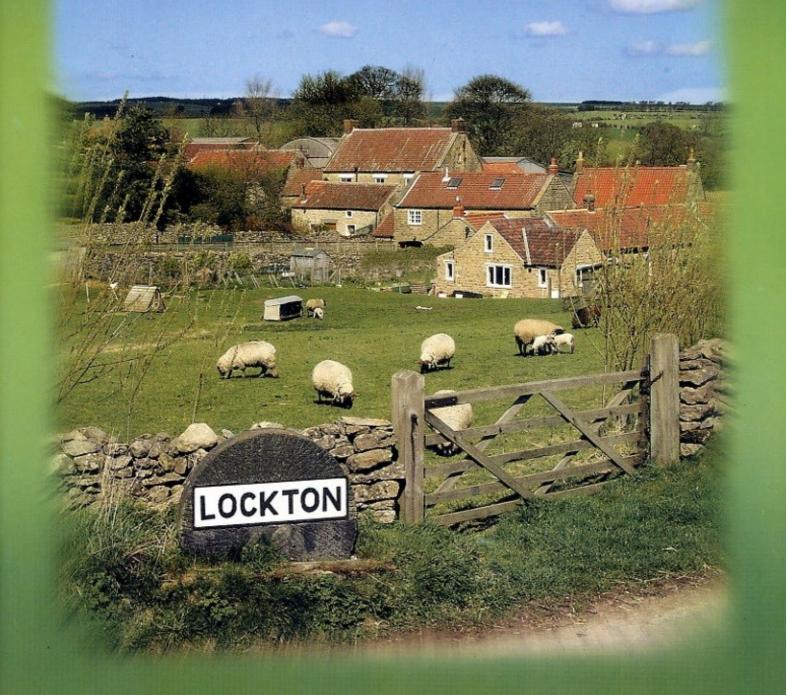
# LOCKTON PARISH PLAN



#### A 169

One of the most important aspects of all our lives is the environment in which we live and work, but this is something over which we often have little, or no, influence. We were, though, given that influence when we took the opportunity to draw up a parish plan that would allow us to contribute to the development of our surroundings and services over the coming years.

HOLE OF HORCUM

The following pages form the basis of a plan of action for our community. It reflects the concerns, needs and aspirations of us all. It will succeed only if everyone comes together to form an active and dynamic community in which we can all thrive, collectively and individually.

Thank you to everyone who answered our questionnaire.

Dalby Beck

KINGTHORPE

skaring Rock

September 2004

### Introduction

Lockton Parish Council was approached by the Yorkshire Rural Community Council in Spring 2003 to develop a parish plan with the aim of producing a document that would help obtain funding for any projects proposed in it.

After initial consultation, a steering group of interested parishioners was set up.. If this plan was to be meaningful, it would need to represent the likes, dislikes, needs and views of the entire Parish. With this in mind, the steering group embarked on a series of consultations designed to find out exactly what the parishioners of all ages felt they would like or, indeed, would not like to see in the Parish. Our first consultation was at the St Giles Church Strawberry Fayre in July 2003, with a questionnaire for under 18s the same month. We immediately realised that a newsletter was essential to keep everyone informed, and so the Lockton Parish Cryer was started. All groups, ages and abilities were given

further opportunities to comment at:
Village Hall Summer Fete – July 2003
Parish Plan Roadshow with Ryedale District Council and North York Moors National Park – August 2003
Village Hall Christmas Fayre – December 2003
Parish Plan Christmas Party – December 2003
Village Hall Summer Fete – July 2004
When all the comments and ideas were gathered, they were used as a basis for the questionnaire which was delivered to every household within the Parish in January 2004. We had a magnificent 72% of questionnaires completed and returned. The Parish Plan reflects the opinions expressed in those questionnaires.

We are indebted to Lockton Parish Council for their support throughout, The Countryside Agency for their grant to complete the Plan and Yorkshire Rural Community Council for the assistance of their Appraisals Officer.



The ancient township of Lockton has a long and eventful history. It is impossible to know its age exactly although the name, spelt Lochetun in the Domesday survey of 1086, is Old English for Loca's farm. So there was certainly a settlement here before the Norman invasion of 1066.

The Domesday survey shows that the township had been divided between the Saxon nobleman Ulchil, who had five carucates of land to be taxed (not waste land) and the King who had five carucates. As a carucate averaged about 120 acres, Lockton had possibly about 1200 acres of enclosed land, already a considerable settlement.

The original village is likely to have been a higgledy piggledy cluster of heather thatched huts. But it was probably rebuilt in its present form in the 13 century, with dwellings lining a long, narrow green, widening at the east end to accommodate the church. Many local villages, including Levisham, are believed to have been rebuilt about this time. As Levisham's lord of the manor, Ralph de Bolebec, also had a manor in Lockton he may have rebuilt both villages. Lockton later became a village of freeholders, the manorial right being divided.

The first written evidence of a church in Lockton is in 1314 when, along with Cropton, it was a chape-of-ease in the parish of Middleton. Lockton chapelry was to remain in Middleton parish until 1918. Wills of the 16<sup>th</sup> century include requests to be buried in the chapel yard of the Blessed Gyles of Lockton. So the church already had a graveyard and was dedicated to St Giles. This dedication was later lost, but restored by Father Couse in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lockton later became a stronghold of religious dissent. There were a few Quakers in the 17<sup>th</sup> century but the main dissent came with the Methodists, later to be joined by the Primitive Methodists, in the early 19 century. The village was then largely self sufficient with, for example, its own school; its own inn, The Durham Ox; and tailors, blacksmiths, masons, joiners and shopkeepers.

Agriculture has always been the mainstay of the local economy. Until Parliament Enclosure of the early 19<sup>th</sup> century there were four vast open arable fields, East Field, West Field, Far Field and Wedlands Field. Following the Enclosure Act these, along with the common pasture, were divided up amongst the freeholders. Much of the moorland was similarly privatised in a later Enclosure Act of 1872. During the last half century local farming has seen huge changes. In 1941 there were twenty-two farms of over fifty acres in the township (which reaches from Ellerbeck in the north to the Crossdyke plantation in the south), and 102 working horses. Today a rather larger acreage (some more moorland has since been enclosed) is divided between about half the number of farms.

The inn and school are closed, the latter now a youth hostel, there are few if any tradesmen in the village and many dwellings, as holiday cottages, stand empty for much of the year. But there is a thriving village hall which hosts many community activities, a busy village shop and tea room, the church and chapel remain and Lockton is still a working village.

Ruth Strong

### Household

In January 2004, a total of 124 questionnaires were delivered – one to every household: 89 were returned, just under 72% in all. The results shown in this Parish Plan are based on these returned questionnaires.

#### What questions did we ask?

We asked questions regarding:

- ☑ length of residency
- ☑ whether the property was in/outside the village
- ☑ if this was the occupants main residence
- $\square$  the age of residents
- ☑ the occupation of residents & whether they worked in the Parish
- ☑ if anyone had special needs

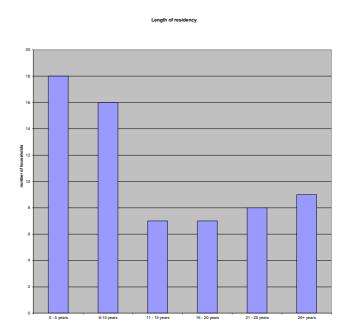


85% of respondents said that this is their main residence

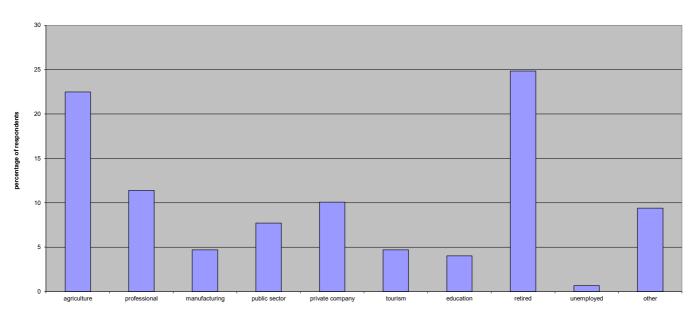
31% of respondents live outside the village

47 residents work within the Parish

51 % of respondents were female









### Housing

#### What questions did we ask?

We asked a question about what types of housing people thought the community needed and provided the following list for people to select yes or no.

Low cost for local people

✓ Local authority or housing association rented

☑ Private rented

✓ Sheltered housing or other

We also asked what people felt about the village growing. Additionally, we invited people to comment about housing in general.

#### Some Statistics

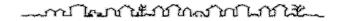
55% of the residents who responded are aged between 25 – 65.

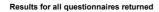
There are only 10 respondents aged over 75. Nearly 25% of people who answered the questionnaire said that they were retired.

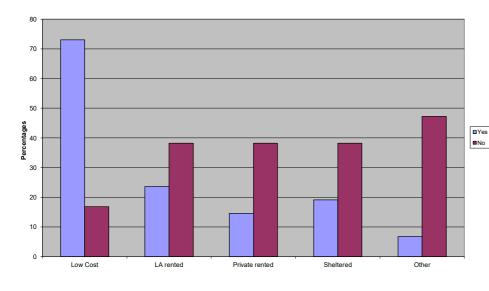
#### What was written about housing?

People were concerned about:

- the number of holiday homes/second properties in the village
- local and working people being able to live in the village
- affordable housing, especially for the young, not so young and those on low incomes
- inappropriate housing development changing the face of the village e.g. 'executive homes'
- planning guidelines and the role of the National Park
- existing houses that weren't being used and the possibility of these being brought back into the housing stock
- the lack of joined up thinking housing and transportation planned together so that the vulnerable weren't isolated.







Low cost housing

73% of respondents were in favour 10% did not answer this question

Rented – LA/Housing Association 38% were against

23% responded favourably

Rented – Private

38% again responded negatively with

47% making no comment

Sheltered

19% ticked yes

38% ticked no

Other

47% ticked no

46% made no comment

Of the questionnaires that were returned, most (73%) acknowledged the need for low cost housing, but 74% were in favour of restricting growth and 9% against. Respondents were less keen on rented accommodation, with 38% ticking the no box for rented (all) and sheltered. With regard to the question "other housing developments" (and no guidance was given on what this meant) 47% replied in the negative and only 7% replied yes.



### **Child Care Facilities**

#### What questions did we ask?

We asked whether there is a need for any of the following and provided this list for people to select yes or no.

✓ Nursery School

🗹 Playgroup

☑ Registered childminders

✓ Full day care

✓ After school clubs

☑ Holiday play schemes

✓ Youth Club

We also asked if people were prepared to help/support any of these.

#### **Comments about Child Care?**

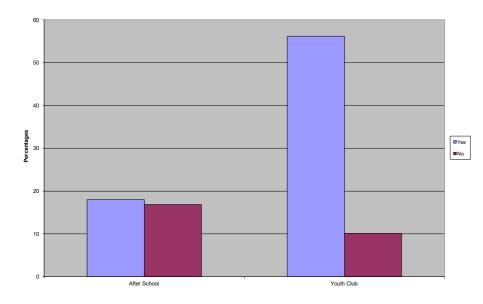
- The small and unknown number of children could make organisation difficult.
- Children may benefit from sharing these facilities with the Pickering children.
- Size of village would not support these facilities
- There is a need for child care facilities, but suspect lack of numbers/support would be a problem.
- These provisions are the parents' responsibility.
- Child care facilities would require qualified and trained people, not enough small children to make it viable.
- Playgroups in villages can be very successful.
- We need to support these facilities to encourage young couples to live in the Parish.

#### Some Statistics

There are 8 children aged between 0-5 years. There are 16 children aged between 6-10 years. There are 7 young people aged between 11-15 years.

There are 7 young people aged between 16-20 years.

#### Results for all questionnaires returned



Nursery school

8% of respondents were in favour

26% said no

66% did not answer this question

Playgroup

18% were against

12% responded favourably

70% did not reply

Registered Childminder

15% responded positively

20% said no

65% did not answer this question

Day Care

Only 2% ticked yes

26% ticked no

72% did not reply

Holiday play schemes

20% said yes

15% said n

65% did not reply

Asked if they were prepared to support any of these schemes 28% said yes, 37% said no and 1% said maybe, 34% gave no reply

Generally there was limited support for these provisions, with the exception of holiday play schemes and a youth club. Further consultation has been carried out with the young people and a youth club for the 4 to 11 years old has started. The older ones said they would prefer trips out rather than a regular meeting.

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842 THORNTON DALE ● PICKERING ● MALTON ● YORK ● TADCASTER ● LEEDS

842



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to Saturday 2nd October 2004

Leeds, City Bus Station 0930 1100 1210

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Including connecting journeys between Leeds, York and Malton or

#### Mondays to Saturdays

Service No: 842 M-F

Leeds, City Bus Station, Stand 25 Leeds, New Briggate, Stop N3 Seacroft, The Green, St. James' Church Tadcaster, Union Corner, Garnet Lane Tadcaster, Bus Station Copmanthorpe, Hallcroft Lane Dringhouses, opp. York College York, Rail Station, Stop D York, Rougier Street, Stop B York, The Stonebow, Stop F Stockton Lane, opp. Galtres Road Stockton-on-the-Forest, opp. Fox Inn Barton Hill

Castle Howard High Hutton opp. Lane End Malton, Bus Station Malton, Bus Station, Stand 4 Old Malton, Wentworth Arm Eden Camp, Edenhouse Road End Kirby Misperton, Roundabout Flamingo Land, Main Entrance

Lady Lumley's School Pickering, Eastgate, Eastgate Square Thornton Dale, The Green Lockton Village, opp. Bus Shelter Saltersgate, Saltersgate Inn Goathland, Village Centre, opp. Shops Sleights, opp. Ingham Close Ruswarp, Parish Church Whitby, Bus Station



X40, 840

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d October 2004

### **Transport**

#### What questions did we ask?

We asked questions about car ownership and about public transport, and provided a list for people to identify particular areas of concern:

✓ Street car parking

✓ Problems with parked vehicles

☑ Public 'bus service usage

We also asked whether people had any difficulty in getting to services outside the village, and whether there would be support for a community minibus or car service.

#### **Some Statistics**

96% of those who responded have at least 1 car ir their household, and 56% have more than 2. Although 79% of respondents can park off-road, 28% thought there was a problem or sometimes a problem with parked cars.

The public 'bus service was used by 29%, wit over half doing so monthly. Only 18% used the school 'bus.

31% would use a community 'bus/car service and the same proportion would participate in providing such a service. About half of respondents would use the service weekly.

Proportion of respondents in favour of meeting the special transport needs of:

Young people – 38% Non car owners – 57%

The elderly – 63%

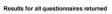
Commuters – 22%

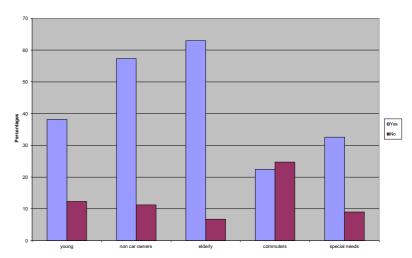
Special needs – 33%

#### What was written about transport?

People were concerned about:

- the cost of running either a car or more than one car to travel to work and to access services out of the village
- the nuisance caused by on-road parking and the damage that sometimes caused to grass verges
- the public 'bus service timetable. The need for earlier, later and more frequent services were all mentioned
- the 'bus stop was thought to be too far out of the village, especially for older villagers and for those with mobility problems
- the 'bus shelter which was thought to be dark and intimidating, especially for women
- the 'bus route through Thornton le Dale. This
  effectively excluded use of public transport by
  residents in the south of the Parish.





As 96% of respondents have access to at least one vehicle, albeit sometimes at additional individual cost, it was not surprising that 87% of respondents reported no problem in accessing services outside the village. However, the need to meet the needs of particular groups within the community, perhaps by more accessible public transport and/or a community transport scheme, was recognised.

#### **METHODIST CHAPEL**

There have been Methodists in Lockton for over two hundred years. Their first licensed meeting place was probably the present Brow Cottage, the second probably West View Farm (did they meet in the barn?) but in 1822 they built their first chapel, on the site of the present Greenways. In 1832 a Society of Primitive Methodists was formed, initially meeting in a small building adjoining Mount Cottage. In 1895 they too built their own chapel, on the site of the present Methodist chapel.

The original Wesleyan Methodists soon found their 1822 chapel too small and in 1876 built a new one, costing £263, opposite the church on the south. The Primitives enlarged their 1850 chapel in 1899. The two chapels each had their own choirs and Sunday School, were well filled for the two services each Sunday and for special occasions such as the Chapel and Sunday School anniversaries and 'Harvest' extra seating had to be brought in.

In 1932 the Primitive Methodists were united with the Wesleyans to form The Methodist church. This resulted in Lockton's Wesleyan chapel being closed in 1948 since when all Methodist services have been held in the 1900 Primitive Methodist chapel. The chapel has not been immune from the national decline in Sunday worship so that today there is neither choir nor Sunday School and the congregation is much reduced. But the chapel still resounds to the hearty singing of Methodist hymns every Sunday evening.

#### ST GILES CHURCH

This beautiful 13<sup>th</sup> century Church is built of local "Lockton" stone, probably from the quarry along the Whitby Road, and repairs in 1938 used stone from the same source. For a long period Lockton was a Chapel of Ease of St Andrew's Middleton but is now a parish in its own right and the Church was rededicated to St Giles during the ministry of Fr. Couse in about 1951. The Churchyard was closed for burial in 1978.

For a number of years the most distinguishing feature of the Church was an ash tree growing out of the top of the tower. This was removed in 1938 during repair work to the Church and was planted in the churchyard by the gate but did not survive and was replaced by the present copper beech. There are some very fine features within the Church; the Pulpit was made locally of oak in 1688 at a cost of £9; the Lectern is believed to be Victorian; the Font is thought to be Danish and has a wooden cover with black iron work and handle; the Communion Rail is Jacobean; the wooden Altar dates from 1850 and the Bishop's Chair, made in oak and designed and made by Eric Hoggard of York, was given by the parishioners in memory of Fr. Couse, Rector of the parish for 30 years. The East Window - "The Good Shepherd" was designed in 1925 as the Sanders Memorial and The South Window – "St Giles" was designed by Mrs Jean Bullock and given in memory of Mr and Mrs Davison of "The Durham Ox", the old village inn that used to be at the rear of the Church. The Parish Church of St Giles', Lockton is now part of the United Benefice of Pickering, Levisham and Lockton.



### Church and Chapel

#### What questions did we ask?

The church and chapel form the hub physically and spiritually of most communities, and we asked you for your comments and replies to the following;-

Are the church and chapel important to you for

✓ Sunday worship

religious ceremonies such as weddings, baptisms and funerals

☑ a community focal point

an historic building as part of our communal heritage

 $\mathbf{Z}$  as a contributor to life in the parish

#### Some Statistics

49% of those who answered said that church and chapel were important for baptisms 55% said they were important for weddings 63% believed they were important for funerals 62% said they were important for special festivals 53% thought they were important as a focal point 72% felt the building to be important historically.

### What was written about the Church, Chapel, Graveyard and Cemetery.

- Concern at the level of support for regular worship
- The tidiness of the cemetery
- The possibility of using the churchyard as a natural haven for wild life
- The external repair of the chapel
- The condition of the footpath leading to the cemetery
- Most people value the role of the church but most people do not attend services regularly

Provision for Worship

73% were happy with the provision for worship 3% said that provision was inadequate

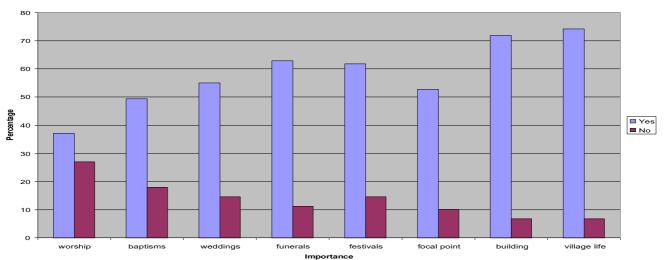
37% of respondents regarded the church as important for worship 36% did not reply to this question

#### Village Life

74% thought the church and chapel contributed to village life

7% thought not

#### Results for all questionnaires returned



Of those who returned questionnaires, most believed that the church and chapel had an important role to play in our community although this may not be in the traditional form.



## VILLAGE HALL RE-OPENING APRIL 1994

### SUMMER FETE JULY 2004



### **Community Facilities**

#### Village Hall

#### What questions did we ask?

We asked a question about what types of improvements people thought the Village Hall needed and provided a list for people to select yes or no:

☑ basic maintenance

✓ redecoration

☑ baby changing facilities

✓ toilet/washroom improvements

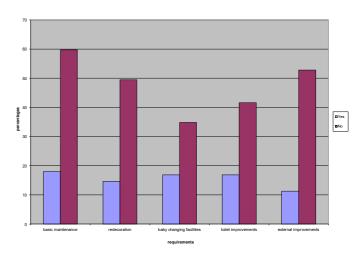
external improvements



#### **Statistics**

The following chart shows the split of opinion of the people who actually responded to the questions o whether the Village Hall needed improvements.





#### The following questions were raised:-

Should the Village Hall be made no smoking?? - Save on decorating – cut cost of insurance!!

Should use be restricted??

#### The comments about the Village Hall.

Some concern was expressed regarding the state of the painting/weatherproofing of the exterior. It was felt that a paid caretaker would be beneficial in helping to maintain standards.

Oninion was divided on the expansion of the use of the Village Hall to outside groups – two respondents.

Opinion was divided on the expansion of the use of the Village Hall to outside groups – two respondents felt that it would be an ideal site for the provision of recycling bins and WC facilities for walkers etc., whilst one respondent stated quite strongly that they felt it should be used solely by groups within the village.

The Village Hall is an invaluable community building, adequate for its current use.











### **Community Facilities**

#### Footpaths

#### What questions did we ask?

We asked whether there was thought to be a need for a footpath along the main road from David Lane to the Fox & Rabbit.

64% of respondents thought this was a good idea

We then asked if the village pavements were thought to be adequate

☑ 64% of respondents thought that they were

Concern was expressed about the state of some of the tracks used by horses as well as people, e.g. track from Farwath past the Valley Church.



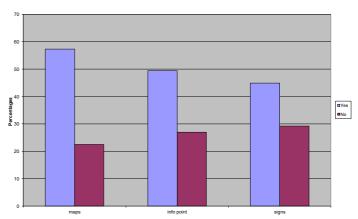


Results for all questionnaires returned

#### Some Statistics

49% would like an information point 57% would like maps of local footpaths made

45% felt there was a need for more signs, althoug those that responded "no" felt very strongly that too many signs create clutter in the countryside



A vast majority of villagers were unhappy about the number of vehicles wholly or partially blocking the pavements.



NOT ON PAVEMENTS PLEASE!

Concern was also expressed at the wheelie-bins left out on the pavements.

Several people felt a footpath from Pond Farm to the Pantry would be beneficial. The path to the cemetery needed clearing and extending to the cricket field.

With regard to country paths – the general consensus seemed to be that these, in the main, had adequate signing, but needed to be cleared in some cases as has been done with the one on the Brow.

#### LOCKTON YOUTH HOSTEL



The Youth Hostel was originally Lockton village school. The original part of the school (the east end) was built in 1879 and was under the management of the Lockton School Board. It consisted of a schoolroom measuring 22′ by 17′, a smaller classroom of 11′ by 17′ and provided accommodation for seventy children although the average attendance rarely reached fifty.

In 1892 a further classroom and new boundary wall were added at a cost of £111/10/00.

In the early days, the school always closed for a month in October to allow the children to help with the harvest, two weeks at Christmas, a week in July for the Lockton Feast and a day's holiday on Shrove Tuesday, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Ascension Day and Bonfire Night. Many children also took unofficial time off for the Pickering Gala in July, the Hirings at Martinmass, and at numerous other times when they were needed in the fields for haymaking, hoeing turnips, potato picking etc. and even blackberrying – the "Kid Catcher" (School Attendance Officer) was never short of work in Lockton!

In 1932 the Saltersgate School closed and the 15 children transferred to Lockton. The children had to wait until 1950 before electricity was installed in the school. Until about that time the school had two-seater earth lavatories.

At that point the school still had just two classrooms, and two teachers - one for the infants and one for the rest. When the older children were moved to Lady Lumley's School at Pickering the numbers fell sharply and gradually the number of children in the village began to decline. In 1969 the school had to close and, after much discussion, it was bought by the YHA in 1975. This year (2004) the YHA are about to embark on a modernisation programme.

### **Community Facilities**

#### Youth Hostel

#### What questions did we ask?

We asked a question whether the Youth Hostel could be used for more community activities and provided a list for people to select yes or no:

✓ computer access

☑ Post Office facilities

☑ tourist information point

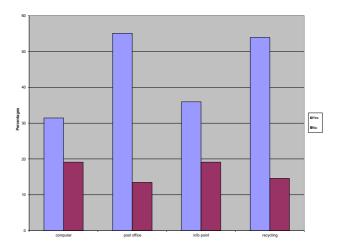
recycling facilities

#### **Some Statistics**

61% of respondents felt that the Youth hoste could be used for more community services. Only 18% answered no to this question with 21% not giving an opinion.

The following chart shows how respondents felt the Youth Hostel could be used.

#### Results for all questionnaires returned



It can be seen that the majority were in favour of more community involvement but some expressed concern at the increase in traffic this may cause.

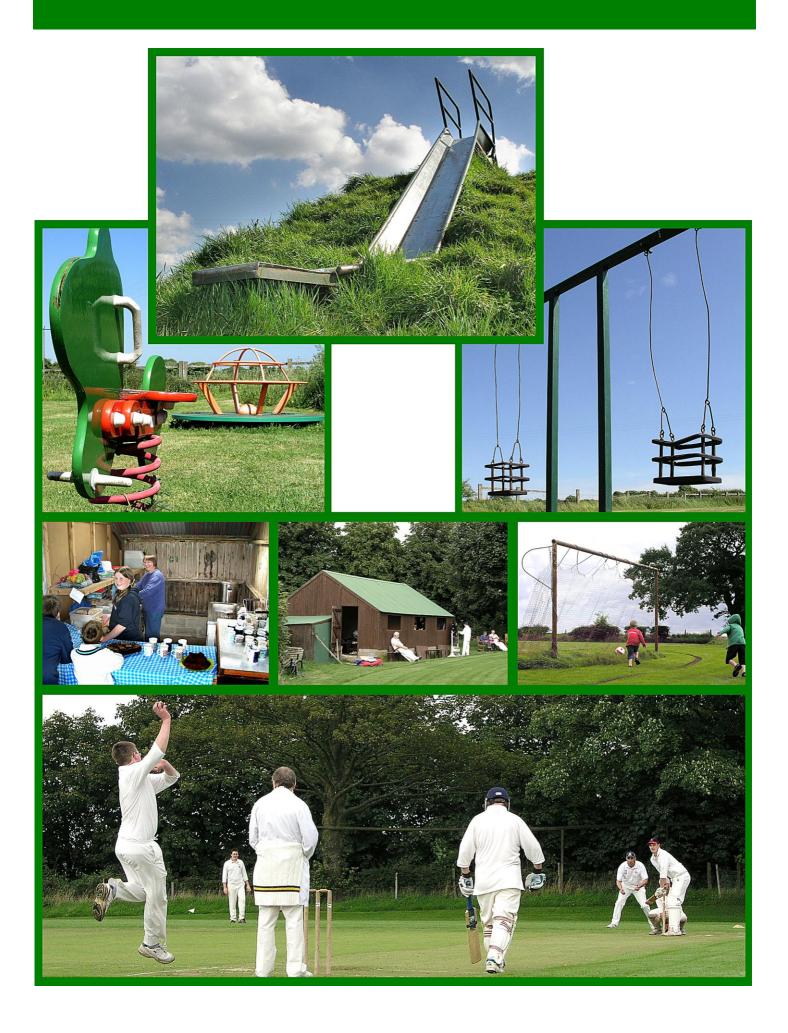
Some people also felt that it might be beneficial for some of the facilities to be located at the new village shop.

### We also asked if people were regular users of the village shop, mobile library and if they would like a public house in the village.

78% of respondents were regular users of the village shop with several commenting that we should all support this venture to keep it going

Only 9% used the mobile library service 30% replied that they would like a public house in the village – one respondent suggested having a members bar linked to the cricket club thereby restricting use of any such facility to villagers.





### Recreation

#### What questions did we ask?

Recreation and leisure form an increasingly important part of our lives. We asked for your opinions on the following

✓ Evening classes

☑ Seating around the parish

Landscaping and the environment around the parish
 Sports facilities (multi sports area, cricket field football field)

Play facilities for different ages

How the community gets information about events in the parish

We also asked for your comments on the existing facilities in the village and for your ideas on improving them

#### **Some Statistics**

61% of respondents would like to have more evening classes available

50% were against more benches though certain benches were highlighted as requiring some maintenance

50% were against any landscaping with 21% in favour

### What was written about recreation and leisure?

People were concerned about:

- keeping the village looking like a village
- avoiding inappropriate gentrification of the Parish
- avoid the installation of plays facilities more usually found in urban areas
- increase or improve the provision of sports facilities;
- increasing the opportunities for recreation and sport for the whole community
- avoiding landscaping of the Howl and other natural areas of the parish

#### Information

92% of respondents use the Lockton Parish Cryer to get information about local events

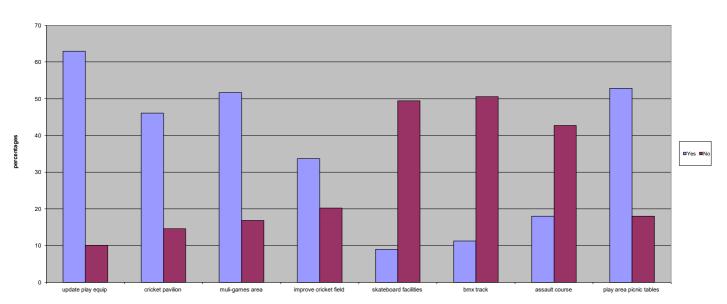
71% got information by reading the notice board

67% got information from the village shop

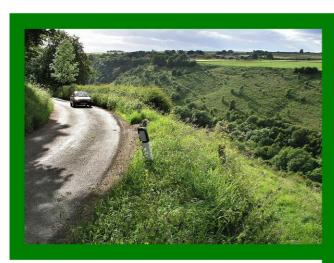
16% used the pub for information

83% got information by word of mouth

#### Results for all questionnaires returned



Of the questionnaires that were returned, most were in favour of improvements to the facilities for leisure and recreation; however this was balanced by the desire to retain the essential community feel of the village and surrounding parish.











### Road Safety

#### What questions did we ask?

We asked whether parishioners thought:

✓ there are any significant local danger spots

☑ speeding is a problem

We also asked what people felt about ideas to improve road safety

#### **Some Statistics**

65% of respondents thought there were significant danger spots on the parish's roads.

Speeding in the village was thought to be a problem by 43%

Speeding on the A169 was considered a problem by 75%.

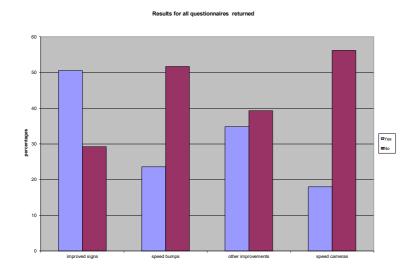
#### What was written about road safety?

People identified the following danger spots:

near the top of the hill approaching Lockton from Levisham, where there are no road safety barriers the junction onto the A169 from Lockton, where visibility is reduced by the hedge overtaking vehicles on the A169 as they approach the Lockton turn off the junction on the A169 to Low Kingthorpe, where overtaking is permitted double parking in the village and parking in and around the village square

Other comments included:

speeding by residents in the village was a concern the speed of traffic at the playing field traffic not slowing down at the shop/bend to Levisham



#### Support for measures to improve safety:

- 51% for more road warning signs.
- 24% for speed bumps
- 35% for other calming measures
- 18% for speed cameras

Although there were a few safety hazards in the village, e.g. speeding and parked vehicles, either joining or leaving the A169 and the speed and behaviour of traffic, especially motorbikes, on that road were thought to be far more dangerous. It was also suggested that road safety would be improved if the street lighting and 30mph sign were to be extended from the start of the built up area to the junction of the A169.







### **Policing**

#### What questions did we ask?

We asked whether people had been affected by crime and whether they thought the police were effective in the area.

#### **Some Statistics**

94% of respondents had answered the question about being affected by crime

81% of respondents answered the question on the effectiveness of the police

27% of respondents had been affected by crim with 67% declaring that they had not been affected

55% believed that the police were effective, with 26% believing that they weren't



#### What was written about Policing?

The majority of parishioners are happy with the police presence in the village even though it is the Ministry of Defence Police rather than the local Constabulary but feel that there should be a means of contacting the local Police in the event of an incident as this would be outside the jurisdiction of the Military Police. At present, when a call is made it goes out of the catchment area and when the Police attend they do not know the area. It was felt that it should be possible to have a local officer who could be easily contacted and identified for our parish.

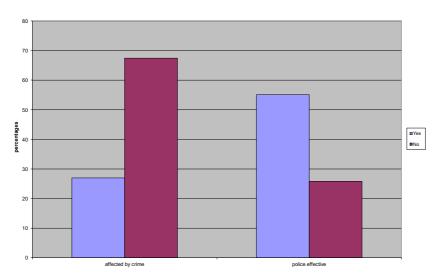
Although the introduction of the neighbourhood Watch Scheme is a success some parishioners felt that there was certain information they needed to know.

- Who are the coordinators of the scheme?
- Who are the contacts?
- Where could they get more Neighbourhood Watch signs?

It was also felt appropriate that the Lockton Cryer could be utilised to provide information.

There were a number of parishioners who had been affected by crime, feeling that with the introduction of CCTV etc in towns the criminal was targeting the perceived 'softer' targets in rural areas.

Results for all questionnaires returned













### Environment/Open questions

#### What would you like in the Parish?

#### What did we ask?

We asked if you would like any of the following in the parish:

✓ restoration of the village well

more litter bins / dog bins

☑ improved street lighting

✓ restoration of the bus shelter

☑ burying of overhead cables

✓ restoration of Parish ponds

restoration of the pinfold

☑ planting of indigenous bulbs around village

✓ landscaping to the Howl

☑ broadband internet link

#### What were your views?

Most respondents would like bulbs planting in and around the village.

Three quarters of respondents were in favour of restoring the bus shelter, restoring the pinfold, burying overhead cables, installing a

broadband internet link and installing mobile phone coverage.

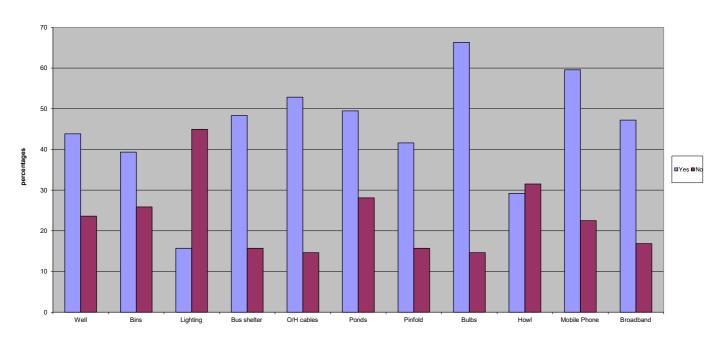
Most respondents were in favour of restoring the village well, restoring the parish ponds and installing more litter bins & dog bins.

Less than half respondents wanted to landscape the Howl, with a number of comments that the area should just be kept tidy.

Most respondents were happy with the level of street lighting in the village.

#### About 2/3rds of residents answered this question

#### Results for all questionnaires returned









### **Environment/Open questions**

#### What are you adversely affected by?

#### What did we ask?

We asked if you were adversely affected by any of the following:

noise disturbance

pollution or smells

dog fouling

✓ 4x4 recreational vehicles

☑ light pollution

**☑** litter

We also asked for your comments if you were affected.

#### What were your views?

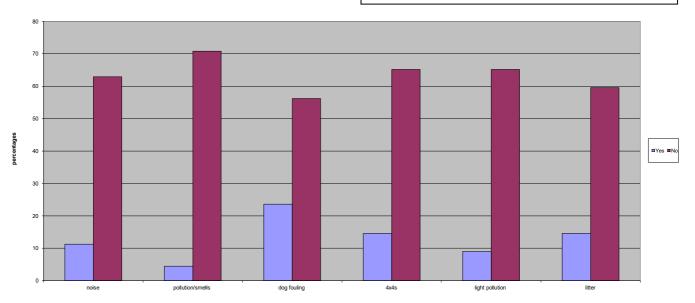
Dog fouling was the biggest problem with several respondents suggesting more dog bins. One respondent was affected by cat fouling. Litter on the road into the village and around the Village Hall was a problem.

4x4 recreational vehicles were a problem with speeding and when used on green lanes. Also the occupants leaving gates open was a problem.

Noise caused a disturbance from traffic both through the village and on the main road with motor bikes being specifically mentioned. Light pollution from general street lighting, traffic headlights and house intruder lights was mentioned.

Lastly, a few respondents were affected by smells. The farmyard smells were accepted as the norm but smells from sewage was also mentioned.

Results for all questionnaires return



Most respondents were not affected but those who were felt very strongly about it.



### **Environment/Open questions**

#### Any other comments?

#### What did we ask?

We asked for any comments respondents might have which had not been covered by the questionnaire.

Finally, we asked those households outside the village itself for any comments on their specific needs etc.

#### Comments received:

discourage parking on verges & pavements regular maintenance of verges & banks near the church & chapel road alongside chapel in bad state professional maintenance of trees improvements to hedgerows is required the poor state of the passing place down Hostess Lane more frequent road cleaning more grit bins chestnut tree in the Howl too near drains & should be removed road name signs needed keep signs to a minimum Kingthorpe Road should be signed as a cul-de-sac a modern sewage system required more control on restoration of houses more information on council spending

discretely sited wind powered substation for

encourage families not holiday makers to live

#### Some statistics

60 respondents lived within the village Lockton was not the main residence for 13 respondents 47 residents work within the Parish

### Comments received from respondents outside the village:

the village shop was a great asset a 'thank you' to the person who snow ploughs the lanes

a 'meet the outsiders' event was suggested the road signs at Saltersgate were considered an eyesore

#### and



the newsletter was mentioned as a good way of keeping up to date with parish activities so please keep the information & articles coming in



use during power cuts

here

#### And finally

the most frequent comment:
don't change anything
don't allow Lockton to become urbanised
just keep it tidy



Section	Action	Partners	<b>Priority</b>	Timescale	Achievements
Housing	To lobby for low cost housing	Parish Council NYMNP RDC	Medium	Within 3 months of Parish Plan publication	
Child Care Facilities	To determine whether the parish could support a post school youth group	Parents Ryedale Child & Youth Project	High	Completed during preparation of Parish Plan. Friday Night Kids Club started June 2004	<b>✓</b>
Transport	To highlight the demand for a better integrated public transport system	Parish Council NYCC NYMNP Sec. of State for Transport	High	Immediate	
Church & Chapel	To improve the maintenance of the cemetery	Parish Council Volunteers	High	Completed during preparation of Parish Plan. Paths cleared & benches installed May 2004	<b>✓</b>
Community Facilities: Village Hall	To bring to the attention of the Village Hall Committee the comments received regarding exterior decoration & accessibility	Village Hall Committee	Medium	Within 3 months of Parish Plan publication	
Community Facilities: Footpaths	To lobby for a footpath from David Lane to the Fox & Rabbit	Parish Council NYCC NYMNP	High	Immediate	
Community Facilities: Footpaths	To address the problems caused by inappropriate parking	Parish Council NYCC Police	High	Immediate	
Community Facilities: Youth Hostel	To bring to the attention of the Youth Hostel Association the comments received	Youth Hostel Association	Medium	Within 3 months of Parish Plan publication	
Recreation	To investigate improvements & upgrading the play area	Playing Field Association	High	Underway; work started during preparation of Parish Plan	
Recreation	To investigate improvements & upgrading of cricket field & pavilion	Lockton Cricket Club	Medium	Within 3 months of Parish Plan publication	
Recreation	To research possible subjects for day/night classes	Parish Council WEA LEA Learning & Skills Council	Low	Within 6 months of Parish Plan publication	

### **Action Plan**

Section	Action	Partners	<b>Priority</b>	Timescale	Achievements
Recreation	To improve communication within the Parish by producing a newsletter	Parish Council Local Community	High	Started during preparation of Parish Plan. Bi-monthly Lockton Parish Cryer started November 2003	<b>✓</b>
Road Safety	To bring to the attention of the appropriate authorities the identified danger spots	Parish Council NYCC Police NYMNP	High	Immediate	
Policing	To approach the police to revitalise the Neighbourhood Watch scheme	Parish Council Police Local Community	Medium	Within 3 months of Parish Plan publication	
Environment / Open questions	To investigate the provision of broadband internet link	Parish Council Yorkshire Forward RDC	Medium	Within 3 months of Parish Plan publication	
Environment / Open questions	To investigate the provision of mobile phone coverage	Parish Council Mobile phone providers	Low	Within 6 months of Parish Plan publication	
Environment / Open questions	To investigate the possibility of burying overhead cables	Parish Council NEDL BT	Low	Within 6 months of Parish Plan publication	
Environment / Open questions	To investigate the restoration of well, bus shelter, ponds & pinfold	Parish Council NYMNP NYCC	Low	Within 6 months of Parish Plan publication	
Environment / Open questions	To investigate the planting of bulbs & improving verges & hedgerows	Parish Council Flora Locale NYMNP NYCC	Medium	Within 3 months of Parish Plan publication	
Environment / Open questions	To lobby for the provision of additional dog bins	Parish Council RDC	Low	Within 6 months of Parish Plan publication	
Environment / Open questions	To reduce the impact & intrusion caused by 4x4 recreational vehicles & motorcycles	Parish Council NYMNP Police	Medium	Within 3 months of Parish Plan publication	
Environment / Open questions	To explore the possibility of upgrading the current sewage system	Parish Council Yorkshire Water	Medium	Underway; work started during preparation of Parish Plan	

The above action plan will be reviewed annually at a meeting open to everyone in the Parish.

### <u>Useful Contact Numbers.</u>

We have a wide variety of organizations and clubs within the parish who can be contacted as below:

Parish Councillors	Chairman Vice Chairman	Chester Brown Jenny Bentley Clive Welburn Liz Stead	460222 460417 460286 460239
Parish Clerk		Chris Collins Jackie Edenbrow	460456 460398
Village Hall (Bookings)		Jenny Bentley	460417
Church Warden Chapel		Jean Kell Chester Brown	460243 460222
Women's Institute Poetry & Prose Group Heritage Group Friday Night Kids Club Playing Field Cricket Hunt		Molly Wilson Barbara Harrison Ann Deebank Chris Collins David Stephenson Chester Brown Steve Rawlings	460274 460456
Youth Hostel		Jenny Bentley	460376
Parish Cryer		Jackie Edenbrow	460398
The Pantry (Village shop	o)	Sandie Clarke	460462



