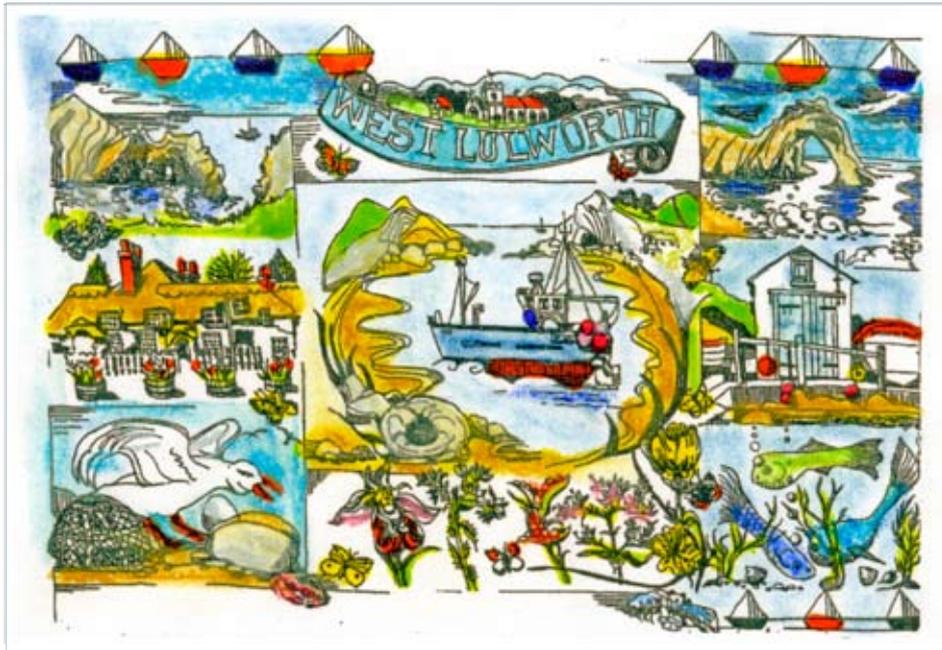


# **A Plan for WEST LULWORTH**

*Produced by the Residents of  
The Parish of West Lulworth,  
2004 – 2007*

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## 1.1 Vision Statement

**‘West Lulworth has a special ambience and many unique features. Any development should maintain this, while ensuring the parish continues as a viable mixed community.’**

## 1.2 Executive Summary

Can West Lulworth’s “special ambience” be quantified and preserved was one of the questions being considered by West Lulworth Parish Council in 2004. Their response was to commission a Parish Plan with financial support from the Countryside Agency. A steering group from the community was established and they carried out extensive consultation prior to drafting this document.

The Plan looks at the past, provides a snapshot of the village today and recommends policies and actions for the future. Time will tell how effectively this has been achieved. A glance at the past parish minutes can be quite illuminating: 1895 disgraceful proceedings outside a public house; 1902 complaints about the poor bus service; 1908 cars speeding through the village; 1909 people asked to stop putting rubbish into Stair Hole and in 1920 complaints about the dust raised by charabancs and cars.

These issues are as relevant today as they were then, but new issues have arisen including the preservation of ancient hedgerows and walls, providing sufficient affordable homes for local people and supporting traditional occupations like fishing and farming, to help to maintain a balanced community.

In a parish like West Lulworth, whose villagers are known to be forthcoming and forthright, getting agreement to a document like this can be quite interesting. So thanks have to be expressed to all those who participated and a special mention has to be made of the steering group, without whose persistence and perseverance the document would not have been completed.

The plan was endorsed by West Lulworth Parish Council in July 2007 and circulated to District and County Councils for information. It makes a good read, and should provide a working basis for future policy development.

**Jon Davey**  
Steering Committee Chair  
July 2007

## 2. Background & Timetable of Process

*Saturday 17th January 2004*

Open informal meeting in West Lulworth Village Hall. Simon Thompson of Dorset Community Action outlined the procedures to adopt when producing a Parish Plan and Ros Cartwright, Community Officer of Purbeck District Council, explained the links with the Purbeck Community Partnership and Dorset Strategic Partnership and the Local Development Framework. Throughout the day, 71 different points were made by residents on boards provided and 16 residents indicated they would be willing to sit on a steering group.

The Parish News editor kindly agreed to print the 400 parish surveys and a member of the School staff the children's surveys, plus a leaflet inviting young people to participate in a creative activity to be displayed in October.

*Wednesday 30th June 2004*

Instructions and surveys given to 25 volunteers to deliver personally to each household and to be returned by July 21st.

*August 2004*

A team of 7 volunteers re-numbered the surveys and extracted the comments and a 17 year-old gained work experience as she input the data into the computer programme, ready for the steering committee to extract the information for the 6 working groups.



*Tuesday 30th March 2004*

Inaugural Meeting of West Lulworth Parish Plan Steering Committee. A grant application for £3,000 was made to the Countryside Agency.

*May - June 2004*

After studying parish plan questionnaires of various villages, the Steering Committee produced a survey using the University of Gloucestershire software 'Village Appraisals for Windows' and a children's survey based on one produced by Lower Winterbourne Parish Plan Committee.



*Schoolchildren's pictures for Drop-in Day.*

*23rd. October 2004*

Over 90 people attended a "Drop-in-Day", where there was a display of the survey results and of footprints or pictures contributed by 57 children, together with information displays and a powerpoint presentation of some interesting facts about West Lulworth.

*November - December 2004*

A business survey was devised for the businesses and employers in the Parish and 70 copies were distributed and returned by Christmas.



 *Drop-in Day Display.*



 *Villagers at the Drop-in Day.*

### *7th December 2004*

At their meeting on December 7th, the West Lulworth Parish Council agreed to commission Andy Lloyd, Rural Housing Enabler, to conduct a Rural Housing Needs Survey.

### *18th January 2005*

Consultation Meeting between West Lulworth Parish Council and the Parish Plan Steering Committee, when the 8 working group leaders presented summaries of the main points from their sections for inclusion in the Parish Plan.

### *16th March 2005*

Presentation of Draft Action Plan Points to Parish Council and the community for comments and approval at Annual Parish Meeting.

### *24th March 2005*

The Youth Forum was attended by 14 young people aged between 12 and 16 years.

### *April 2005*

Rural Housing Needs Survey sent to every household in the Parish.

### *April - May 2005*

Consultation meetings with Purbeck District Council officers, the Weld Estate Manager and other stakeholders on the Draft Points for the Parish Plan.

## Summer 2005 - Winter 2005

Younger members of the Steering Committee had left the village, work commitments took over the lives of the other members and the secretary was exhausted, so we were unable to produce the final Parish Plan by July as we had hoped.

However, information gained from the Surveys and Draft Plan was already proving useful on numerous occasions and various actions were already being undertaken by members of the community.

## Winter 2005 - Winter 2006

**Writing of West Lulworth Parish Plan.**

**During this period further consultations took place and much time was needed to study relevant documents, many connected with the major changes in the Planning System.**

Two Purbeck Parish Plan Network workshops took place, which proved useful for the preparation of the final documents of the Parish Plan.

As a result of this network, some members of the Parish Plan Committee were involved in the formation of PURRCATT, a Transport Action Group of the 7 local parishes, comprising Parish Plan members and Parish Councillors. This involves much activity in working for a properly integrated scheduled bus service for this area. It is a good example of how the Parish Plan process results in parishes working together to achieve a common aim.

## 3. Summary of Surveys and Results

The issues arising out of the Household Survey conducted in July, 2004, form the backbone of the Parish Action Plan and Parish Development Guidelines. Additional information and views from other parish surveys, meetings and forums during this period were also taken into consideration in producing the final document. Documents produced as a result of these surveys, etc. may be seen by contacting the secretary to the Parish Plan Committee, Vivienne King, or the Parish Clerk, Maureen Colvin.

### Open Meeting

#### 17th January 2004 - Comments

At this event, under the following headings, 71 different points were made by attaching stickers to the relevant boards - Housing, Jobs and Training, Crime and Safety, Older People, Local Environment, Access to Health, Transport and Traffic, Young People, Community Facilities.

The issues on which most comments were made were - the need for affordable housing 'to replenish the community' (14), holiday and second homes (21), speeding traffic (15), dog mess (8), public transport (7), children's playground (6) and a request for natural gas (6).

## Household Survey -

### Conducted in July 2004

**Results presented at 'Drop-in Day', 23rd October 2004.**

**In July 2004 when the Household Survey was conducted :**

- In the whole parish there were 371 houses.
- 84 at the Army Camp (about half of these were unoccupied during July)
- 287 in the village ( three were empty in July)
- 44 of the village houses were found to be second homes or holiday lets.
- At the Durdle Door Caravan Site, there were 450 mobile homes and tourers.
- 326 survey forms were hand-delivered and 230 replies collected by a team of volunteers.
- There was a response of 70% returned forms from the whole parish.
- Several Army households were on leave or moving so the response was only 60%.
- There was a response of 80% from resident village households.
- The response from households which were second homes or holiday lets was 20%.
- 32 children filled in a children's survey about play facilities and 57 contributed their ideas in the form of pictures and comments at the 'Drop-in Day' in October.
- Survey forms were also given to 12 Durdle Door caravanners who are resident in the Parish for 8 months of the year and 33% were returned.

### The Survey Questions

**The survey contained 13 questions in the household section, filled in by 230 households.**

**Of the 48 personal questions, 36 were filled in by over 400 individual members of households (maximum 456) The other 12 questions were not applicable to everyone and brought responses of between 55 and 396 answers according to their relevance.**

The questionnaire was completely confidential; a complicated system of re-numbering was employed before survey replies were opened for analysis.

The committee had devised a comprehensive questionnaire, using the University of Gloucestershire's 'Village appraisals for Windows' software.

Topics covered were Planning, Housing, Employment, The Local Environment, Transport, Health, Emergency Services, Policing, Environmental Services, Community Life, Leisure and Future Development. In addition,

respondents were invited to add further comments on these or any other parish concerns to which they wished to draw attention. This resulted in over a thousand comments to be analysed!

32 children aged 4-9 years filled in the children's survey, mainly concerning play areas, where a climbing frame, bars and bench seats were the most popular requests. For the October 'Drop-in Day', when the results of the Household Survey were on display, 57 under-18s had contributed their ideas about the village in the form of pictures and/or comments. The sea was considered a great advantage, while the amount of litter figured high on the list of dislikes.

The full results of the Household Survey and summary of comments, showed the issues which are of most concern to the parish. *These are documented in the document titled: 'Drop-in Day, Saturday, 23rd October 2004. This contains information used in the formation of the parish plan.*

## Response to Survey

	Given	returned	%age
• Whole parish	326	228	70%
• Army	42	27	62%
• Village	284	203	71%
• 2 <sup>nd</sup> homes	44	9	20%
• Village minus 2 <sup>nd</sup> homes	240	195	80%
• Durdle Door caravans	12	4	33%

## Employers and Business Survey

December 2004

The committee considered that a short business survey should be devised, since the Household Survey could not cover adequately the commercial life within the Parish. It comprised a total of 22 questions on Staffing, Accommodation, Tourism, Suppliers and Services plus the opportunity to make general comments on any relevant issue.

The survey was conducted in December 2004. Of the 55 businesses and employers known to the Steering Group, 2 could not be contacted and 5 did not return the survey forms.

The responses reinforced all the main issues that arose out of the Household Survey regarding services, litter, anti-social behaviour, traffic and 'the run-down state of the cove area'. Some practical ideas were suggested regarding staffing, training, public transport and promoting out of season tourism.

## Youth Forum

March 2005

14 young people between the ages of 12 and 16 attended a Youth Forum on 24th March. Of the 25 activities discussed, the improved facilities young people would like fall into 3 main categories–

(1) better public transport to enable more independence and access to leisure facilities; (2) more youth club meetings and access to Village Hall sports activities and (3) in the tarmac play area, another basketball net and a small 'skate park' ramp.



Schoolchildren's pictures and comments for Drop-in Day.

## Rural Housing Needs Survey

April 2005

As a result of seeing the statistics in the Household Survey, the Rural Housing Enabler, Andy Lloyd, recommended that the Parish Council should commission him to conduct a Rural Housing Needs Survey straight away rather than wait until after the production of the Parish Plan. The survey was conducted in April, 2005. The results published in July 2005, showed that 17 household (4.5% of the Parish) were unable to access suitable accommodation on the open market either to rent or to buy within the Parish. Ten respondents were whole households needing to move and seven were new-forming households.

## Proposed Actions for the Plan

16th March 2005

The eight working groups of the Parish Plan Steering Committee presented a Draft Action Plan to the Parish Council and community for comments and approval at the Annual Parish Meeting. This draft plan included 82 actions and/or development guidelines. In the ensuing months, consultation continued with the stakeholders on areas of this draft plan relevant to them.

## Other Documents Used for Reference in the Preparation of the Parish Action Plan and Parish Development Guidelines

The Draft Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West 2006-2026 • Our Role in Dorset, Dorset County Council Corporate Plan, 2004-2005 • Community Strategy for Dorset, Dorset Strategic Partnership, 2004 • Purbeck District Local Plan, Final Edition, Nov. 2004 • The Community Plan for Purbeck, April 2006-March 2009 • Purbeck's Local Development Framework draft Core Strategy Preferred Options, 2006 • Rural Housing – a Place in the Countryside, 2006 • Historic Landscape of the Weld Estate, Dorset, 1987 • 'A Rural Community in Action' James Weld, The Lulworth Estate, December 2005 • 'West Lulworth Village History' – Dorset Federation W.I. Competition, 1984 • West Lulworth Parish Council Minutes • West Lulworth Listed Buildings, October 2002 • Maps showing (1) Parish Boundaries (2) West Lulworth Conservation Area (3) Parish Development Boundary (4) Heritage Coast (5) Sites of Scientific Interest (6) Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (7) Wessex Water Treatment Pipeline • University of Gloucestershire 'Village Appraisals for Windows' • Countryside Agency literature, including Our Village Parish Plan 2003/04 • Arne Survey Questionnaire 2002 and Parish Plan for Arne, September 2003 • The Young People's Surveys and The Lower Winterborne Parish Plan, October 2004 • The Survey Questionnaire and Char Valley Village Communities Action Plans, 2003 • The 2004 Parish Plan for the combined parishes of Affpuddle and Turnerspuddle • Update East Stoke – The Parish Plan, prepared by the Steering Committee, April 2006 • Chaldon Herring Plan for Action, February 2005 and Chaldon Herring Action Plan 2006 • "Drop-in-Day"-Saturday 23rd October 2004 – Survey Results.



**4. Map of Parish Boundary**

Map courtesy of Purbeck District Council. This map is not definitive and has no legal status.

## 5. History of the Parish & Designations which protect our unique heritage

“

*To give special protection to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the landscape, 42% of the countryside of the County of Dorset, stretching from Lyme Regis in the West, along the coast to Poole Harbour and North to Blandford, has been designated as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The Parish of West Lulworth falls within this area. The Parish is also part of the Dorset Heritage Coast and the South-West Coastal Path traverses the southern end of West Lulworth.*”

### a) Before the Arrival of Man

Lulworth is most famous for what took place millions of years ago when the great earth movements and the ensuing coastal erosion created spectacular coastal scenery from the rocks of the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The Durdle Door coastal arch, 'Lulworth Crumple' at Stair Hole, perfect horseshoe bay of Lulworth Cove and Fossil Forest raised beach attract worldwide visitors both for their outstanding beauty and for their geological and geomorphological importance.



*Durdle Door*

“

*The coast of the parish is part of the 95 mile coastal strip of Devon and Dorset which was awarded World Heritage Site status in December 2001. The site is designated because 'it is a record of 185 million years of Earth's history' and is therefore of 'outstanding universal value' as 'part of the heritage of all mankind'.*”

### (b) Prehistoric Monuments

Though flint tools found in the parish are the earliest evidence of the presence of man some 6,000 years ago, it is the chalk downlands that bear witness today to the continuous occupation of the area since the arrival of Bronze Age man about 2,400 B.C. There are at least 19 Bronze Age barrows in the parish, the most prominent being the pair on the summit of Hambury Tout. Others are located on Bindon Hill, north of Scratchy Bottom, at Lulworth Common and Burngate Wood.

The mile-long earthworks on Bindon Hill comprise an Iron Age fort which was built about 400 B.C. and originally stretched from Cockpit Head to Stair Hole. The outline of celtic fields can be seen on the NW slopes of Bindon Hill and the NE slopes of Hambury Tout, at Scratchy Bottom and Lulworth Common - fields used for at least a thousand years extending into the Roman period.

## 5. History of the Parish *(continued)*

### (c) Roman and Anglo-Saxon Times

Little is known of Roman times, except evidence of occupation and a grave at Newlands Farm, but the Cove was probably used as a small port - there are legends of a ghost Roman Army marching over Bindon Hill!! The area became part of the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Wessex at the end of the fifth century A.D. The village's name, Lulworth, is derived from an Anglo-Saxon name meaning an enclosure belonging to Lulla. Little is recorded of that era, but we do know that the valley was being farmed by early Norman times, as Hambury Farm is mentioned in the Domesday Book. The Domesday Survey also recorded the number of sheep - 'an important cash-crop throughout the Middle Ages and ensuing centuries'.



 **Hambury Tout**

“  
*This pre-historic land-use is fully documented in the Historic Landscape of The Weld Estate, published in 1987. These monuments are protected under Scheduled Ancient Monuments legislation.*”

### (d) Medieval Period

After the 1066 Norman Conquest, the old Saxon manors of Winfrith, East Lulworth and West Lulworth were granted to Roger de Newburgh. In the 12th and 13th centuries, most of West Lulworth, including the mill, was donated to the Cistercian Order of Monks and sheep farming became extensive. The Abbey of Blessed Mary of Bindon was first built A.D.1149 in the sheltered valley on the seaward side of Bindon Hill but it was transferred to Wool by Roger de Newburgh in 1172, when he wished to enlarge the abbey. The little chapel remained at Lulworth and 'was kept as a Chapel of Ease, served by the monks and used by them as a place of rest and change of air'.

*(Lulworth's first second home!)*

Two years after the dissolution of Bindon Abbey, in 1541, the building and estates were granted to Sir Thomas Poynings. The Estate was later inherited by Thomas Howard, Viscount Bindon, who completed the building of Lulworth Castle in 1608.

In 1641, Humphrey Weld bought the Castle and Estate for £30,000 and much of the land has remained in the Weld family ever since.

### (e) The 17th, 18th and 19th Centuries

In 1641 the population of West Lulworth was 72, living in cottages with walls of cob or rubble and thatched roofs. By the beginning of the 20th century the population had risen (426 in the 1901 census) and brick and slate were increasingly used as building materials in the construction of houses. Sir Frederick Treves wrote in 1906 about 'the picturesque hamlet of thatched cottages' and complained that 'numerous red brick villas and lodging houses have done much to rob it of its ancient charm'.



 **Sheep in Scratchy Bottom**

“  
*The chalk downlands are 'an artificially-maintained system' created by the grazing of sheep for over a thousand years. The ecological importance of this downland was recognized in 1952 by the designation of Newlands Warren, Hambury Tout and Bindon Hill as a Site of Special Scientific Interest.*”

In order to protect the National Heritage, lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest were surveyed in the 1970s and have recently been re-surveyed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act of 1990.

Little Bindon is West Lulworth's only Grade 2\* listed building but there are 60 Grade 2 listed buildings or groups of buildings.

These buildings include the Church of The Holy Trinity, the Castle Inn, the Millpond, farmhouses and buildings of West Lulworth, Hambury, Burngate, Belhuish and St. Andrew's farms plus buildings at Newlands Farm, 45 houses and cottages and the telephone kiosk on the Village Green.

In addition, the Cove area and the whole of the developed area of the main village (as far East as Farm Lane) falls within the West Lulworth Conservation Area.



 *Stair Hole*

“ Most of the land in the parishes of West Lulworth, East Lulworth, Coombe Keynes, Chaldon Herring and parts of Winfrith Newburgh and of Wool is owned by the Weld Estate. In West Lulworth, the only freehold properties (the majority of which have a covenant attached) fall within the narrow development boundary of the village. The Diocese of Salisbury owns the old churchyard, Holy Trinity Church and churchyard, the glebe field and West Lulworth First School. ”

In the sixteenth century, Lelant (the first recorded travel writer to visit Lulworth) wrote of ‘the little fisher town of Lilleworth’. Fishing and farming continued to be the main economic activities of the parish until the end of the nineteenth century. Throughout the 20th century the number of families involved in fishing eventually reduced to one family. Increased mechanization and changes in farming techniques led to fewer people being employed in agriculture and also a reduction in the number of farms and small-holdings to just the three which exist today. Hambury Farm, in the village centre, was the last dairy farm in the Parish until 2006, when the dairy cows were sold. Newlands and West Down Farms (to the West) are run as one unit, and Burngate Farm (to the East) is part of Lulworth Castle Farms. The main arable crops are wheat, barley and oilseed rape. The grassland is grazed by cattle and sheep, with many of the downland areas under Environmental Stewardship Schemes.



 *Elaine & Dave Knight's Cottage*



 *Durdle Door Camp Site*

**(f) Twentieth Century - A Century of Change**

*(i) The decline of the Fishing and Farming as the Main Economy*



 *Farming at Newlands*



 *The Cove then...*



 *The Cove now*

## (f) Twentieth Century - A Century of Change *(continued)*

### (ii) Tourists

There had always been some visitors 'drawn for the most part from the best circles in society to enjoy their season of rest' (according to an Auction catalogue of 1906). At this time accommodation was being provided by the Cove Hotel and the West Lulworth Boarding House and at least 12 cottages were offering apartments. A hundred years later in 2004, some of the larger houses have become Bed-and-Breakfast guesthouses and a Youth Hostel was built in 1982, so that the village today is able to offer 290 beds in serviced accommodation in 16 different establishments.

Camping was a popular form of holiday in the 1930s and tents were to be seen where the Durdle Door Holiday Camp now stands. After the Second World War, caravans began to replace tents so that today the occupants of 450 mobile homes and tourers and 150 tents help to swell the summer population of the village.

### (iii) Army Camp

Before the First World War, the summer population also increased with the arrival of various regiments for their summer camps. After the War, permanent buildings were erected and the Army Camp became an integral part of the village and a source of employment throughout the year. Today about a sixth of the electoral roll are Army personnel and their families.

Their continued presence at the Army Camp ensures that one large section of the community never grows old!



 *The Gunnery School*

There were campaigns from outside the parish to remove the Army in the 1920s, 1940s and, most noticeably, the 1960s, but the parish has always strongly supported the retention of the Army Camp. The Coastal Path through the Ranges was opened in 1975 and access to this and other walks is available when there is no firing at weekends and during school holiday periods.

### (iv) Traffic

Not only was the resident and visitor population increasing during the 20th century, but daytrippers ('the steamer folk') were visiting by steamboat from Weymouth and Bournemouth until the 1960s. The arrival of charabancs added to the numbers, while the increasing ownership of cars, especially after the Second World War, resulted in the car-park needing to be enlarged. In 1952 roadside parking was also becoming a problem and it was recorded that on one day 169 cars were parked at Newlands Corner and 244 in the Cove Car Park! In 1965 the car-park was removed from the clifftop to its present position. Lulworth Cove and Heritage Centre now attract 450,000 visitors a year, the majority of whom arrive by car or coach.



 *Vehicles parked on footpaths near the Church*



 *Cars parked at Newlands Corner*

### (v) Social life

The last decade of the twentieth century saw several changes in the Main Street. The old Norman church had been replaced in 1870 by the new Victorian church between Church and West Road, but the old churchyard remained. In 1997, the Church, Royal British Legion Club and Post Office/shop were now joined in Church Road by the new Village Hall, which replaced the old Main Street Edwardian Village Hall. Both the Roman Catholic and United Reformed Chapels closed, as did the Petrol Station and car repair workshop, the butcher's shop, cake shop/café, old village shop and greengrocer/general store. The Castle Inn and Shirley Hotel remained, but much of the social centre of the village was now in Church Road at the start of the twenty-first century.



 **Hambury Stores**



 **British Legion Club**



 **Village Hall**

## 6.1 West Lulworth Today

### 6.1 Introduction

“West Lulworth has a special ambience and many unique features. Any development should maintain this, while ensuring the parish continues as a viable mixed community.”

#### (i) General

The parish of West Lulworth lies on the Coast in the western part of the Purbeck District, covering an area of 1043 hectares with a population of 740 (according to the 2006 Dorset Data Book). This resident population increases to an estimated two or three thousand in the summer season. In addition, a sunny weekend attracts at least as many day visitors to the parish.

The main civilian population lives in the narrow valley surrounded by hills on three sides and the sea to the south. On the hills to the east are the Army Camp and the Tank Firing Ranges. To the west is the holiday Caravan Park of Durdle Door. The land around the Caravan Park and the hill to the north is mainly open farmland with three small settlements at Newlands, Burngate and Belhuish. There is some woodland in the north east of the parish.

#### (ii) Landowners

The Diocese of Salisbury owns West Lulworth First School, the old churchyard and the glebe field.

The major landowner is the Weld Estate, which owns nearly all the land of the parish, including the Car Park, Heritage Centre, and Durdle Door Caravan Park. The Estate leases several business premises and rents or directly manages all the farms.

The land occupied by the Army buildings and 84 M.O.D. houses is leased from the Estate.

Of about 30 Estate cottages, most are let to present or past employees or other local residents and two are holiday lets.

The freehold properties lie within the narrow development boundaries of the parish. Sixteen are businesses and hotels. Of about 230 houses, 16 are owned by a Housing Association and 44 are second homes or holiday lets. Most of the remaining properties are owner-occupied, but a few are let on a long-term basis.

#### (vi) Local Government - a century of change and no change!

Under the Local Government Act of 1894, Parish Councils were created. The main concerns of West Lulworth Parish Council in the period prior to the First World War were the amount of litter, the speed of motorcars through the village, the inconvenience for passenger traffic at Wool Station, the conduct of visitors, footpaths, fire hydrants and the outlet at the Cove. (There was normally only one item on the agenda for each meeting!)

After the War, in 1918, the first request was made to the Rural District Council for cottages to be built for residents and again in the 40s, 50s and 60s, but it was not until the 1970s (when the new Purbeck District Council was formed) that the Parish could comment on development applications.

## 6.2 Development

*Aim: To safeguard the character and many unique features of the parish.*

### (i) Designations

The parish has a mixture of farms, shops, hotels and residential properties distributed around narrow roads, fine open spaces, ancient walls, hedgerows and trees.

Below are several designations which protect the area from major development (see History of the Parish Section 5 for more details.)

- The whole parish lies within the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and is part of the Dorset Heritage Coast, the latter recognized by UNESCO as being of World Heritage status.
- The coastal downlands are designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest and the many ancient monuments are protected under Scheduled Ancient Monuments legislation.
- The cove area and whole of the main village as far east as Farm Lane fall within the West Lulworth Conservation Area.
- Sixty buildings, including Holy Trinity Church, farm buildings, 17th Century thatched cottages and other important houses are all Grade 2 Listed Buildings.

“It is important to ensure that these designations and other legislation continue to safeguard the unique features of the parish.”

**Action:**  
Ensure that relevant designations and legislation are adhered to in any planning proposals.

Plan: PDG11

### (ii) The Street Scene

With the arrival of the motorcar all new buildings in the village were set well back from the roadside. The only properties remaining immediately adjacent to the road are old stone cottages and farm buildings, most of which are listed buildings. Owners of these cottages do not use their front doors unless really necessary because of the danger to pedestrian access. It is vital for safety reasons that new build should keep to the policy of no new development adjacent to the road.

When the 19th century congregational chapel and the 20th century parish hall were replaced by cottages in the 1990s, both were built back from the roadside in line with the footprint of the original buildings. This policy should continue to keep the gaps between roadside cottages. The modern desire to infill every space is at variance with the traditional pattern of the village where roadside cottages had gardens between with a low wall to delineate the boundary.

**Action:**  
(1) Ensure no new building is immediately adjacent to the road.  
(2) Ensure that no replacement building is nearer to the road than the original building it replaces.

Plan: PDG10

### (iii) Planning Applications

To maintain the character and viability of the parish, any new or replacement development should be to 'meet identified local needs, rather than just enhancing the value of building land'

Such development must be of sympathetic design and sustainable.

**Action:**  
Ensure that the Parish Plan and parish views are taken into account when planning applications are being determined.

Plan: PDG7

### (vi) Planning Policy

Overall planning policy is now determined by the South West Regional Spatial Strategy. It is important that Parish Councils and parishioners should respond to consultation exercises whenever the opportunity arises to ensure that the 'grassroots voice' is heard.

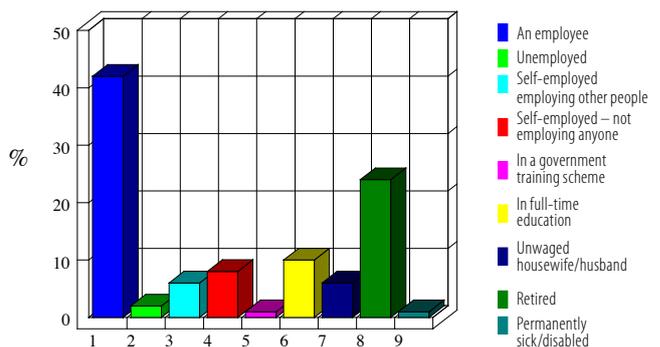
**Action:**  
Respond to consultation exercises on strategic development produced by the South West Regional Assembly, Dorset County Council and Purbeck District Council.

Plan: PDG1

### (v) A Viable Mixed Community

About 12% of the population is under ten years of age. Of the 450 individuals over the age of ten who answered the 2004 Household Survey, 10% were in full-time education, 57% were employed, 24% were retired, 6% unwaged and 3% sick or unemployed. At present the parish is a working community of mixed ages, although the current trend of increasing house prices presents a real threat to the sustainability of the community.

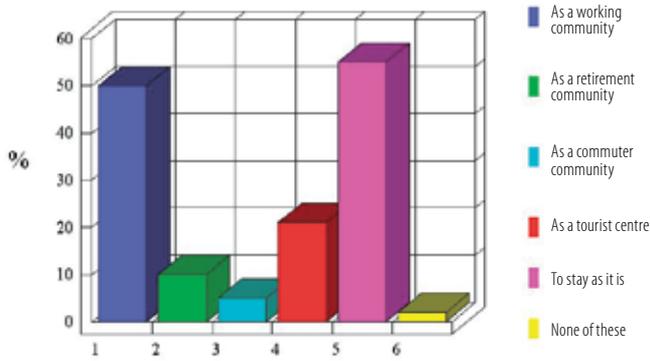
### What are you at present?



### In response to the question 'How would you like West Lulworth to develop?'

The answers were overwhelmingly in favour of the Parish 'staying as it is' or as 'a working community'. Some thought there was room for further development as a tourist centre and a few would like to see the village develop as a retirement or commuter community. The majority wish to see West Lulworth 'as a living village, re-generated by the young', 'a community with all ages and incomes', 'a balanced mixed community including the Army'. The presence of the Army ensures that there are some young families in the parish.

### How would you like West Lulworth to develop?



#### Action:

(1) Ensure any development maintains West Lulworth's special ambience, and that the Parish continues to be a viable mixed community. *Plan: PDG13*

(2) Support the continued presence of the Army in the parish. *Plan: PDG4*

### 6.3 Housing

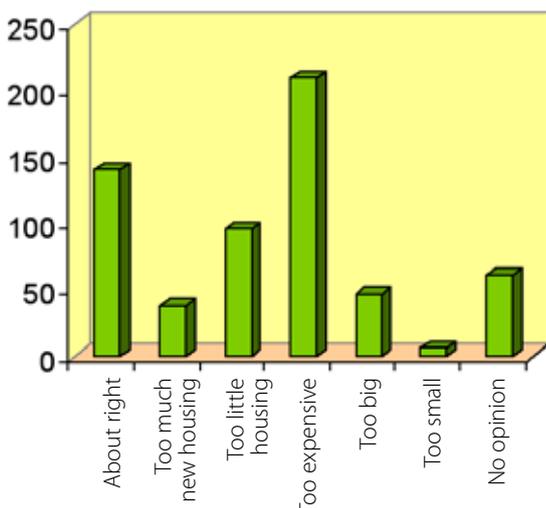
*Aim: To achieve affordable housing to meet the needs of the parish community.*

#### (i) General

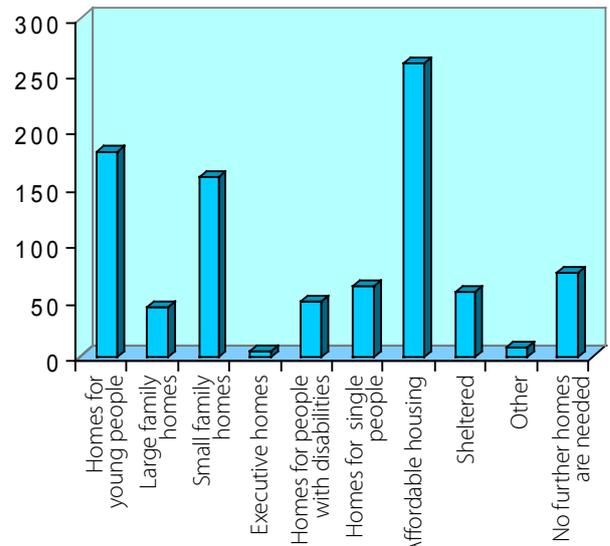
The lack of affordable housing is a major issue in the parish. The high cost of properties coupled with low annual incomes in the Purbeck area means that few local people are able to access low-cost property on the open market, particularly first-time buyers. In the last 15 years, virtually all new houses in West Lulworth have been bought as second homes or by inwardly migrating retired.

The Household Survey showed that the community is equally divided over whether the parish can accommodate more new housing. However there is overwhelming agreement that 'any development should meet the needs of the local community - both young and old'. These needs are for 'affordable housing', 'homes for young people' and 'small family homes' and for people with restricted mobility.

#### What do you think about the number of houses that have been built in West Lulworth over the last 10 years?



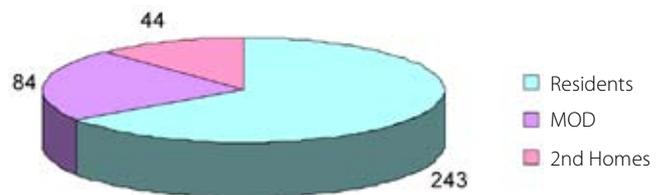
### What kind of accommodation do you think West Lulworth needs?



In July 2004, when the household survey was conducted, there were 371 households in the whole parish. There were 84 M.O.D. houses at the Army Camp (quite a few unoccupied at the time) and 287 in the village. 44 of these village houses were second homes or holiday lets (about one sixth).

Of the 80% of the village households who replied to the Survey, 15 were in Housing Association accommodation, 8 were accommodated as part of employment, 27 were being rented privately and 132 were owner-occupiers.

#### Housing in West Lulworth



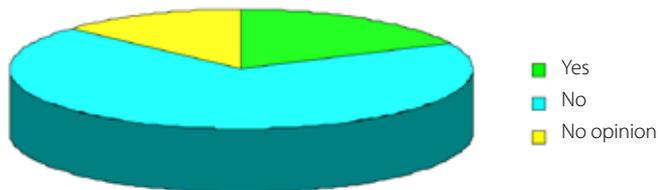
There is real concern that young families have to move out of the area to 'get on the property ladder', while the number of second and holiday homes (standing empty for most of the year) reduce the number of affordable homes for local people to rent or buy.

#### (ii) Affordable Housing

Over 40% of village properties date from before the middle of the twentieth century. In the early 1950s, 22 Local Authority houses were built in various parts of the village. In the 1970s, a further 18 Local Authority houses (including 8 old people's flats) at Morey's Close were added to the stock of housing. In the same decade private housing was built in the form of 16 bungalows, six flats and 18 houses at the eastern end of the village. The last major development was the construction of six Housing Association cottages in 1991. All recent house-building has been in the form of infilling or the replacement of existing buildings.

About 75% of the original Council 'affordable housing stock' built before 1990 has passed into private ownership under the 'right to buy' scheme, leaving 16 units of social housing.

**Would you have any objections in principle to a development which might help to meet the housing needs of local people?**



Since affordable housing is a major issue in the parish, the Parish Council undertook a Rural Housing Needs Survey in April 2005, which showed that 17 households were unable to access suitable accommodation on the open market either to rent or buy within the parish. In December 2006, the need is for eight 1-bed, seven 2-bed and two 3-bed units of housing (Purbeck Housing Department) for applicants who have a local parish connection.

The Local Authority is responsible for providing housing but has not the finances to do so. Under the present law it has to rely on using planning agreements with developers or Housing Associations in order to obtain affordable housing. These are known as Section 106 agreements.

**Actions:**

*(1) Support Purbeck District Council's proposed policy to require that 40% of new housing in any development of more than 5 units should be rented or shared equity affordable units. Plan: PDG5*

*(2) Explore with landowners a possible rural exception site for a small development to meet parish needs in perpetuity. Plan: H2*

*(3) Explore any schemes ( e.g. Community Land Trusts, property conversion, etc.) by which affordable accommodation may be achieved. Plan: H3*

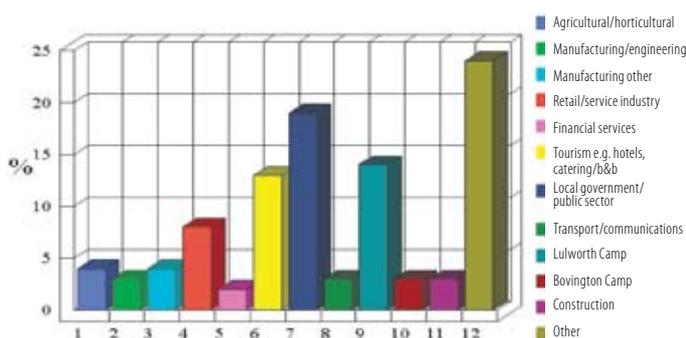
*(4) Request that affordable housing acquired as a result of a Section 106 agreement should meet parish needs in perpetuity, in preference to the wider needs of the district. Plan: H1*

**6.4 Business and Employment**

*Aim: To support a thriving business environment and to maintain a sustainable working community.*

*(i) Employment*

**If you are in waged employment, what is the business of your major employer?**



Most businesses recruit locally or from surrounding villages, but the main problem in recruiting is the lack of public transport to suit working hours, particularly with the modern trend for flexi hours.

45% of the working population are employed within the parish and the remainder leave the village for their main place of work. According to the 2004 Survey, only 10 go to Dorchester and the other 139 go to Wareham, Poole, Bournemouth and other areas. Although it is difficult to obtain exact numbers of those commuting in to work at the army camp and within the tourist industry (but it is known to be at least 200), it appears that this rural parish is in the unusual position of having more people commuting into the parish than commuting out for work.

**Action:**

*Seek effective public transport to and from Wool Interchange to suit the major working hours. Plan: T1*

*(ii) Businesses*

Farming and fishing are no longer the large source of employment they have been for centuries (three farmers and three fishermen).

The main employment in the village is based on the tourist industry associated with Lulworth Cove, supporting:

- A Heritage Centre;
- 1200 place car-park;
- A caravan park for 450 mobile homes;
- Fifteen establishments offering serviced accommodation, including a Youth Hostel, four hotels and ten bed and breakfasts;
- Three cafes;
- Ten shops and/or kiosks;
- Fresh fish store;
- Boat trips and canoeing.

This industry provides low-paid seasonal work, an increasing amount of which is undertaken by workers from overseas.

The Weld Estate provides more permanent employment in the various business departments of the Estate both in tourism and in other aspects of estate management. The hotels, cafes and shops also provide employment throughout the year. At the Armoured Fighting Vehicle Gunnery School, the M.O.D. and 4 contractors employ workers for support services (defence, engineering, retail and leisure facilities).

West Lulworth School, the thatcher and the village shop/post office all provide permanent employment. Of the 15 other small businesses, only two or three need workers (mainly small building firms).

Some employers have difficulty in finding employees with the right skill sets locally and thought that an exchange of information between Army and village employers would be helpful.

The support of apprenticeships for training in rural trades and crafts needs to be explored in order to allow these valuable skills to be passed on, while there are still traditional craftsmen within the local community.

**Actions:**

*(1) Promote a system for exchange of information on vacancies and skill sets required. Plan: B1*

*(2) Encourage training in rural trades & crafts. Plan: B2*

Nowadays, few guests come for the traditional week at the seaside; most stay for two or three days, especially at weekends. The season has extended in recent years for guests and day visitors alike. Some businesses would like to encourage more visitors to come out of the main summer season.

**Action:**  
*Arrange a meeting of all concerned who may wish to promote West Lulworth out of season.* Plan: B3

The Shirley Hotel, which opened in 1929, was a long-established family hotel with indoor swimming-pool and popular restaurant and ran successfully for 73 years. It was bought in 2002, the name changed to the Hambury Hotel and within two years it was closed and put up for development.

The closing of the hotel reduced serviced accommodation available in the parish by 10%. It also reduced employment opportunities badly needed to support the rural economy.

**Action:**  
*Support Purbeck District Council in their proposal for a policy to retain existing hotels and other serviced holiday accommodation.* Plan: PDG3

## 6.5 Transport

*Aim: To encourage well co-ordinated transport links for the whole community and to improve safety and accessibility for all, whether travelling by foot, bicycle or motorized vehicle.*

### (i) Public Transport

Travel from the village is by two roads: one is the B3071 to Wool (joined by the B3070 to Wareham); the other is the class C road to Winfrith Newburgh. Most people travel out by car but a few hardy residents cycle. There is a limited bus service to Wool and Dorchester. The nearest railway station is at Wool, with an hourly train service to Weymouth or London.

West Lulworth is 5 miles from Wool, where there is the nearest middle school (at Bovington), health centre/surgery, dentist, chemist, hairdressers, butcher, weekly country market, library with public internet point (3 days a week) (West Lulworth does have a fortnightly mobile library), car repair workshop/garage and playing field. (There are also playing fields at Winfrith Newburgh, 3 miles, where there is a cricket and a football team, and East Lulworth, 2 miles).

Wareham is 10 miles from West Lulworth. This is the nearest town, where there are two weekly markets (Thursdays and Saturdays), a monthly farmers' market, two supermarkets, a variety of small shops and several banks/building societies. The Purbeck School and Sports Centre are here. The Job Centre and the offices of the Purbeck District Council (which provide many of the services to the parish) are also located in Wareham.

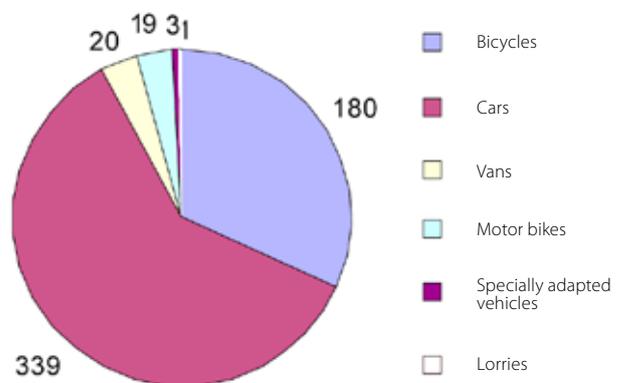
In January 2006, the bus service for the area was changed at barely a week's notice to a dial-a-ride service and was again changed in June to a mixed scheduled/dial-a-ride service. An action group of representatives from the seven local parishes affected was formed in February under the name of PURRCATT (PURbeck Resident Community and Tourist Transport) to work for a properly integrated scheduled service, centred on Wool Station Interchange.

**Actions:**  
*(1) Support the continuing work of PURRCATT to obtain an appropriate bus service to cater for the needs of the whole community - both residents and visitors.* Plan: T1  
*(2) Provide an annual simplified timetable of links to and from West Lulworth.* Plan: T2

### (ii) Cars

The overwhelming majority of residents (92%) and visitors use the car as their main means of transport to enter and leave the Parish, so any improvement in public transport could reduce the volume of traffic through the village and encourage less dependence on the car. Some older members of the community would be glad to give up their cars if a reliable public transport system were in operation, especially with the introduction of free bus passes in the Spring of 2006.

### How many roadworthy vehicles are kept by your household?



### (iii) Parking Problems

At least a third of households have more than one powered vehicle, many requiring two so that the adults can get to work and often three when a working son or daughter is still living at home.

Many houses have no off-road parking or only one space. This is a particular problem throughout Main Road, School Lane and Farm Lane. The problem is increased throughout the village with the arrival of summer visitors - over two thirds of residents had experienced problems of having nowhere to park their own car or of cars blocking their entrance. Inconsiderate parking is found on the small amount of pavement in the centre of the village and on the footpath to Durdle Door.

Parking in West Road continues to be a problem, especially at Newlands Corner and near the Church and Village Hall. There is a need to ensure adequate on-road parking for those attending events at the Church, Village Hall and British Legion Club, whilst preventing the double parking of those who consider it their right to free parking in order to walk the coastal footpaths of the area.

With regard to new building, under present planning practice, there is a tendency to apply to rural areas guidelines that are written only with urban communities in mind. It is essential that any planning application should incorporate adequate off-road parking, according to the size and the specific position of the development.

#### **Actions:**

*(1) Continue investigations into specific areas where on-road parking is causing a problem.* Plan: P2

*(2) Ensure that adequate off-road parking is incorporated in any planning application.*

Plans: P1 & PDG8

#### *(iv) Volume of traffic*

Many of the cottages in the Main Road were built before the invention of the motorcar and certainly before the arrival of the increasingly large coaches and lorries which pass through the village, brushing the roofs of cottages or causing pedestrians to leap out of the way. It is essential to ensure that any development has a safe recess for pedestrians.

West Lulworth provides Gateway Access to a World Heritage Site. This attracts a large volume of traffic in the form of cars, coaches, delivery and emergency vehicles. It is vital to continue to look at the problem of vehicles causing congestion at the pinch points of the village and to ensure that no development exacerbates this problem.

Several respondents thought a Park and Ride facility could help alleviate the problems of the volume of traffic and of parking throughout the village.

#### **Actions:**

*(1) Ensure safe recess for walkers in any roadside developments.* Plan: PDG10

*(2) Continue to explore the problems of traffic congestion throughout the village and ensure no development exacerbates the problem.* Plan: P3

*(3) Investigate the feasibility of a Park-and-Ride facility.* Plan: P5

#### *(v) Speeding*

The first speed restriction signs were erected in the village in 1908 to counteract 'the dangerous speed of a number of motorcars through the village, they having no regard to the narrowness of our streets or the numerous sharp corners in them'. A proposal for a 20 m.p.h zone five years ago had to be abandoned because no agreement could be reached. However, a 40 m.p.h. speed limit at both approaches to the entrance to the parish was introduced in 2005 and this has reduced the speed of some traffic on the hills. The non-observance by some drivers of the 30 m.p.h. speed limit through the village has continued to be a problem, affecting the safety of

pedestrians and the quality of life. It is important to continue to review any speed reduction measures, e.g. a Speed Indicator Device, a 'no footway' sign, etc., to seek ways of enforcing the 30 m.p.h. speed limit and to encourage residents to set an example.

#### **Actions:**

*(1) Continue to review possible traffic control measures.* Plan: S2

*(2) Seek ways of enforcing the 30 and 40 m.p.h. speed limits.* Plan: S1

*(3) Encourage residents to set an example.* Plan: S3

#### *(vi) Cycling and walking*

180 residents own a bicycle, but only 15 of them use it as their main means of transport. (This is hardly surprising when you consider the hills!). The provision of a cycle parking facility at key areas, e.g. the village shop, the village hall and the cove area, would prove useful for residents cycling around the parish and for the use of visiting cyclists.

#### **Action:**

*Provide cycle parking at key areas.* Plan: P4

#### *(vii) Pavements*

Some kerbs on pavements were dropped in 2005 to improve wheelchair/pushchair access, but a survey of all footpaths/pavements should be undertaken, with the help of users, to assess if any other improvements need to be undertaken.

The narrowness of the roadside footpath between the village and Durdle Door continues to be a problem, causing pedestrians to walk in the road in some parts.

Under the 'Safe Routes to School' proposal, it is important to provide safer pedestrian access at the narrow top of Farm Lane.

Some walkers have asked if there could be a safe roadside walkway beside the B3070 between Burngate and East Lulworth, linking the two villages.

#### **Actions:**

*(1) Survey all footpaths/pavements for wheelchair/pushchair access.* Plan: F1

*(2) Seek improvement to the roadside path between the village and Durdle Door.* Plan: F2

*(3) Seek provision of a safe footway at the top of Farm Lane.* Plan: F3

*(4) Seek a safe walkway between Burngate and East Lulworth.* Plan: F4

#### *(viii) Footpaths*

Being able to walk the footpaths is a major reason for living in or visiting West Lulworth, so the maintenance of good footpaths in the parish is very important. The Parish Council has a Footpath Officer, who walks the paths, reports to the Council on any problems connected with the footpaths and liaises with Estate and Range Wardens.

To give greater access to the less able, in 2006 the Weld Estate replaced some stiles with self-closing gates on the coastal Public Open Access land at Bindon Hill, Hambury Tout and Scratchy Bottom. This will continue as stiles fall into disrepair.

For those unfamiliar with the area, a more prominent display of information about the various trails and footpaths in the Parish would be useful.

East Lulworth Parish Council are investigating the possibility of restoring the footpath from the village to connect to the Coastal Path at Arish Mell. This would be beneficial to both residents and visitors walking the Dorset Coastal Path.

### **Actions:**

- (1) Provide information board about the paths and trails in the parish.* *Plan: S14*
- (2) Support East Lulworth Parish Council's proposal for a footpath to connect to the Coastal Path at Arish Mell.* *Plan: F5*

## **6.6 Environment**

*Aim: To safeguard the special ambience and increase awareness of our unique local environment.*

### *(i) Environmental Education*

Education is an important part of environmental awareness and the many school and college parties visiting the area are well-provided for by the education service of the Estate wardens. Their main interest is the World Heritage Jurassic Coast, but the countryside leading to the Coast is also important.

The general public are able to learn about the coast from a visit to the Heritage Centre and from some notices erected along the coast.

In addition, an exhibition in Holy Trinity Church shows the impact of our environment on the history and modern life of the Parish.

Some residents would like to see more information on specific topics, such as geology, archaeology, history, fauna and flora.

### **Action:**

*Provide information on specific topics in the form of display boards or leaflets.* *Plan: S15*

### *(ii) Conservation*

The conservation work of the Weld Estate, the Army and farmers is widely acknowledged and the protection of ancient hedgerows, ditches and stone walls is welcomed.

To the East are the Army Ranges which, untroubled by fertilizers and pesticides, have become a unique habitat for plants and insects. Bindon Hill in particular has some increasingly scarce chalk downland with exceptional populations of flora (including eight orchid species) and butterflies, but much of this is threatened by the spread of scrub and gorse.

In the village and to the West are fine examples of arable farming and cattle and sheep grazing which should be preserved. Grazing animals are an essential part of the rural working landscape, much appreciated by resident families and by tourists.

Along with the existence of some traditional farming scenes, it is also essential to preserve the small

traditional fishing industry. These fishing activities add great character to the area, with the added bonus of an opportunity to purchase local freshly caught lobsters, crabs and other fish.

### **Actions:**

- (1) Support the conservation work of the Weld Estate, Army and farmers.* *Plan: PDG6*
- (2) Support the rural working landscape and the traditional fishing industry.* *Plan: PDG2*

### *(iii) The Cove area*

There is much concern over several issues regarding the cove area of the parish. It is vital both environmentally and economically that these issues are addressed if the parish is to be an attractive place for both residents and tourists.

### *(a) The Cove car-park*

On hot dry days, there are clouds of dust landing on both pedestrians and vehicles, caused by the slightest wind or the movement of vehicles. In winter, the summer dust bowl turns into slippery mud. This drainage problem needs to be looked into first (possibly a large sump draining into the storm drains) followed by a suitable surface to prevent the dust rising.

### **Actions:**

- (1) Seek improvements to the drainage of the Cove Car Park.* *Plan: ERF5*
- (2) Seek improvements to the surface of the Cove Car Park to reduce dust.* *Plan: ERF6*

### *(b) Toilets*

There are public toilets in the Heritage Centre (where there is provision for the disabled and baby-changing facilities) but these are available only during opening hours.

On the road to the Cove, there are the District Council public toilets, which are not well signposted and do not have provision for the disabled or baby-changing facilities. These need re-furbishing and more frequent cleaning.

An additional problem occurs at night-time when some Café late-night revellers and others urinate on surrounding property.

### **Actions:**

- (1) Seek better signposting of toilets, more frequent cleaning, re-furbishment and provision of disabled and baby-changing facilities.* *Plan: ET1*
- (2) Seek provision of toilet facilities in the Beach Café Fish Restaurant.* *Plan: ET2*

### *(c) Litter*

Litter is a problem throughout the Parish (see Services Section) but it is especially so in the Cove area, where some food outlets generate even more litter and where public bins are often overflowing during the high season.

(c) Litter (continued)



 Litter is a problem



 ...especially during the high season

This is sometimes even worse at night-time when broken bottles are scattered and visiting boat owners leave bags of rubbish by the bins.

Commercial green wheelie bins are left out in public places and also are full beyond capacity.

There is little opportunity for visitors' rubbish to be re-cycled other than the small re-cycling bins in the far corner of the coach area of the Car-park.

A review of litter management in the Cove area needs to be undertaken to ensure a healthier and tidier environment.

**Actions:**

*Review litter management of the Cove Area to include -*

*(1) Seek an improved programme of litter collection in the high season.* *Plan: EL3*

*(2) Encourage businesses to be more responsible for litter generated and for the position of the green wheelie bins.* *Plan: EL5*

*(3) Investigate opportunities for recycling visitor rubbish.* *Plan: EL4*

(d) Dog fouling on the beach

The general problem of dog fouling is covered in the Services Section, but there are complaints about the amount of dog mess on the beach in the Summer season. This has led to the suggestion that dogs should be banned from the beach between Easter and September.

(e) The need for improvements to the Cove Area

The comments of a visitor who has been coming to Lulworth for over 50 years are echoed by many residents.



 The Boathouse

“The Cove looks a mess, the pond is an eyesore, the boathouse is in disrepair and there is a smell of drains. There are broken concrete plinths on the beach, broken seats on the cliff-top and the inscription on the World Heritage Site monument is wearing away”

(f) The Duck Pond

The duck pond (millpond) and its inhabitants are an important part of the village scene. It is difficult to keep pond plants under control, but a balance of plant life needs to be maintained to provide food and shelter for the ducks. There have been times of severe drought when the duck pond has dried up completely, but in recent years the level of water in the pond is often very low.

**Actions:**

*(1) Maintain balance of plant life of the pond and surrounding area.* *Plan: EC6*

*(2) Ensure level of water is sufficient.* *Plan: EC5*

(g) Cliff-top seats and World Heritage Site monument

“A few simple seats overlooking the Cove would be much appreciated, especially by those who are unable to access the beach or sit on the ground”

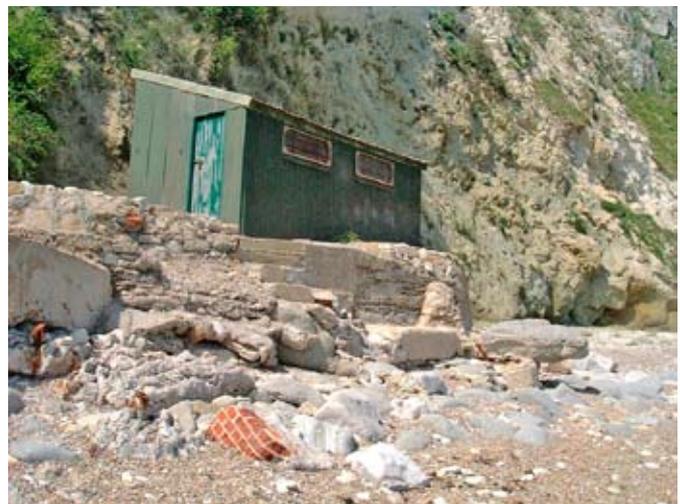
“Visitors are unable to read most of the inscription on the badly eroded World Heritage Site monument”



*Vivienne King and Jim Miller on Cove view seat*



*Limited wheelchair access*



*Beach erosion*

**Actions:**

(1) Encourage re-furbishing of the boathouse.

*Plan: EC4*

(2) Provide easier access and a possible flat walkway west of the stream suitable for prams and wheelchairs and for the placing of dinghies.

*Plans: EC2 & EC3*

*(h) Beach Erosion*

The major concern in the Cove area is the erosion of the base of the beach. Some of the oyster pond rocks have washed away leaving the West beach exposed to the waves. The level of the beach at the slipway and to the West has dropped by several feet in the last 50 years.

The sewage pipe is left exposed and it is difficult for boats to access the beach via the slipway and for pedestrians when using the steps by the Beach Café.

There is need to re-instate the beach and take measures to protect it from further erosion, e.g. by re-building the oyster pond rock wall.

**Action:**

*The Weld Estate, Wessex Water and The Environment Agency to re-instate the beach and protect it from further erosion.*

*Plan: EC1*

#### (iv) Noise and Light Pollution

There is concern that loud music emanating from some commercial establishments destroys the peaceful atmosphere of a rural village, which is deeply valued by the majority of residents and visitors, particularly at night-time.

We are privileged to live in an area where we can enjoy the outstanding beauty of the night sky, relatively unpolluted by unnecessary lighting. This must be maintained by discouraging poorly directed security lighting and lights pouring into the neighbourhood unnecessarily throughout the night, incidentally wasting a considerable amount of energy. (Under the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act of 2005, causing a nuisance through lighting is now a criminal offence.)

#### Action:

(1) Encourage establishments to control the volume of music used for entertainment and support enforcement.

Plan: ELN1

(2) Promote a Dark Skies policy in the parish.

Plan: ELN2

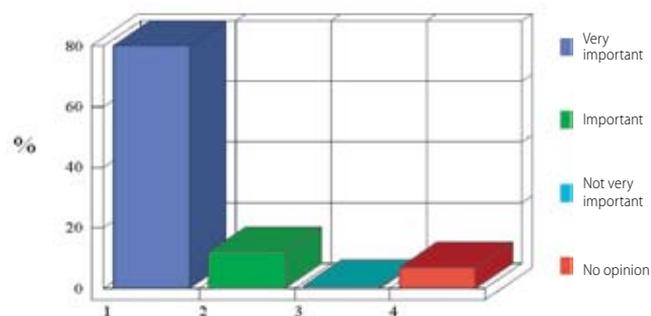
## 6.7 Services

Aim: To improve services in the parish and support a sustainable community.

#### (i) Education

In the past, there was more interchange of activities between the army and village residents, but changes in Army movements and the need for the increased security of recent years has led to some isolation. However, the village school is a real meeting point for both children and parents - the majority of the children in the village school are from the Army Camp. The school has a Friends Group which organizes a variety of money-raising events and volunteers help in the school in various tasks.

#### How important is the village school to the local community?



In 2005, West Lulworth School received an Outstanding Ofsted Report in all departments. In the summer of 2005, the school became federated with Winfrith First School.

Since September 2006, the Key Stage 1 children have been based on the Winfrith school site (where there is

a playing field and swimming-pool) and Key Stage 2 on the West Lulworth school site, being transported by the schools' minibus. This is proving very beneficial for the children and popular with parents. The Governing Body are now going through the lengthy consultation process to see if the stakeholders are in agreement with the amalgamation of the two schools.

#### Action:

Support the Governing Body and staff in maintaining and improving the delivery of excellent education for both West Lulworth and Winfrith villages.

Plan: SY1

A term-time morning pre-school at the Army Camp in West Lulworth and an all-day pre-school on the Winfrith School site feed into the Federated Schools. There is a need for out of hours child-care facilities in the villages for both resident families and in-commuting workers in the form of a nursery, breakfast/after school club and holiday play schemes.

#### Action:

Encourage provision of more extended child-care facilities.

Plan: SY2

At nine years of age, the majority of students move on to Bovington Middle School or Wareham Middle School and then at 14, to the Purbeck Upper School. Many are unable to take part in after school activities, because of the lack of transport.

#### Action:

Seek the provision of transport to enable students to take part in after school activities.

Plan: SY4

One fifth of parents choose to send their children to other State or Independent Schools.

#### (ii) Further Education and Adult Education

Various forms of Further Education are provided at Colleges in Wareham, Weymouth, Dorchester, Poole and Bournemouth.

In the Autumn of 2006, computer classes for adults took place in West Lulworth School's computer suite as a result of the Action Plan of Chaldon Herring parish.

#### (iii) Emergency Services :- Fire, Ambulance & Coastguard

Fire, ambulance and hospital services are generally considered good. Our coastguard and new First Responders group are highly regarded, as are the police helicopter, the air ambulance and Whiskey Bravo (the coastguard helicopter).

#### Action:

Continue support for all emergency services in this isolated section of the coast.

Plan: SO1

#### (iv) Police

There is concern about theft, vandalism, drunkenness and other anti-social behaviour and a desire for a greater police presence, as a community police officer is shared by a number of parishes over a large area.

#### Actions:

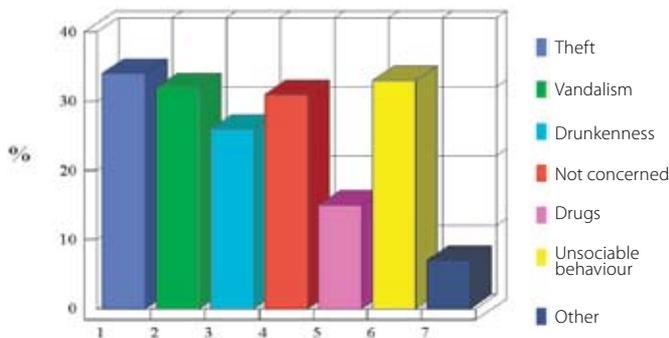
(1) Ensure greater police presence by vigilant reporting of anti-social behaviour, theft, vandalism, etc.

Plan: SO2

(2) Find volunteer to revive a Homewatch scheme.

Plan: SO3

## Which of the following concern you?



### (v) Health

88% of the parish have no health problems which affect day-to-day living, but there is concern among some of the older generation that they will have to leave Lulworth when they are unable to care for themselves, as there is no sheltered accommodation. 70% have no problem getting to health facilities provided at Wool, Wareham or Dorchester, but there is a need to know more up-to-date information about the Hospital Car Service and the Share-and-Care facility (provided by volunteers) and also about the delivery of service at the new surgery in Wool and arrangements for out-of-hours service.

#### Action:

*Publish information about the Hospital Car Service, Share and Care, the new surgery, and out-of-hours service.*

Plan: S1

### (vi) Household Waste

A door-step recyclable material collection was introduced in October 2005, alternating fortnightly with a wheeled bin collection of non-recyclable rubbish. There are some problems with householders leaving rubbish out when not present on collection day. Residents are keen to support the reduction of rubbish going into landfill sites and would welcome more recycling of plastic containers and other materials.

#### Actions:

*(1) Request householders to arrange for agent to put out household waste in their absence.*

Plan: EL2

*(2) Seek review of refuse collection service.*

Plan: EL1

### (vii) Litter and Roadside Verges

An overwhelming number of comments were made about the problem of litter throughout the parish, but especially in the Cove area (see section 6.6 (iii)). Roadside verges are untidy and grass grows through the few paved areas.

#### Actions:

*(1) Seek more regular and efficient street cleaning.*

Plan: ERF1

*(2) Seek more careful and accurate cutting of the roadside verges.*

Plan: ERF2

*(3) Consider appointment of a litter picker.*

Plan: EL6

### (viii) Dog Fouling

In the last ten years most people have become more responsible with regard to dog fouling, but there are some who still need to obey the bye-law. Purbeck District Council has appointed a Clean Neighbourhoods officer to whom one can report an incident of dog fouling. There are three dog litter bins in the parish but dog-walkers would like to see a further bin provided more central to the village.

#### Actions:

*(1) Report persistent fouling to the Clean Neighbourhoods officer.*

Plan: ED2

*(2) Provide a dog litter bin in the central part of the village.*

Plan: ED3

### (ix) Water and Sewage Services

The mains water and sewage services are provided by Wessex Water. A new sewage pipeline taking the parish sewage to the treatment plant at Wool was completed in 2006.

The overflow pipe on the beach at the Cove is in a bad state of repair.

#### Action:

*Repairs to the overflow pipe at the beach and tidying of the area.*

Plan: ERF7

Some areas of the village do suffer from flash flooding.

#### Actions:

*(1) Ensure ditches are kept cleared*

Plan: ERF3

*(2) Explore other improved flood protection, including improved drainage down Church Road and Main Road.*

Plan: ERF4

### (x) Gas, Electricity, Phone, Post, and Television

The electricity supply is generally reliable, although there is some fluctuation in bad weather.

There is no mains gas in the parish, but two thirds showed interest in enquiring about the possibility of a connection to the mains supply.

TV and Radio reception are poor and there is no mobile phone reception, except for Orange, which was introduced in 2005.

#### Actions:

*(1) Seek a connection to the Mains Gas Service.*

Plan: SO4

*(2) Seek the introduction of a terrestrial Digital TV service.*

Plan: SO5

*(3) Continue to seek improved mobile phone reception.*

Plan: SO6

## 6.8 Community Life

*Aim: To maintain and develop an active community life.*

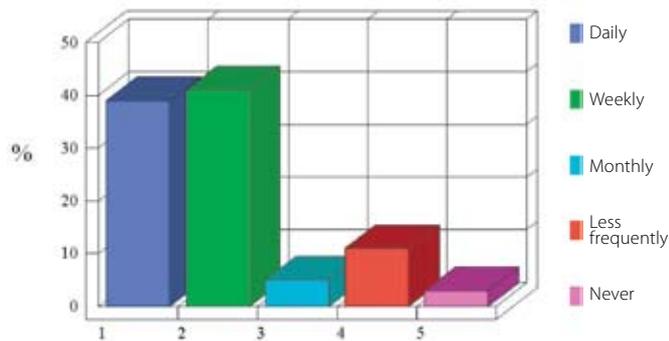
### (i) Hambury Stores/Post Office

The community benefits from being in a tourist area. For such a small village there is a variety of pubs, restaurants, ice-cream stores, snack bars and gift shops and a fresh fish shop all within walking distance.

However, as in any village, it is the Village Shop/Post Office which is vital for the everyday life of the village and for the support of the most vulnerable in the community.

It is important to keep Post Office services within the parish. The Village Shop is open seven days a week and carries a very comprehensive stock, as well as being a newsagent and providing a DVD library. At the time of the Household Survey only 40% of the respondents were visiting daily, the other 60% visiting weekly or less frequently.

**How often do you use the following shops and services – Local Shop?**



**Action:** Maintain and encourage community to support regularly the Hambury Stores/Post Office. Plan: B5

*(ii) Village Life*

The majority of residents live here because of their love of country and village life and walking figures high as a regular activity. In 2003, the Parish Council and community produced a Village and Country Trails leaflet, of which 10,000 copies have been sold.

West Lulworth has always attracted artists and writers and several gifted artists and craftspeople reside in the parish. A group of these share an interest in promulgating arts and crafts within the community and are working towards establishing a visual arts centre. There are periodic Art and Craft events and an annual Coast and Country Music Festival.

**Action:** To establish a visual arts centre. Plan: B4

Community life is very active for the older generation. There are two pubs in the parish and the British Legion Members' Club which has pool tables, dartboard, table tennis, air hockey and regular live entertainments.

*(iii) Young People and Children*

A very popular children's Saturday Morning Drama Group was started in the Autumn of 2005 and has resumed after the Summer break in 2006.

There is no sportsfield in the village, but young people do use various open spaces to kick a ball around and recognized matches can be played on the Army sportsfield under supervision with security clearance.

In the under 10 children's survey the main request was for additional play equipment.

A climbing frame and new gate was provided by the Parish Council for the under 9s play area in School Lane in 2004.

In the children's section at the Drop-in Day in October, 2004, the most desired improvement was the provision of a swimming pool and this was echoed in some adult comments. With the federating of the two schools, this has enabled the children to have access to the Winfrith School pool in the Summer term and at Holiday Club.

A small group has been set up in 2006 to explore funding for improvements to the over-9s playground and to work with the Youth Club Leader on other issues raised in the Youth Forum.

- Actions:**
- (1) Investigate the provision of a playing field. Plan: SY5
  - (2) Undertake improvements to existing play areas and investigate extension. Plan: SY6
  - (3) Consult with Youth Club Leader and youth about the needs of the Youth Club and other issues raised in the Youth Forum. Plan: SY3
  - (4) Explore possible transport to outside activities. Plan: SY4



The play area

*(iv) Village Hall*

The Village Hall is used weekly by those who play skittles, badminton, table-tennis, short-mat bowls or outdoor boules. Regular meetings take place for those interested in gardening, preservation, history, bingo, bridge or coffee mornings. There is a lively Youth Club and well-supported Over-60s Club. A very active W.I. has existed since 1920 and the Lulworth Players have produced an annual pantomime and other productions since the 1970s. The hall is also in great demand for Artsreach events, the Purbeck Film Festival and a variety of special bookings. Much voluntary work is given in the running of the hall and all the above activities.

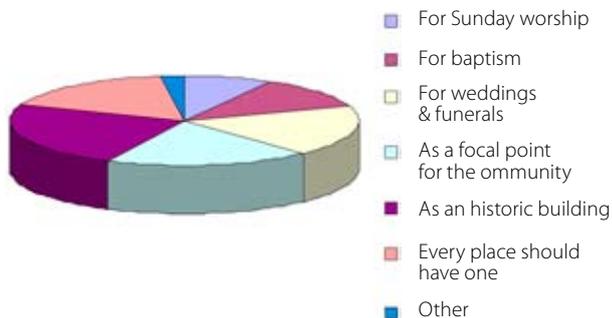
According to the survey, nearly 50% of residents do not attend any activities in the Village Hall, particularly in the 25 to 59 age range. The general consensus is that social facilities in the village are good for the over-60s, but that there are not many facilities for younger people and children.

In 2004-5, the Village Hall committee put on taster sessions and moviola film shows at the request of young people, but the response was minimal.

*(v) Holy Trinity Church*

The Church is part of the Benefice of the 4 churches of Chaldon, Winfrith Newburgh and East and West Lulworth. There is a variety of regular Sunday services throughout the Benefice.

**Is the church building important to you?**



Although the Survey showed that only 21% of the respondents considered the Church building important for Sunday worship, far more value the Church for baptisms, weddings and funerals and as a focal point for the community, but most of all as an historic building. Holy Trinity Church is open every day and teams of volunteers (42 in total) maintain the Church, Village Exhibition and Churchyard in a pristine condition, all of which is much appreciated by visitors.

The churchyard is for all residents, of any or no faith, and the maintenance is supported by the Parish Council.

*(v) Volunteers*



*Irvine cutting grass*



*Ron, Rene, and Jenny weeding*

During the last 12 years, Share and Care volunteers have provided a service fetching medicines twice a week as well as driving people to surgery or hospital.



*Joan Oastler, Share and Care driver*

In addition to the large number of volunteers maintaining the Village Hall and Church and running a variety of activities, the parish has a team of auxillary coastguards who work tirelessly every year in cliff rescues – 48 call-outs in 2006.

A team of highly trained First Responders began working in April 2006, and had already answered over 60 calls by the end of 2006 - they are the busiest group in Dorset.



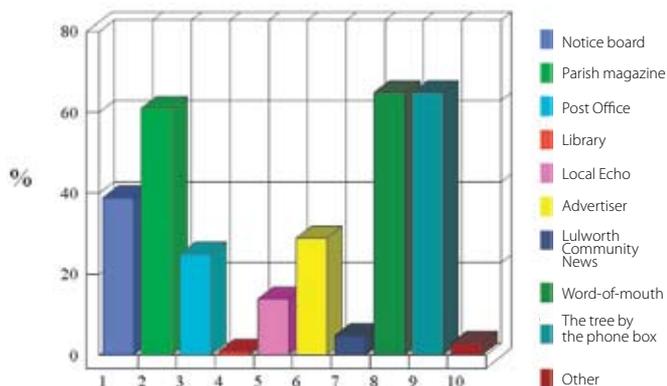
*Kev Burt overseeing the cliff rescue of two boys*



*First Responders*

(vii) Parish Communication

Where do you find out what is going on?



A monthly Parish News is produced by the Parochial Church Council of the Benefice and is a valuable communication between the four villages, giving news of a variety of activities. 70% of village households subscribe to the Parish News, but few Army.

The three main sources of information about village events are the Parish News, posters on the sycamore tree by the phone box and word of mouth, while a smaller number use the Post Office and noticeboards. Some would like to read news from the Parish Council.

**Actions:**

(1) Improve Village-Army links with exchange of information on social events, etc. Plan: S12

(2) Monthly contribution to the Parish News from the Parish Council. Plan: S13

**7. The Parish Plan Format**

**Into the Twenty-first Century**

Under the Local Government Act of 1894, the leadership of rural parishes passed from the hands of the squire and the parson into elected Parish Councils who would be responsible for the administration of the functions of the parish.

At the start of the twenty-first century, the conduct of parish affairs is now subject to, or influenced by decisions made by the Parish Council, District and County Councils, the South-West Regional Assembly, the National Government and the European Parliament.

Most of the major issues in the Parish remain the same as a century ago - the volume of litter, speed of traffic, Wool Station Interchange, visitors, footpaths, the sewage outlet at the Cove, and the need for housing local residents.

Public consultation is now requested on every aspect of life. The Parish Plan is the result of extensive consultation to identify issues that concern the residents and how the community sees the future development of the parish.

**The future of West Lulworth Parish Plan**

The Parish Plan is a document produced from the results of various surveys, historical research and local knowledge, the proposed actions being suggested by the working groups and after extensive consultation.

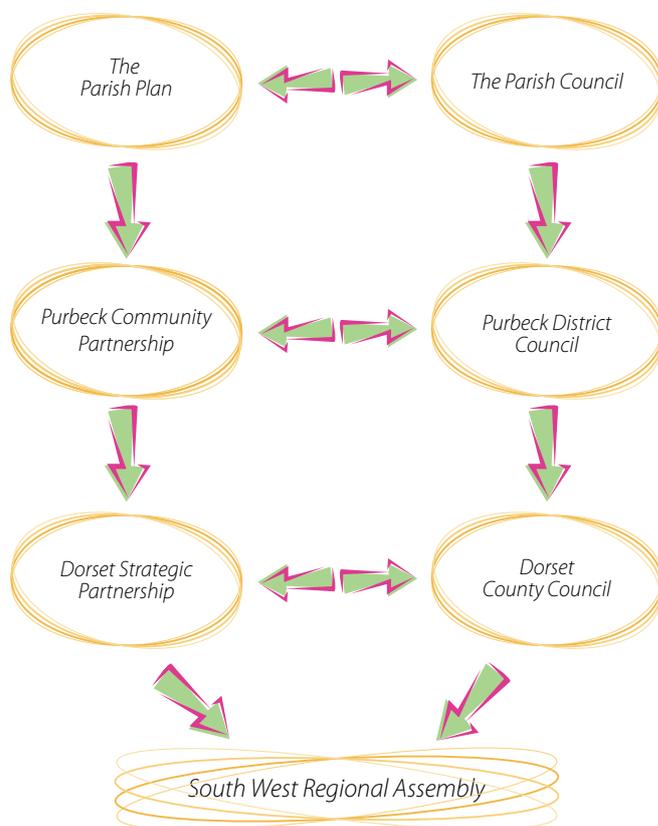
West Lulworth Parish Council endorsed the West Lulworth Parish Plan on Tuesday 3rd. July 2007. It will be submitted to Purbeck District Council, Purbeck Community Partnership and other stakeholders for information.

**How a Parish Plan is used**

The plan is a working document, which will be monitored on a regular basis. It will be used to inform and influence the decisions of statutory bodies, organisations and individuals.

Parish Plans are used as supplementary guidance and are taken into account by Purbeck District Council when planning services or making decisions on planning applications.

Parish Plans are a valuable source of information for service providers to ensure the needs of local people are recognised and acted upon where appropriate. They underpin the work of the Purbeck Community Partnership which in turn supports the county-wide Dorset Strategic Partnership.



The West Lulworth Parish Plan uses the same topics as were covered by the surveys.

For each subject the results of the surveys are summarised and any actions or policies are identified.

These actions are collated to form the Action Plan & Parish Development Guidelines at the end of the document.

## 8. WEST LULWORTH PARISH PLAN

*The plan sets out a vision for the parish, both now and for the future. It is in two parts:*

- (a) A set of development guidelines which define our community policy for the future.*
- (b) An action plan to address issues identified.*

## 9. Parish Development Guidelines

***West Lulworth has a special ambience and many unique features. Any development should maintain this, while ensuring the parish continues as a viable mixed community.***

Since development in the parish can be affected by the strategic planning of the Purbeck District Council, Dorset County Council, the South West Regional Assembly and National policies, it is important that our grassroots voice is heard, so we need to

***PDG 1. Respond to consultation exercises on strategic development produced by the South West Regional Assembly, Dorset County Council and Purbeck District Council.***

The economy of the parish no longer relies only upon the traditional fishing and farming industries, but they are part of that 'special ambience' of West Lulworth and are important to both residents and visitors.

***PDG 2. We support the rural farming landscape and traditional fishing industry.***

The main economy of the parish is based on the expanding tourist industry.

***PDG 3. We support Purbeck District Council in their proposal for a policy to retain existing hotels and other holiday accommodation.***

The other major employer is the Army and the presence of their personnel ensures the presence of some young working families within the parish

***PDG 4. We support the continued presence of the Army Camp within the parish.***

There is real concern that the growing 'affordability gap' will affect the viability of the community. It is vital that working people can live in the parish to support the economy, our elderly population and our voluntary emergency services. We need to be a 'mixed community', so the provision of affordable housing is essential.

***PDG 5. We support Purbeck District Council in a policy to provide housing for local needs, for example, the proposed policy to require that 40% of new housing in any development of more than 5 units should be rented or shared equity affordable units (October 2006).***

Our landscape has evolved from a farming heritage, but farming styles are changing and adjusting to the continued care and stewardship of the land. The whole community values the countryside and its protection.

***PDG 6. We support the conservation work of the Weld Estate, Army and farmers.***

Our parish plan gives a holistic view of the land and its people. It is important that our view is considered on any planning application.

***PDG 7. Ensure that the Parish Plan and parish views are taken into account when planning applications are being determined.***

Parking is a major problem in the village and should not be judged by urban criteria.

***PDG 8. Ensure that adequate off-road parking is incorporated in any planning application.***

Traffic congestion in high season can impinge on the safety of pedestrians and can impede the progress of emergency vehicles.

***PDG 9. Ensure that no development exacerbates the problem of traffic congestion.***

In many parts of the village pedestrians and vehicles have to share the same space. When there is great financial pressure to infill and build as many units as possible on a site, the safety of pedestrians must not be compromised.

***PDG 10. Ensure that no new building immediately fronts the road and that no replacement building is forward of the footprint of the building it replaces.***

Many designations protect the uniqueness and heritage of our parish.

***PDG 11. Ensure that relevant designations and legislation are adhered to in any planning proposals.***

Development will take place, but we wish to continue to:

***PDG 12. Promote a Dark Skies policy.***

***And, above all —***

***PDG 13. Ensure that any development maintains West Lulworth's special ambience, and that the Parish continues to be a viable mixed community.***

# 10. Action Plan



## Legend:

High = Current

Medium = Start within a year

Low = Long term

P.C. = Parish Council

P.D.C. = Purbeck District Council

D.C.C. = Dorset County Council

R.H.E. = Rural Housing Enabler

The first named initiates the action, but the responsibility usually rests with the others in the column to carry it out.

X = none, £ = very little and can be met by the Community or Parish Precept, ££ = moderate and £££ = major new funding for which grants will be required. ? = don't know.

Ref	Aim	Action	Priority	Status as at 01/04/07	Responsibility and/or Consultation	Funding
<i>Housing</i>	<i>To achieve affordable housing to meet the needs of the Parish</i>					
H1		Request that affordable housing acquired as a result of a Section 106 agreement should meet the parish needs in perpetuity, in preference to the wider needs of the District.	High	Failed Feb. '07 Ongoing	P.C., R.H.E. and P.D.C.	X
H2		Explore with landowners a possible rural exception site for a small development to meet parish needs only in perpetuity.	High	Exploratory meeting to be arranged	P.C., R.H.E. and P.D.C., Weld Estate, Diocese	?
H3		Explore any schemes (e.g. Community Land Trusts, property conversions, etc.) by which Affordable Housing can be achieved.	High	Exploratory meeting to be arranged	P.C., R.H.E. and P.D.C., Weld Estate	?
<i>Business</i>	<i>To support a thriving business community</i>					
B1		Promote a system for exchange of information on vacancies and skill sets required.	Medium		Business community	X
B2		Encourage training in rural trades and crafts.	Medium		Weld Estate, Army	?
B3		Arrange a meeting of all concerned who may wish to promote West Lulworth out of season.	Medium		P.C., Business community	X
B4		Establish a Visual Arts Centre.	Low	Initial contacts made	Visual Arts community	£££
B5		Maintain and encourage the community to support regularly the Village Post Office/Shop.	High	Ongoing	Whole community	X
<i>Transport</i>	<i>Well co-ordinated transport links to cater for the needs of the whole community - both residents &amp; visitors</i>					
T1		Support the continuing work of the seven parishes (PURRCATT) to obtain appropriate Public Transport: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To and from Wool Interchange to suit the major working hours</li> <li>For Surgery visits at Wool</li> <li>Allow adequate time in Dorchester for shopping, hospital visiting, etc.</li> <li>Links to the market town of Wareham</li> <li>To enable students to take part in after-school activities</li> <li>To link with surrounding villages and attractions</li> <li>To enable access for walkers</li> </ul>	High	Ongoing consultation since January '06	P.C., D.C.C. PURRCATT	X
T2		Provide annual simplified timetable of links to and from West Lulworth.	High	Produced annually for the last 3 years	P.C.	£

## 10. Action Plan *(continued)*



<b>Ref</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Status as at 01/04/07</b>	<b>Responsibility and/or Consultation</b>	<b>Funding</b>
<i>Speeding</i> S1	<i>To address the problem of the dangers of speeding traffic</i>	Seek ways of enforcing the 30 and 40 m.p.h. speed limits.	High	P.C. considering S.I.D.	P.C., D.C.C.	?
S2		Continue to review possible traffic control measures.	Medium	Ongoing	P.C., D.C.C.	X
S3		Encourage residents to set an example.	High	Ongoing	Whole community	X
<i>Parking</i> P1	<i>To improve safety and address the problems of on-road parking</i>	Ensure adequate off-road parking is incorporated into any planning application.	High	Ongoing	P.C., P.D.C.	X
P2		Continue investigations into specific areas where on-road parking is causing a problem.	Medium	Ongoing	P.C., P.D.C., D.C.C.	X
P3		Continue to explore traffic congestion at peak times.	Medium	Ongoing	P.C., P.D.C., D.C.C.	
P4		Provide cycle parking at key areas.	High		P.C., Weld Estate	££
P5		Investigate feasibility of a Park-and-Ride facility.	Low		P.C., P.D.C., D.C.C., Weld Estate	?
<i>Footpaths</i> F1	<i>Improvements to footpaths</i>	Survey all footpaths/pavements for wheelchair/pushchair access.	High	Some dropped pavements and self-close gates 2006. Others needed	P.C., D.C.C., Weld Estate	?
F2		Seek improvement to roadside path between the village and Durdle Door.	High	Ongoing	P.C., D.C.C.	?
F3		Provide a safe footway at the top of Farm Lane.	High	Consulting under "Safe Routes to School" scheme	P.C., P.C.C., D.C.C., Weld Estate	?
F4		Support the provision of a safe walkway between Burngate and East Lulworth.	Medium		P.C., D.C.C., Weld Estate, Army	?
F5		Support East Lulworth Parish Council's proposal for a footpath to connect to the Coastal Path at Arish Mell.	High	Exploratory action undertaken	P.C., Weld Estate, Army	?
<i>Environment Roads &amp; Flooding</i> ERF1	<i>Improvements to the Environment</i>	Seek more regular & efficient street cleaning.	High	Ongoing	P.C., D.C.C.	X
ERF2		Seek more careful and accurate cutting of roadside verges.	High	Ongoing	P.C., D.C.C.	X
ERF3		Ensure drains and ditches are kept clear.	High	Ongoing	P.C., D.C.C., Weld Estate	X
ERF4		Explore other improved flood protection, including improved drainage down Church Road and Main Road.	Medium		P.C., Wessex Water, Environment Agency	?
ERF5		Seek improvements to the drainage of the Cove carpark.	Medium		P.C., Weld Estate, Environment Agency	?
ERF6		Seek improvements to the surface of the Cove carpark to reduce dust.	High		P.C., P.D.C., Weld Estate	?
ERF7		Undertake repairs to the overflow pipe at the beach and tidy the area.	High	Promised 2004!	P.C., D.C.C., Wessex Water, Environment Agency	?

## 10. Action Plan *(continued)*



<b>Ref</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Status as at 01/04/07</b>	<b>Responsibility and/or Consultation</b>	<b>Funding</b>
<i>Environment Litter</i> EL1	<i>Improvements to the Environment</i>	Seek review of refuse collection service.	Medium		P.C., P.D.C.	X
EL2		Request householders to arrange for an agent to put out household waste in their absence.	High		P.C.	X
EL3		Seek an improved programme of litter collection in the high season in the Cove area.	High	Ongoing	P.C., P.D.C.	X
EL4		Investigate opportunities for re-cycling visitor rubbish.	Medium		P.C., D.C.C., Weld Estate	?
EL5		Encourage businesses to be more responsible for litter generated and for the position of the green wheelie bins.	High	Ongoing	Business Community	X
EL6		Consider the appointment of a litter picker.	Medium		P.C., Weld Estate, P.D.C.	££
<i>Environment Dogs</i> ED1		Report persistent dog fouling to the Clean Neighbourhoods Officer.	High	Ongoing	Community P.D.C.	X
ED2		Provide a dog litter bin in the central part of the village.	Medium		P.C., P.D.C.,	£
<i>Environment Toilets</i> ET1	<i>Improvements to the Environment</i>	Seek better signposting of public toilets, more frequent cleaning, re-furbishment and provision of disabled and baby-changing facilities.	High		P.C., D.C.C.	?
ET2		Seek provision of toilet facilities in the Beach Café Fish Restaurant.	High		P.C., P.D.C., Weld Estate	?
<i>Environment Cove</i> EC1	<i>Improvements to the Environment</i>	Re-instate the beach and protect it from further erosion.	High		P.C., Weld Estate, D.C.C., Environment Agency	£££
EC2		Provide easier access on to the beach.	High		P.C., Weld Estate	?
EC3		Provide a possible flat walkway west of the stream suitable for wheelchairs and prams and for the placing of dinghies.	High		P.C., Weld Estate, Wessex Water	?
EC4		Encourage re-furbishment of the Boathouse.	High		P.C., Weld Estate	?
EC5		Ensure the level of water in the duckpond is sufficient.	High		P.C., Wessex Water, Weld Estate	?
EC6		Maintain the balance of plant life of the pond and surrounding area.	High		P.C., Weld Estate	?
EC7		Renew the inscription on the World Heritage Site monument.	High	Completed – replaced 2006	P.C., D.C.C.	?
EC8		Provide appropriate seats.	High		P.C., Weld Estate	££
<i>Environment Noise &amp; Light</i> ENL1	<i>Improvements to the Environment</i>	Encourage establishments to control the volume of music used for entertainment and support enforcement.	High	Ongoing	P.C., P.D.C., Community	X
ENL2		Promote a Dark Skies policy in the parish.	High	Ongoing	P.C., Community	X

## 10. Action Plan *(concluded)*



<b>Ref</b>	<b>Aim</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Status as at 01/04/07</b>	<b>Responsibility and/or Consultation</b>	<b>Funding</b>
<i>Services Young People</i> SY1	<i>Improvements to youth facilities in the Community</i>	Support the Governing Body and Staff in maintaining and improving the delivery of excellent education in both West Lulworth and Winfrith villages.	High	Consultations re amalgamation	Governing body, D.C.C.	X
SY2		Encourage the provision of more extended child-care facilities.	Medium	Some consultation Sept '06	Governing body, D.C.C., Surestart	£££
SY3		Consult with the Youth Club Leader and young people about the needs of the Youth Club .	High	Completed - Youth Action Group	P.C., Youth Action Group	X
SY4		Explore possible transport to outside activities.	High	Working on it	P.C., Youth Action Group	££
SY5		Investigate the provision of a playing field.	High	Ongoing	P.C., Youth Action Group	X
SY6		Undertake improvements to existing play areas and investigate extension.	High	Working on it	P.C., Youth Action Group	££
SY7		Explore other issues raised in the Youth Forum.	High		P.C., Youth Action Group	?
<i>Services Other</i> S01	<i>To improve other services to the Community</i>	Continue support for all the emergency services in this isolated section of the coast.	High	Ongoing	Community, Emergency Services	X
S02		Ensure greater police presence by vigilant reporting of anti-social behaviour, theft, vandalism, etc.	High	Ongoing	Community, Police	X
S03		Find a volunteer to revive a Homewatch scheme.	Medium		Community, Police	X
S04		Enquire re possible connection to the Mains Gas service.	Medium		P.C., Provider	?
S05		Seek the introduction of a terrestrial Digital TV service.	High		P.C., P.D.C.	X
S06		Continue to seek improved mobile phone reception.	High		P.C., P.D.C.	X
<i>Services Information</i> SI1	<i>To improve communication in the Community</i>	Publish information about the Hospital Car Service, Share and Care, the Surgery and Out-of-Hours service.	High	W.I. volunteered	Community, Group	£
SI2		Improve Village-Army links with exchange of information on social events, etc.	High		Community	X
SI3		Monthly contribution to the Parish News from the Parish Council.	Medium		P.C.	X
SI4		Provide an Information Board about the paths and trails in the parish.	High	1 board erected, 2nd promised	P.C., Army	X
SI5		Provide information on specific topics about the parish in the form of leaflets, display boards, etc.	Medium		Community groups, Weld Estate	£
SI6		Seek provision of parish community office facilities.	Low		P.C., History Group	?

## 11. Acknowledgements

*We are grateful to the following for their hard work in producing this Parish Plan.*

*The members of the Steering Committee and working groups:*

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*Women's Institute Millennium Wall Hanging*

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