

Our Heritage

Our Countryside



Our Future

Buckhorn Weston  
and  
Kington Magna  
Parish Plan 2008+

Our Young People

Our Safety

Our Community



## The Steering Group



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*Credit also to Sandy Walker, David Rider, Bob Jones and Jo Rose for their contribution to the Steering Group and to Jim Ledgerwood for technical support.*

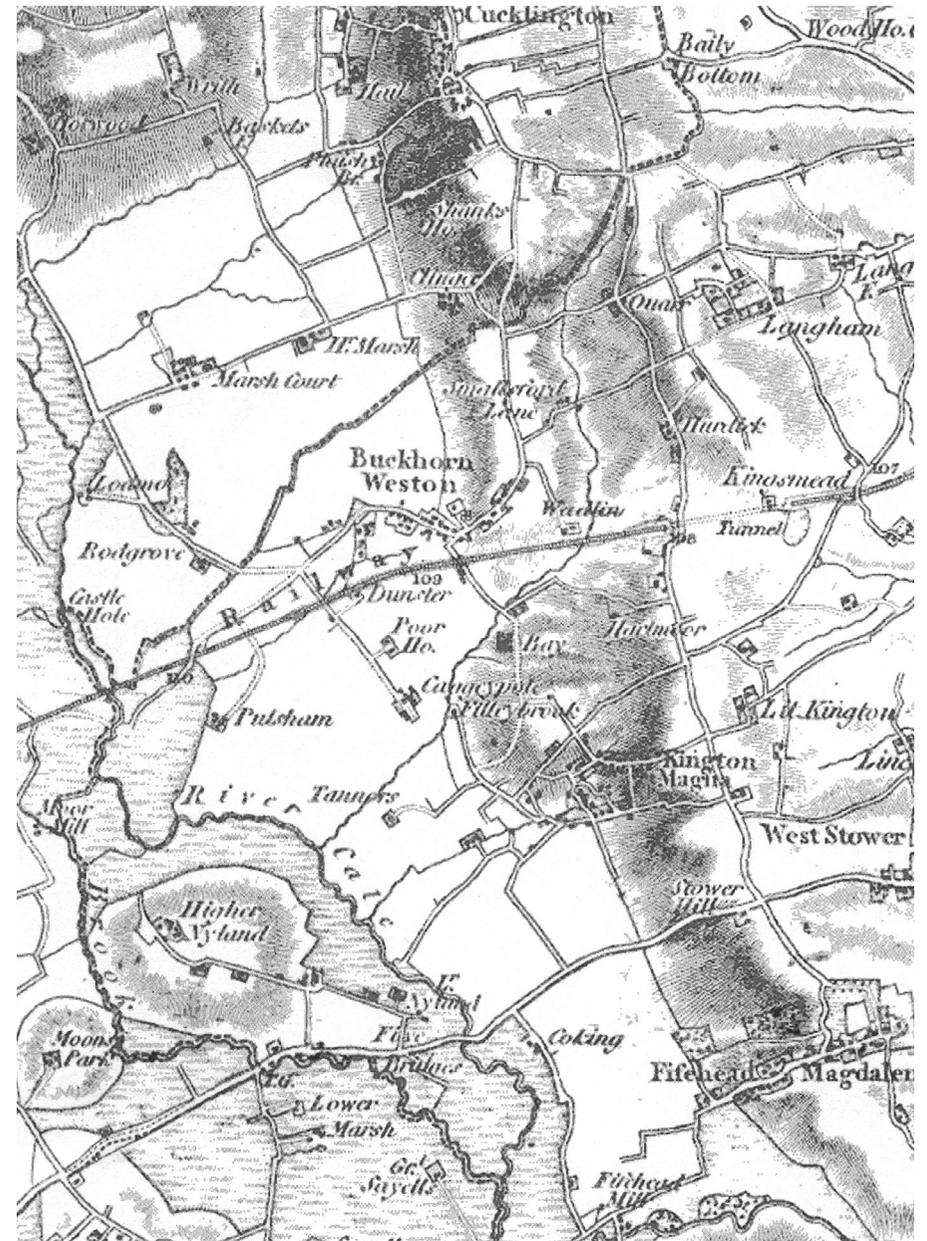
## Foreword

This Parish Plan is the outcome of some 20 months of hard work by a team of committed volunteers. It reflects the stated needs, wants and concerns of a diverse Community encompassing the two villages of Buckhorn Weston and Kington Magna together with the four outlying hamlets of Quarr, Sandley, Nyland and Rodgrove.

The Plan is both an audit of where we are now as a Community and a pointer for where we want to get to in the future and should be reviewed and updated periodically with new ideas and objectives being added as current objectives are achieved.

My thanks go to my patient colleagues on the Steering Group and to everyone in the Community who took part.

John Havill OBE  
Steering Group Chairman



# Introduction

In 2005, Simon Thompson, from Dorset Community Action, made a presentation to the Parish Council outlining the opportunities provided by the production of a Parish Plan and the advantages of identifying and capturing what local people valued about where they live, what they would like to see improved and how they would like their Community to develop in the future.

The two villages served by the combined Parish Council have retained their own clear identity and individuality over the years following largely independent cultural and social programmes that have included relatively few joint Community initiatives. It was believed that the production of a Parish-wide Plan, offering a range of widely supported proposals, would encourage the residents of both villages, their satellite hamlets and the many isolated properties to see themselves as part of a larger, more holistic Community with a stronger voice in local democracy and much improved prospects for securing a fair share of the funding opportunities generated through numerous central and regional Government initiatives. Moreover, the ability to draw on a larger pool of skills and experience across the whole Parish would make the successful implementation of any Action Plan more likely.

At a well attended meeting in May 2006 a majority of residents voted to support the development of a Parish Plan and 10 volunteers from all areas of the Parish were identified for the Steering Group.

Over the intervening 18 months, the members of the Parish Plan Steering Group have striven to take account of a very broad range of Community needs and wants. A proactive democratic approach involving three well attended public consultations and a full referendum has focused our Action Plan on a prioritised list of Projects endorsed by the whole Community.

The main body of this document records the work undertaken by the Steering Group, outlines the many issues and concerns, comments on our discussions with the Community and resulting feedback and, most importantly, provides justification for the Project work that the Community believes it should be taking forward. Supporting information and statistics are presented in full in the Annexes and an accompanying CD.

It is hoped that this document will also provide a stimulus for more discussion and research, leading to new initiatives and further benefits.

## **Background of the Villages and surroundings**

Before leading the reader into the detail of the Action Plan and how it was developed, the following short paragraphs lay out a brief description of the character, history and current status of our Community drawn from the Buckhorn Weston Millennium Book, Kington Magna Chronicles, the Dorset History Centre and local Census information. These sources are highly recommended references for those wishing to gain a deeper insight of the villages and personalities.

The North Dorset parish of Buckhorn Weston and Kington Magna, including Nyland, encompasses settlements predating the Domesday Book although few pre-17th century buildings survive. The names of Buckhorn and Kington reputedly are a corruption of the Saxon, Bokere or Bukere and Chintone, later becoming Boukere Weston and Gt. Kyngeton. The road presently known as A30 was originally an important route between the cathedrals of Salisbury and Exeter and Shaftsbury and Sherborne Abbeys.

The villages have a rich rural history, the tithe maps showing several orchards (of which only remnants remain) and evidence of a tan yard, 2 forges, several legal and illegal alehouses, bakeries, schools, Post Offices and shop, Churches and Chapels.

In the 1801 Census, the population in the parish was recorded as 720 of which 95% were chiefly employed in agriculture, occupying 121 houses. 200 years later (2001) the population of 706 occupied 288 properties and the census no longer records those involved in agricultural work. The numbers are probably less than 5%.

Situated at the North Western corner of Dorset and bordering West Wiltshire and South East Somerset, the main parish villages of Buckhorn Weston and Kington Magna enjoy a South facing aspect across the fertile grass pastures of the Blackmore Vale but with the benefit of some rising, more freely-draining ground. Nyland is more low-lying and borders the river Cale which rises in Wincanton to the North West and flows south through the Vale to join the River Stour. The geology of the parish area has determined its predominant use over many centuries as rich grazing for dairy herds which, in turn, has created the unique patchwork of grass enclosed by thick, well-tended hedges of blackthorn and other native species. The low intrusive nature of livestock farming encourages abundant wildlife to inhabit the open ground, for example hares, skylarks, buzzards and roe deer, and to find shelter in the hedges and numerous small coverts. The oak now dominates the skyline in this once elm-studded landscape.

The founding architecture of the villages has also been influenced by the local geology. Forest Marble from the Stalbridge area and Coral Rag from Marnhull and Todber have been used extensively in the older buildings and remains available for building work, although costs have determined that brick and reconstituted stone are evident in more recent developments. Clay, slate or concrete tiles now provide the main roofing material with very few thatched roofs surviving.

With the mechanisation of farming, employment over the last 50 years has become increasingly reliant on towns and cities as centres of economic activity requiring good transport links for commuters who chose to live in the rural environment. The parish and the wider area of North Dorset, Wiltshire and South Somerset is particularly well served by major rail, road and bus services between the South West and London; specifically the Waterloo line, the A303 and coach services stopping at Wincanton. There has been significant increase in the use of Gillingham station as a main commuter link to the capital and the weight of traffic benefiting from the A303 connections with the major M3 and M4 motorways.

In contrast, rail and road routes to the North and South are less direct and all journeys require at least a few miles on single track roads increasingly pressured by a potentially hazardous mix of farm vehicles, delivery lorries, cars, cyclists, horse riders and walkers. Unsurprisingly, given the diverse transport needs of the Community and economic pressures, local bus services are sparse and only available 2 days a week. Nevertheless, school children are bussed to local state schools and the less independently mobile can take advantage of the North Dorset Community Transport (NORDCAT). Air links have improved over the last ten years, with major European hubs at Exeter, Bournemouth and Bristol now reducing the reliance on London airports. Inevitably, although more people are choosing the health benefits of walking or cycling, the care remains the only reliable and practical solution to rural transport for the majority of village dwellers.

The Post Office in Buckhorn Weston, the future of which is by no means certain, provides the only retail outlet for the whole parish for very basic needs and economics dictate that Gillingham and Wincanton are the only practical food shopping destinations. Other local village facilities are limited to the Church, a Public House with restaurant, a garage and the cricket club in Buckhorn whilst Kington has a Church and a village social club operated by volunteers 3 or 4 times a week. Both villages have a village hall and outdoor play area. Community activities in both villages are largely centred on the 2 village halls and often involve raising much needed funds for the ongoing maintenance of the 2 Churches.

The 2005 GP register shows that 23.5% of our residents are under 19 and 19.3% are over 65. There are no supported housing facilities for older or disabled people and few facilities for young people. Whilst there have been a small number of incidents of antisocial behaviour in the past, they are nothing on the scale experienced by some neighbouring communities.

In summary, the modern lives of most of the Parish remain a contrasting mix of the extraordinary privilege of inhabiting a rural idyll envied by most city dwellers but frustrated by a lack of infrastructure that can make the reality of village life difficult, particularly for teenagers and the less mobile. The following proposals seek to offer ways to address shortcomings and opportunities to strengthen the Community by bringing its residents more closely together.

## How the Plan was Produced

### Our Approach

Because the Steering Group wanted to produce a Parish Plan of real value and benefit to our Community we gave a lot of thought to how to go about the task; what pitfalls and problems we might encounter and what methodology, techniques and tools might best suit our own skills and experience.

We decided to keep things as simple as possible and agreed to adopt the following policy and principles to govern our approach:

**To be logical and impartial** – by making a dispassionate study of the many interacting factors impacting on every aspect of the Community and avoiding being diverted by emotive issues voiced by minority groups.

**To be evidenced based** – by understanding what is good, what is not so good, what amenities, facilities and activities are available or wanted and by understanding the full context of issues and the relationships between cause and effect.

**To fully involve the Community as a whole** – by keeping the Community regularly informed of our work and by actively seeking the widest possible contribution from individuals.



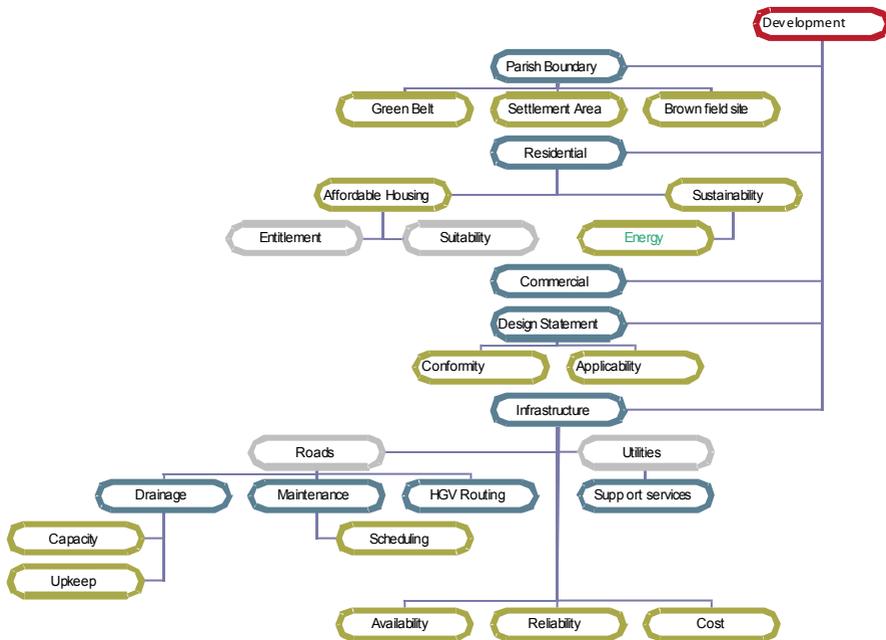
# What we did in Phase 1

## *Groundwork*

Our first objective in June 2006 was to get a clear picture of the scope of our work so we drew up a logical tree structure of the topics that we saw as having a major influence on life in our villages. The first level is shown below.



Individual topics were then allocated to group members for further breakdown and analysis of subject matter. An example of a second level tree is shown below.



As each tree was expanded it became apparent where related topics and issues fitted in and where dependencies existed. When all topics had been developed in this way we were able to identify some overlaps and shared elements which started to give us an insight into an underlying pattern of cause and effect.

This material formed the basis of our first public consultation with the Community. The complete set of these diagrams is included on the accompanying CD.

## First Consultation Event

Staged in Buckhorn Weston Village Hall on 30th September 2006, this event attracted over 100 visitors who were invited, on arrival, to indicate where they lived, worked, shopped, spent their leisure time and visited doctor or dentist. They were then presented with a wealth of factual information from our initial research and invited to express their views and opinions interactively regarding the significance to them of the topics we had examined, any concerns about the current situation in each area, what they would wish to see happening in the future and any other issues they felt strongly about.

Overall, the event appeared to work well, with good engagement between visitors and the Steering Group team. There was, nevertheless, some disappointment that the event had not attracted a full cross section of the Community.



## **What we did in Phase 2**

### ***Analysis of Community Feedback***

Our next objective was to work through the information gathered at the first event and use this to refine our understanding of needs and wants of the Community and focus our further work. The following paragraphs provide a brief summary of the feedback in each subject area and some of our conclusions. The full statistics are included in the accompanying CD.

#### **Amenities**

Whilst the Community appreciates the broad range of amenities available some concerns were voiced that the young people were not adequately catered for and that a wider cross section of the Community might be involved in running amenities at a working level.

#### **Business**

Although the importance of businesses within the villages seemed clear, particularly those that provide village amenities, the Community remains ambivalent about its role in the commercial success and sustainability of established and emergent businesses and nervous of further commercial development.

#### **Communication**

More public notice boards and the development of a village website were recommended along with further development of newsletters, such as Here Hear, to stimulate public opinion and discussion on key issues and promote local democracy.

#### **Conservation**

Widespread support was voiced for a wildlife survey and for improved access to areas of natural beauty and historical interest. Importantly, the needs of less mobile residents should be recognised. Initiatives for a heritage leaflet, tree planting and the extension of recycling facilities were suggested.

#### **Development**

Most people expressed concern about future development and the gradual urbanisation of the villages. At the same time there was firm support for

affordable housing (which should provide a mix of properties for rent and for co-ownership) and some support for small scale business development utilising redundant farm buildings (Subject to appropriate control) in recognition of the need to keep the villages alive and thriving. There was strong agreement on the need for a Village Design Statement covering all aspects of development to provide clear policy for what was both desirable and acceptable in the future.

## **Events**

The desirability of greater co-operation between the villages in staging events jointly was highlighted. Benefits were also recognised in expanding the range of events and activities to attract a wider cross section of the Community, particularly the young, and in reviving some of the traditional rural events such as the May Day Festival. Better publicity and co-ordination was seen as essential.

## **Parish Council**

The opportunity was taken to provide comprehensive information to residents about the role and responsibilities of the Parish Council and areas of accountability to the Community. Feedback suggested that more communication between the Parish Council and Residents would be desirable via notice boards and the Community newsletter, which the Parish Council might sponsor in future.

## **Safety and Security**

The general view was that our Community lives in a safe and secure environment. However, antisocial behaviour appears to be on the increase and is beginning to impact on the privacy and personal well-being of some residents. This includes the irresponsible actions of dog owners allowing the fouling of public places. Those who were already aware of Neighbourhood Watch expressed confidence in the scheme and suggested extending the organisation into both villages.

## **Transport**

There was general disappointment in transport arrangements between local towns and villages. The main focus of concern was Road Safety, in particular the speed of traffic and the size of heavy vehicles that cut through the villages between the A303 to the A30 putting horse riders, cyclists and walkers at increasing risk and causing damage to road surfaces, verges and drainage systems.

## **Village Dynamics**

Of a combined population of 805 persons, nearly a quarter is under 19 and nearly half are retired or semi-retired. Of the remainder, the majority of those in employment work locally or within 15km but a notable minority commute long distances to London and other cities. Weekly shopping is divided between Gillingham and Wincanton with occasional forays further afield to Bournemouth, Bristol, Salisbury and London.

Visits to the doctor are again mostly divided between Gillingham and Wincanton whilst dentists in Wincanton, Shaftsbury and Gillingham share tooth care.

## ***How We Responded***

Having identified what the Community saw as most important, we regrouped the topics and issues for further development and investigation under the following headings:

### **Community Lifestyle**

Exploring the interaction of the amenities, activities and events to bring maximum opportunity and benefit to all age and interest groups.

### **Community Infrastructure**

Looking more closely at the impact of development and business activity on the character and social dynamics of the Community.

### **Community Welfare**

Investigating what might be done to improve and sustain the well-being and safety of the Community from a Parish Council and individual viewpoint. Conservation Examining what things of value in our history and surroundings that the Community wished to conserve, protect and enhance.

### **Conservation**

Examining what things of value in our history and surroundings that the Community wished to conserve, protect and enhance.

## ***Further Research Work***

The main objectives of the next round of investigation was to get a better grasp of what needed to be done to meet specific needs and wants and to develop propositions to put to the Community that outlined a possible approach in each area. An important conclusion from Phase 1 analysis was that we had little information from the younger members of our Community about their wants and needs and we resolved to address this in a dedicated strand of work.

At the same time, the need arose to assess the impact on the Community of the information received from North Dorset District Council about their proposals for Local Delivery of Services and to stimulate wider discussion.

## **Second Consultation Event**

Staged in Kington Magna Village Hall on 27th January 2007, our second Event attracted a slightly better turnout approaching 150 visitors who were presented with a range of propositions aimed at assessing the level of support for measures we believed might deliver their desired outcomes for:

- Improving access to the countryside
- Survey of flora and fauna
- Publicising and promoting Community activities and events
- Improving and sustaining Community well-being

The various propositions were supplemented by questions to establish the strength of opinion on specific issues of Road and Public Safety, Local Democracy, Young Peoples' Needs and Wants and Community Support.

Overall the second event was successful in delivering our message and in generating a very positive response, including offers of help with a possible Young Peoples' Programme and expressions of willingness to serve on the Parish Council.



# **What We Did in Phase 3**

## ***Analysis of Community Feedback***

The following paragraphs provide a brief summary of the second round of feedback and some of our observations and conclusions. The full statistics are included in the accompanying CD.

### **Community Well-Being**

There was unanimous support for the creating of a Welcome Pack that introduced newcomers to the Community and provided them with the full range of information to help them settle in. This would also include information about Neighbourhood Watch and other initiatives and measures to improve personal safety, security and quality of life. We see this initiative to be a logical extension of the existing PCC initiatives in both villages, but taken forward under the overall sponsorship of the Parish Council.

### **Community Support**

Unanimous support was declared for the creation of a local point of contact into statutory and voluntary Community Support organisations. The purpose of this is to make it easier for residents to secure the support they might need via a friendly face - someone they already know and trust. We believe this is achievable with the help of the Dorset Partnership for Older People Project (POPP).

### **Road and Public Safety**

Safety on the roads is a growing worry for most residents and there is widespread support for constructing pavements to village amenities. Speed and size of vehicles and the use of the narrow village lanes as rat-runs between the A303 and A30 are key issues along with the material state of these minor roads and inappropriate signage.

Mindful of the limitation of the roads, we believe it may be practicable, in Buckhorn Weston, to extend the existing pavement in Weston Street out to the Cricket Club but there may be insurmountable difficulties elsewhere. Such projects would require external support and considerable funding via a Parish Precept.

## **Local Democracy**

With local elections due in just a few weeks, the majority of visitors appeared to have little insight of the role and responsibilities of the Parish Council and did not appear to be regular participants in Local Democracy. Nevertheless, 3 people did express an interesting in becoming a Parish Councillor, one of whom subsequently stood for election.

Although only a broad outline of the local delivery issues could be offered at that time, the opinions expressed indicated that street cleaning, environmental initiatives and leisure facilities were high priorities.

## **Young Peoples Needs and Wants**

Despite our pleas for input from our younger residents, the response from young people in identifying their needs and wants was poor. In light of this we decided we had to tackle this problem from a different direction and would need to join in with a parallel initiative that had been triggered by a series of minor incidents of anti-social behaviour.

## **Community Activities and Events**

The desirability of greater inter-village activity was further reinforced and the majority view supported the concept of a common programme of events being given greater visibility. We believe this can be achieved locally via greater use of the Here Hear newsletter and development of a Community Web Page.

## **Access to the Countryside**

An overwhelming majority wished to see better access for all including development of facilities for the disabled, horse rider and riders of non-motorised cycles. We see the need to link this work into the current Dorset County Council Right of Way improvement programme. There was strong support for creating a circular walk between the two villages incorporating the existing Kington Magna Millennium Walk. We believe this work could be achieved locally with some support from North Dorset District Council Ranger Service and from the Three Rivers Partnership Open Spaces Officer.

## **Flora and Fauna**

Again, an overwhelming majority favoured the forming of a Community group to undertake a Wildlife Survey to ensure identification, protection and enhancement of the habitats of resident wildlife species. We believe this can be taken forward locally with support from Dorset Wildlife Trust.

## How We Responded

Taking into consideration all the information we had now assembled, we were able to point to specific activities which the Community might consider undertaking to deliver its desired objectives. These came logically under the following headings:

- Managing Development
- Our surroundings
- Our history
- Community well-being
- Community activities
- Our young people

We then began to develop and define candidate projects that we believed would meet the stated needs and deliver the required benefits. To do this we worked in groups using a common template to identify aims and outputs, benefits to the Community, main activities and milestones, estimates of resources, estimate of costs, likely sources of assistance and funding and probable timescale. A summary of the proposed Projects and the full Project Definition documentation are included in the accompanying CD.

However, we still had a lack of real understanding of the needs and wants of the Young People and identified a further programme of work to fill this gap. Moreover, we swiftly recognised that we were at some disadvantage in engaging our youngsters in a meaningful dialogue and needed support from others better able to arrange an appropriate meeting. Fortunately we were able to benefit from the efforts of Karen Green and Jason Mead who were already working hard on these issues. In February, they successfully drew a group of young people together in the Buckhorn Weston Village Hall to explore the possibilities for a Young Peoples' Programme.

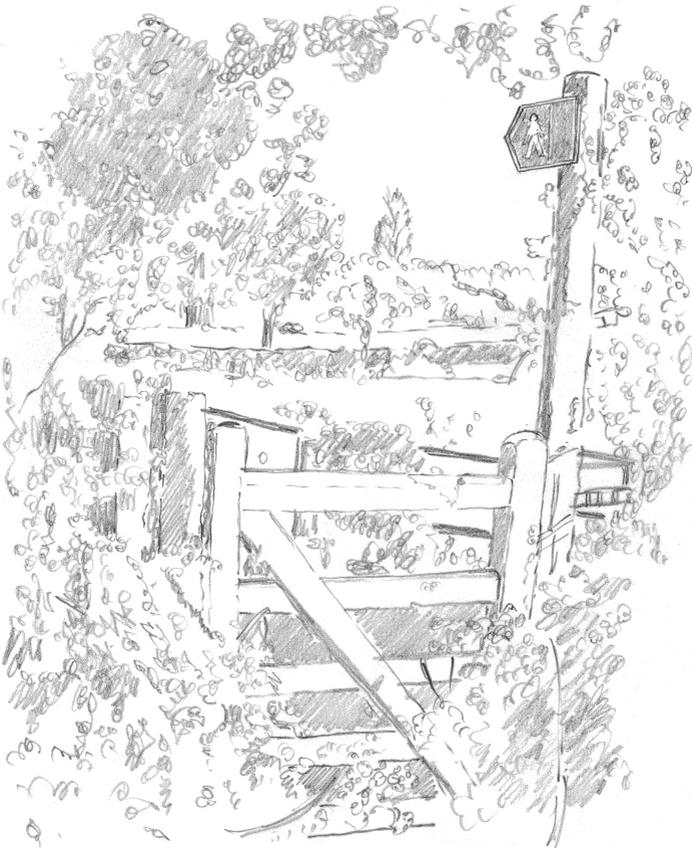
At this point we were invited by the Parish Council to examine the material received from North Dorset District Council on Local Service Delivery and provide some clarification of the options and related costs to support informed discussion and decision making. The outcome of this work was exhibited at a public meeting held in Buckhorn Weston Village Hall on 25th March 2007.

With this done, the Steering Group was able to resume the work of defining the candidate projects in sufficient detail to enable those interested in taking

them forward in the future to get started. At the same time, Karen Green and her team of young people began work on a Questionnaire to clarify the aims and aspirations of their peers in both villages and what future activities and events were most wanted.

This was widely distributed ahead of a second Young Peoples' meeting planned for July.

In practice, the project definition work took longer than expected because some aspects required further fact-finding research and greater clarification. As work progressed, we were pleased to find that, although a degree of external funding and practical support would be required in some cases, in the main the costs incurred would be low and the bulk of work was broadly within the capabilities of our small Community.

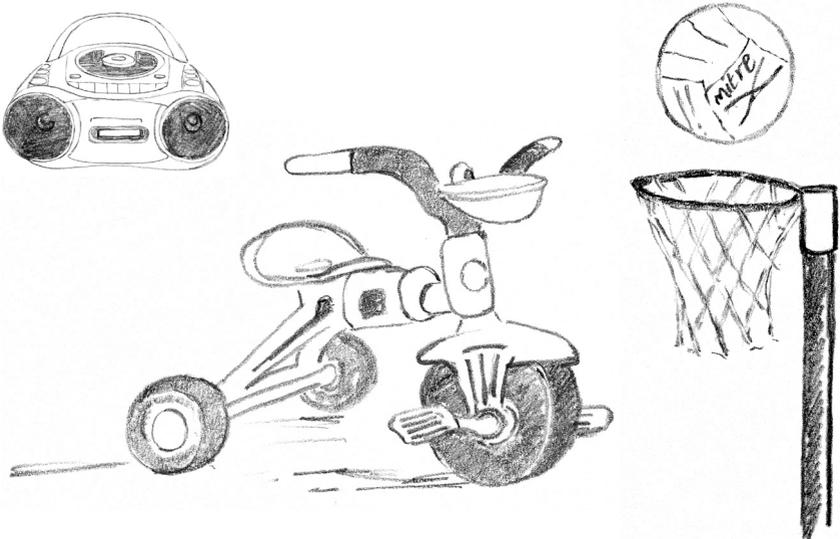


## Third Consultation Event

The main objective of this event was to publicise the full detail of the 18 candidate projects to give as many residents as possible thorough understanding of what was being proposed, the likely effort and costs involved and the expected benefits delivered back to the Community. The Steering Group took the view that, although all projects carried a strong justification, the Community did not have the capacity to take all 1 forward together and it would be necessary to prioritise and select a Top Ten to include in the first iteration of a Community Action Plan.

It was felt that selection should be made by the Community rather than the Steering Group and to inform this judgement, the full project definition documentation was put on public display in Buckhorn Village Hall over the weekend of the 14th and 15th July, concurrently with the Village Fete, and thereafter in Kington Magna Village Hall from 16th to 19th July inclusive.

Although the fete at Buckhorn Weston attracted a significant turnout from both villages, the level of interest in the Parish Plan information on display was disappointing despite the urgings of the Steering Group members manning the Parish Plan Help Desk out on the Village Green. Interest in the display at Kington Magna was also below that experienced at previous consultation events. Nevertheless, the opportunity for detailed scrutiny and comment had been provided and had proved useful to some.



# The Final Phase

## *The Referendum*

It was now time for the Community to make up its mind what should go forward into the first Community Action Plan and what should be put on hold until later. After much discussion, the Steering Group chose to poll every adult resident with the Parish. Although a most arduous option for the Steering Group, this approach provided a last minute opportunity for the Parish Plan intent to be explained on the doorstep, was more likely to encourage offers of support or taking individual projects forward and would probably achieve the best overall response. Accordingly, each member of the Steering Group was allocated a section of the parish electoral roll and nearly 600 referendum forms were delivered during the latter part of August 2007. An example is at Annex C. Doorstep collection ensured a total of 239 returns with a number of households choosing to provide joint responses.

## *Analysis of Feedback and Results*

Taking account of the joint responses, our conservative estimate was that over 50% of the total Community had stated their preferences. We saw this as a good result that provided a strong vote of confidence in the Parish Plan process and a clear mandate for our proposals.

The voters had been asked simply to identify their Top Ten projects by numbering them 1 to 10 in the box provided. Fortunately, the majority of responses complied with this protocol and could be transcribed directly into a spreadsheet. However, a number of responses carried 10 ticked boxes only and, to avoid having to reject these, each ticked selection was given 5 points. No other weightings or correction factors were applied and the outcome was judged solely on total points scored.

Whilst the Steering Group readily acknowledges that a relatively course technique has been deployed, we do not feel that there are any really serious omissions from the Community's Top Ten or that a more sophisticated approach might have produced a better answer. The two noticeable inconsistencies are the Welcome Pack and the establishment of local access into support organisations (such as POPP and FAN), both of which attracted overwhelming support in consultation but did not make the list.

The remaining eight projects are still seen as necessary to deliver the outcomes and benefits the Community says it wants so they will stay very much alive and on standby until some of the more popular items are

completed. The reality is that there is no barrier to other ideas being taken forward at any time if there are sufficient resources and funding to do so and where it makes sense to take related projects forward together, for example looking at affordable housing and renewable energy initiatives as elements of a Village Design Statement, a logical case will be made.

### **Volunteers**

The referendum form included a section for residents to express their willingness to contribute to any of the projects and to declare relevant skills and experience. It was gratifying to record 54 volunteers wishing to take an active part in delivering practical and sustainable solutions. Details of the volunteers will be held in confidence for the time being and passed to the Parish Council in good time to support their decisions to initiate specific projects.



# The Community Action Plan

The top ten projects that the Community has chosen to be taken forward in order of priority are:

1. **Improve access to the local countryside** by identifying and mapping existing Rights of Way, exploiting them to create local walks that take in areas of interest and developing a plan for sustainable management and upkeep of such walks.
2. **Investigate requirements for affordable housing** and suggest where and when this might be built.
3. **Improve highway safety** by identifying key safety issues and potential solutions and then developing options and negotiating implementation with relevant authorities.
4. **Develop initiatives to integrate young people into the Community** by identifying where young people might play a greater part in the life of the villages and proposing appropriate organisational changes.
5. **Investigate local renewable energy initiatives** to determine the suitability and feasibility of renewable energy technologies and develop a policy for the villages.
6. **Encourage amenity tree planting** by initiating a programme of local planting of native trees.
7. **Develop appropriate activities and facilities for young people** by reviewing requirements and creating a range of activities and interests to better satisfy young peoples' needs.
8. **Develop off-road facilities** by exploring the suitability of existing pathways and un-adopted lanes for amenity use as cycleways or bridleways and negotiating with landowners for limited or controlled access.
9. **Protect and preserve buildings and features of historical interest** by identifying buildings and features worthy of protection and initiating appropriate actions.
10. **Develop a wider range of Community activities** by reviewing Community requirements, reviving traditional Community events and initiating new inclusive events to knit the Community more closely together.

Full Project Definition documentation for all 18 projects is included in the accompanying CD further copies of which may be obtained on request from the Parish Clerk. Members of the Community wishing to participate in taking any of these projects forward are invited to contact the Parish Clerk or any of the Parish Councillors for further information.

## Recommendations

The Steering Group are unanimous in making the following Recommendations to the Parish Council:

1. That the Parish Council endorses the Parish Plan and takes ownership of it.
2. That a Residents Action Group is formed to further develop the Action Plan and its elements and ensure they are brought to fruition in a timely and appropriate manner.
3. That the Parish Council allocates appropriate funding, including the balance of Grant monies already provided through Dorset Community Action, to support the work of the Action Group.
4. That the work of the Action Group is reviewed every six months.
5. That the Plan Document is reviewed annually and updated with new ideas and objectives.

## Summary of Annexes and Appendices

Annexe A: Composition of the Steering Group

Annexe B: Summary of Project Expenditure

Annexe C: Referendum Leaflet outlining the 18 proposed Projects

Annexe D: Young People's Questionnaire

Appendix 1: CD containing all relevant data and information in electronic form.

