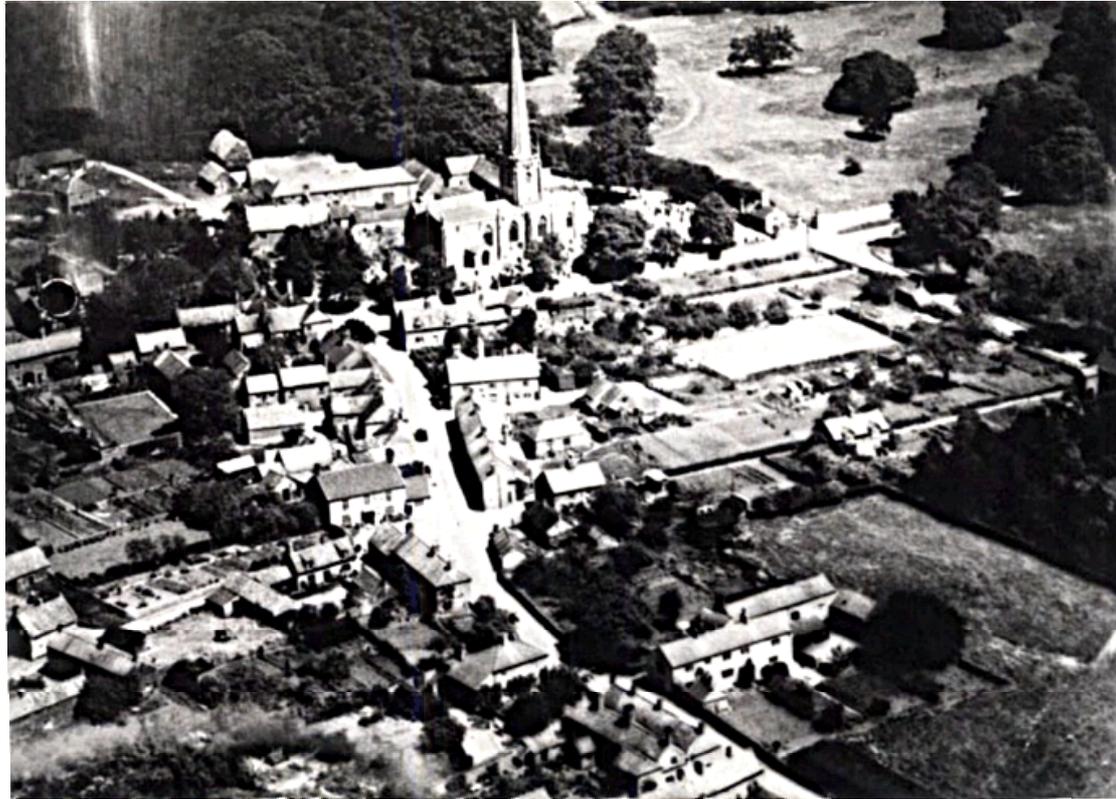


Caythorpe & Frieston



Parish Plan 2004

Funded by:



Contents

1.	CAYTHORPE AND FRIESTON PARISH PLAN	2
2.	THE PARISH OF CAYTHORPE AND FRIESTON	3
3.	THE WASTE SITE	4
4.	TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS	5
5.	RECREATION & LEISURE FACILITIES	7
6.	RECREATION & LEISURE ACTIVITIES	8
7.	THE PARISH ENVIRONMENT	10
8.	COUNTRYSIDE	11
9.	RETAIL SERVICES	12
10.	COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT	13
11.	COMMUNITY SAFETY	14
12.	HOUSING	15
13.	CAYTHORPE COURT	16
14.	MAP OF THE PARISH	17
15.	GLOSSARY	18
	APPENDIX 1 - ACTION PLAN	19

1. Caythorpe and Frieston Parish Plan

The Caythorpe and Frieston Parish Plan is a document that outlines how the community sees itself developing over the next few years. It identifies local problems and opportunities, sets out an achievable and long-term vision for the future, and provides a plan of action to achieve this vision.

Parish plans are part of the 'Vital Villages' scheme being run by the Countryside Agency. In November 2000 the Government's Rural White Paper 'Our Countryside - The Future' launched the concept of parish and town plans. The Government then asked the Countryside Agency to take forward the concept of parish plans and make additional funding available to help parish and town councils produce them.

Parish plan

To set out a vision of what is important, how new development can best be fitted in, how to preserve valued local features and to map out facilities which the community needs to safeguard for the future.

Rural White Paper

In March 2004 the Caythorpe and Frieston Parish Council

Steering group members

- o Derek Welsh
- o Hannah Hunter
- o Iris Gerard
- o Joey Giddings
- o Malcolm Brown
- o Marie Crawford
- o Mark Woodward
- o Melanie Bowen

held a public meeting in the parish. At this meeting it was decided that the Caythorpe and Frieston should produce a parish plan. A steering group was formed to carry the idea forward. The group was representative of many localities and interests within the parish such as, the village hall, sports facilities, parents, young people, retired people and the Parish Council. The group has worked in co-operation with South Kesteven District Council, the Countryside Agency and the Community Council of Lincolnshire.

Throughout 2004 a series of public consultation exercises were carried out to collect the information needed to construct a plan of this nature. The consultation has ranged from discussions with various groups and individuals within the parish, to public meetings arranged by the

steering group, through to large-scale consultation that involved sending out questionnaires to households throughout the parish and collating and analysing the results.

The results of these consultation exercises have been used to identify the issues and concerns of the people of the parish together with their ideas for the future. Using this material the plan sets out a vision for the future of Caythorpe and Frieston that takes into account the needs and wishes of the community that lives here.



The publication of the plan is not the end of the story. If this is simply put on a shelf to gather dust, the whole process will have failed. Throughout the following chapters there are tables listing actions that should follow. It is up to everyone in the community to push these actions forward so that the vision we all have for the future will be realised.

2. The Parish of Caythorpe and Frieston

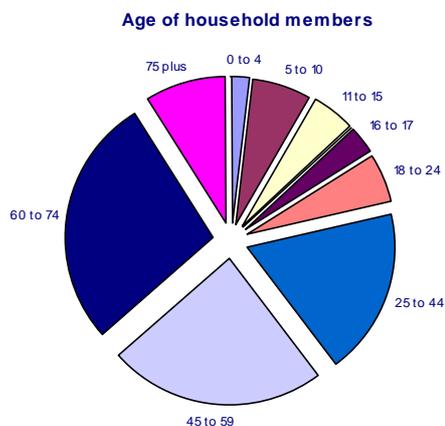
The parish of Caythorpe and Frieston is situated in Lincolnshire, 8 miles southeast of Newark-on-Trent and 10 miles northeast of Grantham. Fulbeck parish lies to the north, with Stubton parish to the west. The national grid reference for the Caythorpe and Frieston is SK 9348.



The parish covers about 4,240 acres. It is long on its east-west axis and narrow on the north-south one, extending west to the River Brant and east almost to Ermine Street. The parish includes the village of Caythorpe, and the hamlet of Frieston, which is half a mile south of the village. The main road to the parish is the A607 Lincoln to Grantham road. Two old Roman roads run through the parish - High Dyke and Pottergate.

The parish has an Anglican church, which is built of Ancaster Stone to seat 504 people. It was extensively remodelled in 1861 after lightning struck the spire in 1859, which collapsed onto the chancel roof. It is now one of the few double naved churches in the country. It contains several monuments to the Hussey family and has links with the Airborne Signals Old Comrades, Arnhem and the Falklands conflict.

The Parish's proximity to several towns and cities gives access to air, railway and road networks, particularly to the A1 and the M1/M69. The parish is on the main bus route between Grantham and Lincoln (A607) with a regular bus service operating Monday to Friday, giving access to the fast London rail service from Grantham, and to a slightly lesser extent at weekends.



Based on the 2001 census, the parish has approximately 555 residential properties and a population of 1,472. 46% of the population are male and 54% are female. Based on the 2004 survey, which was returned by 35% of households, the parish has a predominance of people in the 45 to 59 years age group (24% in the survey) and the 60 to 74 years age group (28% in the survey).

Caythorpe and Frieston is a very rural parish. Land use and the economy are dominated by farming. There has been limited commercial development in the guise of the Waste Disposal and Reclamation Site. Other employment in the

parish is provided by the primary school, Albion Copper Cylinders, Woodward's Garage two public houses (The Red Lion and The Wagon and Horses), the Spar general store, hairdressers, chip shop, beauty salon, Post Office and Caythorpe residential home.

Of the total adult population of 1133, many commute to work in non local jobs, with an average journey distance of about 16 miles. The largest single employer in the area is probably the Royal Air Force, with two major installations in close proximity to the village providing a wide range of career Civil Service and contractual employment outlets, these being in addition to the uniformed members of the RAF.

Caythorpe and Frieston parish has a three-tier system of governance. It is covered by Caythorpe Parish Council, South Kesteven District Council and Lincolnshire County Council.

3. The Waste Site

The waste site premises were built as a railway station and sidings. The railway line was closed in 1965 and the site remained unused until it was used as an iron foundry in 1968. The foundry was closed in 1990, but production of copper hot water cylinders has continued from 1972 up to the current day.

Mid UK Recycling took over the premises in 1997, and it was given a licence by LCC to sort 60,000 tonnes of waste annually. The site has steadily developed. New grey buildings have been erected and operations expanded to include some processing. Bio-Convertors sublease part of the site for processing waste oranges into fertiliser. And during 2003 the licence was extended to allow processing of 120,000 tonnes of waste annually. A further application has been submitted to allow animal waste processing on the site.



The Issues

1. No more expansion wanted.
2. Lack of information on to the site.
3. Generation of litter, noise, smells and heavy traffic.
4. Visible eyesore.

The 2004 survey revealed that 65% of respondents are concerned about the waste site. The most commonly cited concerns raised by respondents included light pollution (from the lights during non operational hours); noise pollution (breaking glass, warning devices, vehicles, fans and equipment); unpleasant odours (from fires and composting waste); additional heavy traffic; additional rubbish (waste paper and bags in the fields around the site); unsightly appearance (grey buildings and large containers); further expansion; proximity to the residential properties; and vermin. Some respondents also reported that the site had breached the operating licence restrictions.

The site has created extra traffic, litter, smell and general pollution.

Many respondents expressed concern about the future expansion of the waste site. Concerns were raised about the sheer size of the site and possible expansion into nearby fields; and other processing (incinerating animal waste), which could lead to extended operating hours, additional light pollution, noise pollution, and toxic fumes. There is now also concern about the future of Albion Copper Cylinders because of the problems caused by the waste site

How much bigger is it going to get? Where is the waste coming from.?

The Vision for the Future

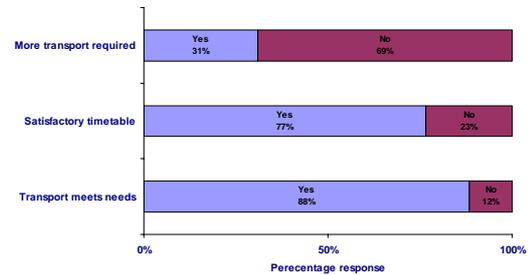
1. To object to any further expansion.
2. To ensure the site operates within its current restrictions.
3. To lessen the impact of the site on the parish.

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To object to any further expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Form action group o Develop action plan 	Action group Parish Council SKDC, LCC	Short term and reactive
2. To ensure the site operates within its current restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Discuss issues with LCC/SKDC o Develop action plan 	Action group Parish Council SKDC, LCC	Short term
3. To lessen the impact of the site on the parish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Discuss issues with LCC/SKDC o Develop action plan 	Action group Parish Council SKDC, LCC	Short term

4. Transport & Highways

Public transport to and from Caythorpe consists of regular bus service, provided by Road Car, to and from Lincoln and Grantham, and villages en route. Based on the 2004 survey, the majority of respondents feel that the bus service is adequate for their needs. However, some respondents felt that additional public transport is required. This includes services to Newark and Sleaford; and late night transport to Lincoln and Grantham.

Views on the provision of public transport



The Issues

1. Deficient public transport.
2. Inconsiderate parking.
3. Drivers driving too fast for the road conditions.

A number of the survey respondents highlighted the travel concession scheme. The scheme only applies in the SKDC area, which means that travel outside the local authority area, such as Lincoln, are only part-subsidised. However, neighbouring local authorities, such as North Kesteven District Council, have formed agreements with other Lincolnshire Council, so that all travel is subsidised.

Survey respondents also highlighted the difficulties encountered by buses using the existing bus route through the parish. Buses are currently routed along High Street. Cars are often parked on the High Street to access the village hall, Spar shop and school, and the buses often struggle to get through. Inconsiderate parking throughout the parish was raised by a number of respondents, but the most serious problem is in the High Street. Re-routing the buses via Old Lincoln Road, would resolve some of the problems in the High Street. However, this may not be suitable for elderly or disabled passengers and other options to improve the service are being considered.



The Vision for the Future

1. To encourage improvements to the bus service.
2. To lessen the impact of on-street parking.
3. To ensure that residents can use the parish roads safely.

Other transport and highways issues highlighted in the survey included traffic speeding, especially on the High Street. It is not so much cars speeding that is the issue, but more cars travelling too fast for the road conditions. However, most residents would like to preserve the village environment and would not like permanent traffic calming measures put in place. It also appears that certain roads in the parish have become a 'rat run' for commuting traffic particularly gaining access to the A17 via the A607 since

My main concern is speeding traffic on the High Street.

the advent of the Leadenham bye pass.

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To encourage improvements to the bus service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Lobby for better travel concessions o Lobby for better bus routes and timetable 	Parish Council SKDC Road Car	Short to medium term
2. To lessen the impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Examine the impact 	Parish Council	Short to

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
of on-street parking	of the plans to improve the buses	Road Car	medium term
3. To ensure that residents can use the parish roads safely	o Explore possibility of temporary traffic calming measures	Parish Council LCC SKDC	Medium to long term

5. Recreation & Leisure Facilities

The parish has a wide range of facilities, which are used for recreational and leisure activities. Some of the facilities have open access such as the play wall and play area located in the playing field. Others have restricted opening hours such as the social club and pubs. Others are available to groups and clubs for organised activities, such as the village hall, church and playing field. And use of some of the facilities is



restricted to specific groups, such as the primary school, which is only used by the school, and the Sherwood centre, which is only used by local residents to the centre and older people.

Recreational facilities

- Village hall
- Playing field
- Changing facilities
- Social club
- Play area
- Play wall
- Church
- 2 pubs
- Primary school
- Sherwood centre

The Issues

1. Changing rooms at the playing field in disrepair.
2. No female changing rooms at the playing field.
3. Poor facilities and disrepair of the social club.
4. Limited facilities and access to the village hall.

Some of the parish facilities are being or plan to be modernised. The village hall has undergone significant refurbishment and further work is planned, first to improve the toilet facilities, and second to improve the catering facilities. The changing facilities in the playing field are in very bad condition. And there are no female changing rooms. Plans to develop and upgrade the changing rooms and social facility are well under way and funds have been set aside (35k) towards this venture. This sum will need to be supplemented and a bid for a grant from the Football Foundation has been submitted. In the past, there have been various attempts to merge the village hall and playing field premises and organisation. A site large enough to accommodate both the playing field and village hall is not available the option of co-location is not available.

Respondents of the 2004 survey confirmed that the village hall, changing facilities and social club are important issues for the parish. In addition, many of the respondents agreed that funding the necessary improvements to them all are the highest priorities. However, few respondents were willing to fund the work through the parish precept - 37% of respondents were in favour and 67% were against. Funding the improvements must come from alternative sources, which are currently being pursued by the committees responsible for the sites.

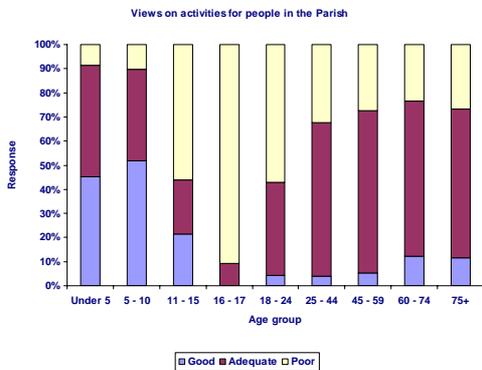
The Vision for the Future

1. To support the social club and changing room refurbishment.
2. To support the village hall improvements.

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To support the social club and changing room refurbishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Obtain funding ○ Carry out the work 	Playing field committee Parish Council	Medium to long term
2. To support the village hall improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Obtain funding ○ Carry out the work 	Village hall committee Parish Council	Short to medium term

6. Recreation & Leisure Activities

There are a wide range of activities for all age groups in the parish. Most of the activities are carried out in one of the facilities in the parish. The most popular locations are the village hall and playing field. The church is also an



active part of the village and holds regular events, such as the Arnhem and other Services. Other parish activities such as Cubs and Beavers meet in other villages, as parish facilities are not suitable.

The 2004 survey revealed that the age group least catered for in the parish is 11 to 24, and in particular 16 to 17 year olds. The activities available for this age group are mainly football and cricket, which are not particularly applicable to females.

The Issues

1. Lack of activities for young people.
2. Recreational needs of some residents not provided for.

Survey respondents also identified a range of other activities that they would like to participate in. Badminton was the most popular activity, others included tennis, bowling, netball, youth club, yoga, dancing, slimming club, pilates and table tennis.

The Vision for the Future

1. To improve the range of activities for young people.
2. To improve access to activities in the parish and surrounding areas.

The feasibility of other activities in the parish has been explored. Some of the activities have been tried in the past and failed due to the lack of interest, including pilates, table tennis, kick boxing and tennis. Facilities or funds

to create facilities for other activities such as badminton, netball and bowling are not available in the parish. However, nearby villages such as Fulbeck and Carlton Scroop have appropriate facilities, which could be used by parish residents and groups. Attempts to improve activities for young people have failed in the past, but work should still to continue to find suitable activities for young people to take part in.

Recreational activities

- Mums and toddler group
- Playgroup
- Sunday school
- After school club
- Football
- Cricket
- Brownies
- Cubs
- Beavers
- Scouts
- K.Zone (youth music)
- Quizzes
- Darts
- Pool
- Bingo
- Women's Institute
- Craft club
- Keep fit
- Golf society
- Old friends
- Garden society
- Whist
- Solo
- Prayer meetings
- Bell ringing
- Coffee mornings
- Horse riding

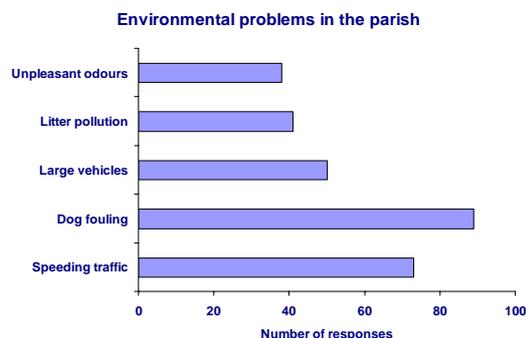
Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To improve the range of activities for young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Appoint youth worker ○ Consult young people ○ Organise new activities 	Parish Council SKDC Youth service Youth worker	Short to medium term
2. To improve access to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify activities in 	Parish Council	Short to

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
activities in the parish and nearby areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="580 226 898 322">o nearby areas <li data-bbox="580 257 898 322">o Advertise activities in the parish 	SKDC	medium term

7. The Parish Environment

The overall environment in which residents live attracted a great deal of comment in the 2004 household survey. 76% of survey respondents are concerned about the local environment. Comments ranged from general untidiness of the parish, to lack of recycling facilities and poor road and footpath maintenance.

When asked specifically about environmental disturbances experienced in the parish, 89 respondents mentioned dog mess. SKDC has adopted the Dog (Fouling of Land) Act 1996, which make it an offence not to remove dog faeces in the parish - with a fixed penalty of £25. There are no dog faeces bins in the parish, dog owners are expected to dispose of items themselves.



The Issues

1. Threat to health from dog faeces in public places.
2. High visibility of litter in public places.
3. Unsightly black refuse sacks prior to collection.
4. No recycling facilities in the parish.

Litter pollution was also observed by a large number of survey respondents. Over 40 respondents mentioned that they had experienced litter in public places. However, it is acknowledged that the litter situation in the parish has improved considerably since the employment of a parish litter picker.

Another issue relating to the general tidiness of the parish is refuse sacks. SKDC introduced a kerbside refuse collection service in 2003, which means parish residents have to place rubbish



outside properties by 7.30am on the day of collection, usually Monday. A number of respondents highlighted that kerbside refuse sacks are sometimes ripped open by stray animals and litter scattered prior to collection.

At present there are no recycling facilities in the parish. This represents a huge gap in the provision of parish facilities. Over 95% of survey respondents would use recycling facilities in the parish. A large number of respondents also suggested areas where they could be located. The most common suggestions were the pub car parks or the playing field. The Parish Council has made efforts to find a suitable site for recycling facilities and has approached both pubs in the village without success.

The Vision for the Future

1. To make the parish a clean and visually appealing environment.
2. To improve waste and recycling services in the parish.

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To make the parish a clean and visually appealing environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Organise a parish clean-up competition o Arrange clean up days o Investigate providing dog waste bins o Discuss road/footpath improvements 	Parish Council SKDC	Short to medium term
2. To improve waste and recycling services in the parish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Lobby SKDC for recycling facilities o Urge SKDC to review refuse service 	Parish Council SKDC	Short to medium term

8. Countryside

To the west of the village the land falls until the River Trent is reached. This part is drained by the River Witham, coming from Lincoln, which flows north to pass by the west of Caythorpe. Near Boothby Graffoe it divides into two, also coming north, but about two miles west of the main river. This is called the River Brant, probably since it passes through Brant Broughton before it gets close to Caythorpe and Brandon. To the west is the Cliff or Heath Land, this part is really an escarpment which has had a great effect on the land utilisation in and around the village and it played its part as the easy way of communication such as tracks, then lanes and finally roads, with the positioning of Caythorpe almost midway between two humps of lias rock on which it stands and the volcanic ridge on the other side. There are other villages, to the north, which are built on the same rock formation such as Fulbeck, Leadenham, Welbourne and so on.

The Issues

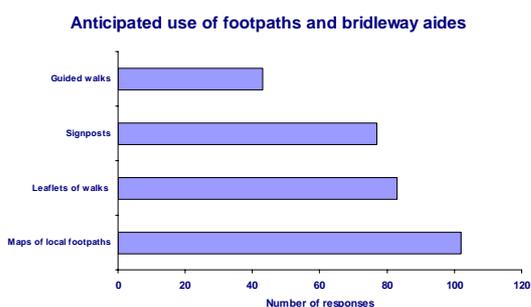
1. Poor maintenance of footpath and bridleways.
2. Limited awareness of footpaths and bridleways.

The Parish boundary runs from just beyond the International Kart Circuit in the west, to Ermine Street, in the east, taking in Court Leys, Lakeside Farm, crossing Cliff Rd (A607) at 'the Cottage'. Byards Leap is taken in, thence returning west to cross Caythorpe Heath including 'Bleak House' re-crossing the A607 at 'the Elms', but excluding Springfield and Victoria Farm, culminating at the now disused second world war airfield. Within this boundary, and reflecting the excellent historic communication position held by Caythorpe/Frieston, are a number of walks and bridle-ways. These link, inter alia, the villages and churches at Fulbeck, Brant Broughton, Hough-on -the -Hill and Carlton Scroop. The 2004 survey revealed a number of issues relating to these walks and bridle-ways. These included overgrown weeds, no signposts, crops across paths, and mud or water.

The 2004 survey showed a major interest in developing and increased use of these walks given the supply of suitable maps and descriptive leaflets. In addition some 24% of respondents felt that 'guided walks' would be fully supported. On the somewhat negative side and seen as a deterrent to greater use,

The Vision for the Future

1. To support the continued maintenance of public rights of way.
2. To improve access to the countryside on public rights of way.



was the overgrown state, including bushes and nettles, and the apparent lack of adequate signposts, on most walks. Bearing in mind the wealth of local history (based on 'A History of Caythorpe with Frieston' by L R Cryer dated 1995) this would appear to be an excellent opportunity for walking exercise and the potential for a major historical reference capable of bringing

increasing visitors and therefore revenue, to the area. It was also felt that this would also provide the opportunity to sustain and encourage bird life by the provision of bird boxes and hides at strategic positions, which in turn could also increase an interest for visitors to the Parish.

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To support the maintenance of public rights of way	○ Liaise with LCC about footpath clearance	LCC Parish council	Short term to medium term
2. To improve access to the countryside on public rights of way	○ Liaise with SKDC about maps and information leaflets	SKDC Parish council	Short to medium term

9. Retail Services

There are a good range of retail services in the parish. The 2004 survey revealed that most respondents use one of the retail facilities at least monthly. The most widely used services are the general store and the post office. The least used services are the beauty parlour and hairdressers.



Nearly half the survey residents feel that additional retail services

Retail services

- General store
- Post office
- Two pubs
- Fish and chip shop
- Hairdressers
- Beauty parlour

are needed in the parish. The most commonly cited services suggested included: butcher, green grocer, bakery, café, take-away, farm shop, general store and delicatessen. Other suggestions included a charity shop, fish monger, gift shop, chemist and tobacconist.

The Issues

1. Significant use of the post office and general store.
2. Lack of locally produced or home cooked goods.
3. Limited access to take-out food.
4. Additional services and wider selection of goods wanted.

Many survey respondents highlighted the size of the parish and the limited market for additional retail services. More specialist shops permanently located in the parish, such as a delicatessen, probably aren't viable. However, mobile shops and services, such as the twice weekly butcher and fish monger, are more likely to succeed and prosper. The long term future of the post office was also highlighted. For a number of years, the Post Office has been rationalising post office branches. And whilst the policy is to maintain the rural network of post offices, individual post offices still need to be viable.

I think the shop provides an excellent service - you can get just about anything and it really is open all hours.



individual post offices still need to be viable.

The parish fully supports the retention of the services it already has and feels that withdrawing any services would have a detrimental impact on the community. It also supports new services and goods in the parish that compliment existing

supplies and do not damage the current suppliers. Farmers markets have been very successful in other areas. The parish will support any such initiatives that eliminate the need for people to travel outside the parish for produce.

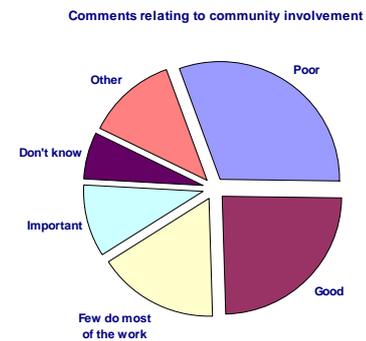
The Vision for the Future

1. To encourage use of the post office and general store; and oppose any closure plans.
2. To encourage and support additional and appropriate services and goods in the parish.

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To encourage use of the post office and general store; and oppose any closure plans	○ Liaise and support the postmaster and general store	Postmaster General store Parish council	Short term to medium term
2. To encourage and support additional and appropriate services and goods	○ Establish a farmers market in the parish	Retailers Parish council	Short to medium term

10. Community Involvement

There are a wide variety of community activities, clubs and groups for residents to become involved in. The 2004 survey revealed that 35% of respondents were involved in a community activity of some sort. The most commonly cited activities that respondents were involved in were the church, Women's Institute, playing field, social club, village hall, craft club and the parish council. Respondents to the survey had mixed views on current involvement in community activities. Most respondents thought it was poor or a few people do most of the work in the parish. Although a number of respondents did think that community involvement in the parish was good.



Information about the parish, activities and events is readily available. Notice boards are located at the Village Hall, Frieston Green and the Primary School. Leaflets on local



activities and events are often displayed on the boards. Weekly events and activities are listed in the diary section of the parish newsletter, which is a free publication circulated to every household in the parish. Additional events are also publicised in the village section of the Grantham journal. In the 2004 survey, the newsletter, notice board and local paper were the preferred methods of receiving information about the parish. And the type of information that respondents would like to be made available include local news,

events, council information, local history, activities, clubs and groups, and facilities.

The current parish newsletter, whilst in some respects being useful and produced with Parish Council funding by the Parochial Church Council, was seen to be in need of revitalisation. Plans have been set in train by the Parish Council to produce a new magazine, which is hoped to be available with effect from January 2005.

The Issues

1. Future of the parish newsletter.
2. Lack of involvement in community activities.

The Vision for the Future

1. To support the development of the parish newsletter.
2. To encourage greater involvement of all in the community.

The intention is to produce a 'quality' magazine aimed at regularly informing the residents of Caythorpe and Frieston with a wide range of information and items of local interest as called for in the 2004 survey. Given the appropriate quality and content it should be possible to produce net income, which can be used elsewhere in the interests of the parish. It is also hoped as a supplement to the magazine, to maintain a parish website providing suitable expertise can be found.

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To support the development of the parish newsletter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Appoint newsletter editor o Investigate website 	Parish Council	Short term
2. To encourage greater involvement of all in the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Use notice boards and newsletter to publicise activities 	Parish Council	Short to medium term

11. Community Safety

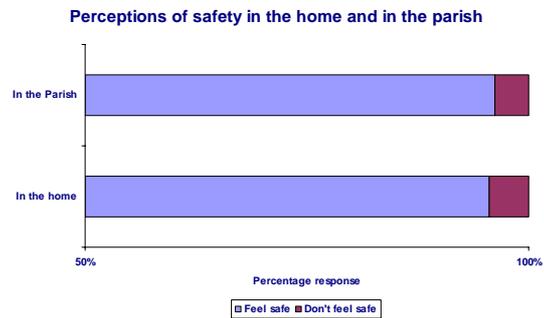
The 2004 household survey revealed that most residents feel safe in the parish and their home. Crime or fear of crime is not an issue in the parish. However, a number of the survey respondents highlighted a growing trend towards anti-social behaviour in the parish. Examples of anti-social

I have very noisy and inconsiderate neighbours.

I have been disturbed by loud behaviour from youths leaving public houses.

behaviour mentioned included noise pollution, litter and rubbish, rowdy behaviour and persistent nuisance.

Over half the survey respondents would be willing to be involved in a neighbourhood watch scheme. The level of involvement ranged from attending meetings, to providing ideas and co-ordinating the scheme. Parts of the parish already participate in a neighbourhood watch scheme. The scheme in existence covers the Kings Hill, Millfield Crescent and Frieston Road areas.



- The Issues**
1. Anti-social behaviour in parts of the parish.
 2. Neighbourhood watch scheme inactive in parts of the parish.

- The Vision for the Future**
1. To support the continuation and expansion of neighbourhood watch.
 2. To ensure that residents do not have the quality of life diminished by anti-social behaviour.
 3. To support the continuation of the parish police station and officer.

The neighbourhood watch is a popular way for people of all ages and backgrounds to get involved in crime prevention. Schemes typically involve people sharing crime prevention advice and activities, keeping any eye on each others' property, improving home security and building two way communications with the police. Caythorpe and Frieston have a police station, which is unmanned most of the time, and police officer in the parish.



Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To support the continuation and expansion of neighbourhood watch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Appoint parish co-ordinator o Expand scheme to other areas of the parish 	Neighbourhood watch scheme Lincolnshire police	Short term
2. To ensure that residents do not have the quality of life diminished by anti-social behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Liaise with SKDC and Lincolnshire police 	Parish Council SKDC Lincolnshire police	Short to medium term
3. To support the continuation of the parish police station and officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Liaise with Lincolnshire Police 	Parish Council Lincolnshire police	Short to medium term

12. Housing

Throughout the Parish there are 555 dwellings and around 1,472 residents. Over 60% of the respondents to the 2004 household survey have lived in the Parish for less than 15 years and almost half of these have lived in the Parish for less than 5 years. This suggests that the housing situation is quite changeable with almost one third of properties reflecting mobility in and out of the Parish over the course of a five year period.

Nearly all the survey respondents own their houses; only 9% live in rented accommodation. 74% of survey respondents live in either a three or four bedroom house. The lack of accommodation is not or has not been a problem for most households. Only 4% of survey respondents cited accommodation problems relating to the size of existing accommodation and it no longer being big enough for the family unit.

In recent years, there has been little development of affordable, starter homes in the Parish. Instead the planning decisions have been on mainly larger, executive style, detached housing. The majority of the community, when asked, felt that no more housing is needed in the Parish. 41% felt that more housing was needed and especially housing for young people. There is a serious shortage of affordable housing in the Parish, particularly if the availability of housing association and local authority rental property is taken into consideration. There are 14 houses managed by a housing association, where residents have no right to buy.

The parish needs small houses for young couples wishing to remain in the area.

In order for a community to be vibrant and active, it is necessary to retain young families with children. If such families are priced out of the market the school and the community will suffer. The parish needs to consider ways of meeting the housing needs of local people. This could include encouraging developers to include a proportion of low cost housing and secured, where appropriate, for occupation by local people.

Any further housing developments in the Parish should be limited to infill rather than greenfield sites. The scale of any infill proposals should be in keeping with the existing buildings in the area. Design should be commensurate with the indigenous architecture and comply with the principles of sustainability and energy efficiency. A diversity of housing size is essential and affordable local-needs housing will be supported.

The Issues

1. No more development wanted.
2. No low-cost housing available for local families.
3. New dwellings being in the higher price range.

The Vision for the Future

1. To meet the need for affordable housing for local people.
2. To limit new housing to:
 - o infill sites
 - o designs which blend in with the existing fabric
 - o include a mix of homes for young people, families and the elderly.

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To meet the need for affordable housing for local people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Identify options for developing low cost housing o Encourage developers to include a quantity of low cost houses 	Parish Council SKDC Housing trust	Short term to identify options, long term to encourage affordable housing
2. To limit new housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Establish closer links with SKDC o Request SKDC include SPG in the LDF 	Parish Council SKDC	Short to medium term

13. Caythorpe Court

Caythorpe Court is a grade 2* listed building built in 1901-03 by Sir Reginald Bloomfield, a brewer and banker. He sold it on to Emma Yerborough in 1906 who remained in the property until her death in 1946. Her will stipulated that the building be used for educational purposes and it was sold in 1948 to Lincolnshire CC who turned it into an Agricultural college. It was taken over by De Montfort University in 1994 and expanded to include more residential accommodation for students. It passed on to Lincoln University in 2000/01 and subsequently sold to the Angel Group PLC in October 2002 for £2.7million.



Angel Group Plc is a property company specialising in providing accommodation for asylum seekers. The purchase of Caythorpe Court is part of a property portfolio, which appear to have been bought speculatively with a view to housing refugees and asylum seekers. They have properties in Newcastle and Leeds where they are contracted by NASS to house refugees and asylum seekers. They also work in partnership with local authorities running asylum centres in Sheffield and

Wakefield.

Shortly after the purchase of Caythorpe Court at the end of 2002 there was much conjecture that the property would be used as an Asylum Centre. Beverley Hughes, a Home Office Minister, eventually refuted this. It was then rumoured that Caythorpe Court would be used as an Induction Centre for refugees and asylum seekers but the Home Office said, because of the location, it was unsuitable for this purpose.

There has been speculation for the past two years or more that the Angel Group would apply for planning permission for residential development on the site but to date no applications have been made. It is currently being well maintained and there is little activity on the site other than security. There are covenants that restrict the use of the property and it is difficult to see what the future holds. A number of respondents to the 2004 household survey raised concerns about the future of Caythorpe Court.

The Issues

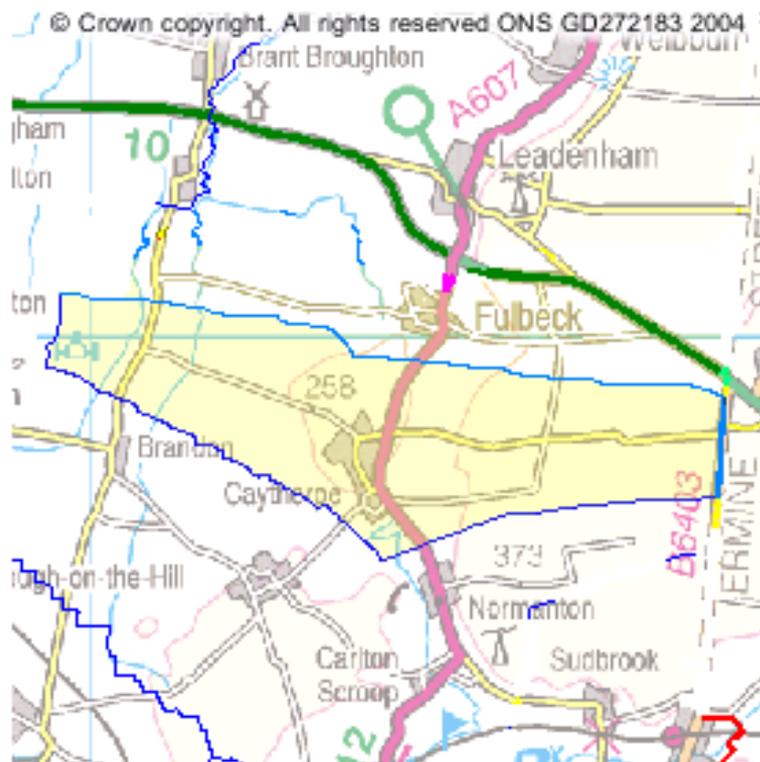
1. Lack of information regarding any future plans for the site.
2. No developments wanted that would:
 - o Overshadow the parish
 - o Introduce a large number of people with special needs.

The Vision for the Future

1. To oppose any future development of the site that is not appropriate for the size and composition of the parish.

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To oppose any inappropriate developments of Caythorpe Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Monitor the site and developments o Establish closer links with SKDC o Set up an action group to oppose developments o Liaise with site owners 	Parish Council SKDC	Short to long term to monitor the site and improve links. Reactive to oppose plans.

14. Map of the Parish



15. Glossary

LCC	Lincolnshire County Council
LDF	Local Development Framework
SKDC	South Kesteven District Council
SPG	Supplementary Planning Guidance

For further information, please contact:

Derek Welsh
26 Church Lane
Caythorpe
Lincolnshire
NG32 3QU
Derek.Welsh@aol.com

Appendix 1 - Action Plan

1. THE WASTE SITE

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To object to any further expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Form action group o Develop action plan 	Action group Parish Council SKDC, LCC	Short term and reactive
2. To ensure the site operates within its current restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Discuss issues with LCC/SKDC o Develop action plan 	Action group Parish Council SKDC, LCC	Short term
3. To lessen the impact of the site on the parish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Discuss issues with LCC/SKDC o Develop action plan 	Action group Parish Council SKDC, LCC	Short term

2. TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To encourage improvements to the bus service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Lobby for better travel concessions o Lobby for better bus routes and timetable 	Parish Council SKDC Road Car	Short to medium term
2. To lessen the impact of on-street parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Examine the impact of the plans to improve the buses 	Parish Council Road Car	Short to medium term
3. To ensure that residents can use the parish roads safely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Explore possibility of temporary traffic calming measures 	Parish Council LCC SKDC	Medium to long term

3. RECREATION & LEISURE FACILITIES

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To support the social club and changing room refurbishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Obtain funding o Carry out the work 	Playing field committee Parish Council	Medium to long term
2. To support the village hall improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Obtain funding o Carry out the work 	Village hall committee Parish Council	Short to medium term

4. RECREATION & LEISURE ACTIVITIES

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To improve the range of activities for young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Appoint youth worker o Consult young people o Organise new activities 	Parish Council SKDC Youth service Youth worker	Short to medium term
2. To improve access to activities in the parish and nearby areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Identify activities in nearby areas o Advertise activities in the parish 	Parish Council SKDC	Short to medium term

5. THE PARISH ENVIRONMENT

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To make the parish a clean and visually appealing environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Organise a parish clean-up competition o Arrange clean up days o Investigate providing dog waste bins o Discuss road/footpath improvements 	Parish Council SKDC	Short to medium term
2. To improve waste and recycling services in the parish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Lobby SKDC for recycling facilities o Urge SKDC to review refuse service 	Parish Council SKDC	Short to medium term

6. COUNTRYSIDE

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To support the maintenance of public rights of way	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Liaise with LCC about footpath clearance 	LCC Parish council	Short term to medium term
2. To improve access to the countryside on public rights of way	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Liaise with SKDC about maps and information leaflets 	SKDC Parish council	Short to medium term

7. RETAIL SERVICES

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To encourage use of the post office and general store; and oppose any closure plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Liaise and support the postmaster and general store 	Postmaster General store Parish council	Short term to medium term
2. To encourage and support additional and appropriate services and goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Establish a farmers market in the parish 	Retailers Parish council	Short to medium term

8. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To support the development of the parish newsletter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Appoint newsletter editor o Investigate website 	Parish Council	Short term
2. To encourage greater involvement of all in the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Use notice boards and newsletter to publicise activities 	Parish Council	Short to medium term

9. COMMUNITY SAFETY

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To support the continuation and expansion of neighbourhood watch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Appoint parish co-ordinator ○ Expand scheme to other areas of the parish 	Neighbourhood watch scheme Lincolnshire police	Short term
2. To ensure that residents do not have the quality of life diminished by anti-social behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Liaise with SKDC and Lincolnshire police 	Parish Council SKDC Lincolnshire police	Short to medium term
3. To support the continuation of the parish police station and officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Liaise with Lincolnshire Police 	Parish Council Lincolnshire police	Short to medium term

10. HOUSING

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To meet the need for affordable housing for local people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify options for developing low cost housing ○ Encourage developers to include a quantity of low cost houses 	Parish Council SKDC Housing trust	Short term to identify options, long term to encourage affordable housing
2. To limit new housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Establish closer links with SKDC ○ Request SKDC include SPG in the LDF 	Parish Council SKDC	Short to medium term

11. CAYTHORPE COURT

Vision	Action	Partners	Time
1. To oppose any inappropriate developments of Caythorpe Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Monitor the site and developments ○ Establish closer links with SKDC ○ Set up an action group to oppose developments ○ Liaise with site owners 	Parish Council SKDC	Short to long term to monitor the site and improve links. Reactive to oppose plans.