

Kingsley Parish Plan

- by the Community for the Community -

Published April 2012

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FOREWORD

When I took over as Chairman of Kingsley Parish Council, the Parish Plan project was already underway, with work continuing throughout the year. No one reading this Parish Plan can fail to appreciate the time and effort that went into formulating and publishing this document. On behalf of all my colleagues on the Parish Council may I thank all those involved for their contribution to planning Kingsley's future.



During the summer of 2011, every household, in Kingsley received a very comprehensive survey. More than 300 surveys were returned and the data was input to a database resulting in a huge amount of data. The results were presented in graphical form to series of Open Meetings where the results were considered and plans were made about what to do next. This document summarises the responses and the proposed actions.

The Parish Council endorses the Parish Plan as an expression of the Community's aspirations and acknowledges it, as the framework for future work within the Parish.

It is heartening to see that Kingsley's "happiness score" shows that more than 90% of responses rated "Living in Kingsley" as being 8 (out of 10) or above. The survey also showed great appreciation for the environment that we live in, with cleanliness and the footpath network scoring highly. The main challenges facing the village are concerned with traffic – the speed and size of vehicles and the ongoing problems with parking around the village.

The Parish Council will support the Village Organisations along with other volunteers from the Parish, to establish working groups to implement the recommended actions in order to address the issues.

Best regards

Councillor Ray Wilson

Chairman, Kingsley Parish Council

INTRODUCTION

Kingsley developed this Parish Plan following a process initiated and stimulated by Kingsley Parish Council. They recognised that any future development would be informed and guided by a comprehensive plan developed in accordance with recommendations of best practice from Cheshire Community Action.

Planning is an integral part of the development process for any community. A Parish Plan informed by that community and developed in a systematic way through a recognised process and methodology becomes an authoritative view on what the community itself feels are its priority needs.

The community's views have been translated into an Action Plan which has not only a broad basis of support but is also derived from a detailed analysis of as representative a section of the community as possible. The process was led by a Group of 20 Volunteers who constituted the Kingsley Parish Plan Group (KPPG). The group was convened following the first public meeting in October 2010. The KPPG met on a dozen occasions, with the final meeting of the KPPG taking place in March 2012.

Sub groups of the KPPG were formed as required to define the process, apply for support from the Local Authority, design, distribute and collect questionnaires, create a database to store the survey data, undertake the analysis through structured interrogation of the data, review qualitative comments on the questionnaires, design a framework for the Report and undertake the writing of the report. Various individuals of the KPPG undertook different tasks during the process and phases of the development of the Plan. The names of the members of the KPPG are listed below:

Claire Jones (Chair until May 2011); Malcolm Barker (Chair)

Vony Gwillim (Secretary)

Julie Clark (Treasurer)

David Molyneux (Report Author)

Jacq Cliff (Database design and build)

Allan Arthur	Ruth Miller
Elizabeth Batey	Anita Molyneux
Berra Brooker	Chris Pownall
Bert Brooker	Daryl Riley
Fiona Crane	Simon Sherlock
Griff Griffiths	Peter Storey
Audrey Griffiths	John Woulds
Carolynne Maddock	

The KPPG also gratefully acknowledges the contribution in grants from the Kingsley Parish Council and the Cheshire Community Action for providing grants for the Parish Plan to be developed and published.

ABOUT KINGSLEY

LOCATION

Kingsley is well connected to Chester, Liverpool and Manchester with good road and rail links to each. While the village has no railway station, Acton Bridge, with links to Liverpool and Crewe is just 4 miles down the road and Frodsham with links to Chester and Manchester is also 4 miles away. Access to the West Coast line to London and Scotland is at Runcorn, just 9 miles away.

The village is in the Cheshire Green Belt and is bordered by the River Weaver to the north and Delamere Forest to the south. The main roads running through the village are the B5152 from Frodsham to Norley and the B5153 from Hollow Lane to Northwich. Within the village the predominant business is farming.

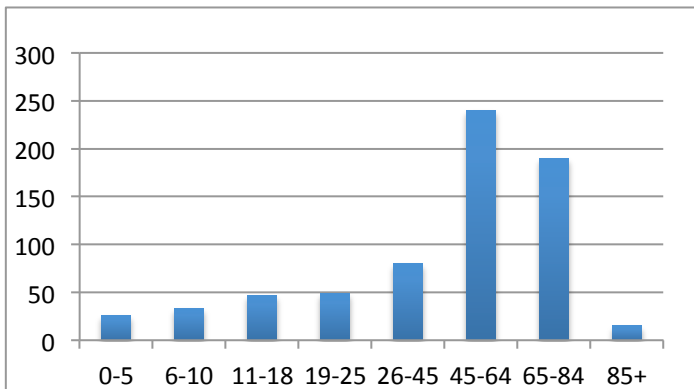
HISTORY

The rural village of Kingsley is located in mid-Cheshire and is part of the Cheshire West and Chester Authority that was established in 2009 (previously Vale Royal Borough). Kingsley is in Weaver Ward represented by one Councillor elected every 4 years. Kingsley's Councillor is Ralph Oultram. The Parish Council of Kingsley has 13 members also elected every 4 years. The parish lies within the Parliamentary Constituency of Weaver Vale; the current Member of Parliament is Mr Graham Evans.

A history of the village of Kingsley was published in 1975 by two residents W. Gibson and Sir Alan Waterworth, a former Lord Lieutenant of Merseyside and High Sheriff of Merseyside. This book provides an in depth history of the origins of Kingsley and social history of a developing community. However, since the publication of this book there have been significant changes in the village with the development of three estates and significant "infill". This is reflected in the increase in the population of the Census figures between 1951 and 2001 of nearly 25%. Other useful and insightful commentaries on the social history of Kingsley during the early part of the last Century are by Laura Anne Eaton (1995) "A view of Country Living" and Myra Killip (2003) "Telling Tales of Village Folk whilst a history of St. Johns Primary School "The Chronicle of Kingsley St. Johns Church School (1846-1996) by the Rev W.Morris Davies was published in 1997.

The changes between the 1950s and the present day in the population structure in terms of occupation and employment, social mobility, transport networks and housing are mirrored by many communities not only in the region but throughout the country as fewer people are employed locally and most have access to major centres of employment - Manchester, Liverpool, the Wirral, Warrington, Northwich and Chester - all accessible within an hour from Kingsley via an intensive Motorway network. There are three sites which are considered ancient monuments Castle Cob Motte, Peel Hall moated site and Bradley promontory fort above Beechbrook 50m south of Beechmill House. There are several Grade II listed buildings in the Village and these are listed in the Annexe to the Plan. There are two sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSIs), adjacent to the river Weaver (Warburtons Wood and Hunters Wood) (see details of these sites and maps in Annex 1).

DEMOGRAPHICS



Scrutiny of the Parish Profile, derived from the 2001 Census, enables a comparison of Kingsley with other Parishes in Cheshire and the North West. Whilst the results in the Parish Profile are not unexpected they are unlikely to have changed significantly since the last Census. The following chart shows the ages of the people covered by those that responded to the survey.

They key data shows:

- The population of Kingsley has low levels of unemployment (worklessness), a high proportion of those in work are in managerial or professional occupations, skill levels of the population are high (proportion of degree level qualifications; lower proportion with no qualifications);
- The numbers of people without a car/van is low (7.2%)
- Housing figures show 89% of houses are owner occupied with only 2% considered as overcrowded. The majority of the houses are detached (64.6%) almost twice as many in Cheshire overall and three times that of the whole North West.

As expected these figures also play a role as determinants of health, as a measure of quality of life for residents, as the figures for Limiting Long Term Illness, those receiving Attendance Allowance and Disability Living Allowance in Kingsley are lower than the rest of Cheshire and the North West.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

In February 2012 Kingsley's Affordable Housing project was completed and 13 families moved into the Pike Lane Site. The development is secured for people with a "Strong Kingsley Connection" and the houses were built to high levels of sustainability. The project took a long time to come to fruition and the development was lucky to secure funding during the spending cuts of 2010.



EXTRACT FROM KINGSLEY'S WIKIPEDIA ENTRY

“Kingsley is first listed in the Domesday Book of 1086 as “Chingeslie” in the Roelau Hundred. The village is listed as having been held from Earl Hugh d’Avranches by a Saxon named Dunning. It has land for two ploughs, and home for five serfs, one villein, and three bordars. It also mentioned one and a half fisheries, four hays for roe deer, and a hawk’s eyrie. The earl brought the woodland of one league long and one league wide into his forest. The forest mentioned was the ancient forest of Mara and Mondrem which was greatly reduced in size subsequently and is now known as Delamere forest.

In 1260 the village was listed as “Kingisleg”. The name of the village ultimately derives from “kings lea” – the meadow of the king. The village was for a long time known for its independence, as shown in its early Quaker meeting house, as well as siding with the Parliamentarians during the English Civil War.



Map of civil parish of Kingsley within the former borough of Vale Royal

Kingsley was a township in Frodsham ancient parish. It was made a separate civil parish in 1866, having been made a separate ecclesiastical parish in 1853. It was originally in Eddisbury Hundred and after reforms of the nineteenth century, became part of Runcorn Rural District. It was also in Runcorn Poor Law Union and Runcorn Sanitary District until 1974, and in the borough of Vale Royal from 1974 to 2009. It is now in Cheshire West and Chester, a unitary authority area with borough status.

Until the nineteenth century, the local parish church was that of St Lawrence, at Overton in nearly Frodsham. In 1851 the red sandstone Anglican church of St John the Evangelist was consecrated, having been built to a design by Giles Gilbert Scott and in 1853 it became the village’s parish church. The current Methodist chapel, Hurst Methodist Chapel was built in 1871. In addition, between 1864 and 1967 the village was also home to Brookside Methodist Chapel”.

FARMING IN KINGSLEY

Kingsley, like all villages in the area was very isolated in the early 19th Century. The only way to get anywhere was to walk or to ride over very rough roads. Everyone had a small holding and kept a few animals. They grew all they needed to feed themselves, and perhaps sell a little to neighbours. All this changed with the arrival of the railways in the 1840s.



Kingsley farmers could then get their produce into the growing cities of Manchester and Liverpool overnight. Fresh milk, butter, potatoes, fruit and vegetables, chickens and pigs would all be loaded onto trains at Frodsham, Acton Bridge and Delamere Stations. As farms became more profitable they expanded and the favourable climate and good soils in Kingsley produced bumper yields.

During World War II, food was desperately needed, and farmers played an important part in the community. As a lot of Kingsley's farm workmen went off to fight, land girls were a common sight on farms in Kingsley. After the war, as farmers retired, farms got larger.

Mechanisation and modern technology took all the hard labour out of farming, and improvements in plant husbandry, agronomy, animal breeding and disease prevention enabled food production to soar.



Today's farmers have an additional role, which is to look after the environment. This is especially relevant to Kingsley, as it sits between the River Weaver Conservation Area and Delamere Forrest. Much of Kingsley's extensive footpath system crosses farmland.

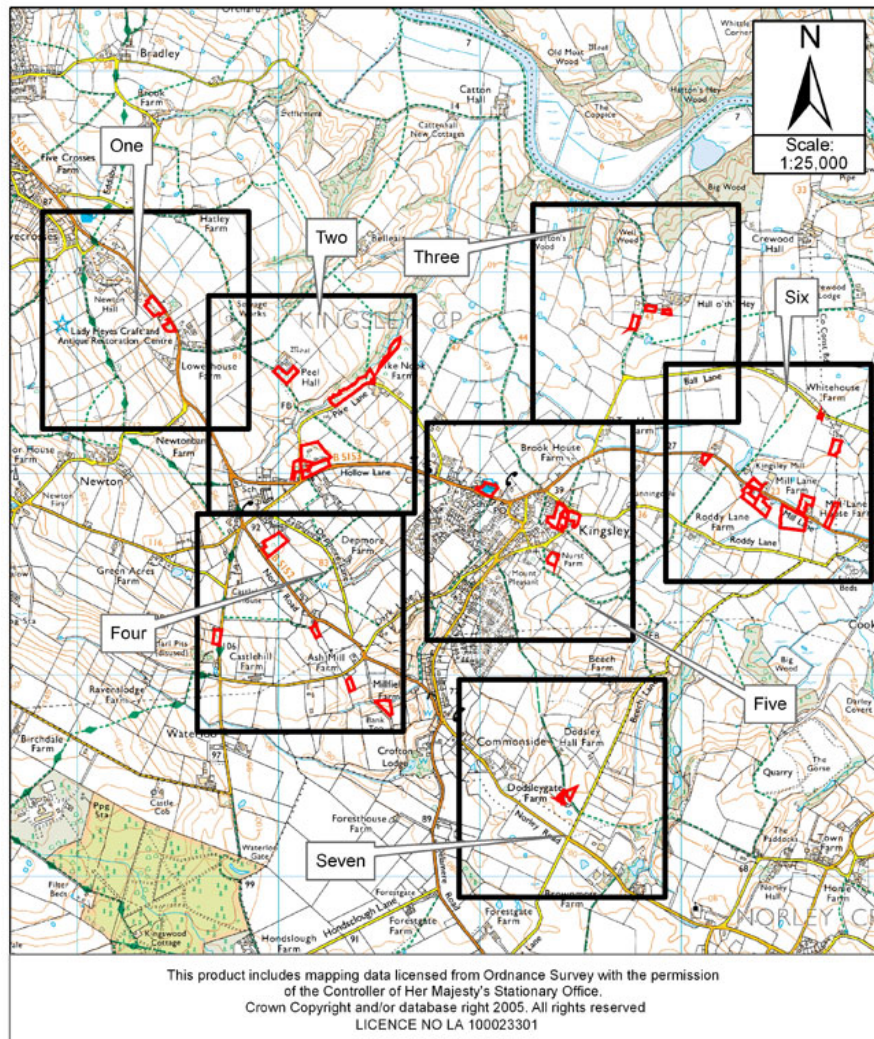
At present, Kingsley has 10 working farms which are run as family farms, mainly mixed farms, growing crops and keeping dairy cows, beef cattle and sheep. With the modern road network, Kingsley farm produce now goes all over the North West of England and beyond, to be processed into yogurt, cheese, crisps, frozen chips etc. to feed the urban populations of the large cities.

ORCHARDS

Kingsley has also a number of orchards which were a characteristic of the village. Although their current status is unclear, Vale Royal published the following statement in their Local Plan published in June 2006. “The number and variety of orchards within the Parishes of Acton Bridge and Kingsley make a significant contribution to the character of the settlement. The orchards range in size from a large number of trees in rows to small groups, often the remains of larger orchards. Recently the number and variety of orchards in Cheshire have declined and the traditional crafts, wildlife havens and attractive landscapes have been lost. These orchards should therefore be afforded the protection of an ASLEV designation to ensure their continued contribution to the character of the settlements”.

4/8/12

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The orchard sites in the village are still protected, although a number are overgrown and unkempt. The results of the survey showed that few people are aware of the existence and status of this land.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOME

Until 1985, there was a National Children's Home and Orphanage in Kingsley. It was founded by Dr. Stephenson and was on the site of what is now Newton Hall Residential Home and Kingsley Green in Kingsley Road. A total of 4113 children were cared for at the Children's Home between 1903 and 1985.

The Kingsley Green site is made up of 12 houses, each of which housed 25 children. Newton Hall was used as a hospital. There was a laundry, joinery and boot repair shops, together with extensive gardens and farm land. At its peak 350 children lived at the children's home. The girls were prepared for nursing and domestic service, laundry work etc and the boys were taught farming, gardening, boot making etc.

The houses in Kingsley Green are set round a circle. Most were named after NCH benefactors. Each house block had four self-contained units each with eight to ten children cared for by a sister.

In 2007 a plaque was unveiled on the Circle at Kingsley Green to commemorate Newton Hall. The wording on the plaque reads

*"This was the Frodsham branch of the National Children's Home and Orphanage whose motto was
"Need not Creed."*

THE KINGSLEY TRANSITION INITIATIVE

The Kingsley Transition Initiative (KTI) is about building greater resilience in our community. Started in 2009 and linked to the international Transition Movement, KTI has made great progress and become an enduring part of community life.

Kingsley Transition Initiative



Building a resilient community

The nature of the Transition Movement is that it links together ideas and initiatives that grow communities and significantly reduces the impact of some pressing global challenges such as "peak oil" and "climate change". In Kingsley this has led to a number of popular initiatives including:

The **Local Produce Market**, touting the best Kingsley and the surrounding area has to offer. Markets are held at least once a quarter.

An **Energy steering group** addressing home insulation. The group has provided extensive information about a variety of energy saving schemes which have been taken up throughout the village.

The **Kingsley Traders** encourage local business via the village website and Kingsley news, with the primary purpose being to showcase local talent as a preferable alternative to anonymous corporations.

The **Kingsley Allotment Society**, which has established a new allotment site in the village.



THE PROCESS

Kingsley's Parish Plan project was launched in October 2010. To date, there have been 12 meetings of the steering group and numerous working group meetings.

A major initial task was to construct a questionnaire to distribute to the whole community. This work was started by a series of "brainstorming" events held at the Community Centre and with groups at both St John's Church and the Hurst Chapel. The idea behind the brainstorming was to come up with an extensive list of topics which potentially have an effect on the whole community. The list of nearly 200 topics was passed to the working group tasked with designing and developing a survey. The outcome was a 12 page, 65 question document which was finally distributed to every household in the village. The Survey was delivered with the April 2011 Kingsley News, a long established, reliable distribution network.

The publicity informing the population of the village about the questionnaire was extensive. This involved the use of the Notice Boards in the Village, the widely distributed "Kingsley News", the village web site and Facebook. Drop off points for completed surveys were located around the village or people could call and have them collected. An innovative approach was the volunteerism of the milkman and Kingsley's Scouts for collecting completed surveys. The questionnaire was also available for completion on-line on the Kingsley Village web site. By June 2011 a total of 650 questionnaires was delivered and 300 were returned. An attempt to elicit as much response as possible from youth groups, including scouts/schools etc was made but with limited success.

Once the completed forms were back, work started on creating a database and then inputting the results. The database includes the results of the multiple choice questions and all the "free text". The next stage was to present the results in a way that was meaningful. A public meeting was held in November to present the results and to seek support for the next stage in the work.

By January 2012 a number of areas for further actions had been identified and agreed and work began to hand over the project from data gathering to implementation. The Action Plan is based on the results of the survey and addresses the following areas:

- Village Environment
- Planning & Housing
- Community Facilities
- Footpaths & Pavements
- Traffic & Transport

It is planned that the KPPG will hand over responsibility to a new Kingsley Parish Plan Implementation Group in 2012, with a number of working groups being established to progress the Action Plan.

THE SURVEY – OVERVIEW OF FINDINGS

There is general acceptance from a qualitative analysis of the questionnaires that Kingsley provides an excellent environment in which to live. The community feels reasonably well informed particularly via the “Kingsley News” and also through the website which is well used and been available for 5 years registering a high level of use. The hard copy Kingsley News provides a more accessible document for those who wish to browse the current activities but also provides an advertising medium for local trades-people.

The levels of expressed “happiness” as reported by respondents (households) to the questionnaire was almost invariably high with around 50% attributing a maximum score of 10 (for perfect happiness!) on a range of 1-10. The reasons for this high level of satisfaction can be derived from the answers to the questionnaire (see Q 8) with particular importance being attached to Kingsley location in a rural setting (access to footpaths, farmland, proximity to Delamere Forest), a wide range of facilities and services.

The shop and Post Office (with the free cash machine a major asset as well as extended opening hours), doctors surgery, pharmacy, local trades people, new play ground facility, the relatively low levels of crime, good local schools particularly two good Primary schools, good access to transport networks, three garages and two pubs available and the proximity to a choice of large conurbations (and transport links via airports and mainline West Coast service), together with a strong spirit of Community provided through the large numbers of groups in the village which provide a range of opportunities across the community.

The Kingsley Carnival, which takes place every two years, the Kingsley Garden trail and the active Drama Group are also key assets dependent on a core of active participants committed to the village community ethos.

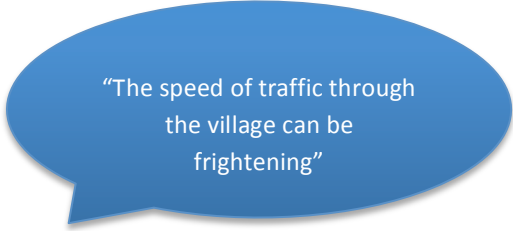
The positive aspects, frequently mentioned are summarised as:

- *Strong faith community with three places of worship*
- *Beauty of parts of the village – the Brook*
- *Good footpath network*



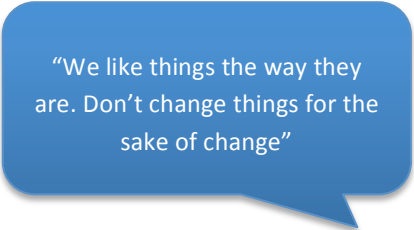
The “Hot Topics” are summarised below:

- *The speed and frequency of traffic, especially HGVs moving through the village*
- *Parking, especially around the shops*
- *Missing and unsafe pavements for pedestrians outside the church, in Mill Lane and on The Slack*



“The speed of traffic through the village can be frightening”

The lack of public transport affects teenagers and older people. Both groups identified a need for better clubs and facilities within the village, perhaps because they find it difficult to leave.



“We like things the way they are. Don't change things for the sake of change”

More than one respondent said that what is required is “steady, considered, planned proactive improvement and enhancement for current and future residents without embracing change for changes sake but to do what is right for the community but not compete or necessarily match others”.

However, there was a view that we must ensure that those facilities, especially the commercial ones are supported so they are not lost during the current challenging economic times. Loss of any of these facilities would have a major impact on the quality of life of the community

THE SURVEY - DETAILED FINDINGS

Kingsley's "happiness index" shows that 95% of respondents rated "Living in Kingsley" as 8 or above.

GENERAL COMMENTS

In addition to the multiple choice questions, we gave respondents the opportunity to add comments for some of the questions. The main findings are summarised below:

What do you like about living in Kingsley?

"Friendly, caring neighbours"

- Friendly, caring neighbourhood
- Living in the green belt but access to the rest of the North West is easy

In what way could communications about events and activities in the village be improved?

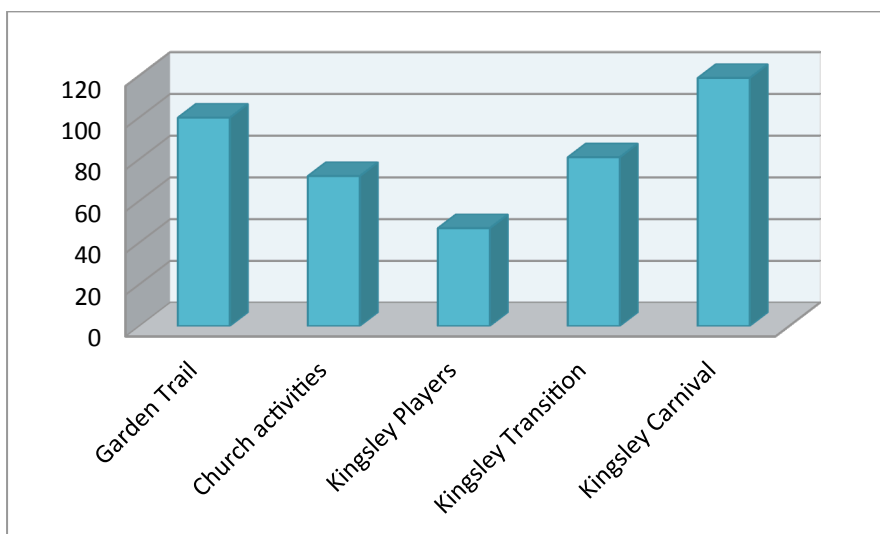
- More notice boards around the village. Improve the ones we have
- Use Facebook and email to communicate

General Appearance of Village

- Playing field grass cutting should be more frequent
- Improve the areas around the Brook and the Nab
- Improve appearance of grass verges

"Improve the Notice Boards"

These were the top 5 events that people enjoy



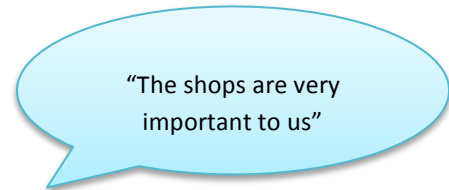
THE VILLAGE ENVIRONMENT

There was a series of questions about “feeling safe”. The main findings were:

- In the 64 to 85 age range 46% of respondents feel safe in their home and 33% feel safe outside in the village at night
- **Overall 92% of respondents feel safe in their home and 74% feel safe outside in the village at night**

We asked people what they liked about living in Kingsley. There were three clear favourites as follows:

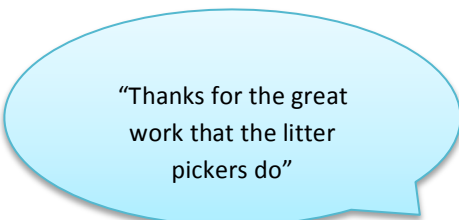
- Having a range of local facilities (shop PO etc)
- Low levels of crime
- Surrounding countryside, river and wildlife



We asked respondents to rate the importance of various initiatives to protect the environment. The results showed:

- The factors rated as most important were energy saving at home, improved public transport and enhancing recycling
- The factors rated as being least important were car sharing, community composting and the provision of advice on a healthy lifestyle

We asked about helping to improve the environment and asked people to rank a number of factors affecting the local environment. The responses showed:



- The most important factors were litter removal and maintaining the grass verges
- Providing dog fouling bins was the third most popular

The survey asked about energy use. The key findings were as follows:

- Nearly 92% of homes are heated with gas
- The key energy saving features in use were low energy light bulbs, loft insulation and double glazing

When asked about satisfaction in maintaining the village infrastructure and found:

- 66% of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied about the maintenance of the pavements
- 60% of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied about the maintenance of hedges and verges
- 40% of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied about the maintenance of the roads

Looking at services, there was a good level of satisfaction overall with:

- Mains water and mains gas scoring the highest with a total of 97% scoring them as good or reasonable
- Mains electricity and refuse collection with a total of 84% scoring them as good or reasonable
- Street cleaning with a total of 75% scoring it as good or reasonable
- Snow clearing had the lowest satisfaction level with a total of 65% scoring it as good or reasonable.

PLANNING & HOUSING

There were a number of questions about planning and housing. The following findings were key:

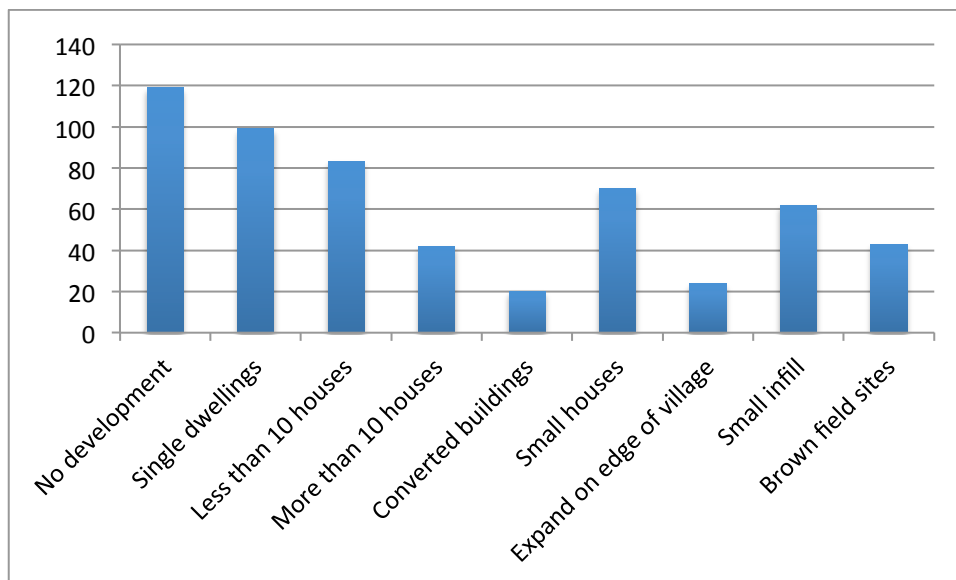
- Most people were unaware that Kingsley is in a conservation area
- More than 90% of respondents think that Kingsley should have a policy to help guide style, design and density of buildings in the village
- Almost half of the respondents do not envisage moving to a smaller property in the next 10 years
- 97% of respondents own their home.

When asked about future development of housing, the following findings were significant:

- 55% favoured the conversion of existing buildings
- 45% favoured building on brownfield sites
- 30% favoured small infill developments
- 46% thought that developments should be affordable and for local people
- 13% were against any development

When asked about wind turbines we found:

- 65% of respondents were either against commercial turbines or had reservations
- 60% of respondents were either against domestic turbines or had reservations



What types of housing development would you favour?

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Of the facilities in the village, we found the most well used were:

- Coop and Post Office used by more than 80% of respondents on a weekly basis
- Doctors' Surgery and Pharmacy used by 30% of respondents on a weekly basis

What activities or services would you support?

- Evening exercise/yoga/dance classes
- Tennis

In what ways could our existing facilities be improved?

	Community Centre	Village Institute
Parking	✓	
Clubs (e.g. dancing, film club)	✓	✓
Facilities (e.g. tennis)		✓
Publicity about what's available	✓	✓

We asked a number of questions about what facilities and amenities people would like to see in Kingsley. From the choices given, the top 6 amenities were:

- Neighbourhood Watch Scheme
- Swimming pool
- Film Club
- Keep Fit classes
- Voluntary Transport Scheme
- Drop in coffee mornings

We asked about age related facilities and found that the needs of teenagers and older people had remarkable similarities as is illustrated below.

	Teenagers	Older People
Dedicated space	✓	✓
Transport to Frodsham & beyond	✓	✓
Coffee Shop or similar meeting place	✓	✓
Club	✓ (KU17 exists)	✓
Housing		✓

We asked about activities aimed at young people. Our findings show that people would like:

- A swimming pool
- Junior Rugby
- Organised activities during school holidays

We found the following were popular

- Scouting groups
- Whizzies
- Local nurseries and crèches

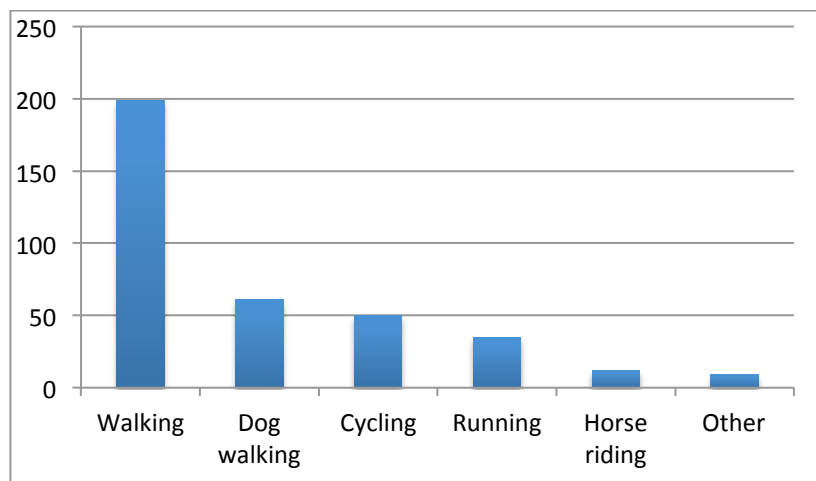
Suggestions for organised activities for young people during school holidays?

- Sports (football, rugby, cricket)
- Outdoor activities – use the playing field

FOOTPATHS & PAVEMENTS

We asked about footpaths and found that a large majority consider that the footpaths are well maintained and that nearly a third of respondents used the footpaths on a weekly basis. We asked what would encourage people to use the footpaths more and found that:

- 65% of respondents wanted improved signage and/or information about the footpaths
- 50% of respondents wanted improved surfaces and fewer stiles to make the network more accessible.



What use to you make of the village footpath network?

What ways could our footpath network be improved?

- Add new footpaths to create a “Kingsley Ring”

Where do you think the major “danger spots” are for pedestrians?

- Mill Lane & The Slack – no pedestrian pavement

TRAFFIC & TRANSPORT

Traffic and Parking were seen as key issues. The following findings were key:

- 74% of respondents rated speeding as a matter of concern
- 59% of respondents mentioned parking problems around the village.

The survey asked people to consider solutions to speed and parking problems. The results showed the following:

Public transport was addressed by the survey and the results showed:

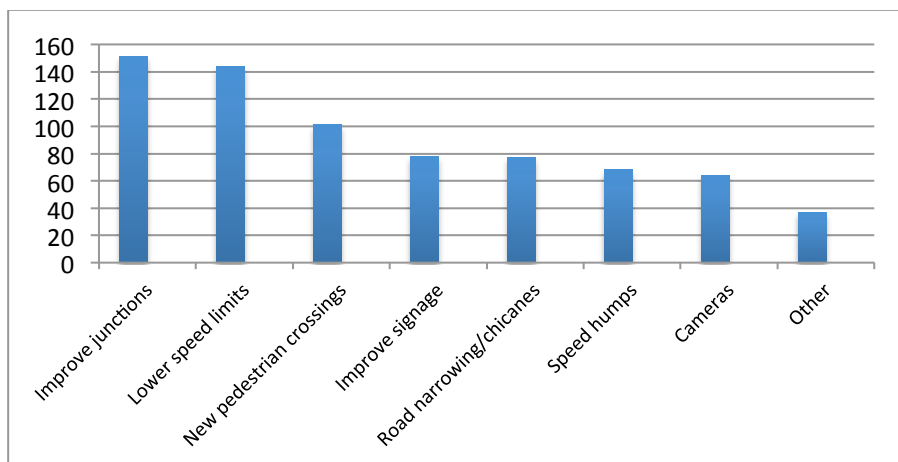
- Respondents told us that 6% used the bus and 21% using rail travel either daily or weekly
- 62% of respondents cited reliability and frequency as reasons for not using bus services
- The main barrier to using rail services was the lack of public transport to reach a station



A typical scene outside the Doctors' Surgery

With regards to speeding:

- Speed limits, improved visibility at junctions and signage were the preferred solutions
- Speed cameras, road narrowing and speed humps were the least popular solutions



Graph showing Support for Various Traffic Calming Measures (multiple votes allowed)

With regards to parking:

- Providing new parking areas and enforcing parking restrictions were preferred solutions
- Introducing new parking restrictions, including restricting the time allowed were the least popular solutions



Graph showing Support for Various Parking Solutions (multiple votes allowed)

Are there any issues/problems you'd like to raise? (not listed on the form)?

- Traffic – speed
- Congestion around the shop
- Parking



Outside the Coop

ACTION PLANS

The Parish Survey was the first step in helping to identify priorities for future action. The next step is to use the findings to inform implementation work. This will be planned by people with an interest in the action and will have the support of the Parish Council and Cheshire West and Cheshire Council as appropriate.

This plan makes high level proposals and suggestions for implementation. The Implementation Groups will take these high level plans as their start point and develop detailed, costed, timed plans reflecting the availability of resources and the level of interest of volunteers to take on the work.

These action plans have been prioritised as **Short, Medium and Long Term**.

VILLAGE ENVIRONMENT

<i>Action</i>	<i>How will the action be taken forward?</i>	<i>Who might be involved?</i>	<i>Timescale</i>
Improve the appearance of verges	Planting Maintenance	Gardening Club Residents Volunteers	Medium
Clear the area around the Nab and the Brook between Chapel Lane and Well Lane	Deal with flooded area on Nab Seek funding for heavy work	Volunteers CW&C	Medium
Maintain the area around the Cross	Arrange for planters to be maintained Seek funding for plants	Volunteers KPC	Medium
Maintain the Litter Pick	Continue to publicise the work Provide equipment	KPC CW&C	Ongoing

PLANNING & HOUSING

<i>Action</i>	<i>How will the action be taken forward?</i>	<i>Who might be involved?</i>	<i>Timescale</i>
Monitor changing environment in the areas of Village Design Statements/ Neighbourhood Planning etc.	Establish a working group of interested and qualified residents. Maintain contact with CW&C.	Volunteers with an interest in planning and spatial development.	Ongoing
Create a village design statement	Work with CW&C to understand requirements Establish Group Consult and publish	Volunteers KPC CW&C	Long term

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

<i>Action</i>	<i>How will the action be taken forward?</i>	<i>Who might be involved?</i>	<i>Timescale</i>
Introduce a Neighbourhood Watch Scheme	There was a neighbourhood watch scheme in the past, this could be re-introduced.	Residents Local Police	Short
Start a Film Club	Establish a committee to progress this. Find a venue.	KCA Kingsley Players (for seating)	Short
Set up a Swimming Club	Establish a swimming club to hire a regular venue.	Volunteer	Medium
Consider feasibility of establishing a Swimming Pool for Kingsley	This is a long term project to find a site, identify funding options and consider the management implications. The first stage would be a feasibility study.	Working Group CW&C	Long
Establish new evening classes e.g. Keep Fit, Dancing, Book Club	Identify people interested in starting groups. Find a venue.	KCA Village Institute	Medium
Establish a “coffee shop” for various groups in the community	Identify people interested in starting groups. Find a venue.	KCA? Village Institute? Pubs?	Medium
Promote Voluntary Transport scheme	The Knoll have a service for people attending hospital – ensure that the community is aware of this facility.	Local residents Youth groups Churches	Medium
Establish sports clubs for young people (e.g. rugby)	Identify people interested in starting groups. Find a venue – possibly Middle Lane field	Local Residents Schools Youth Groups	Medium
Provide Tennis facility	Identify a venue. Work with Village Institute to find funds?	VI committee	Medium
Holiday Activities for young people	Find a provider	Local schools Youth Groups Churches	Medium
Improve Notice Boards and other Communication methods	Improve appearance and maintain up to date information	KPC Village groups	Immediate

FOOTPATHS AND PAVEMENTS

<i>Action</i>	<i>How will the action be taken forward?</i>	<i>Who might be involved?</i>	<i>Timescale</i>
Develop a footpath to avoid using Hollow Lane alongside the Church	Work with landowners to get permission for a permissive footpath	Volunteers KPC	Medium
Address the problem of missing pavements in Mill Lane and The Slack	Work with Cheshire West & Chester for advice Consider alternative options e.g. footpath running alongside the road	KPC CW&C Landowners Volunteers	Medium
Add some footpaths to create the “Kingsley Circle”	Design a route Work with landowners to gain permission	Volunteers Landowners KPC	Medium
Provide information about existing network	Publicise the existence of existing brochure Widely distribute the brochure	KPC	Immediate

TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT

<i>Action</i>	<i>How will the action be taken forward?</i>	<i>Who might be involved?</i>	<i>Timescale</i>
Address parking issues around the Cross	Find land to use for parking	Volunteers	Medium/long
	Access funding for land purchase	CW&C	
	Negotiate with landowners	Lottery funding?	
Reduce number of cars parking in Hollow Lane all day	Negotiate with owners of alternative car park for day time access	Volunteers	Medium
	Liaise with people employed in the area and ask them to park elsewhere	School Businesses	
Address inconsiderate parking	Communication campaign	Volunteers	Medium
		The Community Businesses/ venue operators in parking hot spots	
Promote the Rural Bus Services	Communication campaign	Notice Boards Kingsley News	Medium
Set up a scheme on a “Dial a Ride” basis	Work with CW&C to find out how others do it	Volunteers	Medium
	Set up a group/committee		
	Seek funding		
Establish an anti speed campaign	Work with CW&C and Cheshire Police	Volunteers	Short
	Promotion		
Improve junctions with restricted visibility	Work with CW&C and Cheshire Police	Volunteers KPC	Long
	Promotion		

SUMMARY

The Kingsley Parish Plan project has involved many people in the community either as respondents to the survey, or as participants in the work. A direct result of the project is that a number of people stood for the Parish Council elections in May 2011 leading to the election of a Parish Council made up of many new faces.

The project confirmed some things that are known to everyone who lives in the village and come as no surprise. They are:

- Problems arising from traffic moving too fast through the village
- Issues with parking

Whilst neither of these are new, people have come forward to work on new initiatives to address these problems. With new enthusiasm, it is possible to make a difference.

Kingsley is a village that has changed over the years. The biggest changes to housing came with the extensive new estates in Highbank, Beachview and Westbrook. In late 2010 a new affordable housing development was approved following consultation with residents.

Surrounding villages face challenges to the way that their villages are developing. The Parish Plan project was originally launched as a planned pre-cursor to a Village Design Statement (VDS) which would have helped to set out a vision for future developments. Although the future of the VDS is unclear, Neighbourhood Planning is seen as the way forward. The results of the Kingsley survey and the interest shown by Kingsley residents with a background in planning professionals should ensure that Kingsley is in a good position to document the views of the residents.

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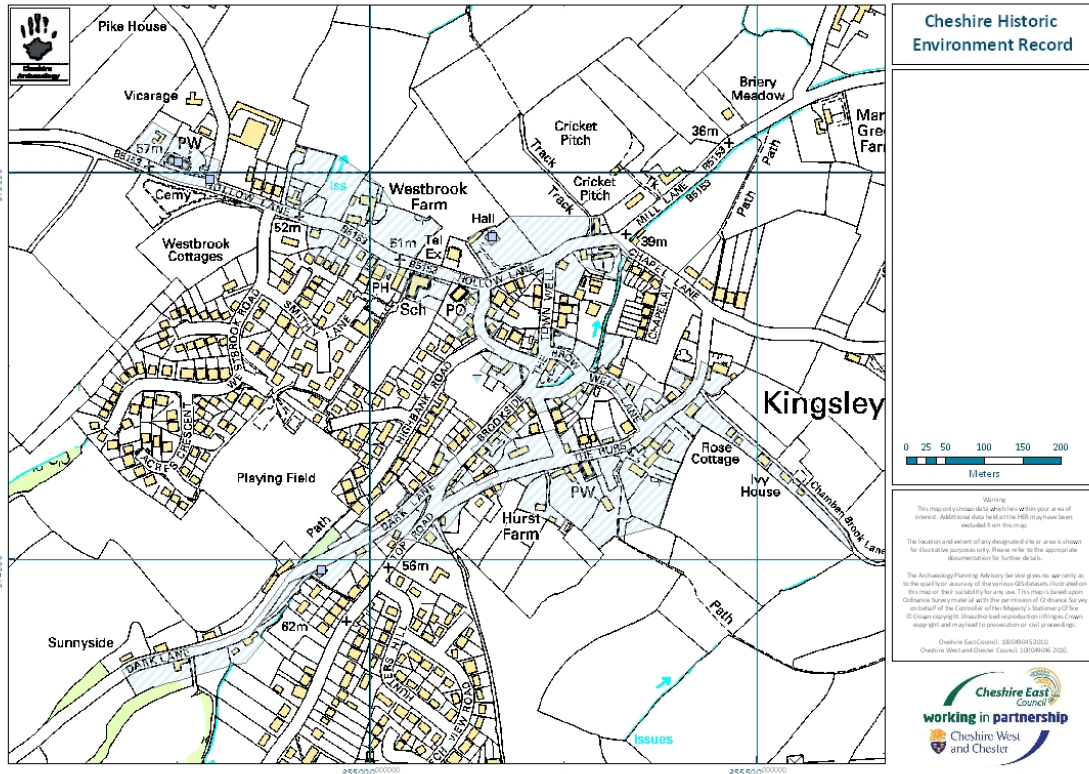
Cheshire Wildlife Trust website (http://www.cheshirewildlifetrust.co.uk/res_warburtons.htm)

Listed Buildings taken from <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england/>

ANNEX 1 – KINGSLEY’S PROTECTED ASSETS

Conservation areas in Vale Royal Borough - Kingsley

Designated 18/11/76, 12.23 Hectares



Listed Buildings (taken from The National Heritage List for England, English Heritage)

CASTLE HILL FARMHOUSE	Castle Hill
CREWOOD HALL	Crewood Hall Lane
STABLES 10 METRES NORTH WEST OF CREWOOD HALL	Crewood Hall Lane
THE CROFT	Dark Lane
CASTLE HILL HOUSE	Castle Hill
CHURCH OF ST JOHN	Hollow Lane
WALLS AND 2 BRIDGES TO MOAT AT PEEL HALL	Kingsley Road
QUAKER BURIAL GROUND WALL NOW GARDEN WALL AT MEETING HOUSE COTTAGE	Meeting House Lane
KINGSLEY HALL	Hollow Lane
LOWER HOUSE FARMHOUSE	Kingsley Road
MANOR HOUSE FARMHOUSE	Newton
CATTEN HALL FARMHOUSE AND ATTACHED SHIPPON	Catten Hall
LYCHGATE TO ST JOHNS CHURCHYARD	Hollow Lane

Buildings included in the Vale Royal Borough Council Historic Buildings Survey 1977

The Firs, Newton Hollow	Taw House, Ball Lane
Bank House, Newton	Hall of the Hay, off Mill Lane
Waterloo	Mill Lane Farmhouse, Mill Lane
Castle Hill Farm Barn, Castle Hill	Mill House & Water Mill
Vicarage, St John's Church, Hollow Lane	Springfield House, Mill Lane
Brookside Cottages, Brook Side	Green Bank Croft, Mill Lane
Hurst Farmhouse	St John's School, Mill Lane
Hawthorn Cottage, Dark Lane	Pike Nook Cottage, Pike Lane
Depmore Farm, Depmore Lane	Peel Hall, off Kingsley Road
Castle Hill Cottage, Norley Road	Bradley Cottage, Bradley
Rose Cottage, Norley Road	Westbrook Farmhouse, Hollow Lane
Scotland's Lane Cottages, Mill Lane	Red Bull Public House
Brook House, Mill Lane	

Scheduled Ancient Monuments in Vale Royal Borough

From Vale Royal Borough Council Adopted Local Plan First Review Alteration – June 2006

<i>Number</i>	<i>Monument Name</i>	<i>Grid Ref.</i>
13461	Peel Hall moated site, Kingsley	SJ54047553
22595	Castle Cob motte	SJ53387341
25693	Bradley promontory fort above Beechbrook 50m south of Beechmill House	SJ53947679

Kingsley's Woodlands and SSSI

SSSI Warburton's Wood

An ancient semi-natural clough woodland SSSI, through which flows a small tributary of the River Weaver. Key features of this site are the wild service trees, small-leaved lime, a diverse ground flora and three small areas of herb-rich unimproved grassland. Warburton's Wood lies on the south bank of the Lower Weaver Valley, 1.5km from Kingsley, the woodland lies astride a small tributary stream (O.S. Grid Ref.: SJ555762).

The reserve is owned freehold by Cheshire Wildlife Trust, having been purchased through an appeal in 1976. Access to the reserve has been negotiated with one of the former owners, Mr J D P Hunter, who owns the fields over which the access route runs. The reserve is a SSSI and covers approximately 7.4 acres (3ha).

SSSI Hunter's Wood

Hunters Wood is adjacent to Warburton's Wood, near Kingsley. (O.S. Grid Ref.: SJ554763).

Two fields adjacent to Warburton's Wood were purchased to extend the existing wood using both natural regeneration and planting. Existing meadows are also being extended and rides and glades will provide open ground. Cheshire Wildlife Trust acquired Hunter's Wood in May 1999, as an extension of Warburton's Wood. Together, they are part of a larger wildlife corridor extending along the River Weaver including other Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's) and Sites of Biological Importance (SBI's).

