

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Parish Plan has been developed with the help of many individuals and agencies in a variety of different ways and to mention everyone would take up too much room. However special thanks must go to the following people and organisations.

The Parish Plan Steering Group:-Shirley Huxtable. Chairman; Christine Boston, Secretary; Teresa King, Treasurer; Audrey Appleby; John Bramhall; Richard Herbert; Lauren Planterose and Diane Smith.

Rob Purr and Mike Cooper, former members of the Steering Group

Sarah Ward Community Council for Berkshire Newbury Neighbourhood Wardens The local residents who delivered and collected questionnaires Tony Forward for helping with collating answers Frank Huxtable for collating answers, creating graphs and general secretarial work
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Newbury Racecourse for the use of their facilities

Greenham Parish Council
West Berkshire Council Officers who have
helped with advice and information.



CBAS Community Buildings Advice Service

CW Community Worker

GCT Greenham Common TrustGGP Greater Greenham ProjectGPC Greenham Parish CouncilNW Neighbourhood Wardens

SG Steering Group

WBC West Berkshire Council

WBVC West Berkshire Volunteer Centre



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The Action Plan template shows the details of the main areas that are proposed to be developed. Everyone with a connection to Greenham whether resident or working within the community is encouraged to be involved so that we have a common purpose and make things happen together.

Anyone interested in helping to achieve the objectives of the Plan please contact:

Shirley Huxtable Tel 01635 268450 or at shirleyghux@aol.com

For further information on the Parish Plan please go to the Greenham Parish Council web site www.greenham.gov.uk and follow the link to the Parish Plan page.



The steering group hopes that you will find this plan of interest. We have spoken to you and asked you questions. This plan reflects your views and concerns about our Parish. As the plan progresses we will continue to seek your input and change priorities as necessary.

In this plan you will find a short history of Greenham and information about how the Parish plan was started and developed. This includes a summary of the main results from the questionnaire and our discussions with various groups. The action plan has been agreed with West Berkshire Council and will influence how improvements will be made in the Parish. You will see that some of the objectives have already been started or completed; with your help we will progress through the plan over the next five years.

Our thanks to everyone who has helped by coming to meetings, filling in questionnaires and volunteering. Anyone who has an interest in helping to achieve the objectives and would like to get involved please get in touch with us. Our contact details can be found on the back cover of this plan.

We hope that you will want to help in improving the quality of life in our community, especially as we expect a rapid and inevitable expansion over the coming years. Making it happen together is the best way forward.

Greenham Parish Plan Steering Group



Parish plans are a way for communities to influence the decisions of local government (West Berkshire Council) which the government encourages. The aims are to find out what people need and value and try to improve our community. It is also a way for people to get involved in their community and can form the basis for bidding for grants.

The production of the Parish Plan has taken quite a long time and a lot of effort. Although a start was made a few years ago, it made slow progress until May 2008. Then a new group was formed and a questionnaire developed for distribution and collection from householders. Another delay followed due to software problems used for analysing the questionnaires.

Members of the steering group have attended numerous meetings to understand the process, the methods and to consult, in addition to the group's own regular meetings. Interested parties, such as the Neighbourhood Wardens, have also attended these meetings.

2008

May

Engagement meeting with local businesses and organisations including West Berks Council and the Community Council for Berkshire.

June

Community meeting advertised at The Willows School fete, in the Newbury Weekly News, Kick FM, through the Parish Council website and flyers to every household.

Open meeting at St Mary's Church centre. Volunteers invited to join a steering group



BACKGROUND







July Consultation with Open Vine (adult group

based at St Mary's Church centre)

Steering Group formed, appointment of

officers and committee members.

August Youth consultations

September Tour of Parish for Steering Group

Open meeting to invite further volunteers to

become members of working groups

October Planning of questionnaire.

Meetings with Magnet Youth Club, Community Project, and other groups

November Decision to have 3 questionnaires: general

household, youth (7 to 17 years) and

business

Interactive display at Newbury library

December Completion of questionnaire design

2009

January Distribution plan for questionnaires finalised

Questionnaires distributed

February Questionnaires collected and passed to

Greenham Common Trust for input and

analysis

April Software problem prevented analysis of

household questionnaires

May Open meeting - feedback of youth and

business questionnaires. This meeting had been planned and advertised before the

software problem with the main

questionnaires was known.

May Youth volunteer meeting

June Stall at Church Fun Day

July Data available.

July to Analysis of results to determine actions for

October the Parish Plan

Liaison with Parish Council regarding

proposed actions

November Early sight of proposed actions to West

Berks Council, to provide information for budget and S106 (developer contribution)

Plans

November Parish Plan drafting

onwards

2010

January Open meeting to discuss the action plan

and volunteering to implement the plan

April Meeting with Greenham Community Youth

Council

May Completion of Draft Parish Plan

Parish Plan adopted by Greenham Parish

Council

June Parish Fun Day St Mary's Church Centre

September Parish Plan approved by West Berks

Council

Early 2011 Parish Plan published





GREENHAM PAST

The earliest evidence of human activity in Greenham is an axe head from the Stone Age (Paleolithic period) about 50,000 BC.

Flint tools from the Mesolithic period (10,000 - 4,000 BC) were found between the Common and the River Kennet.

A number of polished Neolithic period axe heads, confirmed as being from 4,000 BC, are displayed in Newbury Museum.

Earthworks, from the Bronze Age (2,000 B.C.), which survived until the construction of the airfield in 1941, showed that there were people living on the Common.

Several pieces of pottery from the Romano-British period (43BC - 409AD) were found in Pyle Hill gravel pit. Another Romano-British earthwork, known as Bury's Bank, also destroyed when the airfield was laid out, remains as a modern road name.



Christianity arrived in the 7th Century and the Anglo-Saxon people gave Greenham its name.

In the Domesday survey of England in 1086, a chapel dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin existed in Greenham, then only a village. Greenham was assessed at 10 hides, about 1,200 acres, mainly of 'waste' and common land.

The first Greenham Manor was held by Henry de Ferrers in 1086. In 1199, King John granted it to the Knights Hospitallers, a military order with a monastic life-style, who built a preceptory there.

Sandleford Priory was founded in the late 12th Century by Augustinian Canons. The religious community did not thrive and remained small until it was abandoned by the monks in 1478. After the Reformation (1540) the Priory buildings slowly decayed until, in 1730, Sandleford was leased to Edward Montagu. The building was modernised, the gardens (now divided by the A339, which replaced the road across the Common) were landscaped by Lancelot (Capability) Brown, together with a lake, named after him. In 1947, the house and thirty acres of land were bought by another Augustinian religious community. Now, as St. Gabriel's School, it remains as one of Greenham's most attractive buildings.

In 1643, during the Civil War, the Earl of Essex ordered his army to march across Greenham Common to Reading after the Battle of Newbury.

King George II's Redcoats marched from Greenham to fight the Jacobites at the Battle of Culloden in 1746.

An early map by John Rocque (1761) reveals a sparse population in Greenham; two large farms, Pigeons and Lower, the former being near Greenham Chapel. A dozen cottages are shown on the northern edge of Stroud Green, of which two still remain. A number of dwellings existed along the streams that drain the southern side of the common.

Over the centuries Greenham Manor has passed through many hands. The first Greenham Lodge was not built until 1798, by the Croft family, after the old Greenham Manor House by the Chapel, was demolished. In 1873 the Manor was bought for £63,000 by Lloyd Baxendale, Chairman of Pickfords Removals. Today the house is used by Mary Hare Primary School for the Deaf.

The wealth of the Baxendale family contributed to building the present St. Mary's Church in 1875 and their new house, designed by Norman Shaw, was completed in 1881. In 1904 part of the estate was sold for the development of Newbury Racecourse.

Another part of the estate was leased, in 1923, to form Newbury Golf Club. After World War II the Club was amalgamated with Crookham Golf Club (now under the airbase) to become, in 1952, Newbury and Crookham Golf Course; the third oldest golf club in England.





Stroud Green was a land parcel of 24 acres, purchased from the estate of Harry Baxendale, on his death in 1938, by the then Borough of Newbury. Pound Cottages, on the south west side of the Green, were built in the early 19th century. Many examples of fine houses of this period can be seen along the northern edge of Stroud Green.

St. Mary's School, at the junction of Greenham Road with Bury's Bank Road, was built in 1846. There were 50 pupils on the school roll in 1854. Closing in 1959, the school was sold in 1977 and converted to a house.

Soldiers often camped under canvas on Greenham Common, prior to manoeuvres on Salisbury Plain; 16,000 in 1862 and 20,000 troops commanded by the Duke of Connaught, ten years later. During World War I, the Common was regularly used for infantry training.

After Newbury Corporation purchased the Greenham and Crookham Estates and the Lordship of the Manor in 1939, the Government requisitioned the Common as part of their preparations for war. It eventually became an airfield in 1941 and was used throughout the war. Eisenhower addressed American troops on the Common the night before they took part in the parachute drops on D-Day. Meanwhile in 1940 Bowdown House became the residence of King Haakon VII of Norway for two years.

When World War II ended, it was expected the Common would revert to its original status. However, strained relations between the Soviet Bloc and the West in 1951 resulted in the USAF having to base heavy bombers on the airfield and the closure of the road across the Common. In 1977, the level of protest by the people of Greenham and Newbury towards KC 135 tanker aircraft being stationed at Greenham was

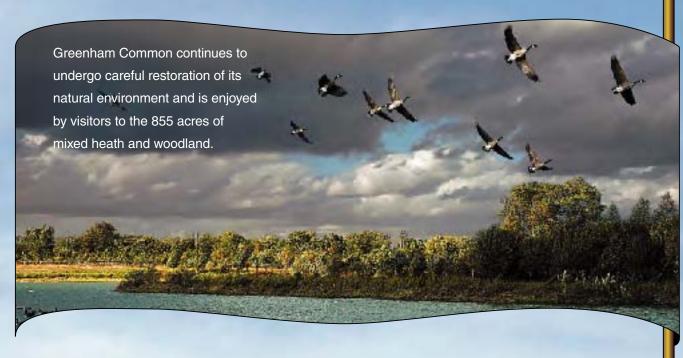
sufficient to make the Government change their plans and move them to Fairford, Gloucestershire.

Within two years, nuclear-armed missiles arrived which provoked a huge protest including the setting up of women's peace camps, which remained until 1992, when the missiles were removed and the USAF handed the airfield back to the RAF. The M.O.D. then announced the Common was surplus to requirements.

Many uses were proposed for the Common and the large number of buildings. On 24 March 1997, the purchase of the airbase for £7 million by the newly formed Greenham Common Trust was completed. The Trust was a partnership of local authority and business representatives. They borrowed the money to purchase the site from the M. O. D. on commercial terms. The way was now open for the development of a business zone, named Greenham Business Park, of which 30% of the 150 acre business zone was to be used for museum, sport and leisure facilities. At the same time the Trust sold all of the remainder of the open land to the West Berkshire Council to be returned to common land.















Over the past 50 years the border between Newbury and Greenham has become less distinct. During the 1960s the houses at the top of Westwood Road, Dalby Crescent and Porter End

were built on land previously owned by Hill House, after its demolition. The Westwood Farm estate was completed in the 1970s. Further developments took place adjacent to the racecourse in the 1980s. In the new millennium, the Racecourse engaged a developer to build on some of its land off New Road; this was called The Chase. Many other developments have taken place more recently, especially around Pinchington Lane, and are continuing throughout the Parish. On the other side of the Common is Greenham South with scattered dwellings mainly set on the edge of the Common and some distance from the rest of the Parish. On the North side is Bury's Bank Road again with houses spread along the edge of the Common and at the east end of the Racecourse is Lower Farm, a small complex of housing.

At the last census, in 2001, Greenham had just over 1,000 homes, but since then almost 500 more dwellings have been built. However Greenham today remains a largely green and semi-rural community with the open spaces of Greenham Common and Stroud Green whilst being close to Newbury's facilities. It is a widespread community with no distinct heart. There is constant pressure from further developments, including the Racecourse which now has planning permission for 1.450 homes. A site at Sandleford Park has been included in the submission version of the West Berkshire Core Strategy for up to 2,000 homes, with 1,000 to be developed before 2026 and the additional 1,000 after that date. Other developers are constantly putting forward ideas for further developments on Greenham's remaining larger green spaces and also smaller developments of new properties.



National and international companies, such as Stryker, have also recognised the strategic value of Greenham's position on Newbury's southern boundary, with relatively good access to the A34 and motorways. In addition to the businesses on the complex off Pinchington Lane (including Tesco, the Hilton Hotel and showrooms/workshops of leading car manufacturers), Greenham includes the gravel works near the Kennet, the businesses on Hambridge Lane and also those on the south side of Hambridge Rd.

Greenham Business Park is our largest business area with approximately 120 enterprises on site employing some 1,500 people. The firms range from the main production and marketing centre of the English Provender Company with a workforce of about 280, living in the area bounded by Reading, Swindon, Oxford and Southampton; Norma UK Limited, engineering and manufacture; AWM Cemcraft, electronics; 3T RPD, Rapid Prototyping; to an inland container hub and small businesses such as Kitsch Kanines (dog grooming). The Slater Centre houses different organisations such as a charity supporting families in crisis, the work skills project Link Up and the Furniture Project recycling area.



There are probably as many people currently working in Greenham as living here, with consequent pressure on our infrastructure.



Within the parish, we have no state nursery school (but 2 private ones), no primary school (other than the primary school for deaf children), no state secondary school (but an independent one). We do however have Newbury College for post 16 and adult education. Primary and secondary schools are adjacent to our borders, but inevitably getting to school for many means a car journey. Using buses depends upon suitable timetables and cost. There is no longer a dedicated school bus service.

Greenham has a doctor's surgery (on its border) but no dental surgery. Geographically these facilities are poorly placed to serve our residents and are a car drive away for most people.

Newbury Rugby Club is in Greenham, as are two golf courses (Newbury and Newbury & Crookham). There is no football field or other sports facilities. There are 2 private health clubs (Nuffield and Greenacres) and the Apex Fitness Gym on New Greenham Park, but no public facilities. Public transport has improved since the questionnaire results were analysed and a new bus timetable has been introduced. However there are no buses in the evenings or on a Sunday, making it difficult for anyone without a car to access Newbury's facilities, which have partly been funded by contributions from Greenham's developments. The intended development of extensive facilities at Greenham Business Park has not taken place and the funding has been used over the whole of West Berkshire.

PLAY AREAS & YOUNG PEOPLE'S FACILITIES

A number of play areas within Pigeons Farm area have been built or refurbished in recent years and provide facilities for younger children. However facilities provided on newer developments are very limited, especially on The Chase.

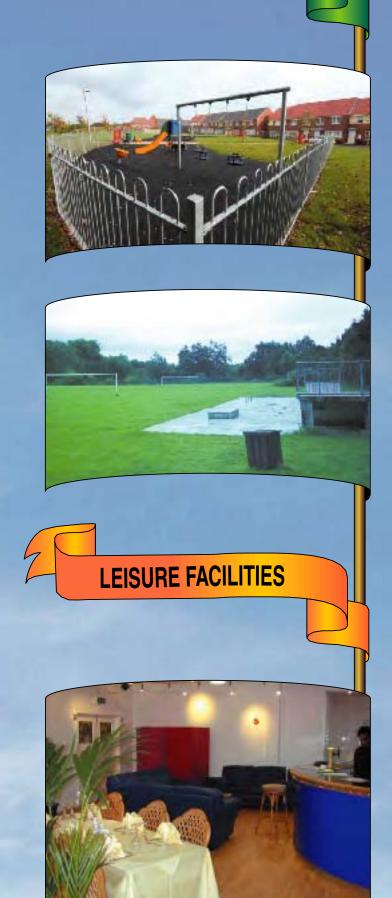
There is a play facility for mixed ages on Stroud Green plus a small teenage shelter, but this area is unlit, subject to vandalism and inappropriate use.

Green leisure spaces exist but many are difficult to use, such as Stroud Green where the surface is generally unsuitable, or not permitted for ball games such as on Sandleford Lane.

A recent development for youth is the Diamond portable cabin, which provides a meeting place for them and other group's activities. It is next to a field (the Diamond) with only very limited facilities including a skate board ramp and goal posts (but no nets).

The Chase open space has recently become available for use, but this is not suitable for ball games because of the gradient.

We have no pub. There are 2 restaurants, one in the Hilton Hotel and the other is the New Greenham Tandoori at the Arts Centre on Greenham Business Park. Tesco has a café and there is another on Greenham Business Park. The Liberty Ballroom is another facility on Greenham Business Park with an attached indoor facility for activities like 5-a-side football We have no community centre within the Parish although there is a Church Centre





attached to St Mary's. The Greenham

Community Centre is nearby in the Nightingales, which is not within the Parish, but few adult

Parish residents choose to use it. Some Parish youths do however use this, since its refurbishment under the leadership of the community worker.

The National Needlework Archive is based on Greenham Business Park and is the home of the renowned "Country Wife Tapestry" made for the 1951 Festival of Britain.

Also on Greenham Business Park is the New Greenham Arts Centre which is an offshoot of the Newbury Corn Exchange. Here there are regular art displays and performances in the small theatre.

Newbury Racecourse is a multi-purpose venue which as well as being a world class equestrian racing facility has high class facilities for conferences and other events such as arts and crafts and antique fairs. It also hosts car-boot sales, parties, opera and other social events.

Greenham Parish includes large areas of nationally and locally important wildlife habitats. It includes a mixture of scarce lowland heathland, ancient woodland and wetlands with reed beds bordering the parish. Due to the diversity, quality and potential erosion of these wildlife habitats the Berks, Bucks and Oxon Wildlife Trust (BBOWT) has established the West Berkshire Living Landscape Initiative to protect, expand and enhance these areas for the enjoyment of all.

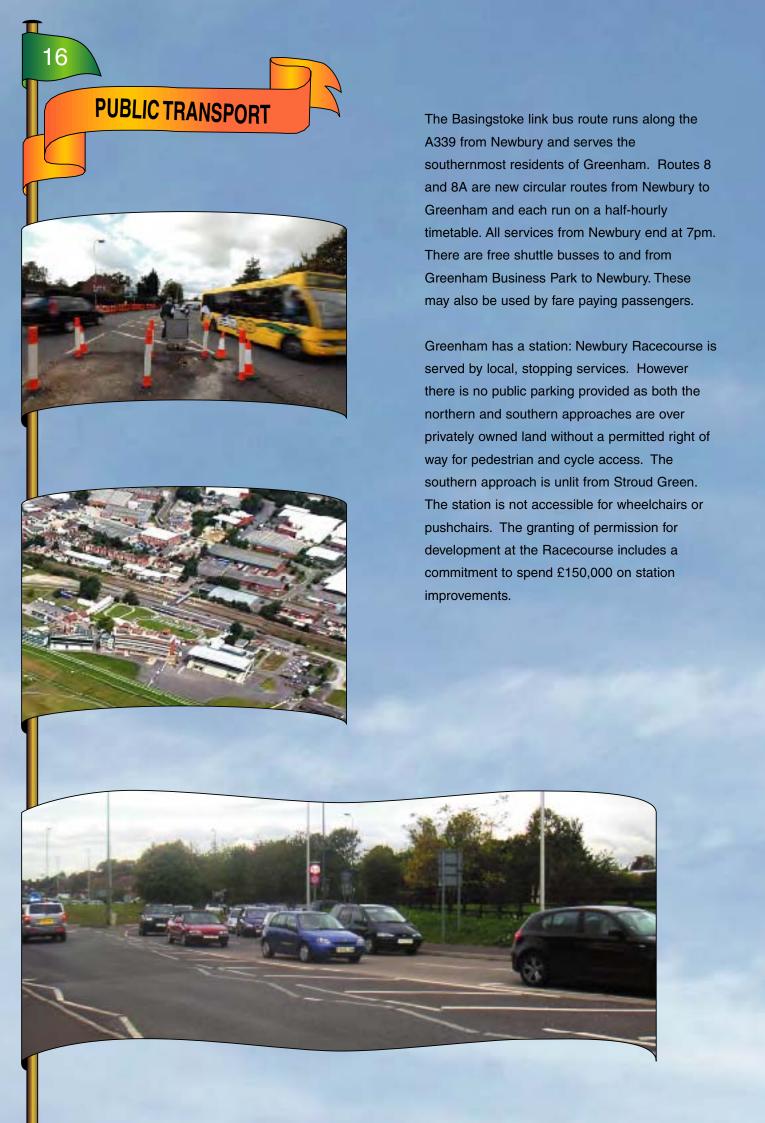
Greenham Common was officially returned to local people in the year 2000. It has been granted public access in perpetuity and is a facility enjoyed by many, both local people and visitors to the area. There are several marked routes on the Common. These are used for walking and running and some are suitable for cycling, wheel chairs and pushchairs. The Common is a gravel plateau with mainly lowland heathland. It is nationally important for the sheer range and numbers of wildlife species it supports. There are several reminders of its recent use by the military such as the bunkers, the control tower where there is a car park and the "cross over" point where the taxiway met the main runway.

Bowdown Woods is on the north side of the Common and this has a variety of woodland, much of it ancient, plus ader lined gullies and an area of heathland linking with the Common.

We have one shop (superstore)- Tesco. There are a number of specialist retailers on Hambridge Road, within the parish.

We have two religious centres: St Mary's CE Church and the Church of the Latter Day Saints.





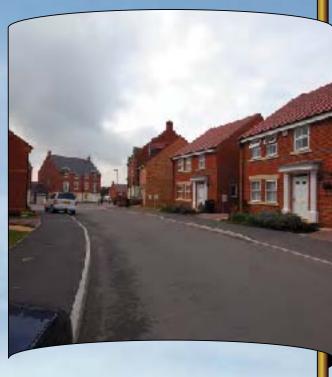
As Greenham has expanded rapidly, its facilities and infrastructure have not kept pace. Without a clear centre, there is no sense of a community or of a Parish identity, indeed perception is that we are a dormitory suburb of Newbury. This confused identity is made worse by the southern (older) half of the Parish having a Thatcham address. Many people do not even include Greenham in their address. There is further confusion because Greenham Ward covers not just Greenham Parish, but also the area between Pyle Hill and the A339 (including the Nightingales estate). The people of this area are as likely to describe themselves as residents of Greenham as those in the Parish.

We have consulted with our existing Parish residents to create a Parish Plan for the next five years. By 2016 though, our population could have doubled through housing schemes already given permission. We therefore have to also consider the needs of our future residents and in particular how these developments will integrate with the existing community. Plans for the Sandleford development should also consider how this will integrate with and enhance the existing parish and community.

A new 2 form entry Primary School is required by West Berkshire Council for the Sandleford development, within the site, but no school was considered necessary for the Racecourse where some children will be more than 3 miles from their currently proposed catchment area school. There are no proposals to build surgeries. There are plans to provide a funded bus service for a limited time and other measures to discourage car ownership and usage in the new developments. Parking is limited in these developments in support of this aim. We will need to watch carefully to see how well these measures work.









Facilities such as a local shop and café are included in the Racecourse development but will depend on commercial success for their survival. However, unless these are sited near Stroud Green, it is unlikely that existing Greenham residents will benefit from them as there is no public right of way through the racecourse and access by car would be via the Hambridge Road roundabout using the new bridge over the railway.

The existence of a major road, the A339, passing through Greenham makes it difficult to predict or control traffic volumes. The railway, canal and river make the provision of alternative routes very limited. This brings added pressure to the general road infrastructure of Greenham and neighbouring areas, which many already perceive as over-stretched. Hambridge Road will also experience increased traffic as a result of the Racecourse development, which also includes permission for a 120 room hotel and a considerably extended conferencing centre.

Building on good ideas from many communities, West Berkshire has developed a template that it requires communities to use in describing their Parish Plans. This asks communities to consider their needs under the five headings of:

A STRONGER COMMUNITY - Actions in this category should seek to include everyone, fostering a sense of belonging and participation in community life, providing similar life opportunities and accessible services for all.

A GREENER COMMUNITY - This can include reducing carbon footprint in the community, reducing waste and increasing recycling, encouraging consumption of local produce and increasing the range of local wildlife.

A SAFER COMMUNITY - Examples of this include reducing anti-social behaviour, reducing speeding on roads and emergency planning.

A PROSPEROUS COMMUNITY - Communities may, for example, seek to support the local economy, encourage tourism, or support employment in the area.

A HEALTHY COMMUNITY - Communities are asked to think widely about health, including such things as fostering a sense of place and belonging, improving health and well-being of local people and young people, promoting independence of vulnerable people.



SUMMARY OF RESULTS



The following pages give a summary of what the people of Greenham said through the questionnaire and various public consultations.

In January 2009 questionnaires were delivered to every household in the parish by committee members and a group of volunteers. Of the 1397 delivered 441 were returned, a response of 32% (25% - 35% is average for urban areas). 886 adults responded. A separate questionnaire was sent out for the youth aged between 7 and 17 with 116 responses. Approximately 240 businesses within the Parish were contacted and 44 questionnaires were returned.

Thank you for all your responses and comments. We also took note of the many comments made at various meetings, including a family fun day in June 2009, an Open Vine meeting, other open events and several consultations with the youth of the parish and ward.

We have reflected the views of those who responded but for the plan to develop we need your help and involvement.

Greenham Parish Council has made representations to West Berkshire Council in response to some of the points you raised and the following projects are being investigated, or have been completed already.



West Berks Council has looked into this problem, has changed the phasing and are considering updating the controllers.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS, PINCHINGTON LANE

Funding has been obtained for the crossing from the Common, east of the Control Tower to the Hide and east end of the Racecourse. Work to be undertaken includes new signage etc. No date has yet been given for this work to commence.

A safer crossing placehas been completed to make it easier for pedestrians to cross the road to the Common. This crossing, which has dropped kerbs and central island, is to the east of New Road and allows safer access to a new gate in the fence.

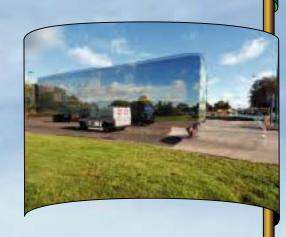
Speed restrictions on Greenham Road have already been implemented. The Safer Community team carried out speed checks in October 2009 at various locations, highlighted by the questionnaire responses, and issued 29 fixed penalty notices for excess speed and various other penalties - primarily to Greenham residents! The community policing team will be conducting further speed checks on a regular basis.

SAFER CROSSING TO THE COMMON

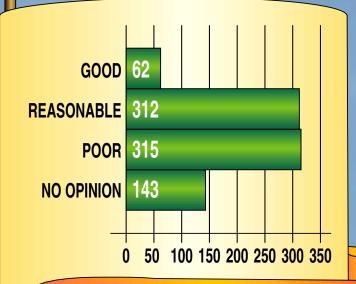


BURYS BANK ROAD





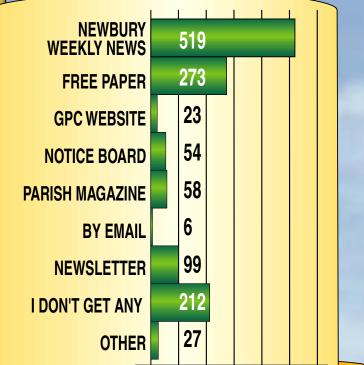
A STRONGER COMMUNITY



Greenham is widespread and diverse. From the questionnaire results and various discussions it is clear that there is a need to build a sense of community and ensure that everyone knows what activities are available and about events happening in Greenham.

VIEWS ON INFORMATION AVAILABLE ABOUT GREENHAM

Of the 832 people who responded to this question 37.9% thought the information available about the Parish was poor while 37.5% thought it was reasonable and only 7.4% thought it good.



40% use the Newbury Weekly News for information about Greenham. Many people confirmed that they would like information about activities in Greenham to be produced regularly.

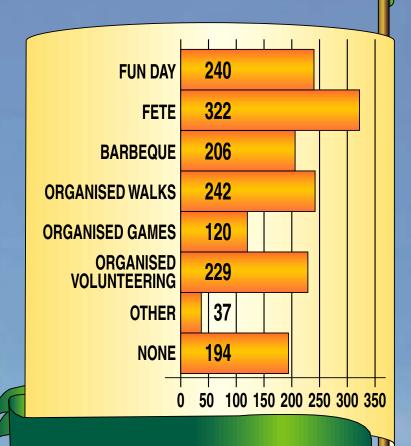
A variety of methods of communication are planned to improve access to information about the activities in the Parish. These include enhancing the Parish Plan section of the Greenham Parish Council web site, producing a 'Welcome to Greenham' leaflet which will be available at various places such as St Mary's Church Centre, schools, businesses and other relevant sites, as well as setting up additional notice boards in strategic places. A newsletter is planned which will be published on a regular basis. Activities within Greenham will be advertised in the Newbury Weekly News in the What's On section.

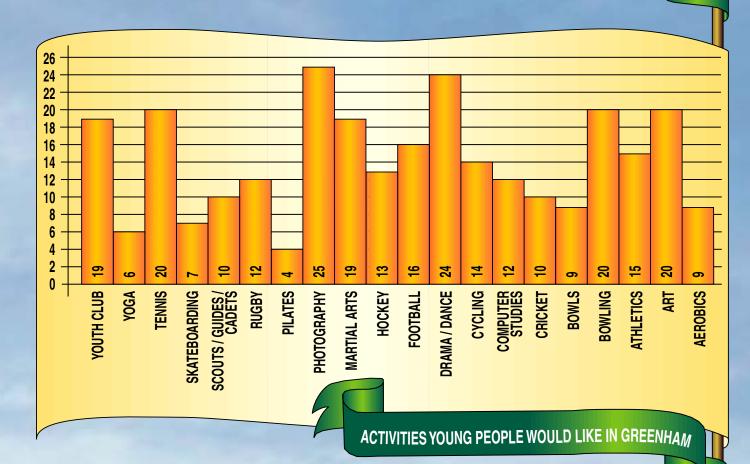
WHERE INFORMATION ABOUT GREENHAM IS GAINED

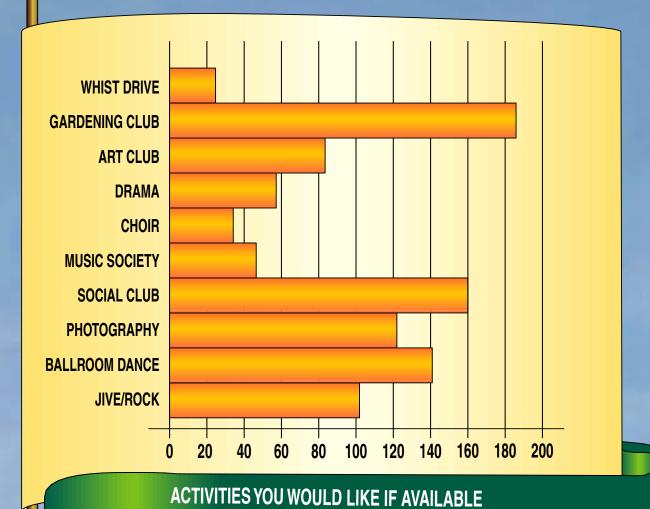
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This graph shows the kinds of activities that respondents felt they would like within the community. As a result a Fun Day was organised in June 2010 and further activities are planned with the help of volunteers from within the community. It is hoped to have regular community events such as Family Discos, Social events, Quiz nights and so on.

This graph shows that young people would like a variety of activities, some of which might be shared with adult interest groups e.g. photography. During consultations the key issues raised were cost and lack of accessible local facilities for sports and other leisure activities. It is felt that better provision at the Diamond for young people and the community will be of great benefit for all concerned. Although the Greenham Community Centre is not in Greenham Parish, further use of this should be considered.







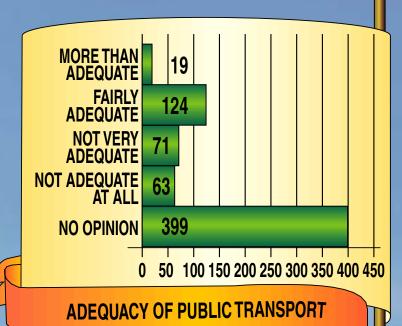


This graph shows that people would like to take part in a variety of activities. A gardening club is the most popular followed by a social club, ballroom dancing and photography. There is an interesting overlap with the youth requirements here.

There has been some discussion with the youth in the community and, with the appointment of a Community Worker and also the Greater Greenham Project, it is planned to develop far more consultation. When the Youth Council for the Pigeons Farm area has been formed they will be consulted and involved more in decision making.



59% of respondents had no opinion on public transport and of the remainder 21% said it was fairly or more than adequate. Unfortunately, this does not show us how many people currently use public transport. The bus routes were changed shortly after the questionnaire was published.



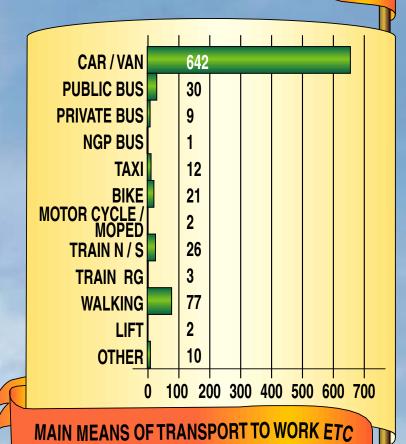
The questionnaire shows that the overwhelming majority of respondents use a car or van to get to work or training.

The majority of journeys for work or study

were into Newbury. The main problem area for traffic flow for Greenham residents was the A339/Pinchington Lane area.

Comments were frequently made about the build up of traffic along Pinchington Lane especially with the "new" traffic lights in place which have led to congestion and delay crossing and getting onto the A339. The main concern however is the traffic lights on the A339 immediately to the south of the roundabout as they are difficult to see clearly and cause a great deal of

congestion and pollution.



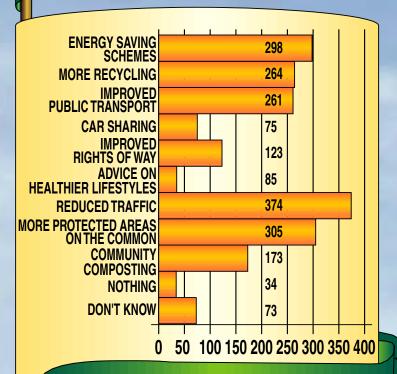


From the business questionnaire one of the main attractions is the ease of access to the road and rail network. The vast majority of staff get to work by car (88%) which adds to the problems, as so very few use public transport.

In some questions there were multi choice answers which covered many aspects of the local environment. Throughout the questionnaire and resultant comments there appears a real concern about the level of traffic in residential and business areas and resultant noise pollution in Greenham. Ways of reducing this by use of public transport may help but the recent approval of more housing is feared to have a severe impact on the area and will need close monitoring, as will further business development.

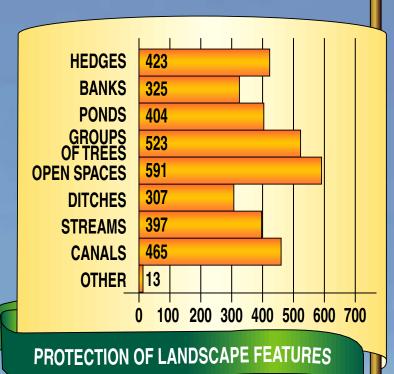
Protecting areas on the Common, energy saving schemes, more recycling including community composting and improved public transport are priorities.

DIRECTION LEAVING GREENHAM

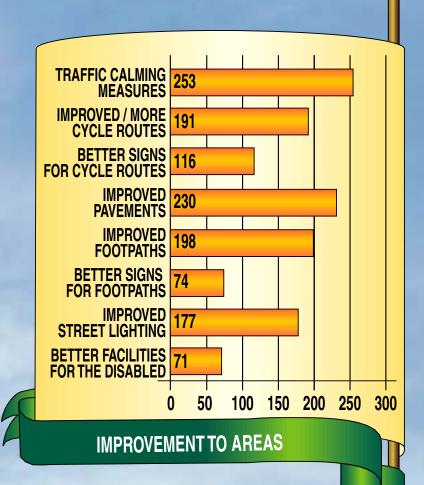


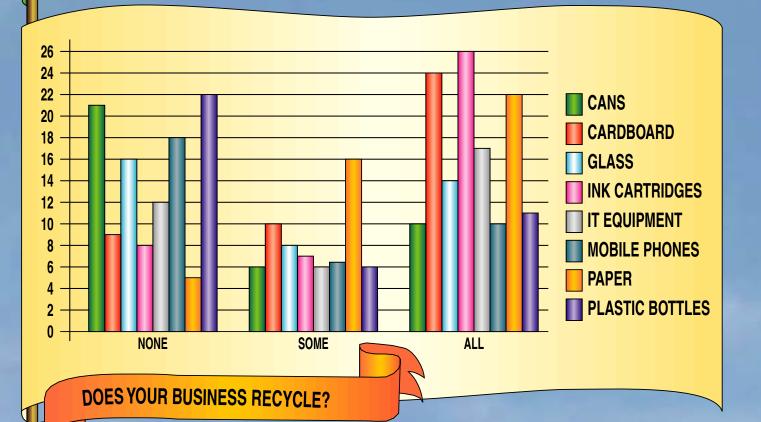
PROTECTION FOR THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

The main priorities for protecting the landscape are keeping open spaces, groups of trees, hedges and so on. Comments made show that maintaining open areas is a high priority.



The priorities are traffic calming, improved pavements, footpaths and cycle routes together with better signage and lighting. We have already started working on issues of speeding and looking at improving cycling and walking facilities.

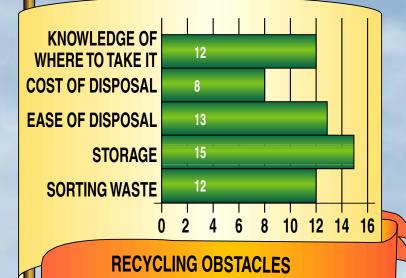




The above graph is taken from the business responses indicating the amount of recycling undertaken for various types of waste.

This graph shows the difficulties encountered by businesses when trying to recycle.

Ways of improving recycling is an area for discussion. There are no Government targets for recycling of business waste, but a low cost scheme would be a benefit to the environment.

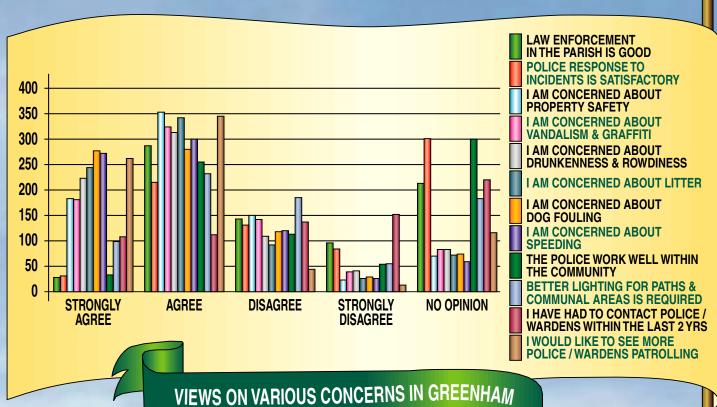


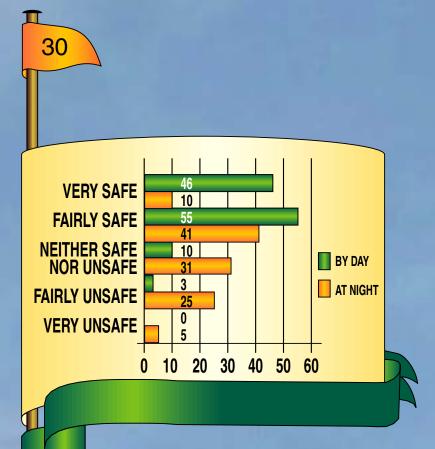
From the responses, the majority are not aware of existing schemes or are not members. This is an area of concern and ways to help develop such schemes within neighbourhoods will be planned to foster a feeling of greater safety and community spirit.

Of those who strongly agree or agree, the major issues are more patrols wanted, litter, dog fouling, speeding, property safety, drunkenness / rowdiness and vandalism / graffiti, and the development of Neighbourhood Watch schemes will help. Working with groups in the community, businesses, and Neighbourhood Wardens to reduce trolley dumping and litter will help improve the environment. This could include community action days.



29





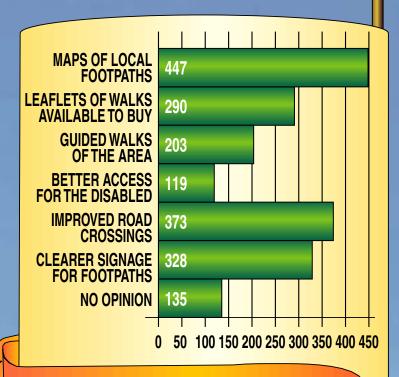
This information came from the Youth questionnaire.

From this it can be see that most young people feel very or fairly safe during the day time, but have concerns about night time.



This graph shows the type of improvements to safety that the young people would like to see.

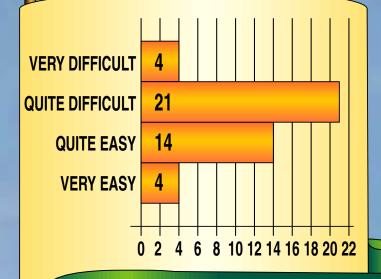
The main requirements are for maps and leaflets and improved road crossings to the Common, which was specifically mentioned in a number of comments, with particular difficulties highlighted for those with disabilities, dogs and children.



REQUIREMENTS FOR FOOTPATHS/BRIDLEWAYS



A PROSPEROUS COMMUNITY



This graph from the business survey shows that it is quite difficult to recruit staff for businesses.

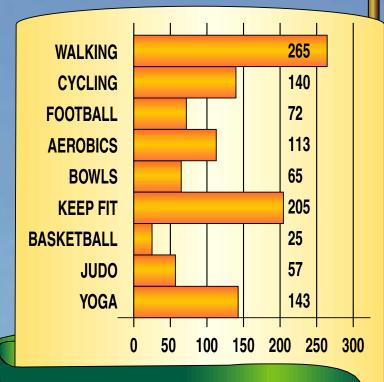
During various consultations there have been concerns raised about the lack of skills to match the needs of the local businesses who then tend to recruit from further afield.

HOW EASY IS IT TO RECRUIT FROM GREENHAM/NEWBURY?



A HEALTHY COMMUNITY

The provision of a variety of sports facilities in Greenham would help develop a healthy community as well as providing more opportunities for the development of a community spirit, where everyone can participate and have a sense of belonging. This also ties in with the graph in the section A Stronger Community showing the activities that young people would like. From a variety of consultations the community would like to have more sports facilities as well as a proper community centre in Greenham Parish.



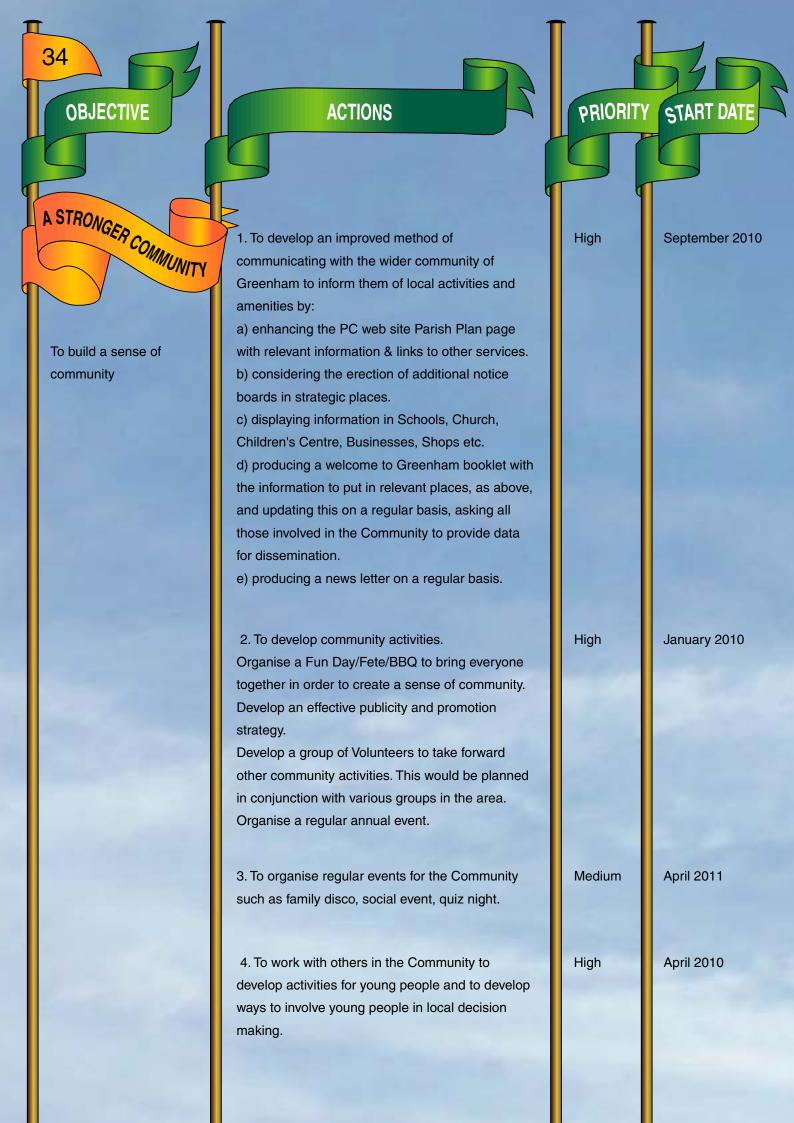
WHICH NEW ACTIVITIES WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN ?

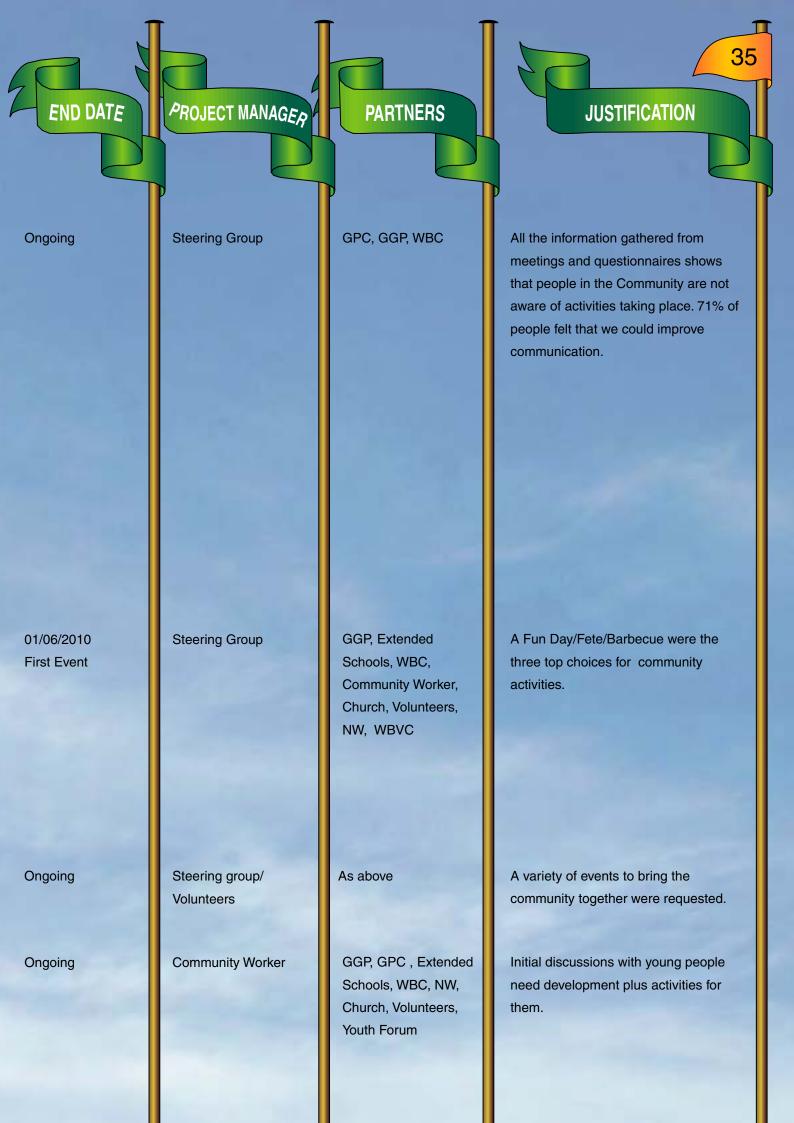


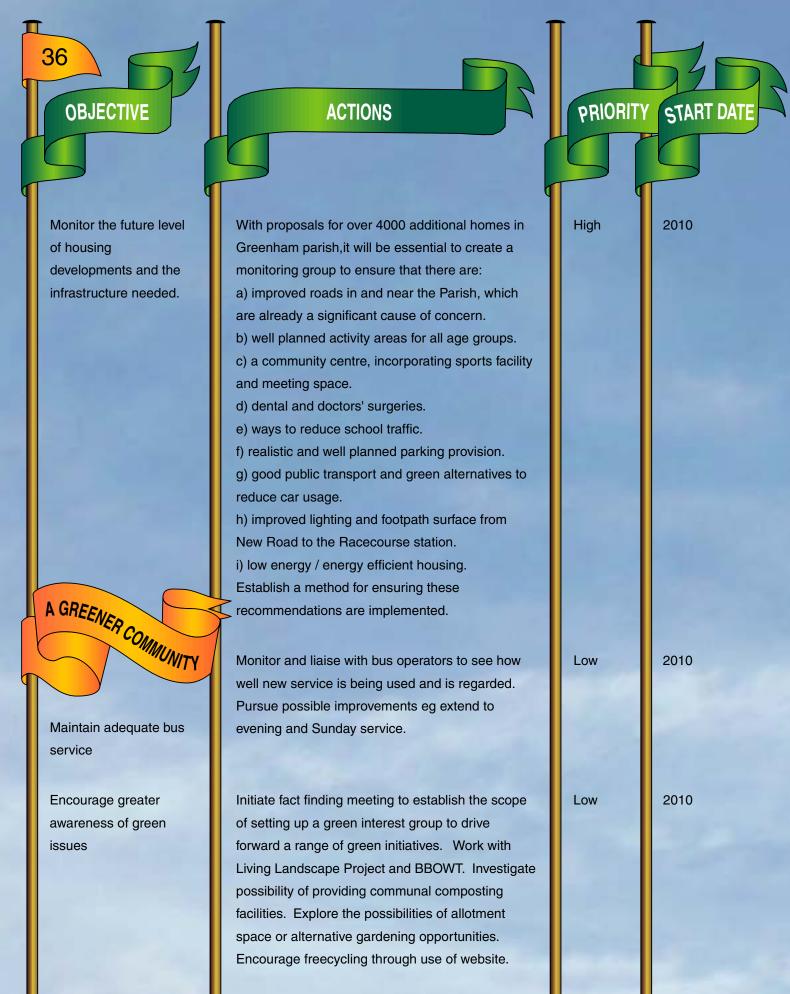
The Action Plan template shows the details of the main areas that are proposed to be developed. Everyone with a connection to Greenham whether resident or working within the community will be encouraged to be involved so that we have a common purpose and make things happen together.

The plan was officially adopted by West Berkshire Council in October 2010.





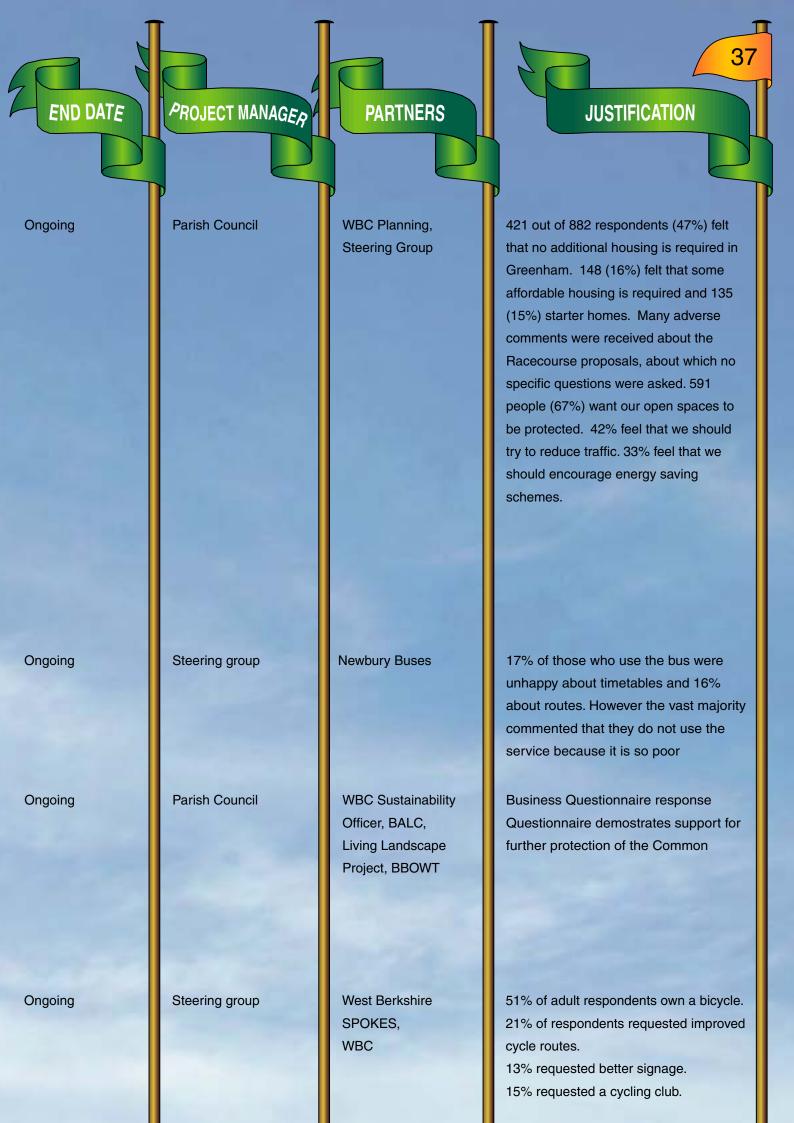


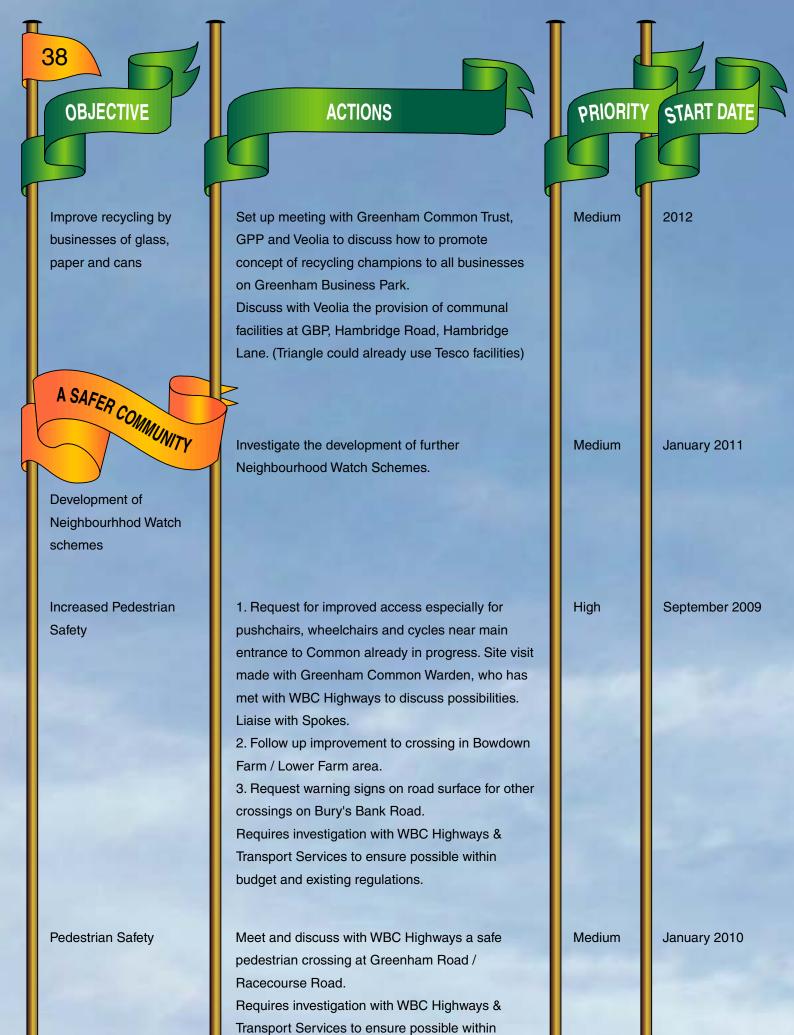


Improved cycle routes: new / better paths improved signage Discuss with West Berkshire SPOKES.

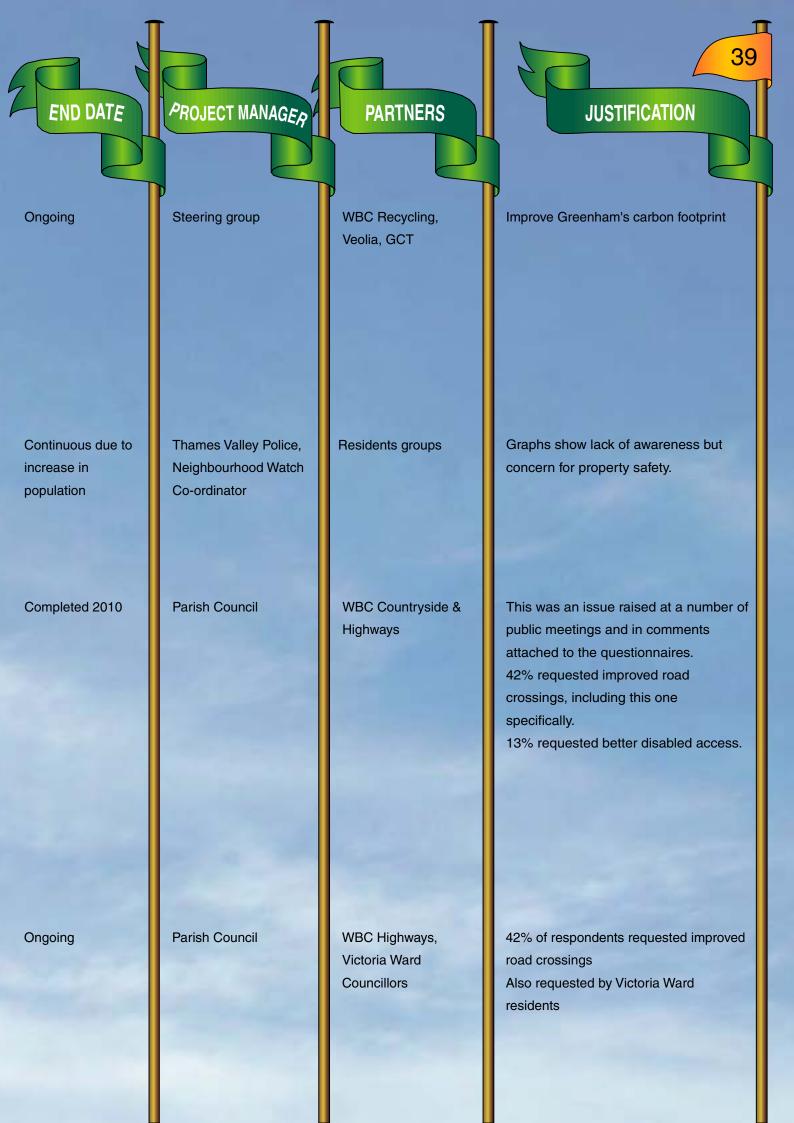
Medium

2011

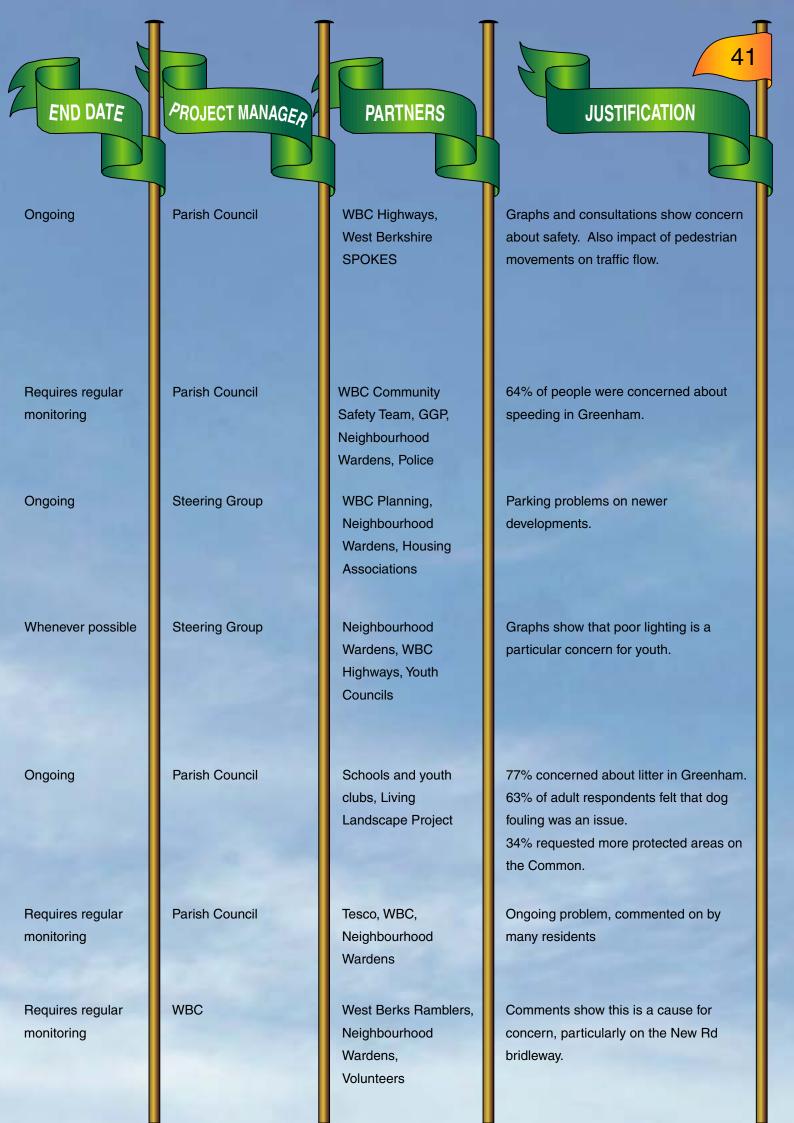


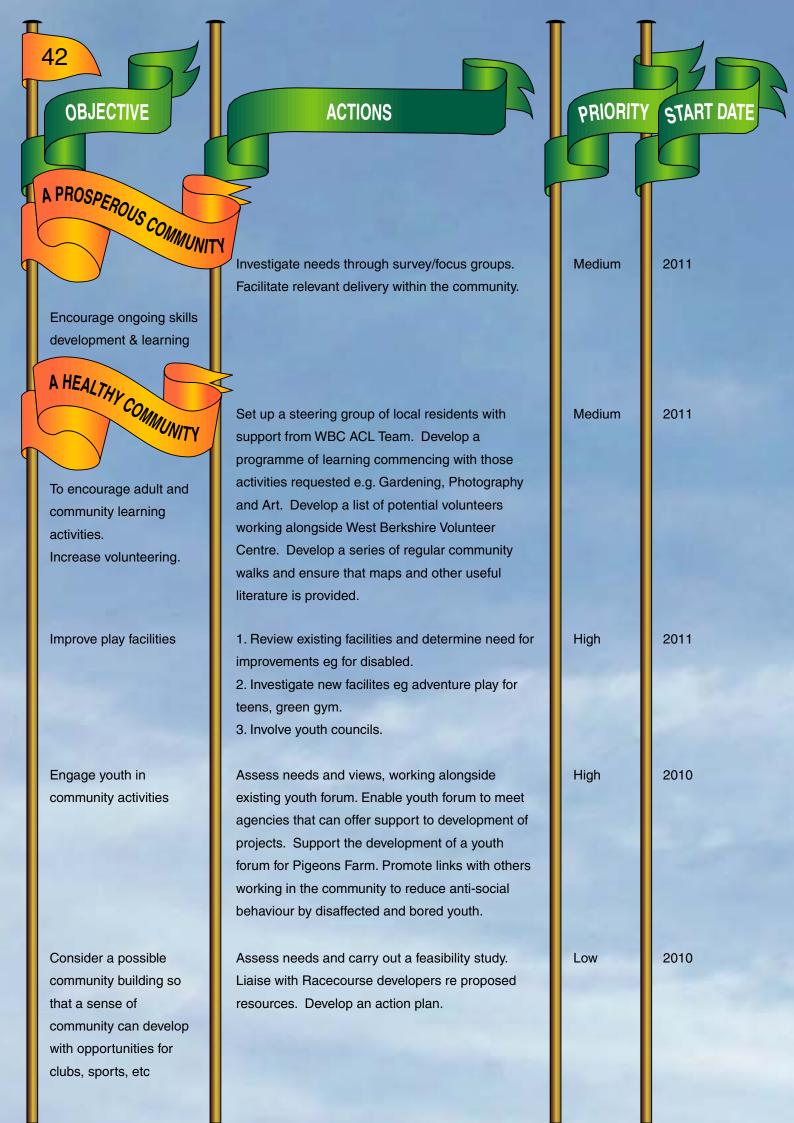


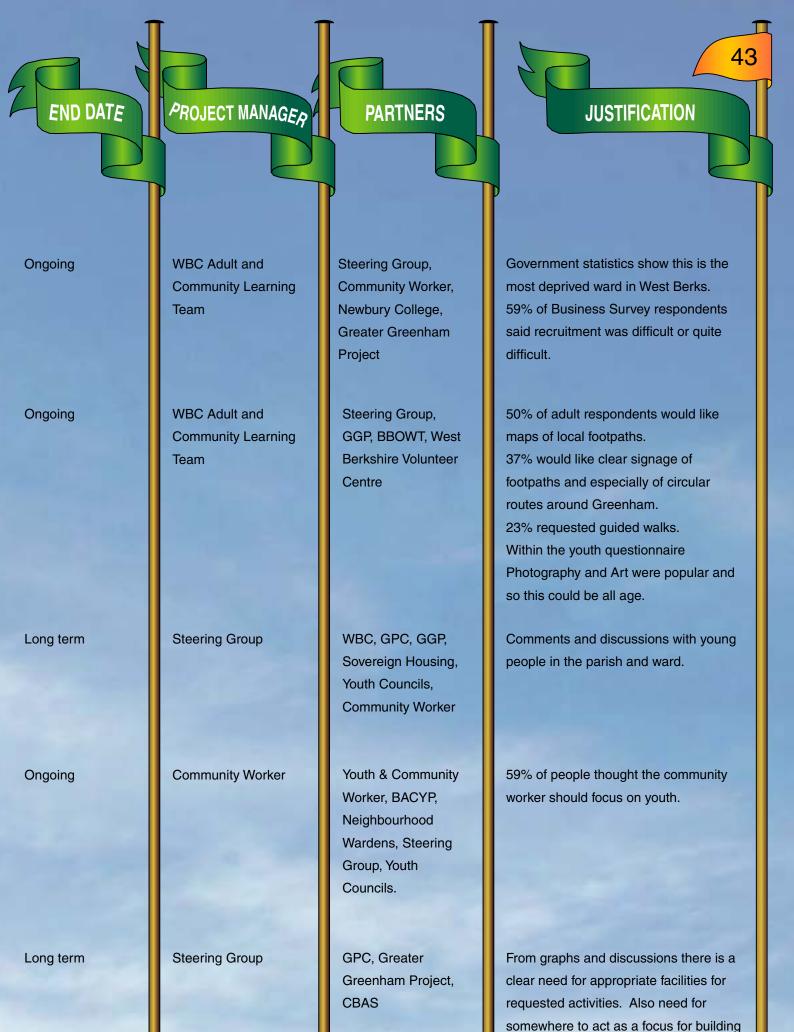
budget and existing regulations.



40 OBJECTIVE	ACTIONS	PRIORITY	START DATE
Pedestrian Safety	Discuss with WBC Highways and SPOKES and explore bridge pedestrian / cycle crossing of A339 to college / surgery / Park House and traffic light sequences to improve traffic flow. Initial exploration was negative. Continue to explore demand and possibilities.	Medium	October 2009
Reduce excessive speeding	Explore the 'Community Speed Watch Scheme'. Request police checks of A339, Bury's Bank Road, New Road and Racecourse Road.	Medium	October 2009
Review on street parking in residential areas to make it safer for children to play	Identify main problem areas Discuss with WBC planners and review parking policy in new developments.	Medium	2010
Improved street lighting	Investigate which areas have a problem & discuss with West Berkshire Council Highways Team Requires investigation with WBC Highways & Transport Services to ensure possible within budget and existing regulations	Low	2012
Reduce litter and dog fouling; loose dogs	Review placement of bins. Improve signage. Education through schools and youth clubs. Discuss possibility of more protected areas on the Common.	High	2010
Reduce trolley dumping	Meet Tesco and Neighbourhood Wardens and develop strategy to reduce the problem.	High	2010
Ensure footpaths and bridleways kept accessible	Develop a means of reporting overgrown footpaths and other footpaths problems to West Berks Council.	Medium	2010







a sense of community.











Parish Plan Steering Group:

Shirley Huxtable Christine Boston Teresa King John Bramhall Richard Herbert Lauren Planterose Diane Smith shirleyghux@aol.com christine.boston@tiscali.co.uk teresam_king@yahoo.co.uk johnbram@yahoo.co.uk herb.rich@btopenworld.com laurenmp@hotmail.co.uk coda75@tesco.net