sense, this part of Winfrith began life in the tropics. The sands and gravels to the north, by way of contrast, were laid down in an estuary by a large ancestor of the river Frome between 23 and 65 million years ago.

The earliest inhabitants were probably Mesolithic hunters and fishermen, who lived in Dorset between 8000 BC and 3500 BC and were followed by Neolithic people from mainland Europe. More settlers arrived, some of whom may have settled in what is now Winfrith parish, and land was cleared, settled, cultivated and grazed. Most people found homes in the valleys like the Win, with higher ground generally used as pasture for animals rather than as a place to live.



We do not know that the Roman occupation had any significant impact on the parish of Winfrith; no archaeological evidence has been found to indicate a settled Roman presence. Any community here was probably a group of wooden huts with thatched roofs, housing peasants whose lives were devoted to agriculture. They may rarely have seen a Roman, Winfrith being well off the beaten track as far as communications were concerned.

It was during the Saxon period that Winfrith as a

name emerges; the Newburgh part is yet to come. Win Frith means 'white or bright stream' in Saxon, and thus the small settlement was given a name that has lasted maybe twelve hundred years, even if the boundaries of that time are not exactly those of today.



Domesday Book in 1086 is the first real evidence of the extent and resources of Winfrith. Unfortunately it is not exact, in so far as Winfrith (written as Winfrode) is combined with Lulworth, Knowlton and 'Wintreborne', but it still gives a feel of what was here. Winfrith had been held by the king prior to 1066; it was not known how much land to support households was here because no tax was paid by the village in Saxon times. In the four parishes there was land for 24 ploughs, and for the lord's use there were four ploughs and eight slaves. There were 30 villagers spread across the parishes, 30 smallholders and 4 mills, together with meadows, pasture and woodland.

Winfrith was unusual among Dorset parishes in having a church mentioned in Domesday book. The incumbent was Bolla (or Bolle) the priest, who also owned one virgate of land and half a plough; all told, this was worth ten shillings. Bolla also had the churches of Puddletown, Chaldon and Fleet, so he must have been a busy man!

The de Newburghs, who eventually gave their name to Winfrith, were a branch of a Norman family of great importance who presumably were part of the victorious army of 1066. Robert de Newburgh obtained the manor of Winfrith from Henry I. At this time the family was known as the de Novo Burgo, a translation of their originating city of le Neubourg in northern France. One of

the conditions of their ownership of Winfrith Newburgh, as it now became known, was the obligation to provide a service to royalty, to wit 'to give water to the Lord the King etc. at Christmas, Easter and Pentecost, and to have the basin and towels, unless the Earl of Oxford happen to be present'.

The de Newburghs were major landowners in the area, and were patrons and founders of the Cistercian abbey at Bindon. Some of the land in Winfrith was given to the abbey, either as gifts or bequests. From the de Newburghs the manor passed to their descendents until it was finally sold in 1641 by Theophilus, Earl of Suffolk, to Humphrey Weld, and so became part of the Weld estate.

All was not always peaceful in Winfrith in medieval times. Despite the de Newburgh's patronage, relations between local people and Bindon Abbey were not always smooth. In 1328 the abbey instigated an assault on Winfrith village, when 500 sheep, 100 pigs, 24 oxen, 20 bullocks, 12 cows and 10 horses were taken, as well as corn belonging to the de Newburghs. The next year in retaliation a mob headed for the abbey and rifled it of goods and possessions, frightening away many of the monks.

Winfrith Newburgh was almost certainly hit very hard by the Black Death, which arrived by ship at Melcombe Regis in 1348 and killed between a third and a half of the entire population. Most parishes in the south of Dorset suffered greatly, and Winfrith was almost certainly one of them; in June 1349 alone the parish priests at both nearby Wool and Coombe Keynes perished.

It took the best part of a century for prosperity to return to Winfrith Newburgh and its inhabitants. The three great fields that surrounded the village were gradually brought back into cultivation as the population slowly recovered. As always the growth was in the southern portion of the parish; the poorer soils to the north still had only sparse areas of cultivation. Wheat, oats and barley were the main crops, along with the keeping of large numbers of sheep on the chalk downs.

In 1641, when the Welds bought the de Newburgh estate, the population of Winfrith Newburgh numbered 60. The majority were aged between 11 and 50, with only 11 children under the age of ten and one person over seventy years of age. The common lands of Winfrith, available for use by one and all, were finally enclosed by Act of Parliament in 1768. The Weld estate ended up with the largest share of the parish lands, with only 565 acres out of about 2800 remaining as common land – virtually all on the poor lands of the heath. At the other end of the scale 53 cottagers in Winfrith ended up with just 11 acres between them.

The result of the enclosures was that villages like Winfrith Newburgh became suppliers of labourers for the large farmers and estate owners.



In good times this gave villagers a subsistence wage, but with the coming of the Napoleonic Wars prices soared and farmers had to pay relief to supplement the inadequate earnings of their labourers.

By 1830 matters came to a head across southern England, and on 30th November there was a demonstration in Winfrith Newburgh by local men, egged on by their wives and children. James Frampton, the Justice of the Peace who later sentenced the Tolpuddle Martyrs to transportation, read the Riot Act and with the help of a large number of special constables on

horseback dispersed the demonstrators and restored order. Nothing was gained by the men and their lot continued to be hard.

Like all settlements, Winfrith Newburgh shaped and was shaped by the local network of communication. The earliest track through Winfrith Newburgh was that from Poxwell which followed the ridge eastwards past the Five Marys above Chaldon, came down to the village via Colehill Drove then headed east towards Wool. This is certainly prehistoric in origin, and up to the eighteenth century formed the main highway to Weymouth before being superseded by the road in the valley to the north.

A number of tracks led, and still lead, both northwards onto and across the heath, and south to join the track that paralleled the coast. These tracks were used in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries by smugglers such as Charles Weeks, who is said to have lived in the village around 1720 and made Winfrith a 'general receptacle for smugglers and carriers, who carry off runned goods, the whole parish employed in that way more or less'.



In medieval times the road from Dorchester to Wool, the present A352, came through Winfrith Newburgh past Thornicks, across the Win by the pound, up School Lane and past Shilling Plot, but in the eighteenth century, when the road was a turnpike, i.e. one on which a charge was made to travel, a new link was made past the present 'Red Lion' which effectively bypassed the village.

Winfrith Newburgh has had its ups and downs throughout more modern times, but gradually a degree of prosperity came after the Second World

War. New houses were built, people travelled further afield to work and, most revolutionary of all, the name of Winfrith became internationally known when part of Winfrith Heath became the site of Britain's second Atomic Research Centre. In the fifty years since construction



much has changed in the village and elsewhere in the parish: the Atomic Energy Centre is now decommissioning, East Fossil Farm (where Caerphilly cheeses were made in the 1950s) is no more, (though the farmhouse still exists in the heart of Winbrook Fold) and fords at either end of the village have been bridged. We still have a Post Office and shop, the 'Red Lion' and the 'Countryman' (ex 'Rising Sun') continue to serve the community, as does Rainbow Garage and the hairdresser, and the parish of Winfrith Newburgh is still a good place to live. The last word is with Harry Cox, born in 1880 and still going strong in 1957 when construction work for the Atomic Energy Authority began on the heath. 'Some of us mayn't be too keen on the idea but you can't

selfishly stand in the way of a thing like this. I think we can go along with it and still keep our best characteristics as a village. 'twon't make all that difference to I anyway. I shall still help my son at the forge – he's the fifth generation of the Cox's to be a blacksmith here. And I shall still climb to the top of the church tower once a week to wind the clock like I've done for forty years or more.'

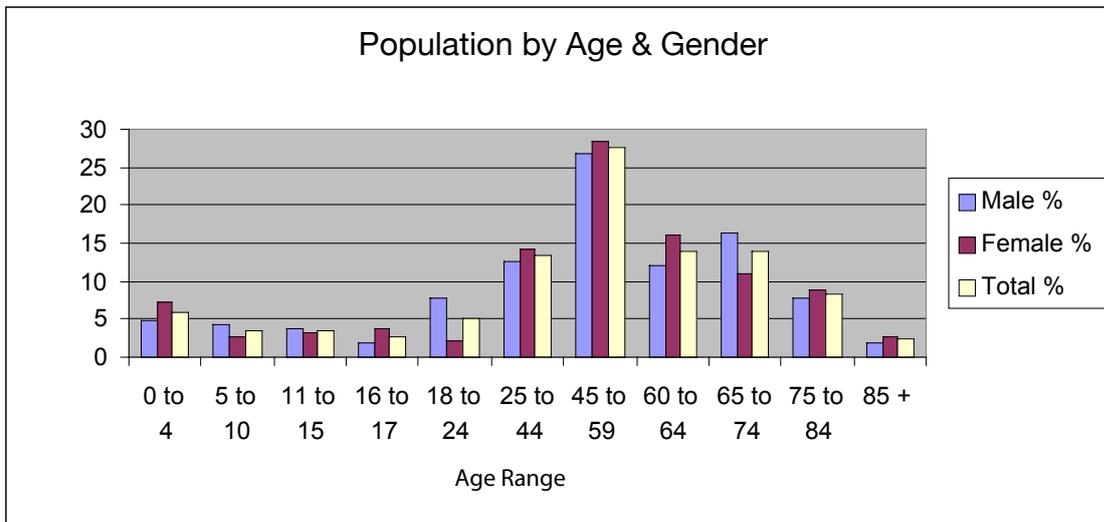
(Article in Hampshire and Dorset Magazine June 1957)

Bibliography: L.Keen *Historic landscape of the Weld Estate 1987* : C.Taylor *Dorset (Making of the English landscape series) 1970* : B.Kerr *Bound to the soil – a social history of Dorset 1968*

Household Survey

The latest data available shows that there are 321 households in the Parish, with 720 occupants. Based on the returned questionnaires, the following statistics can be obtained.

This chart shows percentages of population split by age range and gender:

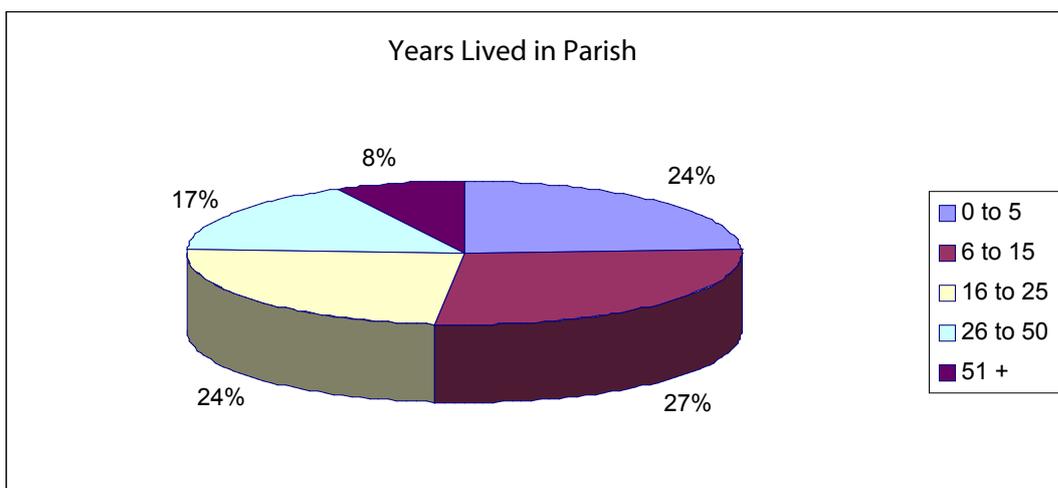


The male/female split, based on completed questionnaires, is 52/48.

Comparing broad age groups in our questionnaire with the results of the 2001 Census, there has been very little change:

2008 QUESTIONNAIRE			
Age Group	Data	2001 Census	Change
0 to 16	13.0%	14.2%	-1.2%
16 to 65	62.7%	63.1%	-0.4%
65+	24.3%	22.7%	+1.6%

Another interesting feature of the Household data was the response to the question 'How long has your family lived in this parish?' The chart shows:



From the questionnaires returned, "Almost a quarter of the population have lived here for five years or less". The parish is a convenient location for commuting to major centres of work such as Poole and Dorchester. Some commute to London, so we would expect some movement in population as residents move to suit their place of work.

Activities and Events

These activities were voted the ‘top of the pops’ by the parishioners

	First	Second	Third
WEEKLY	Keep Fit	Pilates	Fish and Chips
MONTHLY	Gardening Club	Fish and Chips	Nature Rambles
ANNUALLY	Summer Show	Pantomime	Purbeck Film Festival
OCCASIONALLY	Cream Teas	Spud Suppers	Other Films

The parish is blessed with its setting between the wilderness of Winfrith Heath, which lies within the northern boundary of the parish, and the wonderful Purbeck hills which stretch both east and west of the parish and southwards to the Jurassic Coast World Heritage Site. Not surprisingly, outdoor activities such as hiking, cycling, horse riding, nature rambling and dog walking are very popular with parishioners.



The parish has an excellent and well-used recreation ground for football and cricket. This facility also provides the setting for other occasional events, such as open-air drama

productions. Younger parishioners are also well catered for, with the recent reopening of the children’s playground proving a great success.

Indoors, the main focus is the Village Hall. Activities range from physical, such as keep fit to artistic, such as Artsreach events and drama productions, and events like beetle drives, quizzes, cream teas and so on, which are just fun!

Parishioners have, for many years, given freely of their time to lead and organise the large number of activities which occur within the parish. The vast majority of these events have been consistently well supported by both our parishioners and people from neighbouring parishes. The parish will continue to rely on the ongoing efforts and goodwill of these people.

The questionnaire revealed that there is support for additional activities, a Rambling Group and a Local History Club being mentioned. Every effort will be made to make these happen.

ACTIONS

1. Seek volunteers to set up local Rambling Group for exercise and learning about the environment. **TIMESCALE:** Medium **ACTION:** Local Person
2. Set up Local History Group. **TIMESCALE:** Medium **ACTION:** Local Person

Volunteer Work

There are many people who give their time freely, through both formal and informal volunteer settings, inside and outside the village. This can involve a large investment of time. These people are the hidden glue in the community and make a valuable contribution to the community spirit.

There are formal volunteers who work for organisations such as the Citizen’s Advice Bureau and Age Concern who work outside the Parish.

Others volunteer to provide Meals on Wheels and more provide a range of library services to disabled and elderly parishioners who cannot easily access their local library.

There are societies and clubs such as the Cricket Club, the Drama Group, the Ladies Friendship Group and the Gardening Club which are managed and administered by parishioners. Volunteers provide support to the church, Share and Care, the Toddlers Club and School PTAs. There are also services provided by community workers that provide help and support in times of need as well as welcoming new people into the village.

Last but not least there is other community support that can be viewed as ‘good neighbourliness’. Many local people are very supportive and provide informal help.

Communications

The three main methods of communication within the parish are the Parish News, notices in the shop and the village chalkboards. These received almost 100% backing by parishioners in the questionnaire.

When asked to comment on which additional or enhanced methods of communication were required, we received the following advice:

Digital television: feedback indicated that parishioners were well aware of the forthcoming planned change from analogue to digital television but some were unclear as to the switchover timetable and the implications for their own television receiver. Those with access to a PC (Winfrith Village Hall and every library has public access computers) can find information at www.digitaluk.co.uk or phone 08456 505050.

METHOD	Agree Strongly	Agree	Disagree	No Opinion
Need Village Hall notice board	19%	51%	3%	27%
School notice board to be more accessible	6%	32%	1%	61%
Lobby for faster broadband	30%	20%	2%	48%
Parish Minutes more readily available	10%	39%	2%	49%
List church services on school notice board	6%	25%	3%	66%



- ACTIONS**
1. Provide a Village Hall notice board. **TIMESCALE:** Medium
ACTION: The Village Hall Management Committee to consider
 2. Lobby for faster broadband facility. **TIMESCALE:** Ongoing **ACTION:** Parishioners
 3. Wider publicity of Parish Minutes. **TIMESCALE:** Medium **RESPONSIBILITY:** Parish Council

IT

It has been established that there is considerable interest in providing public access to IT facilities within the village.

- 44 people were keen to learn how to use a computer
- 75 people wanted to improve their computer skills
- 78 people were happy to pay for such facilities.
- 97 people liked the idea of a village website
- 26 people were prepared to help with its formation and its maintenance.

Winfrith Village Hall Committee applied for a grant to install broadband facilities at the Village Hall. This was obtained and the work has now been completed. The committee has also been given a laptop computer, a printer, keyboard, mouse and a wireless router, and broadband bills will be paid for a year. Procedures are now being developed to inaugurate public access, and there are plans to apply for funding to provide more computers.

- ACTIONS**
1. Continue to provide basic computer skills workshops. This has now been started in the Village Hall. Thanks go to the Group of Parishioners that have taken this project forward and also successfully applied for grant aid funding.
 2. Provide for :
 - Lessons on specialist interests such as photography
 - Periods for public access
 - Demonstrations to existing users of the Village Hall such as the Gardening Club and the Ladies Friendship Group
 - Formation of clubs for young people, or any group having a common interest
 - Sending repeat prescriptions to the local surgery via the internet
 - Fun times showing films and music
 - The provision of a village website
- TIMESCALE:** Ongoing
ACTION: Individual users and providers

Health

“The health of people in Purbeck is generally better than the average for England. Life expectancy at birth is higher than average and early deaths from cancer, heart disease and strokes are lower than average. The population of Purbeck is older than the average for England, and this trend is predicted to increase in the future which will have significant implications for health and social care services.”

source www.communityhealthprofiles.info

The Wellbridge Practice in Wool covers twelve villages including Winfrith Newburgh and East Knighton. There are six Doctors in the practice together with the Practice Manager, Practice Administrator, Secretaries, Receptionists, Dispensers, Practice Nurses, Phlebotomist and Health Care Assistant, District Nurses, Health Visitor, Community Midwife and a podiatry/chiropractic service.



Wellbridge Practice details are shown in their leaflet which can be obtained from the Practice.

The Practice has a system of telephone triage when making appointments. Thirty four people expressed concerns with the system such as not seeing the doctor of their choice, having to give

details of problems over the phone and having to wait for a return phone call. (Note: The patient is now informed by the receptionist that providing details to them would be helpful but is optional.)

Share and Care is a local voluntary organisation formed with the aim of providing practical help to people who can find no one else to turn to. The volunteers collect prescriptions, shop and run errands for sick or housebound people and do their best to provide a transport service to those in need of help. A charge is made to cover costs when transport is needed, otherwise the service is free. Volunteers to help are always welcomed.

Prescriptions are usually issued by the dispensary but can be delivered to Winfrith Post Office on a regular basis. It is possible to order your prescriptions via the internet so it is not necessary to deliver your prescription to the surgery. With IT facilities installed at Winfrith Village Hall this will be accessible to more people. There is a chemist shop in Wool.

It was suggested by a number of people that the following facilities would be useful to have locally:

- **Walks**
- **Massage**
- **A well man clinic**
- **Talks about various issues**
- **Chiropodist**
- **Fitness and exercise**
- **Advice on healthy eating**

Outside

- Appearance of the parish
- Allotments
- Footpaths
- Winfrith Heath

Appearance of the parish

We asked for your views and comments on the appearance of the parish. What is ‘excellent’ to some is ‘poor’ to others. That’s life. However, it was very useful to obtain a snapshot view and see what, if any, actions are needed to put things right.

The results were:

Very disappointed	2
Disappointed	20
Pleased	97
Very pleased	41
Excellent	7

Assuming that our objective will be to try and decrease the numbers of ‘very disappointed’ and ‘disappointed’ responses, it makes good sense to go into some detail as to how we could all help. Much is in our own hands!

The summary is:

- Could help with manual work
- Collect litter
- Will sweep and clear verges
- Plant bulbs and flowers
- Painting
- Generally be part of a working group

ACTIONS

1. An open meeting in the Village Hall to establish the areas which currently need work and to allocate volunteers.
TIMESCALE: As soon as possible
ACTION: We are seeking a parishioner who would take on the organisation of a team of volunteers for this activity. Would you be interested?
2. The Parish Council should identify and protect the areas and parts of the parish that are important to those who live here.
TIMESCALE: Ongoing
ACTION: Parish Council

Allotments

There are no allotments in this parish at present. 7 parishioners have allotments in neighbouring parishes and 33 people would apply for one if the opportunity arose.

ACTIONS

- Investigate how allotments can be made available and at what cost.
TIME SCALE: Medium
ACTION: Parish Council

Footpaths

Our footpath network is well regarded. The majority of us use them on a regular basis. The topic raised some strong comments. It is a pleasure to see that for every ‘down beat’ comment, there are 4 that were ‘up beat’. Dog fouling was mentioned by many people as being a problem, stopping them from walking on the paths.

One of the comments that seemed to sum up many of your views was:

‘.....Walking is excellent exercise, and we are fortunate to have some great footpaths; however, mud and excessive dog fouling put us off. We had a dog for 27 years and it takes little effort to collect after your dog.’

80 respondents said they would be prepared to participate in a footpath-clearing day.

ACTIONS

1. Volunteers to walk the existing footpaths ensuring all paths are signposted, open, clear and safe.
2. Campaign to further reduce the incidence of dog fouling.
3. Review and update the Village Trail leaflet.
TIMESCALE: On going
ACTION: Parish Council

Winfrith Heath

Winfrith Heath is an important part of our parish and Dorset and the size of response reflected that. The responses showed why and how often people visit the heath:

Never	21
Very Occasionally	38
Occasionally	56
Frequently	40
Most Days	16

‘dog walking, walking, bird watching, nature walking with the children, exercise, cycling, views, fresh air, riding, and deer spotting.....’

We wanted to gauge how important Winfrith Heath is to us all. The vast majority were of the view that it was ‘very important’ (94) or ‘important’ (53), with only 16 saying it was ‘not important’.

‘.....It is beautiful and the wildlife is fantastic and it is excellent for dogs.’

‘.....We enjoy the vast open space, looking at the wildlife. We are very lucky to have this on our doorstep.’

‘.....It is always nice to have an area where you are not pestered by cars, motor cycles and excessive noise.’

We were very encouraged by the large response from you wanting to learn more about the Heath and its wildlife.

ACTIONS

1. Organise a series of talks about the wildlife on Winfrith Heath.
2. Organise nature walks on Winfrith Heath
TIMESCALE: Medium
ACTION: A parishioner may wish to take this forward.

Housing

The majority of houses in the parish are the owners' main residences and most are privately owned. Some are privately rented, a few provided with their jobs, a few are mobile homes and two are public houses. There are, however, a number of holiday homes and holiday lets.

On the question of new development, more than half of those who responded would be prepared for a moderate, carefully considered amount of new housing. Most of these wanted no new land to be taken up and a number felt they would like no new development at all. Of those who were prepared for some new housing, most wanted it to be affordable to meet the needs of local people.

Parishioners felt that new buildings should blend with their existing surroundings, preferably in a traditional style, but a few felt



there was room for some high quality and perhaps different styles provided they were complementary to existing houses. Some

said they would like to be able to see more architectural drawings and artist's impressions before agreeing to plans. *(Editor's note: Plans may be viewed online or at the Parish Council or Purbeck District Council offices. Objections or comments to plans can be directed to either.)*

As to commercial buildings, people were almost unanimous that there should be no such



development in High Street but were prepared for some use of redundant farm buildings provided possible increased traffic was borne carefully in mind. No one wanted general

business units as all felt that Winfrith Technology Centre exists for that purpose.

With regard to people moving away from the parish, some local young people had indeed moved away as they could not afford to stay but they would happily move back if affordable housing was available. Some people said there were too many second homes and holiday lets. The overall cost of housing was of great concern to all.

ACTIONS

1. Request a percentage of voluntary local lettings of existing stock from Purbeck District Council and social housing providers.
TIMESCALE: Immediate **ACTION:** Parish Council to liaise with Purbeck District Council.
2. Request that where a developer has permission to build commercial housing, a percentage of the new homes will be affordable housing provided by a social housing provider (e.g. housing association).
TIMESCALE: Ongoing **ACTION:** Parish Council

Employment and Training

Employment

Winfrith and East Knighton were, historically, basically agricultural communities. Then, in 1957, the Government compulsorily purchased Winfrith and East Knighton Heaths from the Weld Estate to build experimental nuclear reactors. The UKAEA site at Harwell had a need to expand but did not have the space, so Winfrith, because of its sparse population, was selected. This, in turn, brought much employment to the area and the villages of Wool and Winfrith expanded to meet the need for housing. At one time the Winfrith site employed over two thousand people, and the Parish Council benefited from this by way of business rates, which ended many years ago.



The UKAEA site is now being decommissioned and only one hundred employees remain on site. This has made a very large difference to the parish, as people have moved from the area to follow employment elsewhere.

Employment within and outside the parish:
33 work in the parish
75 people work outside the parish and 35 of these travel more than 20 miles to get to their place of employment
8 work at the Winfrith Site
8 people are looking for employment
107 people retired
10 people use the train to get to work and 1 person uses the bus

This is not a full picture of employment as not all parishioners replied to the questionnaire, but it does indicate the need for employment in the surrounding area, so that families can live and work together. Young people growing up in the parish may have to travel further afield to find employment if they do not wish to work locally, for whatever reason.

Several years ago the UKAEA sold the east side of its site to English Partnerships with a view to setting up a Science Park. This has not really come to fruition, and the area has been sold on again to a private developer. The outcome of any plans has yet to be made public. It has been suggested that a mixture of housing and business should go on the site.

Both Purbeck District Council and Dorset County Council wish to see this used as a much needed employment base for the local area. This would follow Government guidelines

encouraging people to be able to live close to their place of work.

ACTIONS

1. The Parish Council to support both Dorset County Council and Purbeck District Council to encourage businesses to relocate to Winfrith Technology Centre.
TIMESCALE: Ongoing
ACTION: Parish Council

Training

101 Parishioners stated that there is sufficient information regarding further education and training. 25 said they would like more.

Many would like to see more advertisements in the Parish News, on village notice boards and in the shop for U3A (University of the 3rd Age), courses at Kingston Maurward, and talks or short courses in the Village Hall.

ACTIONS

1. Investigate more advertising via Parish News, Village Hall and notice boards. Contact U3A and Kingston Maurward for more information on courses.
TIMESCALE: Autumn 2009
ACTION: Parish Council

Green Issues

- Renewable Energy
- Flooding

Renewable Energy

It is becoming increasingly apparent that it is necessary to conserve our limited non-renewable resources such as coal, gas and oil. Furthermore, the global warming debate has in recent months gathered considerable momentum.

In response to the question *'Which of the following electricity generation systems, driven by renewable resources, would you agree to, if it had been clearly shown that they were essential and it was proposed to place them in this area?'* the response was:

Wind Turbine Farms	53
Wave Driven Generators in the sea	98
Any essential system	49
Solar Panels	119
Tide Driven Generators in our rivers	77

Parishioners indicated that further information and local briefings are needed if they are to achieve reductions in their own 'carbon footprint'.

ACTIONS 1. Establish local briefings and information meetings concerning potential sources of renewable energy.
TIMESCALE: Medium
ACTION: Parish Council

Flooding

Winfrith Newburgh and East Knighton have a very high water table and parts of the parish are subject to flooding. In response to the question *'Has flood water affected your property?'* – the following responses were received:

Nearly	1
Yes	27
No	144

The Environment Agency is responsible for the River Win and other water courses within the parish. The following is quoted from a letter sent to all residents in December 2007 by the Agency:

'Under the Water Resources Act 1991 and our Byelaws, we have a duty to ensure that all main rivers are kept clear from impediments to flow and we can also prosecute offenders who knowingly

pollute or deposit waste matter into them. Fines up to £20,000 can apply. Regardless of who actually owns the land beneath a water course, all users have a responsibility in both civil law and by statute to avoid obstructing them. The Agency and District Councils share powers to resolve that any unlawful obstruction or development is removed, and failing to do so a maximum fine of £5,000 plus a penalty of £40 per day can be enforced.'



Although the Parish Council has provided emergency sandbags in the past, these do not keep for any length of time and storage is an ongoing problem. It is advisable for householders to ensure they have taken their own flood prevention measures.

The Environment Agency produces a booklet called 'Living on the edge' which is an excellent guide to the rights and responsibilities of riverside occupation. It can be obtained by telephoning 08708 506506 or emailing: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk

Any parishioner can also become a Flood Warden and receive prior warnings of any expected flooding in the area. Anyone interested in this should contact the Parish Council. Twenty nine respondents indicated that they would be interested in knowing more about the post(s) of Flood Warden.

ACTIONS 1. Parish Council to advertise for a Flood Warden(s).
TIMESCALE: Immediate
ACTION: Parish Council

2. Monitoring of Highways Agency maintenance and cleaning of ditches and drainage pipes.
TIMESCALE: Ongoing
ACTION: Parish Council

Services

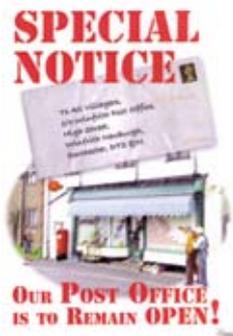
- Police
- Recycling, Waste Disposal, Waste Handling
- Buses, Trains, Cars and Bicycles
- Parking
- Highways
- Street Lighting

Services

We were keen to establish what parishioners felt about the services that are currently available in the parish. The following chart summarises the results:

SERVICE	Very Important	Important	Useful	No Value
Post Office	92%	4%	2%	2%
Shop	91%	6%	3%	0%
School	78%	15%	2%	5%
Village Hall	68%	25%	7%	0%
Local buses	67%	23%	9%	1%
Church	60%	25%	12%	3%
Hairdresser	33%	21%	37%	9%

The shop, Post Office and school achieved high responses to their being 'very important' and, as at late 2008, it was announced that the Post Office was not part of the closure plans being announced by Post Office Ltd. This is excellent news. Naturally, it is up to parishioners to 'use it or lose it'.



Considerable mention is made of our public houses – The Red Lion and The Countryman.

We all acknowledge the fact that strong, vibrant



pubs are an important asset to the parish. Their success depends on both locals and visitors using the facilities.



The Rainbow Garage (including shop) and hairdresser are mentioned as offering a valuable service to both parishioners and visitors alike.

The question of local buses generates a high level of 'importance' and has, in recent years, been subject of much debate. As one 'senior' parishioner recorded,

'We now have free bus passes, but are there the buses to use?.....I would much rather go by public transport than private transport given the chance.....'

The Village Hall, nearly always in full use, and the church, which is also very well supported, are both considered essential aspects of our parish.

The school is an important and integral part of the community. It has had an excellent OFSTED report and is federated with the school in Lulworth. We give our full support to the School Governors and thank them, the Head Mistress, staff, volunteers and pupils for adding so much to our community. The school's swimming pool was built and paid for by parishioners in the main, and the school playing field is a vital part of the school activity.

ACTIONS

1. Request the Parish Council to erect a notice board to advertise forthcoming events.

TIMESCALE: now done

Police

40% of the respondent parishioners stated that they have called the police regarding a matter concerning the parish. There were many types of incident concerned, including road traffic, firearms, theft, aggressive dogs, anti-social neighbours,



vandalism and suspicious behaviour. In response to questions regarding the quality of service provided by the police in these cases, three-quarters of respondents were satisfied.

Two strong themes emerged; visibility and availability.

Parishioners said that they would like:

- A 'community' known face on the beat
- The police to talk to the children in school
- Night patrols
- Enforcement of speed limits
- A more speedy response

The police liaison caravan has now been reinstated.

ACTIONS

1. Increase police visibility, availability, interaction and enforcement in the village.
TIMESCALE: Ongoing
ACTION: Parish Council
2. Liaise with the local police to explore the processes for the re-establishment of a Neighbourhood Watch Scheme in the Parish.
TIMESCALE: Medium
ACTION: Parish Council

Recycling and Waste Disposal

There were problems with the recycling boxes:

- The box is not big enough
- The box is too flimsy (lid lugs break off and lids blow off)

Recycling collectors were blamed for rough handling.

There were problems with putting boxes and wheelie bins out:

- The box is too heavy with the load that is typically put in
- Problems exist for holiday cottages e.g. nobody is there on the right day or boxes and bins are permanently left out
- Boxes and bins are often left in the road causing a hazard, and are not replaced off road by the collecting service
- A fortnightly collection means that food begins to smell and encourages vermin, particularly in warm weather

Most parishioners were happy to use the recycling facilities at the D'Urberville Hall in Wool. Many visit the recycling sites at Westminster Road, Wareham and St. George's Road in Dorchester.

A good number of parishioners are keen to recycle as much as possible and would welcome the ability to recycle plastic containers, batteries, garden rubbish, polystyrene and plastic film wrapping, vegetable compost and aerosols, along with existing items, at their kerb sides. (Note: Aerosols are already acceptable with the tins.)

Problems with using the recycling containers at Wool and elsewhere included:

- The containers are too small and get full too quickly
- A need for recycling all plastics
- The noise of breaking glass bottles (sometimes at anti-social hours) is a problem for nearby residents
- Mess is created around the bins

Many people said that it would be helpful, and that they would use them more, if they were back at Winfrith Newburgh.

Problems with using a recycling centre included:

- Parishioners were not allowed to enter with a van, but some seemed unaware that they could obtain an exemption letter that allows

access by privately owned vans carrying domestic items only

- Not allowed to take their 4 x 4 + trailer in

ACTIONS

1. Consider lobbying for recycling containers to be re-sited in the parish. The location of the containers will need full consideration.
TIMESCALE: Medium
ACTION: Parish Council
2. Ask the local authority to consider including in the box collection:
 - Green waste / garden cuttings
 - Full range of plastic containers
 - Batteries**TIMESCALE:** Ongoing
ACTION: Parish Council
3. Lobby District Council for weekly collection and improved responsibility of waste collectors.
TIMESCALE: Ongoing
ACTION: Parish Council
4. Ask the local authority to improve publicity regarding the location of, and the rules relating to, recycling centres.
TIMESCALE: Ongoing
ACTION: Parish Council
5. Put article(s) in the Parish News to remind residents of the facts concerning recycling centres.
TIMESCALE: Medium
ACTION: Purbeck District Council
6. Encourage holiday and second home owners to liaise with tenants and neighbours to only put bins out on collection days (or overnight), and to retrieve them later in the day.
TIMESCALE: Ongoing
ACTION: Letting Agents to be encouraged to advise tenants of their obligations

Waste Handling Plant

The question of waste disposal for Dorset County Council has long been discussed. Originally three Mechanical Biological Plants were proposed in Dorset, one of which was planned for Winfrith.

This plan was fought by the Parish Councils of Wool and Winfrith, along with many other local parishes which were on the transport route for the waste. It went as far as a public enquiry at Dorchester. Finally, despite all the representations by various people, including Winfrith and Wool Parish Councils, CPRE, UKAEA, English Partnerships and Purbeck District Council, the Inspector ruled that the site at Winfrith should stay in the plan, subject to investigations for the flooding and transport issues.

Since then several changes have taken place. As a result of the campaign by many people, including Parish and Town Councils, the amount of waste has reduced due to the Reduce, Recycle & Reuse Campaign, and in fact Purbeck has become one of the highest recycling councils in the country.

Because of the reduction in the waste, Dorset County Council has revised its original programme, and will be announcing its new proposal later in 2009. It looks as if the need for three MBTs and the methods of treatment for waste disposal the council will use have now changed. Although Winfrith remains in the plan, it is much further away than originally planned, and it is possible that the parish will not see one built here in the foreseeable future.

Reasons given in the 107 responses for not siting an MBT at Winfrith included:

- The site is in the middle of a fluvial flood plain
- A new road would be needed
- Too much traffic increase on the A352 (one lorry every six to ten minutes)
- It cannot be built on UKAEA land as this is a licensed nuclear site
- Rail cannot be used as there is no transfer station for the waste
- The village of Broadmayne could not cope with the heavy number of HGVs that would have to travel through it to get to Winfrith
- The level crossing at Wool would cause much road congestion with the gate closed for trains every fifteen minutes

Overwhelmingly the parishioners of Winfrith and East Knighton were against a large waste disposal plant being built here, not because of being classed as “Nimbys” but because of the

major disruption it would cause to a rural area. Suggestions such as sending waste to uninhabited Scottish islands or dumping it at sea do not relate to waste in Dorset. Greater clarity is needed to give everyone a full understanding of how waste in any part of Dorset must be dealt with.

ACTIONS

1. The Parish Council will keep up to date with Dorset County Council's waste proposals and keep the parishioners of East Knighton and Winfrith informed.
TIMESCALE: Ongoing
ACTION: Parish Council

Transport

Much of the information in these sections is interlinked and the actions are grouped at the end of the section.

Buses

About a quarter of parishioners stated that they have used a bus in this area during the last year. Half of these, however, classed their usage as occasional. A surprisingly high proportion of responses (116) indicated that parishioners have not used and are not considering using a bus. Would this figure alter if the bus services were improved?



Problems with the service included:

- The buses were not frequent enough or at times when most needed
- Buses need to link to train times for commuters and to surgery times
- Buses at earlier and later times are needed
- The Dial-A-Ride system was criticised – it does not cater for unplanned journeys, there is some unwillingness amongst parishioners to book in advance and some find the timetables difficult to understand

There are reports of problems with behaviour on the school bus, and a lack of shelter for young people to wait for the bus has also been mentioned.

Trains

Just over half of the parishioners who replied have used a train in the area this year, although around three-quarters of these only used trains occasionally. A quarter of these reported 'this would be the preferred transport if run properly and was economic' but had problems with the service. Reasons for this included:

- Gave up daily use because trains were always late, often cancelled, they were left waiting for hours on platform, fares were far too expensive
- Buses and trains at Wool don't link
- Timetable problems, fewer trains stop at Wool following a timetable change, there is an inferior slow service in rush hours and there is no late train back from Waterloo for London theatre goers
- People now use cars and there is, on occasions, insufficient parking at Wool station since the overflow car park was used for housing

Cars

On average, our parishioners have more than one motor vehicle per household, with around 11 vehicles for every 10 households. Almost 1 in 10 households have a motorbike.

The types of journeys undertaken are:

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Occasionally
Very Local (3 miles or less)	51	16	14	1
Local (3 – 10 miles)	76	48	6	4
Longer (10 – 50 miles)	31	58	16	15
Long Distance (50 miles +)	7	24	26	56

Bicycles

	Adults	Children	Adults & Children	None
Users of pedal cycle	70	6	17	70

Types of journey made by adults					
	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Occasionally	Never
Very Local	6	19	3	39	3
Local	5	17	4	24	4

Types of journey made by children				
Local Play	In Own Road only	4	Around Village	2

Do you consider we need cycle routes			
YES	70	NO	29

In view of the comments about the danger to cyclists from speeding and inappropriately driven vehicles in the village and on the A352, it may well be that more people would consider cycling if proper cycle paths existed.

ACTIONS

1. Investigate further cost and provision of cycle paths in the village and from Winfrith to Wool.
TIMESCALE: Long term
RESPONSIBILITY: Parish Council
2. Meet with train service providers and bus companies to establish the importance of a timetable which dovetails and meets the needs of parishioners. Continue to lobby for better transport integration and for ongoing support by the Parish Council to PURRCATT (Purbeck Remote Communities Action for Transport) which was set up in 2006 by the local Parish Councils.
TIMESCALE: Ongoing
RESPONSIBILITY: Parish Council
3. Consult with parents, schools and pupils to determine the common problems with transport to school, and then consult with relevant departments/authorities to try to reduce/eliminate them.
TIMESCALE: Ongoing
RESPONSIBILITY: Parents

Parking

Over 40% of parishioners reported that they had experienced problems with parked cars both in their road and when entering or leaving their road. Some common areas/themes were clear:

- High Street; parking on both sides of the road reducing the width, and parking at the High Street/Thornicks junction
- Thornicks: lack of width for service vehicles such as fire engines
- School Lane: parking at the High Street/School Lane junction (especially on School Lane too near the corner), and congestion at the start and end of the school day

- Other areas of concern included Pigeon Close, Langcotes and delivery vehicles outside The Countryman

ACTIONS

1. Approach village shop and hairdressers with a view to putting a notice in shop windows re parking on this junction.
TIMESCALE: Medium
ACTION: Parish Council
2. Investigate the possibility of having village car parking spaces in addition to existing sites at the church and the Village Hall (location to be determined).
TIMESCALE: Medium
ACTION: Parish Council
3. Encourage parishioners, via the Parish News, to use their garages and driveways rather than park on the streets.
TIMESCALE: Immediate
RESPONSIBILITY: Car owners

Highways

Almost everyone responded to this area of concern. Responses were naturally influenced by where parishioners live within the parish.

Parishioners stated that speeding was a problem in almost all areas of the parish; in particular all the through roads, Water Lane and High Street, School Lane and Thornicks, Blacknoll Lane and Tadmoll Lane, and the road to Chaldon Herring. All the crossings in the parish and on the A352 were cited as hazardous, made more so by many drivers exceeding the speed limits.

Cars, tractors and motor bikes were the main vehicles mentioned, with estimated speeds of well over 30 mph in the village and 60 – 70 mph along the A352.

Many felt that seasonal visitors were responsible for excess speeding through the village, and that tractors moved too quickly for their size and the width of the road, especially when towing a trailer. There is also a problem with an increasing number of coaches not only moving relatively too fast for their size but also with regard to the difficulty presented by cars being parked on the roadside.

It was suggested that signage such as ‘Road is narrow and lacks footpaths’ might help to reduce

speeds. Others suggested reducing the speed limits to 20mph in the village and 40mph on the A352.

ACTIONS

1. Lobby Dorset County Council to reduce the speed limit further to 40 mph on the A352 at the Water Lane /Gatmore Road crossing or install double white lines to prevent over-taking.
TIMESCALE: Ongoing
ACTION: Parish Council
2. Lobby Dorset County Council to improve signage and further lower the speed limit to 20 mph through the village.
TIMESCALE: Ongoing
ACTION: Parish Council
3. Consider introducing speed restriction measures (not speed bumps) through the village to reduce the speed and size of traffic using it as a through route.
TIMESCALE: High and ongoing
ACTION: Parish Council

Street Lighting

Overall, most people were opposed to the introduction of street lighting in the parish, many very strongly. Only 3 in 10 people were in favour of street lighting on High Street and this dropped to 1 in 7 when people gave their opinion about the

introduction of street lighting on their own road or street.

Many parishioners said that:

- Street lighting was unnecessary in the parish, and a torch is all that is required if walking after dark
- Street lighting is inappropriate to the rural setting and would spoil the character of the village
- A few people would be prepared to consider street lighting in High Street, but definitely not elsewhere in the parish

Two major reasons for opposing street lighting were:

- Light pollution
- Waste of energy

Several people spoke of the enjoyment of being able to see the night sky clearly and said that that was one reason why they had moved to an unlit village in the countryside. Many talked of it spoiling 'rural environment', 'ambience', 'beauty', 'simplicity' and 'rural setting'.

ACTIONS

1. Ensure that appropriate bodies are made aware of the parishioners' attitude towards the introduction of street lighting. The parish will continue to adopt a DARK Sky policy.
TIMESCALE: Medium
ACTION: Parish Council

Young People

These comments and suggestions are taken from the formal questionnaire responses and from our informal meeting with young people and their parents in the Village Hall in May. Young people are the future of this parish and we have taken time and space to include their important thinking.

The majority of young people in this parish live in Winfrith Newburgh.

They are educated in a wide range of schools including the Winfrith and Lulworth School, Bovington First and Middle Schools, Wool RC First School, Wool CE VA First School. Sunninghill Preparatory School, Clayesmore Independent School, St. Mary's Middle School, The Purbeck School and The Thomas Hardy School, and some



are home educated.

Young people enjoy living here because it is small, beautiful and affords them a safe and friendly environment where most people know each other and help each other out. They enjoy what is

provided here. They all use the village shop and the activities which are already provided for them.

Responses from some young people show that dissatisfaction begins as they approach their teens and they find it too quiet with insufficient facilities to meet modern expectations. Many of them have a good understanding and recognise that village life is what it is and cannot provide all the facilities of a town, but would nevertheless like to see additional provision here.

Young people travel outside the village to take part in a wide range of activities which it may not be possible to provide here e.g. skiing, break dancing, diving, rugby and cubs, and most young people take part in at least one activity provided within this parish e.g. the pantomime, using the playground, dancing class, using the swimming pool and supporting the Artsreach events for children.

Major concerns from young people and their parents included:

- Lack of street lighting means they are not allowed out after dark
- Speed of traffic through the village
- Congestion outside the shop making visibility poor and crossing dangerous
- Lack of public transport at appropriate times to enable young people to get to activities in the local area
- Crossing the A352

A wish list from young people which can be met by commitment and negotiation from themselves and local adults included:

- Activities week in school holidays for all ages
- Carnival procession and street party
- Youth club for a range of ages at different times
- Monthly films for children in Village Hall
- Continue Artsreach events for children
- Occasional salsa nights, discos, beetle drives, fitness classes
- Football club and football nets to stay up all year round
- A new basketball net and a second net so that games can be played
- Brownies and cubs in Winfrith
- Cutting back shrubs and bushes along public pathways through the village

- Cleaning the village signs and street signs
- Keeping the footpaths and the playing field free from dog fouling
- Clearing the footpaths
- Setting up a Nature Trail
- Establish an Internet Café/meeting place for young people



Actions for the Parish and District Councils not included elsewhere:

- Larger 30 mph signs and a speed flashing sign as you enter the village from A352
- Widen the footpath along the edge of the playing field to accommodate a parent, push chair and a walking child (Footpaths Officer)
- Double the size of the basketball area, taking up the wild area on the playing field and doubling it as a cycling track or skateboard area
- Create a footpath directly to the school avoiding unpaved road (Walk to School campaign)
- Build a sports hall or enlarge the Village Hall to accommodate dance, keep fit, badminton classes, basketball, aerobics etc.
- A bus shelter opposite the shop
- Improve the signage to mark the entrance to the playing field and playground
- Play equipment for older children on the field

ACTIONS

TIMESCALE: Ongoing
RESPONSIBILITY: Parish Council to consider the most effective way of these topics being given an 'airing'.

Community Spirit

We were very pleased to read all the positive feelings towards the parish, the community spirit that exists within the vast majority and the keen desire to strive to ensure that this remains the case.

There were some responses where it was felt that things could be improved. It is fair to say that these were outnumbered by more than 10 to 1.

The Steering Group felt that the following comments from parishioners should be included. They may, just may, spark off some actions in the future that will help the parish develop:

'.....appears to be OK generally, but, having been a resident for 51 years and seen so many people leave through lack of affordable housing, the old spirit is lost.....'

'.....fairly good, mainly due to the excellent village shop (that has become more than a shop), and the Village Hall.....'



'The Village Hall provides an excellent range of facilities but is somewhat limited by its size and location. A 'pipe-dream' for the future would be a new hall built on the recreation field, big enough to allow such activities as badminton, indoor bowls, etc. It could be merged with the existing sports pavilion and provide adequate facilities for both. Enhanced facilities could include a bigger car parking area, a secure room for IT facilities, bigger stage with improved access and more storage areas for the various user groups'.

'Twinning with a village in Italy or Normandy (the Newburgh Connection)'.

'Short/one-day courses held at the Village Hall e.g. learning new skills/crafts (particularly for the elderly). Musical events both at Village Hall and at the recreation ground. A list made available

of all those who live alone in the village to be coordinated with those in the village who can offer visits, lifts by car and general help of a practical nature to increase a sense of community'.

'The questionnaire devised by older generation is primarily for now not the future and it is the future that is so important; our rural way of life is being totally undermined by greed'.

'The entrance notices i.e. "Welcome to Winfrith Newburgh" and "East Knighton Please Drive Carefully" could be made more noticeable with plants and bulbs to make it look a more cared for



area'.

'Thank you for mammoth and interesting questionnaire. All the best for very timely - worthy cause'.

'I would like to add for me personally, Share and Care is a much valued service!'

'Would like the plan to have a section devoted to preserving our local wildlife/environment (for its own sake rather than for the benefit of humans). We have, for example, a good water vole population but do people realise how seriously endangered these are and what can be done to help them? Could Dorset Wildlife Trust advise?'

Finally, one active parishioner has commented: *'.....all newcomers should be visited and given a village information pack.....this used to happen'and the parishioner went on to volunteer to undertake the task. Now that is a result!*

Conclusions

The Steering Group members have been through the responses to this section (40 in total) and we have summarised and distilled the responses.

The overwhelming topic for comment was the question of second homes in the parish and the issues relating to this. There is an argument that the former has an effect on the latter. There are pros and cons on each side.

We had this comment from an owner of a second home:

'.....we are very conscious of the possible negative effects on village life caused by second home owners, e.g. 'us' – we try to be involved as we can – especially by using the PO / shop as much as possible. We see this questionnaire and the parish spirit that it represents as very important and encourages us to spend more time down here.....'

Other areas for discussion are:

- Would the Parish Council consider re-naming the parish 'Winfrith Newburgh & East Knighton?'
- Could we reinstate the Neighbourhood Watch Scheme? All it needs is for a volunteer to contact the local police direct; details in the Post Office

We are delighted to report that the Post Office has not been closed. There was much celebrating of that decision.

To end this section, this comment probably reflects the views of many:

'.....It is essential that the parish grows economically (so more housing and commercial units are required locally) so that local people can get jobs. Otherwise, the village will wither and die. Economic growth can be achieved in a sensible manner that will positively and not negatively impact on the rural area – it might be more expensive – but so be it.....'

Acknowledgements

The Members of the Steering Group were:

John Yonwin	Chairman
Peter James	Vice Chairman
Gerald Cornick	Honorary Secretary
Val Cornick	Honorary Treasurer
Pat Yonwin	Volunteer Co-ordinator and photographic record
Christine Pfaff	Young persons
Sara Grayson	Photographic record and Winfrith Parish Councillor
Sandra Ellis	Chairman of the Winfrith Newburgh Parish Council
David Ruck	Winfrith Newburgh Parish Councillor
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RSRL Winfrith Site

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Distribution:

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The Parochial Church Council
Dorset Police
Dorset Fire and Rescue Service
Dorset History Centre



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Do you recognise these locations?



How might they look in a hundred years time?

