



South Tarrant *info* Crawford Keynston Rushton Rawston  
**STICKRR**

vital villages

2005

Dear South Tarrant Resident,

We hope you will enjoy reading this Parish Plan, and that the Action Plan reflects your wishes.

In undertaking this survey, we found that everyone liked living here and did not want to see too many changes. The requests and suggestions that came out of the survey were mainly those that can make life easier and more enjoyable for us all – requests for a wide range of activities and classes, some people asking for a lunch club, enthusiasm for a farmers’ market or even a shop. All these suggestions will only happen if they get enough support from all of us – support from people who participate, and support from volunteers to lead the projects forward. It is up to each of us to do our bit to make these things happen.

Parish Planning Group

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# Introduction and Background to Survey

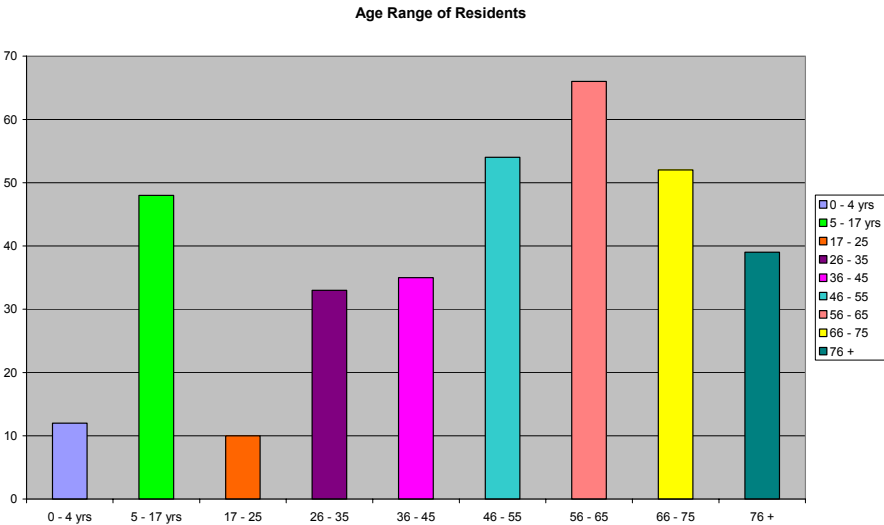
Under the “Vital Villages” scheme, communities are encouraged to develop Parish Plans as a means of identifying the best features of their parish and raising issues that need to be addressed in order to improve the quality of life within them.

The Countryside Agency provided 75% of the estimated cost of preparing the Parish Plan, with the remainder being funded locally, in part by the Parish Council. Dorset Community Action administered the scheme for the county and the North Dorset Community Partnership provided local support. Established by the Parish Council, and containing a number of its members, the Steering Committee overseeing the preparation of the South Tarrant Parish Plan worked independently but as a sub-committee of the Council.

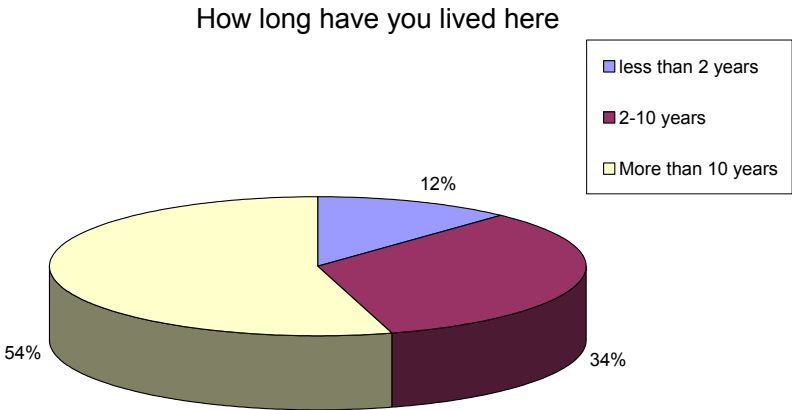
A key element of the Parish Plan was the formulation of an Action Plan, indicating where measures need to be taken, identifying who should be involved and assigning a time scale for achieving the objectives set. In order to produce a plan, it was necessary to find out how people view the local environmental and social nature of the parish, then to determine what they see as the most pressing issues needing attention.

Residents of the parish were invited to an initial meeting to hear about the aim of the Parish Plan and to give their ideas, opinions and raise any concerns. These comments were fed into the preparation of a questionnaire which was designed for all residents to complete.

The questionnaire was delivered to all 210 households in the parish in March 2005. The timing of the questionnaire distribution was such that young people at university were generally not at home and were therefore unable to complete the questionnaire. Questionnaire responses indicate that 72 children of school age and 25 people over 18 in continuing education live in the parish. The bar chart showing Age Range reflects the low number of people in the 17 – 25 age range who returned questionnaires. A youth questionnaire was given to residents aged between 8 and 17 years of age and 39 of these were returned.



Approximately 5% of households were empty or the residents were in the process of moving house so chose not to be included. 296 adult questionnaires were returned, which is 69.5% of the electoral roll (426) but as a proportion of current full-time adult residents, the figure is nearer 78%. Over 90% of occupied households actually returned at least one questionnaire.



Bournemouth University analysed the results of the adult questionnaire and these were shared at an open meeting in May 2005. A discussion was held at that meeting which has contributed to the Action Plan.

The response to the questionnaire showed that the majority of residents in the parish wanted to maintain the current character of the area which they value highly. There is, however, an encouraging view amongst residents that changes can be made that will improve the quality of life for members of the parish.

This report is being sent to every household in the parish, to clerks of Parish Councils in adjacent villages, to North Dorset District Council, Dorset County Council, our Member of Parliament and the Countryside Agency. It is also going to other agencies involved in the provision of services and facilities in the South Tarrant. It will be available for viewing on our website ([www.southtarrants.co.uk](http://www.southtarrants.co.uk)) for any other interested parties.

This report should help in planning the future direction of our community over the next five years. The Action Plan is not a definitive document and will be subject to review and updating in the light of changed circumstances and new initiatives. As the Parish Council will be responsible for following through the actions identified in this report, any new ideas or suggestions should be addressed to its members or the Parish Clerk.

## The Villages – their history and development

### TARRANT CRAWFORD

The parish is nearly square in outline and extends for 543 acres. It occupies the valley of the River Tarrant at its confluence with the River Stour, the latter forming the SW Boundary. The land, mostly chalk, is nearly all farmland supporting a 200 cow dairy and arable. A percentage of land is run in conjunction with the RSPB to encourage bird life. The parish is well served by many footpaths.

Tarrant Crawford has a strong mediaeval history. The early settlement (untraceable today) is likely to have been near the parish church, dedicated to St Mary the Virgin, in the North of the parish. The present village, half a mile to the South, includes part of a late mediaeval wayside Cross as well as evidence of deserted house sites and closes.



Tarrant Crawford is best known as the site (in the area of the Church) of one of the wealthiest Cistercian nunneries in England. It originated as a small community of nuns founded in the reign of Richard I by the de Kahaines family who came over with William the Conqueror over 100 years before. This nunnery was re-founded in 1230 by Bishop Poore, who was baptised here. He was the guiding force behind the construction of Salisbury Cathedral. It was also intimately connected with Joan, Queen of Alexander 11 King of Scotland. Both Bishop Poore and Queen Joan were buried at the Abbey in 1237 and 1238 respectively. The Abbey was swiftly demolished when Henry V111 dissolved it in 1539. Today, a few green mounds SW of Crawford Church are all that remains of the blessed resting place of a Queen.

The 13thC Crawford Church with Norman fragments which was probably part of Bishop Richard Poore's reconstruction, was restored in 1911. At that time, some of the wonderful wall paintings dating from the late 13thC, were partly exposed. The Church was vested in the Redundant Churches Fund in 1988 but still holds services in the summer months.

### TARRANT KEYNESTON

In prehistoric times people in this area generally avoided the river valleys and made their homes on the surrounding downs. By about 1000BC more elaborate structures were found of which Buzbury Rings, crossed by the B3082, is one. It is within the Tarrant Keynston Parish so might be considered the origin of the village. Very little is known about the Tarrant Valley during the Saxon period although the Domesday Book records that this village was owned by Herling before 1066.



The oldest building in the village is part of All Saints Parish Church. The tower dates from the 14<sup>th</sup> century. In the churchyard stands the tomb of the Bastard family who, as architects, played a large part in the rebuilding of Blandford after the disastrous fire of 1731 and lived in this village. The village probably grew around All Saints Church because the route from the north and one from the Blandford area entered the village roughly along the farm track which starts opposite Church Close. The main Blandford – Wimborne road B3082 was established as a turnpike in the late 1700s. There was a toll house on the Blandford side of the True Lovers Knot Public House which itself dates from the period when the turnpikes were made. The Tarrant road bridge by the crossroads dates from about 1800.

There are 21 grade II listed buildings in Tarrant Keynston most of them dating from the 18/19<sup>th</sup> century of which Manor Farmhouse, The Old Rectory, Keynston Lodge, Marriotts and Simplers Joy are noteworthy.

An old village hall, called The Church Room, stood on the site of "Thistles" in Valley Road and was the centre of many successful village activities. The new hall was built thanks to a bequest from resident Anne Biddlecombe and was opened in 1991. It is now the focus of village life with clubs and societies meeting there and visits from musical groups, film shows, travelling and local players. Behind it there is a small playing field and children's play area.

## TARRANT RUSHTON

Tarrant Rushton parish covers 2073 acres and is the largest of the South Tarrants. It is on the Eastern side of the Tarrant Valley. The alignment of the Roman road from Badbury Rings to Bath crosses the parish. The village is reached by crossing the River Tarrant over a narrow bridge at the northern end and by a ford in the south.

The village houses tend to follow the line of the river. Buildings considered worthy of note in the Royal Commission for Historical Monuments Survey of 1972 include an Old Rectory now renamed, which is early 18<sup>th</sup> Century with several 19<sup>th</sup> century additions and Rushton Mill, a water driven corn mill which dated from the 1800's and remained in use until the 1920's. There are several cottages of 17<sup>th</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century origin. Also, Preston Farm, which is late 18<sup>th</sup> Century, with front rooms added in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

The Parish Church of St Mary's is located in a truly peaceful setting to the North of the village. It is cruciform in shape with the arms of the cross of almost equal lengths. The Nave and Chancel Arch are early 12<sup>th</sup> century.



In the words of a life long resident, Tarrant Rushton "stole the limelight" from the other Tarrants because some of its farmland became the site of a wartime airfield. Construction of the airfield began in September 1942 with the demolition of the 18<sup>th</sup> Century Crook Farm. At 300 feet, the natural tabletop was perfect for the glider airfield which opened in May 1943 with 3 main runways and became home to about 3000 men and women. It played a major part in the Normandy

landings of 1944, the first troops landed having been flown out of Rushton, as well as an important role at Arnhem and the 1945 push across the Rhine into Germany. Post war, it became home to Sir Alan Cobham's "Flight Refuelling". The last aircraft left Tarrant Rushton airfield on September 30<sup>th</sup> 1980 and the airfield closed after 37 years.

## TARRANT RAWSTON

Rawston is long and relatively narrow, having meadows for cattle and sheep to graze and drink from the stream. The land runs up to downland through some arable land, to crop with cereals or roots for sheep. Dewponds provided some water on the downland but they were mainly grazed by dry sheep needing little water.

So far as can be found, Rawston Farm has included almost all of Tarrant Rawston, but in the 1800's some of the land belonged to the Church or Rector. In 1877, Sir William Henry Smith-Marriott of Down House, Blandford St. Mary let the 619 acres Rawston Farm to James Cossins, then on James' death in 1891 to his son John, who in 1919, with his sons, bought the farm. They had bought the Glebe Farm from the Reverend Allwright in 1918.

Apart from the Church and Rawston Farmhouse, all dwellings in the village have been built or re-built since the First World War. The Ashley Wood 9 hole golf course was started in 1896 and extended to 18 holes in 1992 .

With the construction of the Tarrant Rushton Airfield in 1942, the cart track up to the top of the Cliff was made into a major road and is now the main route to Witchampton.

Grain production has continued to increase over the centuries. Farm tours are a popular summer event, many local people and their friends tour the adjoining farms of Preston and Rawston by tractor and trailer which, in conjunction with the summer fete, has become known as The Hay Ride.



Tree planting at Rawston is first recorded in 1897 and increased from 1946 onwards, since when about 30,000 have been planted. Following the call to feed the nation, some of Ashley Wood was cleared in 1950 for cropping.

The Parish Church of St Mary stands to the north east in front of Rawston House. The nave is 14<sup>th</sup> Century, the South Chapel and Porch 16<sup>th</sup> Century. In 1973 St. Mary's was declared redundant and passed into private ownership. It was extensively restored in 1975/6.

## **Report Findings**

The order in which the following appear below is not intended to attach greater importance to one section over others - all the findings of the survey are considered to be of equal importance

### **Amenities and Facilities**

Responses show a high level of dissatisfaction with mobile phone signals and coverage (134 / 128) Certain brands do however have good coverage so it is recommended that residents change their mobile phones to these.

With regards to Broadband coverage, 114 people expressed dissatisfaction, suggesting that many residents may not be aware of its increasing availability in much of the parish. There are however some areas where Broadband is still not available. 111 people complained of poor Radio/ TV reception. Channel 5 is still not available in much of the area. The actual issues should be clarified and then OFCOM should be informed.

207 people who responded have access to computer at home, and of these 182 have access to the internet. Because of the high level of internet access across the parish, it is felt important to continue the STiCKRR website as a vehicle for giving local information. Volunteers will be sought to keep it updated.

Most people were content with the location and collections from post boxes. The majority of people did not want street lighting.

245 people want the churches to stay open, although weekly church attendance is interestingly approximately only one tenth of this. 134 people also wanted the churches to be open for wider use, but some wondered about the appropriateness of this and whether it would compete with the Anne Biddlecombe Hall.

Most people were satisfied with the footpaths in the parish. but 67 expressed dissatisfaction with the state of the grass verges, particularly with regard to litter

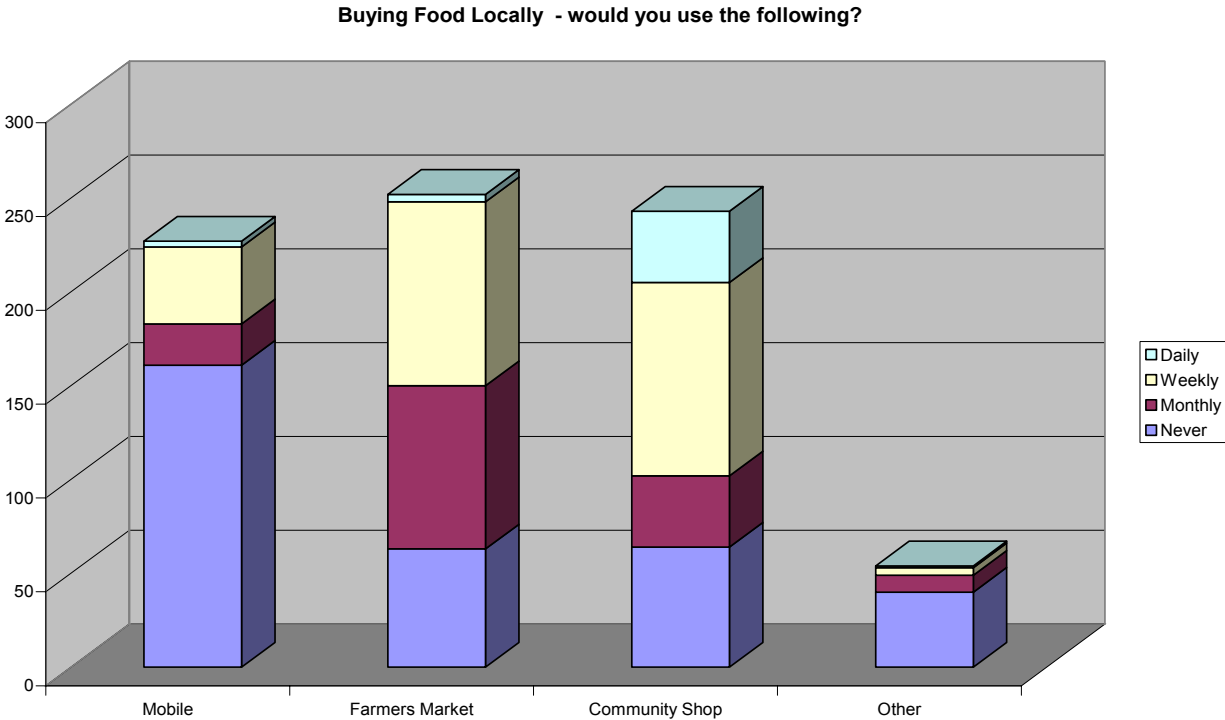
Households in the parish can have daily milk and newspaper deliveries but only 29% receive a newspaper and 27% have milk delivered. Weekly deliveries of fish and an organic box are also available but take up is low – fish 16% and 5% organic box. Even the mobile library has only a small take up, with 25 people benefiting, i.e 8.5%. The familiar slogan ‘Use it or lose it’ comes to mind. It is hoped that improved publicity of these services will increase support for them.

Only 7% residents use public transport to go shopping. 92% of residents use their own cars and 84% go shopping once or twice a week, most of them – 249 - to Blandford whilst 80 shop in Wimborne once or twice a week. The idea of a car sharing scheme received considerable support.



Significant interest was shown in the idea of a community shop (175 people) and a farmers market – 189. It is proposed that these ideas be explored further.

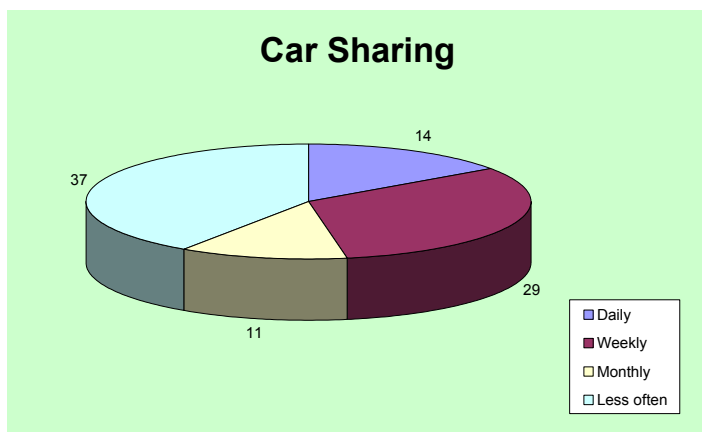
37 people offered to help residents with their shopping whilst 55 offered to help at a Community Shop. These offers of help need to be followed up.



A number of residents expressed interest in using local business services such as house maintenance – 25, gardening – 23, vehicle maintenance – 25. Local gardening services are now regularly included in the Tarrant Times. People appeared not to know that Ashley Wood Car Rescue Service also provides a car maintenance service so this needs to be better publicised.

**Recommendations**

- Promote local services in Tarrant Times and on website
- OFCOM to be informed regarding poor Broadband and TV reception
- Urge residents to remove their litter and dog mess
- Follow up idea of Community Shop / Farmers Market
- Follow up interest in car-sharing



## Youth

In all, 39 replies from young people aged 8 to 17 were received. The young people questioned seem to feel isolated from their peers, due in part by the large number of schools they attend. They attended 10 different schools. They like the quietness and the open spaces, the river, fields and wildlife. They also liked the play area by the Anne Biddlecombe Hall. They disliked not being able to meet other young people and 90% replied that there were not enough activities for them in this area. They would like to have a youth club (many requests), sports club, skate park, dirt ramps, more sports facilities i.e. tennis, netball courts, concerts and discos in the Anne Biddlecombe Hall. One ambitious youngster said they would like an ice rink. With regards to safety, only one person said they felt good about cycling and walking on the local roads. 60% said they felt moderately happy and 36% said they felt unhappy walking and cycling on the local roads. Looking towards the future, 75% said they would like to stay in the area, but could only do so if there were sufficient higher education facilities (43%), local employment (39%) and low cost housing (36%).

### Recommendations

- Establish a youth club
- Build outdoor multi surface sports area to complement the existing play area and indoor facilities
- Develop liaison with other local youth clubs
- Improve safety on local roads.
- Organise trips, sports events, discos and family activities.
- Have a representative on the Parish Council. Having relevant input would assist in seeking funding from appropriate bodies

## Social, leisure and recreation

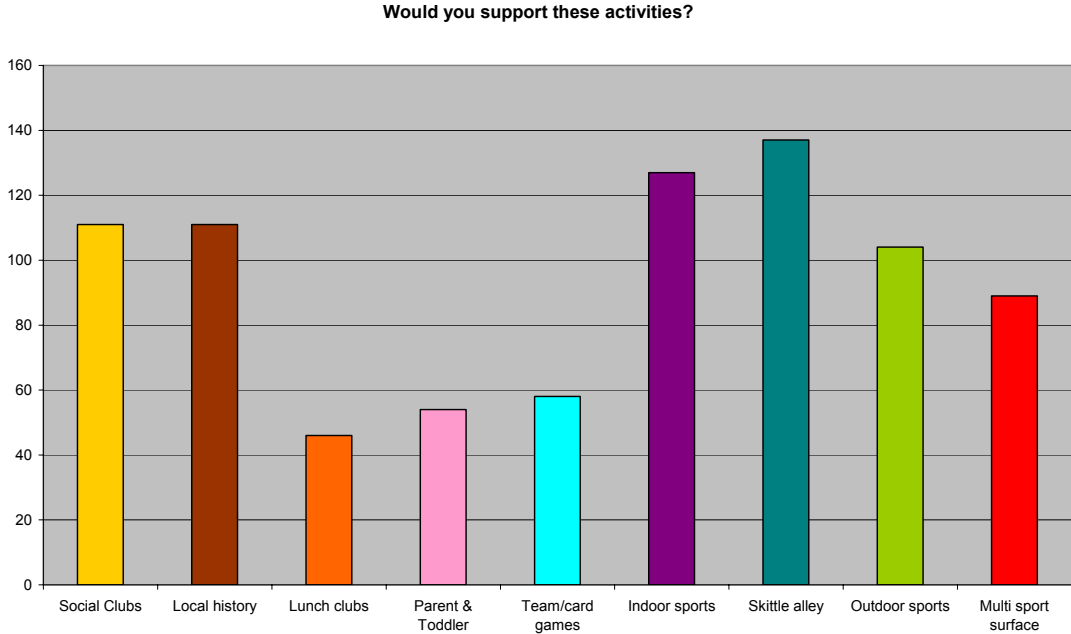
The Anne Biddlecombe Hall, True Lovers Knot and churches at Tarrant Keynston and Rushton are the main meeting places for the community. The Hall is regularly used by 226 people on a monthly/occasional basis, the True Lovers Knot by 180, the Parish Churches by 175, the playing field by 87 and the adventure playground by 80. On a daily/weekly basis the True Lovers Knot was regularly visited by 45 respondents, the Parish Churches by 32, Village Hall by 28 and the playing field by 11, with only 3 to the play area.

The four main meeting places meet the parish needs. The Anne Biddlecombe Hall was considered to meet the needs of the parish very well. The True Lovers Knot was considered to be adequate (there are plans for its' expansion and refurbishment in Autumn 2005)

The questionnaire revealed that the Tarrant Times is the most popular source of information with the Blackmore Vale Magazine a close runner up. So far, the website has been accessed by very few residents.

**Recommendations**

- better provision and support for a wider variety of activities including local dance group, tennis, village cricket, fitness gym, natural history society.
- establish community computer drop-in centre
- community shop,
- encourage support for touring cinema/Moviola /Artsreach
- encourage support for team/card games, beetle drives
- establish lunch club
- wider use of the churches for concerts/recitals, meetings, lectures and social events.



**Social Care and Health**

From those who replied to our questionnaire, we found that 132 people were under 55 years of age and 157 were above that age. Some of the things people valued most about living in the

South Tarrant Valley were caring in the community, community spirit, friendliness, safety and security.

People valued the Anne Biddlecombe Village Hall activities and some people would support a wider use of our churches. 46 people said they would support lunch clubs, 70 people a drop-in centre, and 8 a community café. Whilst most people were satisfied, to one degree or another, with the work of the County Council, 7 said they needed Meals on Wheels, 8 said they needed Day Centre Care, and 8 had a need for transport. 44 people said they would help generally with those things and 46 people said they would be willing to volunteer to help specifically with weekly shopping. From the Home Care/ Services in the Home section, we found that 166 people did not know about help and support for Carers, although in the past 5 years, 22 have received care from family, friends and neighbours, as well as from private or statutory sources.

Sadly 53 people have been victims of crime in the South Tarrant Valley, and only 11 people have visited the Dorset Police Community Support Unit at Tarrant Keynston. 127 people knew about a Neighbourhood Watch Scheme in their area, but 83 people did not know, and only 85 people are members, with 54 people saying they had been able to get information on household security.

Out of the 134 people who replied, 51 were dissatisfied with provision for pushchairs, and out of the 124 replies in this section regarding wheelchairs, 47 were dissatisfied. These questions were in reference to the local environment, and as such include access to village amenities such as the Anne Biddlecombe Hall, the True Lover's Knot, and all the churches in the Parish.

### **Recommendations**

- Residents Welcome pack to be distributed to all villagers, with regular updates as necessary
- Establish a local lunch club.
- Establish Neighbourhood Watch Schemes in Tarrant Rushton and Tarrant Crawford, plus extra information on police support..
- Better access for village hall activities in the Anne Biddlecombe Hall

### **Housing and Development**

Like a number of villages in the area, the villages in the South Tarrant Parish have seen considerable growth over the past 30 years. The Parish has also seen a substantial change in the lifestyles and employment of the inhabitants which reflects less people being employed in rural activities (only 27 respondents to the questionnaire work in the Parish) and a greater retired population. It is interesting to note that the questionnaire highlighted a desire to maintain village life, keep the villages small/restrict further development/maintain existing character/stop infilling with more houses and reduce large house building. At the same time, 150 respondents indicated that new housing was important to meet local needs within village boundaries. Over 60% of respondents thought that housing should be provided for young people and 80% said housing should be provided for young families.

It is therefore clear that if development is to proceed, the greatest need is for affordable housing, maybe through a housing association scheme. Recent development has predominantly been high cost owner-occupier housing which have been far too expensive for young people brought up in the Parish, and has resulted in their migration to other areas. Thirty six respondents said that members of their family will require their own home in the parish within the next two years.

The questionnaire showed that people thought that any development should be sympathetic to the style and character of the Parish. Over 65% of respondents felt that it was important to achieve an acceptable design and density of housing in the Parish. There is, based upon the evidence in the questionnaire, a need for a detailed survey to be held to establish the housing needs of the Parish – 60% of respondents supported this need. Any survey must identify the precise housing required; potential development sites, as well as evaluating the effect of development on the environment and the provision of facilities.

At a parish meeting held to discuss the survey findings, there was a strong feeling that a Village Design Statement for the Parish would be very beneficial.

The questionnaire indicated that the inhabitants of the Parish were supportive in encouraging farming (on any scale) 97% ; good quality food production 98%; manufacturing 63%; and tourism 74%. The first two forms of development could maintain/enhance the character of the Parish; manufacturing could have a considerable impact on village life and the encouragement of tourism through Bed & Breakfast facilities for example, could be advantageous to existing amenities such as the True Lover's Knot.

### **Recommendations**

- update detailed housing survey
- prepare village design statement
- development of limited, affordable, accommodation
- promotion of small-scale tourism

### **Traffic and Transport**

The majority of people supported the measures that have been taken over the last two years to improve safety - speeding traffic being one of the key issues. These improvements, primarily speed restrictions on the B3082 and the valley road through Keyneston, together with more police presence, still leave a number of other areas to be addressed. Speeding traffic between the villages along the lanes was cited as a deterrent to people cycling, particularly raised in the Young Peoples Questionnaire. The speed and increased levels of traffic along the Crawford/Langton Long road was highlighted as a priority for action. It was pointed out that this road is part of the North Dorset Cycleway and Sustrans Route 25 and urgent traffic calming measures were needed. The narrow road approaching, and through, Rushton, was felt by some to need a lower speed limit. Visibility at road junctions and the frequency, or not, of verge cutting were also issues that caused concern.

Comments were made on the availability/lack of availability of pavements and the effect on safety. The parking of vehicles on both sides of the road, particularly through Keyneston, was felt by some to be a hazard, but by others to be a helpful traffic calming measure. Not surprisingly the cross-roads at the True Lovers Knot was still considered to be a danger spot despite the reduced speed limit on the B3082, and the access to Ashley Wood Park was also a concern for the residents.

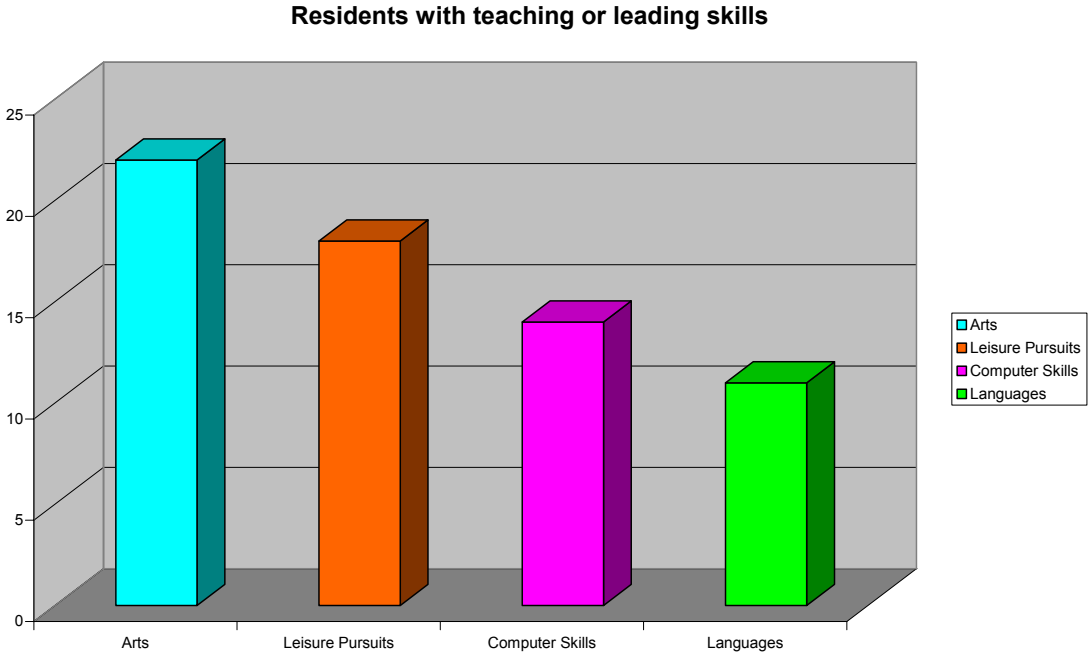
Most of these issues are the responsibility of both the County and District Councils and the Police. Continued liaison and dialogue will be necessary to try and address the concerns and make the traffic environment safer.

**Recommendations**

- additional traffic calming measures especially on Crawford to Langton Long road
- lower speed limits through Tarrant Rushton

**Education**

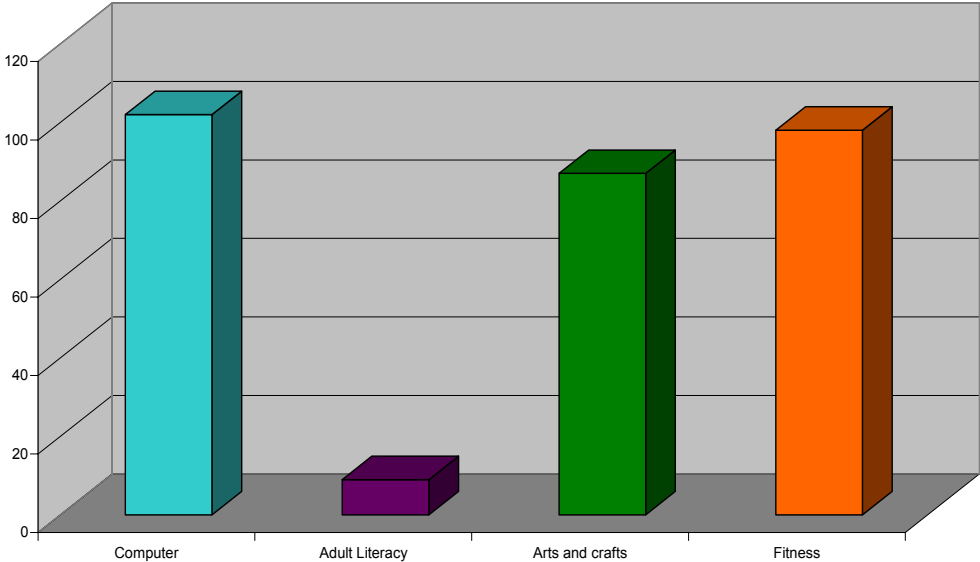
Considerable interest was expressed by many for further education opportunities - for example, over 40% of respondents would be interested in attending computer courses and a similar percentage are interested in fitness classes.



Eighty-seven respondents were keen to attend arts and crafts courses, and there is also clearly a need for a few people to join adult literacy courses. 20% of respondents were already attending adult education and 10% were participating in privately and community organised classes. It is clear that the Parish has the expertise within the community to teach many of the identified areas of need. Twenty-two respondents teach arts, and 14 people teach computer skills. If classes could be arranged within the Parish, the majority of respondents would

prefer evening classes in the Anne Biddlecombe Hall, although 25% of respondents would like to attend classes at the True Lovers Knot public house.

### Would you attend local courses



It is reasonable to conclude that the Parish has both the ‘subject matter experts’ to teach the required skills if they were prepared to give up their time, and also has a suitable venue to hold the educational classes.

### Recommendation

- Utilise and develop evening classes in the Anne Biddlecombe Hall

### Environment

It is clear from the responses to the questionnaire that one of the assets most highly valued by the community is the natural environment in which they live. Terms such as ‘peace and quiet’; ‘rural location’; ‘beautiful countryside’ crop up time after time. The vast majority of residents also rate the environment as clean, tidy and attractive. Given the fact that only a small proportion of residents were born in the parishes (6%), or even locally (9%), it is likely that this high value put on the environment is a factor in attracting people into the area. It can be assumed, therefore, that whilst over time changes will inevitably happen, anything that diminishes the natural environment would be unwelcome.

A number of issues were raised to benefit the environment. The promotion of tree and hedge planting, with native species, was suggested. Individual householders could also play a part in their own curtilages in their choice of plantings. There is, of course, a knock-on effect on the benefits to wildlife if particular species are chosen.

The River Tarrant is, unsurprisingly, to the fore in people's perception of the parishes, and some concerns, particularly about low flows/drying up in the summer, less so regarding flooding at this end of the valley. The River Tarrant Protection Society and the Environment Agency, who liaise closely, have much information on these issues. There is also concern about the riverine habitat. The area around the Rushton ford was raised. This is mown and maintained by the local landowner but due to limited parking it is not promoted beyond local amenity use.

Whilst the majority felt that the local rights of way were satisfactory both circular, signed village walks, and a definitive map of the rights of way displayed in a public place were suggested. The issue of dog fouling throughout the parishes was raised and more dog waste, and general litter bins requested by 140 people.

Energy generation and use, and recycling issues also impact on the environment, and recycling issues in particular were raised by very many people. Taking the energy issue first a sizeable minority (38%) expressed an interest in the use of sustainable energy sources such as wind power or water turbines. Whilst this identified an interest in use of such energy it did not identify views on schemes, or scale of schemes, for producing it i.e. wind farms in the locality. This may need further investigation. Efficiency of energy use should be incorporated into any future plans.

Recycling is a huge issue. It is clear from comments that more information is required by householders regarding recycling of different items. A strong feeling emerged that a monthly kerbside collection was inadequate and that additional items should be collected i.e. glass, cardboard. There were also requests for a local recycling point in the parishes. The facility at Ashley Wood Golf Club is not widely known, and it is in any case on the outskirts of the parishes. It was also noted that Hogstock did not receive a recycling collection at all and this should be addressed. Many of the issues raised are currently being assessed by the District Council and some of the points raised will, hopefully, be initiated in the near future i.e. glass collection.

### **Recommendations**

- promotion of tree and hedge planting, with native species
- signed village walks, and a definitive map of the rights of way
- more information about recycling, and increased facilities/collection. Possible establishment of liaison sub-group
- promotion of efficient energy use
- encourage dog owners to take responsibility for their dogs' mess

### **Heritage**

The local heritage proved to be a strong interest for many residents, nearly 50 of whom volunteered to help record and protect the collections. Over 100 expressed interest in either finding out about local monuments or protecting them, and nearly 150 expressed interest in local history collections.

### **Recommendation**

- appoint a village archivist



## The Action Plan

**Abbreviations used in this plan: NDDC = North Dorset District Council; DCC = Dorset County Council; PCC = Parochial Church Council**

**Timescale: Short = 12months; Medium = 2 – 3 years; Long = up to 5 years**

<b>Issue:</b>	<b>Action:</b>	<b>Responsibility/Lead:</b>	<b>Time Scale:</b>
<b>Amenities and Facilities</b>			
The provision of a Community Shop or Farmers Market	Liaise with local traders/identify volunteers. Identify location	Parish Council	Medium
Maintenance of Parish Website	Identify a volunteer to maintain the website	Community members	Short
Encourage car sharing	Identify volunteers and those who would appreciate a lift	Parish Council	Short
Improve Broadband & TV Reception	OFCOM to be informed and asked to rectify	Parish Council	Short
<b>Youth</b>			
Establish Youth Club	Liaise with local Youth Clubs	Parish Council, Community Members	Short
Lack of facilities for young people	Provide social and sport activities for 16s & under	Parish Council	Medium
Provide multi-surface sports area	Identify location, assess costs and sources of funding	Parish Council	Long
Address fear of safety on roads	Identify problem areas, liaise with police	Parish Council, Community Members	Short
<b>Social, Leisure and Recreation</b>			
Establish Parish Lunch Club	Invite landlord of True Lover's Knot to initiate a lunch	Community driven	Short
Establish new parish sports group	Identify interests in specific sports	Parish Council and Community Members	Medium
Set up a community computer drop in centre	Identify location and frequency required; identify volunteers to organise and cost	Parish Council and Community Members	Medium

Provide touring Moviola/Arts Reach cinema	Attend events	Community Members	Short
Provide more team/card games, beetle drives	Support events	Community Members	Short
Establish Natural History Society	Identify volunteers to organise/ maintain	Parish Council/ Community Members	Medium
<b>Social Care, Health &amp; Security</b>			
Develop residents welcome packs	Develop present system	Parochial Church	Short
Establish Rushton, Rawston, & Crawford Neighbourhood Watch	Identify volunteers within villages	Village residents	Short
Improve facilities for people with specific needs at Anne Biddlecombe Hall	Assess needs & costs	Village Hall Committee	Medium
Improve facilities for people with specific needs at churches	Assess needs & costs	PCCs	Medium
<b>Housing Development</b>			
Requirement for a detailed housing needs survey	Update 2000 survey	Parish Council and NDCC	Long
Provision of affordable housing	Identify potential sites for development; assess sources for affordable housing by category e.g. Housing Association	Parish Council and NDCC	Long
Requirement for a Village Design Statement	Prepare a Village Design Statement	Parish Council	Medium
Promote small-scale tourist accommodation opportunities	Publicise B&B opportunities/ regulations in Tarrant Times	Parish Council/Tourist Information Centre	Medium
<b>Traffic and Transport</b>			
The need for traffic calming on Crawford to Langton Long Road	Identify problem areas; assess options for speed reduction	Parish Council, Police and DCC	Medium
Lower speed limits through Rushton	Assess options for speed reduction	Parish Council, Police and DCC	Short

<b>Education</b>			
Provide classes at Anne Biddlecombe Hall	Identify detailed need/frequency/ and teachers to instruct	Village Hall Committee	Medium
<b>Environment</b>			
Improve information about recycling	Publish details in Tarrant Times	Parish Council	Short
Increase recycling facilities/frequency	Assess frequency required	NDDC	Medium
Sign village circular walks	Provide signs for Village Walks	Rights of way liaison officer & DCC	Medium
Increase planting of trees and hedges using native species	Encourage parishioners	Parish Council; tree warden & NDDC tree officer	Continuous
Promote efficient energy use	Investigate schemes that would be acceptable	Parish Council	Long
Reduce litter and dog fouling	Remove it	Local residents/NDDC	Short
<b>Heritage</b>			
Promote knowledge of local heritage	Appoint local heritage archivist	Parish Council	Short



## **Current Organisations and Activities in the Parish**

Artsreach  
Blandford Horticultural Society Shows  
Dorset Orchestra  
Flower Shows  
Ladies Group  
Line Dancing  
Moviola  
Parish Council  
Parochial Church Councils  
Portman Supporters Club  
Short Mat Bowls  
Tarrant River Protection Society  
Tarrant Toddlers  
Tarrant Valley Players  
Tennis Tournament  
Village Hall Committee  
Yoga  
Young Farmers

### **Parish Facilities**

Anne Biddlecombe Hall  
Anne Biddlecombe Hall Children's Play Area  
“                      Playing Field

All Saints Parish Church, Keynston  
St Mary's Parish Church, Rushton  
St Mary the Virgin Church, Crawford

True Lovers' Knot Pub, Keynston

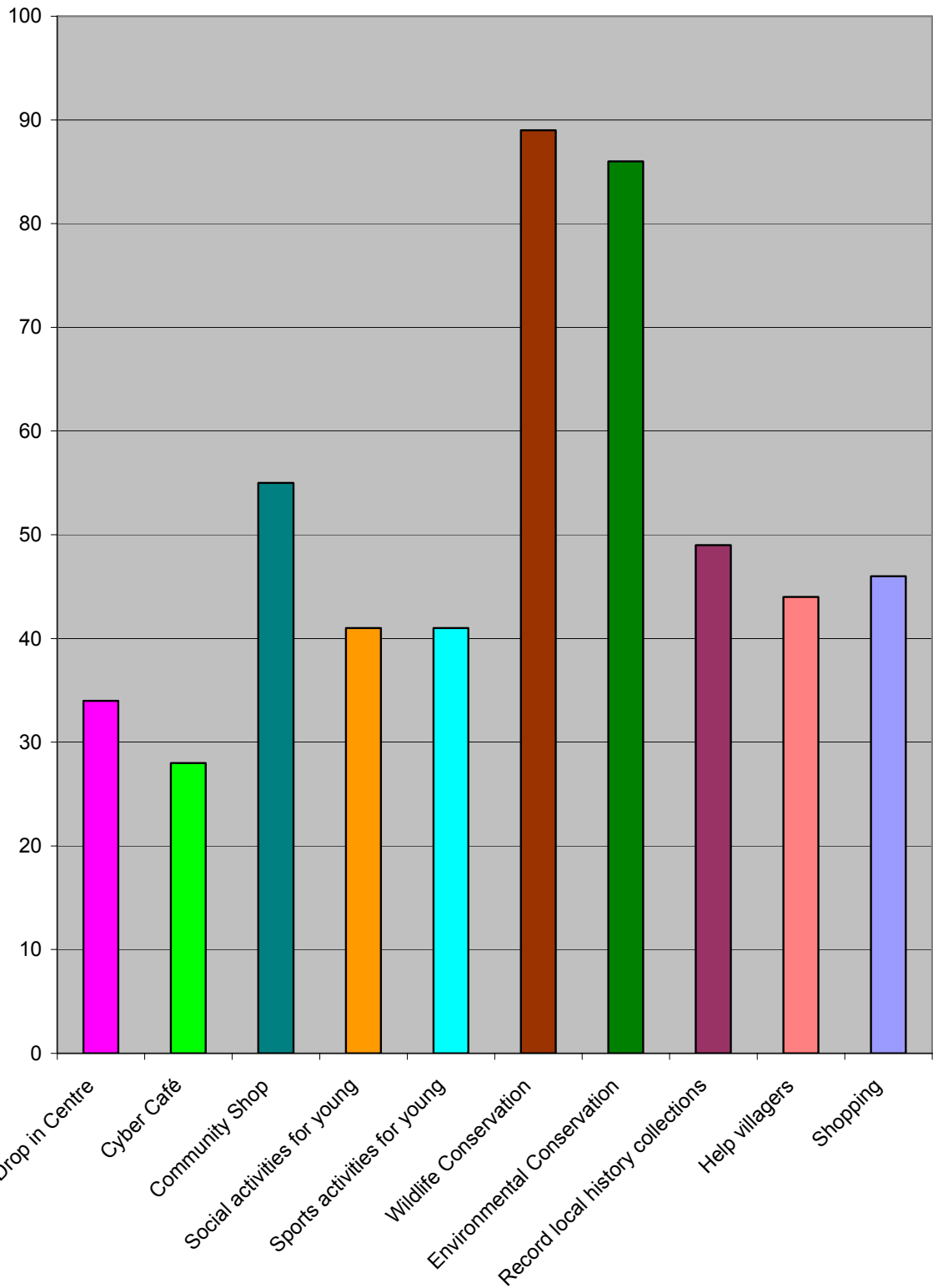
### **Acknowledgements**

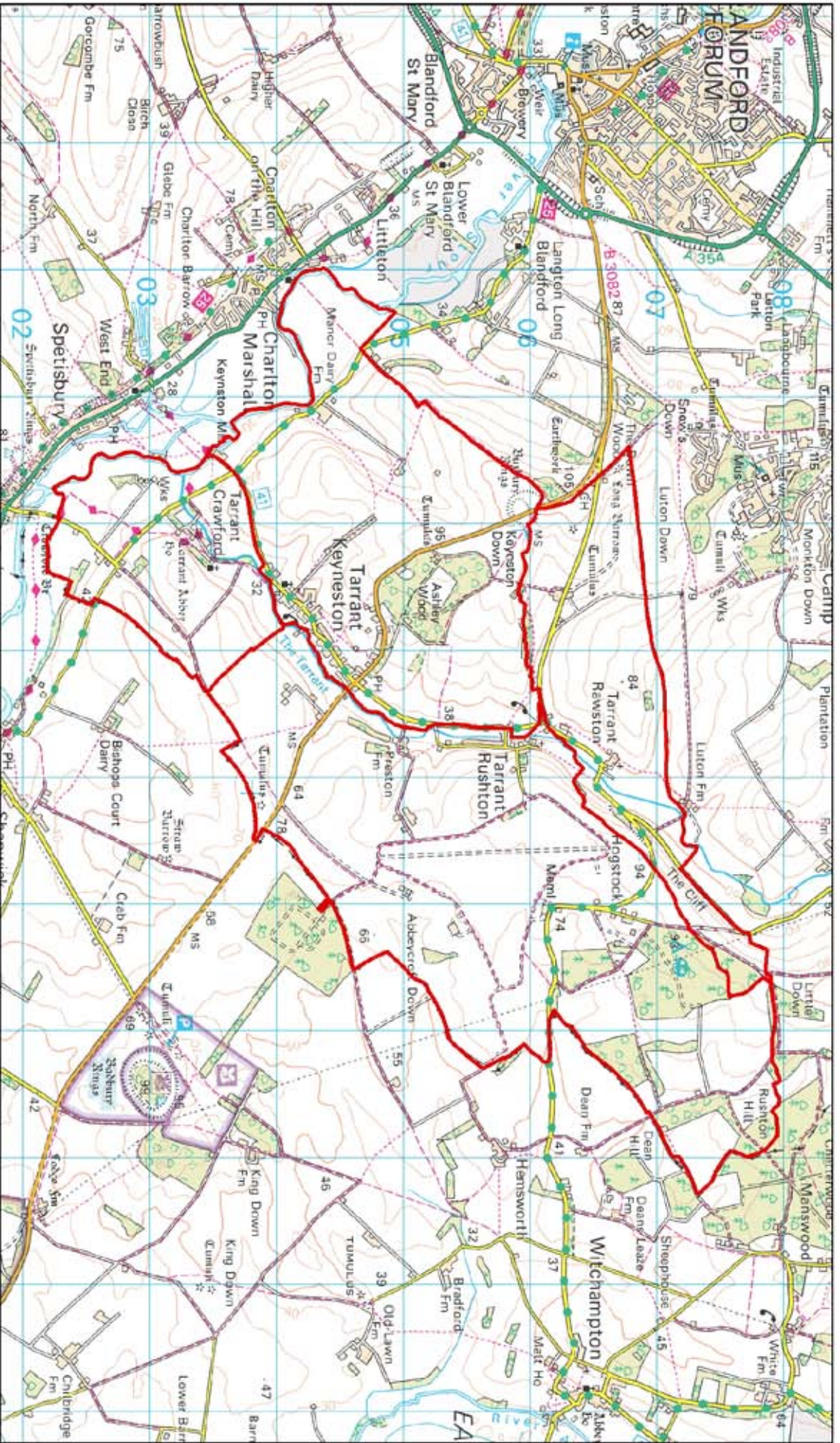
Countryside Agency  
North Dorset District Council  
Dorset Community Action  
Website designers  
Bournemouth University  
Other parish planning groups  
Parishioners of the South Tarrant valley

### **Contact details for more information**

Parish Clerk

Number of People Who offered to Volunteer





Scale: 1:40,000



**North Dorset**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

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