

COPELAND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

INFRASTRUCTURE DEFICIT Summary report

Core Strategy Evidence Base

Baseline Analysis Paper

February 2011



CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	5
Transport	13
Energy	19
Water supply and waste water	22
Flooding	23
Waste collection and disposal	26
Information technology	27
Historic legacy	30
Green infrastructure	31
Sports pitches and courts	40
Coast and historic landscapes	44
Social and community infrastructure	45
Community services – small halls	55
Culture and recreation	73
Summary tables	88

Introduction

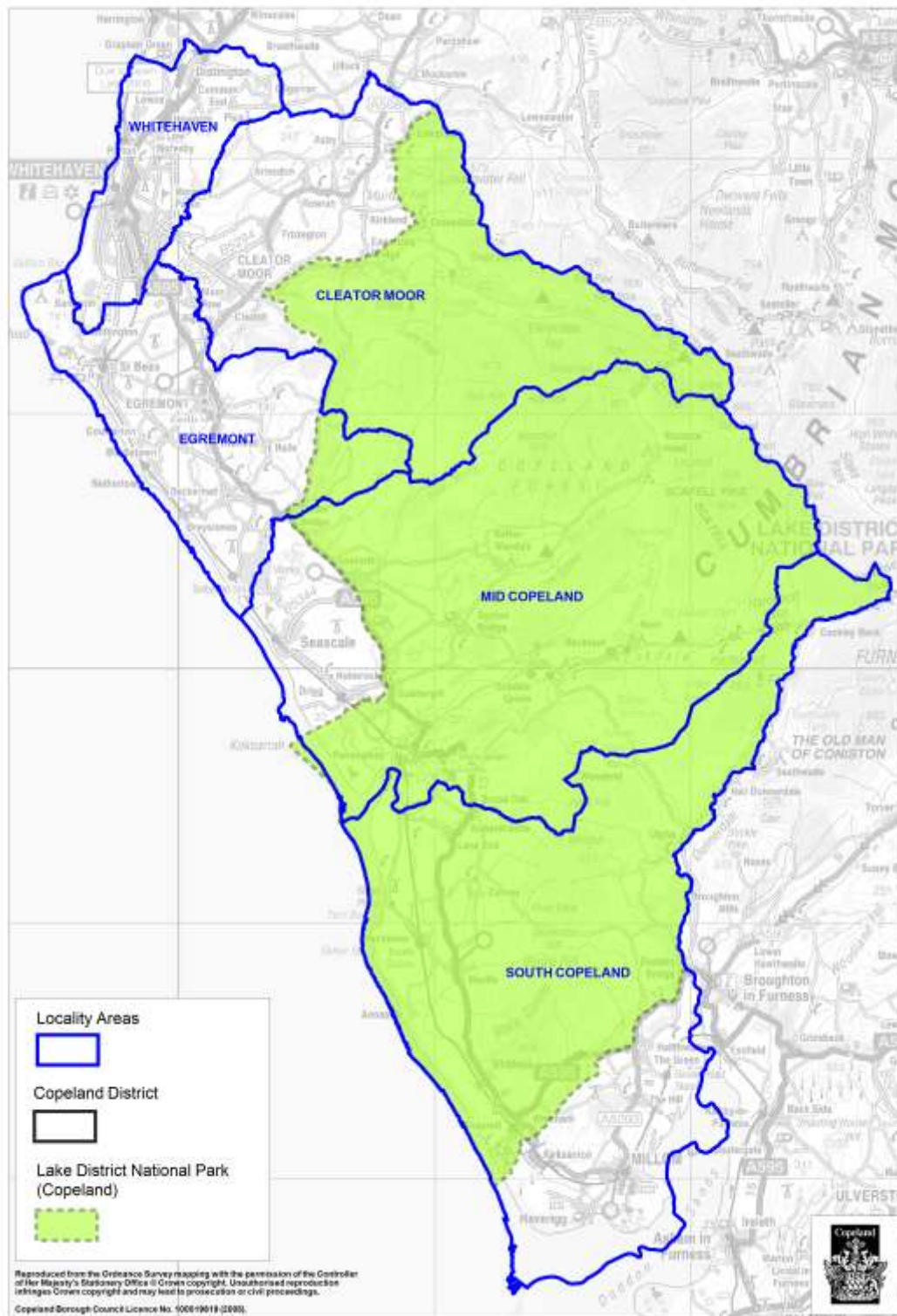
This synopsis report highlights **only the significant infrastructure deficit issues**, raised within the Infrastructure Deficit Report. A summary of total infrastructure provision and deficiencies for each of the locality areas is also provided as an appendix to this report.

This report should be read in conjunction with the full Infrastructure Deficit Report (IDR).

Table 1 – Locality Areas

Localities	Towns and Parishes
Whitehaven Locality Area	Comprising the town of Whitehaven and the parish areas of Moresby, Parton, Lowca and Distington
Egremont Locality Area	Comprising the parish areas of St Bridget's Beckermeth, Haile & Wilton, St John's Beckermeth, Lowside Quarter, Egremont & St Bees
Cleator Moor Locality Area	Comprising the parish areas of Cleator Moor, Ennerdale & Kinnerside, Arlecdon & Frizington, Weddicar and Lamplugh
Mid Copeland Locality Area	Comprising the parish areas of Muncaster, Eskdale, Irton with Santon, Drigg & Carleton, Ponsonby, Gosforth, Seascale and Wasdale
South Copeland / Millom Locality Area	Comprising the parish areas of Millom, Millom Without, Whicham, Bootle, Waberthwaite and Ulpha

Map 1 Locality Areas



IDENTIFYING INFRASTRUCTURE TYPES

The term *Infrastructure* will include all services and provisions which contribute to the functioning of a local area. Infrastructure will be considered within three broad groups:

- a) Physical Infrastructure;
- b) Social Infrastructure and
- c) Environmental Infrastructure;

Infrastructure Categories & Sub Categories

Through consultation with relevant partners and stakeholders, a list of infrastructure categories and sub categories has been identified, within the above categories, for the Copeland area and these are highlighted in Table 2 below.

Table 2 INFRASTRUCTURE TYPES

Physical Infrastructure

Physical	Sub categories	Indicative capital programmes and sources of standards	Tier of governance
Transport	Roads	Highways Agency CCC	C Gov CCC
	Passenger Transport (Buses)	CCC	CCC
	Cycle Routes	CCC Sustrans	CCC Voluntary
	Transport Interchange	CCC/BECWC	CCC CBC
	Whitehaven Town Centre Traffic M'ment Scheme	CCC	CCC
	Community Mini Bus Provision	CCC	CCC Voluntary sector
	Footpaths	CCC	CCC CBC
	Car parking	CBC Private providers	CBC Whitehaven Harbour Commissioners Private
	Taxis	Private companies	CBC
	Rail	Network Rail Northern Rail Cumbria Community Rail	C Gov Private Partnership
	Ports/harbours	Port/harbour authorities	CCC Private
	Airports	Airport Authorities/ Private companies	Private

Physical	Sub categories	Indicative capital programmes and sources of standards	Tier of governance
Energy	Transmission and distribution systems for Electricity	Individual companies	C Gov Private
	Transmission and distribution systems for Gas	Individual companies	C Gov Private
	Wind Energy	CCC Private sector	C Gov CCC Private
	Nuclear Energy	Private	C Gov Private
Water and wastewater	Water supply	Individual water companies	United Utilities
	Waste water	Water treatment companies	United Utilities
Flooding	Flooding and flood defences	Environment Agency LAs	C Gov CBC
Waste	Collection	CBC Private sector	CBC Private
	Disposal	CCC	CCC
Telecommunications	Telecommunications	BT Private sector	C Gov Private sector
ITC	Broadband and wireless	BT Ofcom Individual tel. cos	C Gov
Historic legacy	Conservation Areas Listed buildings Scheduled Ancient monuments TPO's	English Heritage CBC	C Gov CBC

Green Infrastructure

Green infrastructure	Sub categories	Sources of capital programmes and standards	Tier of governance
Open Space			
	Allotments	LAs	CBC
	Amenity greenspace	LAs	CBC
	Natural & semi natural green spaces	LAs	CCC, CBC
	Parks & gardens	LAs	CBC
	Children's play areas	LAs	CBC
	Sports pitches and courts	LAs Private sector Voluntary sector	CBC
Coast	Beaches	LAs	CBC
Historic landscapes	Historic sites	English Heritage English Nature	C Gov CBC

Social and Community Infrastructure

Social and Community Infrastructure	Sub categories	Sources of capital programmes and standards	Tier of governance
Affordable housing	Social rented Hostels	LAs RSLs Private sector	C Gov CBC
Education	Early Years' Provision	LA Private sector	CCC CBC
	Primary Schools	LA Private sector	CCC
	Secondary Schools	LA Private sector	CCC
	Special needs and disability	LA	CCC
	FE	LA	CCC
	HE	Universities	C Gov
	Adult Education	LA	CCC
Children's Services	Children's Centres	LA	CCC
	Extended Services	LA	CCC
Employment	Job Centre Plus	DWP	C Gov
Health	Health centres/GP surgeries	PCT	Sub Regional
	Hospitals	Hospital Trust	Hospital Trust
Post Offices	Main post offices	Post office DBERR	C Gov
Community services	Community Centres/Halls	LAs Voluntary sector	CBC Voluntary sector
	Youth Services	LAs Voluntary sector	CCC Voluntary sector

Social and Community Infrastructure	Sub categories	Sources of capital programmes and standards	Tier of governance
	Adult Social Services	LAs Voluntary sector	CCC Voluntary sector
	Police	Police Authority	CCC
	Fire	Fire Authority	CCC
	Ambulance	Ambulance Trust	Regional
	Cemeteries and crematoria	LAs	CBC
	Courts	Ministry of Justice	C Gov
	Prisons	Home Office	C Gov
Recreation/Culture	Sports Facilities	LAs Private sector	CBC Voluntary sector Private
	Libraries	LAs	CCC
	Theatres	LAs Charities Private sector	CCC CBC Voluntary sector Private
	Museums/galleries	LAs Charities Private sector	CCC CBC Voluntary sector Private
	Cinemas	Private sector	CBC
	Markets	LAs	CBC

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

TRANSPORT

ROADS

The Highways Agency, a Central Government department, is responsible for trunk roads within Copeland. Cumbria County Council (CCC), is the Highway Authority for the Copeland area and has responsibility for non trunk roads, road safety, passenger transport, cycling and footpaths.

There are no currently planned trunk road schemes within Copeland Borough.

Major Schemes

There are no major schemes within Copeland programmed within the County's current capital programme.

Whitehaven Transport Interchange

The transport interchange in Whitehaven continues to be progressed. The County Council is working to deliver the interchange and to secure partnership funding with Network Rail, Stagecoach, Britain's Energy Coast West Cumbria and others. CCC funding is spread over three phases. In 2010/2011 detailed options, consultation and design will be progressed ready for tender in 2011.

A595 and A5086 road and junction improvements from A66 to Sellafield and A595 and junction improvements from Sellafield to A590

The County Council have undertaken road capacity studies as part of the process of reviewing the Local Transport Plan 2 to produce the LTP 3. and have identified the above stretch of road as being under stress (2008). The capacity of this section is 1600 and the morning peak in 2008 was at 94.9% capacity. Projections indicate that the morning peak in 2011 will be at 99.4% capacity and by 2016 will be at 106.9% capacity with the evening flow being at 90% capacity. By 2021 the morning peak is forecast to be at 113.5% capacity and the evening flow at 95.5% capacity.

Within the consultation version of LTP 3 this project is included within the Strategic Infrastructure Improvements as a "priority scheme"

Whitehaven Regeneration Project

The above project is included in the consultation version of LTP3 as a Potential Strategic Infrastructure Improvement. Two schemes are included:

- a. Highway and transport schemes that contribute to improving the public realm in Whitehaven
- b. Whitehaven Eastern Relief Road - A new route east of Whitehaven to improve access to Energy Coast developments

Whitehaven Town Centre Traffic Review

The County Council have recently undertaken a study of traffic flows through Whitehaven Town Centre. The results and recommendations from this study are awaited.

Pow Beck Regeneration Project

Plans are being progressed by the borough council for a Sports Village as part of the regeneration of the Pow Beck Valley. The first phase is planned to be accessed from existing highways, although the medium term plans include a new spine road through the site which will also improve highway conditions in south Whitehaven. At the present time there is no commitment to the funding of this spine road from the highway authority.

Minibus Brokerage

Minibus Brokerage is a sharing scheme that enables groups and organisations within the community to use accessible and affordable community minibuses. There are over 30 minibuses available for hire within the county and most are wheelchair accessible. This scheme enables community groups to use accessible and affordable transport and through the sharing of vehicles, maximising the potential of existing resources. Whitehaven, Egremont and South Copeland are areas currently without a Community Bus.

Copeland Candidate List of Potential Transport Schemes

The County Council have compiled a long list of further potential projects within the Copeland area, (see Appendix 1) which have been suggested at various times. At present these projects have no status, but may come forward as situations change or external funding becomes available.

Where additional housing or employment land is identified for development, transport planners will be involved early in the process to help identify what the transport requirements of development are and to assist in devising measures to provide for these and to set out how these measures can be funded.

Bus Services

Most bus services in Cumbria, especially in urban areas, are provided on a 'commercial' basis. The bus operators' costs of running the service are covered by the fares they collect from passengers on the route. The timetable, route and fares on these services are set by the bus operator and the County Council has no direct influence on them.

Where the costs of operating a bus service are not covered by the fares collected from passengers and, therefore, the service is not commercially 'sustainable', the County Council can offer subsidies to operators to provide transport services which would otherwise not run. The County Council's strategic Local Transport Plan aims to improve access to work opportunities and essential services for all residents. Thus, by making subsidies available, some of the county's social needs and objectives can be met.

The County Council currently spends around £200,000 of its own budget and about £1.6 million of Central Government grants to support bus services. These funds are fully committed and to provide any new services, existing less well used supported services would have to be withdrawn. The route and timetables of these services are set by the County, as in many cases are the fares charged. On the majority of supported services the operator is paid a set fee and all fares collected are returned to the County to help to support further services.

Where there are gaps in the network the county council and others may support services under contract to fill these. A set of criteria has been established to help to decide where scarce resources should be invested in such support.

Bus Routes and Services

The bus routes (30 and 31) between Workington and Whitehaven are frequent (15 – 30 minutes) Monday to Saturday whilst Sunday services are up to one hour and two hour frequencies.

Services between Egremont and Whitehaven (including the hospital) on the 22 route are only every two hours Monday to Saturday. There is no Sunday service on this route. The 30 and 31 route provides a half hourly service during the day, Monday to Saturday, with an hourly service on Sundays. The 6 and X6 services operate on this route, providing between them roughly a two hourly service, Monday to Saturday and a two to three hour service on Sundays.

Cleator Moor to Whitehaven services (600) are half hourly, Monday to Saturday, but there are no Sunday or Bank Holiday services. The 22 service is two hourly, Cleator Moor to Whitehaven, including the hospital, Monday to Sunday.

There are Sellafeld Works services (85, 86 and 87), Monday to Friday which serve the site, to the Yottenfews car park to meet the shuttle buses. The 85

from the north, covers Distington, Parton Brow/A595, Whitehaven Loop Road, Hensingham Square, Bigrigg and Blackbeck Roundabout. The 86 covers Bransty, Whitehaven Duke Street, south Whitehaven/Mirehouse, Hospital, Cleator Moor Square. Wath Brow, Egremont Main Street, Blackbeck Roundabout and Yottenfews car park. The 87 covers the route from Cockermouth through Distington, Parton Brow/A595, Whitehaven Loop Road, Hensingham Square, Bigrigg and Blackbeck Roundabout to Yottenfews.

The 6 route serves the rural area to the south of Egremont as far as Ravenglass and Muncaster Castle. This service is roughly two hourly during the day, Monday to Saturday, but only as far as Seascale, beyond which the service is very infrequent. The Sunday service (Whitehaven to Barrow, X6) is two to three hourly.

There is a dial a ride service operating between Seascale-Gosforth-Wasdale Head, connecting on a Thursday and Saturday with certain journeys on Service 6.

The coastal route to the south of the borough, from Whitehaven, serving Ravensglass, Muncaster Castle, Bootle, Kirksanton, Haverigg, Haverigg Prison and Millom is only provided on Sundays by the Whitehaven to Barrow, X6 route. There is no service through the week.

To summarise, weekday bus services between the main towns in the borough is provided, although Sunday and Bank Holiday services are totally lacking on some main routes. No weekday service on the coastal route from Whitehaven to Millom is available. Bus services to certain villages including Asby, Rowrah, Common End, Haile, Lamplugh, Low Moresby, Moor Row, The Hill and Wilton are lacking completely.

Footpaths

The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 intends to deliver coastal access around the coast of England. As part of this work, Cumbria County Council has been selected as a pilot area and work should start on the Gretna to Whitehaven section in 2010, prior to looking at the rest of the Cumbria coastline.

CAR PARKING

Off street, surfaced car parking in Copeland is mainly provided by Copeland Borough Council. In Whitehaven, the Whitehaven Harbour Commissioners also operate some off street, surfaced car parking, including the multi storey car park.

There is limited, on-street parking in the main towns of the borough. Copeland Council currently has no plans to extend or provide additional car parks.

RAIL

Network Rail

Network Rail owns and operates Britain's rail infrastructure, including the Cumbrian Coast Railway.

Northern Rail

Northern Rail (NR), was formed in December 2004 when it won the franchise contract to operate train services in the north of England until September 2013.

Discussions with the Head of Stations and External Relations have confirmed that at the present time, (March 2010) NR do not foresee any capacity issues at any of the Copeland stations, although they accept that there may be capacity issues in relation to rolling stock. NR is seeking partnership funding to assist with any improvements to stations, although no provision is included in their current plans.

Cumbria Transport Plan 2011 – 2026 (Core Strategy – Consultation Draft June 2010)

The County Council is in the process of reviewing the Local Transport Plan 2 to produce the LTP 3. Within the consultation version, the following Strategic Infrastructure Improvements within Copeland are included as "priority schemes".

Cumbria Coast Rail Upgrade - Improvements to Cumbria Coastal railway and station facilities to encourage regeneration and support the Energy Coast Masterplan

Freight yards

Here are no freight yards on the route which could be a constraint on future operations and developments, particularly in relation to nuclear new build opportunities.

Copeland Rail Users Group (CRUG)¹ and Cumbria Coast Community Rail Partnership

CRUG and the Cumbrian Coast Community Rail Partnership have raised a number of issues with regard to infrastructure and services on this line. The main issues raised relate to:

¹ CRUG web site

Route Formation

Most of the coastal route is engineered to double track width. The exceptions to this, within Copeland are as follows:

- Sellafield and Whitehaven which was constructed as a single track railway with a passing loop at St Bees;
- Parton to Harrington which was originally constructed as double track formation but has since been singled as part of coastal defence works.

Tunnels

There are relatively few tunnels along the route, with the longest tunnel being the single track Whitehaven Tunnel which is 1,283 yards in length, below the town centre. In discussions with Network Rail, this tunnel is not likely to be in need of major structural work in the foreseeable future.

Platforms

A number of stations have been identified as requiring improvements to the platforms to enhance access for cyclists and disabled persons.

Improved train service – in particular an improved evening service. In addition, Sunday services to support tourist development / enable local access to leisure / social and other services. Ensuring that this can be done without disproportionate increases in costs will be important so consideration of the way that the level crossings and signalling is operated will have to be part of the work of the wider partnership.

Improved station environments through increased community involvement – encouraging community involvement with the local railway through station partnerships and local funding

Increased rolling stock allocation (one coach) to eliminate overcrowding and improve service resilience by building a case for stock identified for community rail in HLOS.

Rail Services

Rail services from Workington to Whitehaven (Mon-Fri) run between one and one and a half hours frequency from 6.09 to 22.39. Journey times are 21 minutes. The Saturday service is similar with the first train running at 6.37 and the last one being at 22.34. There are 15 trains per day Monday to Saturday. There is an infrequent service on Sundays with only three trains between 15.49 and 22.39. Services from Whitehaven to Millom (Mon-Fri) run between one hour and two hours twenty minutes frequency from 6.28 to 18.35. The journey time is between 47 and 55 minutes. The Saturday service is similar. There are ten trains per day, Monday to Saturday. There is no Sunday service to the south of Whitehaven.

ENERGY

ELECTRICITY²

Electricity Distribution - The National Grid

National Grid provides electricity supplies from generating stations to local distribution companies. National Grid does not distribute electricity to individual premises. National Grid have a duty to facilitate competition in the supply and generation of electricity and must offer a connection to any proposed generator, major industry or distribution network operator who wishes to generate electricity or requires a high voltage electricity supply. At the present time, no capacity issues have been identified in respect of the National Grid.

Electricity Supplier – Electricity North West (ENW)

United Utilities operates and maintains the electricity distribution network in the North West, on behalf of Electricity North West (ENW). United Utilities has provided detailed information on the availability of electrical utilities infrastructure in relation to sites put forward for the SHLAA. This information has identified some sites where capacity is an issue. These sites can be found in all of the 5 Locality Areas.

Once UU have more information on the type of load allocated to each site they will be able to be more specific regarding the reinforcements required. Such an assessment would normally be carried out at the time of an official Connection Request by a developer.

GAS

Gas Transmission

National Grid owns and operates the high pressure gas transmission system. New gas transmission infrastructure developments (pipelines and associated installations) are periodically required to meet increases in demand and changes in patterns of supply. Developments to the network are as a result of specific connection requests e.g. power stations, and requests for additional capacity on the network from gas shippers. Generally, network developments to provide supplies to the local gas distribution network are as a result of overall demand growth in a region rather than site specific developments.

² Information from National Grid web site

Gas Distribution

Within Copeland, there are two companies responsible for gas distribution - Northern Gas Networks, (whose agent is United Utilities) and National Grid. These companies do not supply gas, but provide the networks through which it flows.

Northern Gas Networks (NGN) is the company responsible for distributing gas to homes and businesses across the northern part of Copeland. United Utilities provide this service, as agent, on behalf of NGN. There is existing infrastructure within the towns of Whitehaven, Egremont, St. Bees, Calderbridge, Ravenglass, Gosforth and Seascale and, at this time, there is capacity available within these networks. The only area that may require reinforcement of the system is Cleator Moor.

National Grid³ owns and operates lower-pressure distribution gas mains in the southern part of Copeland, south of Seascales. At the present time no capacity issues have been identified.

RENEWABLE AND LOW CARBON ENERGY

The County Council, on behalf of all the Cumbrian planning authorities, has commissioned a study by consultants, SQW and LUC to carry out a county wide study that reflects the current approaches to renewable and low carbon energy deployment. The study will cover renewable electricity generation, renewable heat provision and commercial, community and small scale renewable and low carbon technologies. The study will provide technical information on the capacity to accommodate renewable and low carbon energy development in Cumbria. The study will consider both onshore and off shore opportunities. The work needs to reflect the rural characteristics of the county and the full range of energy sources that could be deployed. This work will provide a robust evidence base upon which renewable and low carbon energy planning policy and target setting can be based.

The study will be completed by June 2011.

³ Information received from National Grid April 2010

NUCLEAR POWER

The Coalition Government published a consultation paper on revised draft National Policy Statements for Energy Infrastructure in October 2010⁴. The consultation period closes on 24 January 2011. The statements consist of an Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) and a series of National Policy Statements for specific types of energy generation. One of these statements is EN-6 – National Policy Statement for Nuclear Power Generation. Part 4 of this statement lists the sites determined by the Government as being potentially suitable for the deployment of new nuclear power stations before the end of 2025. Two sites in Copeland (Braystones and Kirksanton), previously included in an earlier draft, are not considered to be suitable for the deployment of new nuclear power stations by 2025 and have therefore been excluded from the list. A site adjacent to the Sellafield Nuclear site has been judged by the Government to be potentially suitable for the deployment of (a) new nuclear power station(s) by the end of 2025.

A consortium of GDF Suez SA, Iberdrola SA and Scottish and Southern Energy plc has been established as a joint company, NuGeneration Ltd, or “NuGen”) to develop a new generation nuclear power station of up to 3.6 GW. The consortium secured an option in October 2009 for this development on a site adjacent to the Sellafield work. The consortium now intends to prepare detailed plans for developing the site, which will be submitted for consideration by the relevant planning authorities with the aim of a final investment decision being taken around 2015. These plans will be prepared in full consultation with the safety authorities and local stakeholders. On this basis, the expectation is that any new power station would be commissioned around 2023.

⁴ Planning for new energy infrastructure Department of Energy & Climate Change October 2010

WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER

WATER SUPPLY

UU supplies water to the West Cumbria Resource Zone (serving a population of 152,000) which includes the borough of Copeland. The West Cumbria Water Resource Zone is predicted to run into deficit in the next five years⁵. This will affect the northern part of Copeland. As a response to this issue, UU is developing a new groundwater scheme to enhance water source yield in the south Egremont area and UU will be looking to work with local authorities and the community to help customers save water. It is expected that these measures will secure the overall water requirements for new development although any significantly sized development site will probably need off-site reinforcement work at the expense of the developer (which is normal).

UU responded to a Copeland SHLAA consultation in December 2008, which gave brief, high-level comments on their capacity to serve a large number of potential development sites. For all the sites over one hectare in size there may be a requirement for extensive off-site mains, at the developer's expense.

WASTE WATER

Significant growth may result in the requirement for major investment at wastewater treatment works and the sewage network in line with the requirements of the Environment Agency's 'No Deterioration' policy. It is possible that less significant growth in smaller areas served by smaller works could also lead to a requirement for investment at these works and within the sewer network. United Utilities currently have the following projects⁶, in the Copeland area, within their capital programme. These are:

- £10m to improve wastewater overflows, reduce spills and improve the environment around Millom.
- £9m to improve the long sea outfall pipe at Parton
- £3.5m to restore Ben Gill water course and improve the environment for wildlife in the River Ehen, near Ennerdale Water.
- Transfer flows from Rowrah Treatment Works to Arlecdon due to commence in 2010 - will improve the quality of treated effluent returning to Colliergate Beck and will lead to the closure of Rowrah works.

⁵ Information supplied by United Utilities March 2010

⁶ Information supplied by United Utilities April 2010

FLOODING

Flooding occurs within the borough due to river and land drainage and also tidal issues affecting the coast.

South West Lakes Catchment Flood Management Plan

The South West Lakes Catchment Flood Management Plan (CFMP) deals with rivers and land drainage, whereas flooding from the sea, which is a major risk to the extensive coastline, is dealt with separately in the relevant Shoreline Management Plans (SMP).

The CFMP includes details of proposed policies and an action plan that identifies how the policies will be implemented. CFMPs will put in place policies for sustainable flood risk management for the whole of the South West Lakes catchment for the long term (50 to 100 years). They will not determine specific ways of reducing the risk of flooding or how to manage flooding issues. Although the EA does not know what will happen in 50 to 100 years time, they have predicted general trends for the effects of climate change and pressures from extra development to test if their plans are sustainable. The first CFMP will be reviewed periodically (approximately every six years) so that it reflects any changes in the catchment.

The CFMP identifies areas where properties, infrastructure and environmental designations are likely to be under threat from flooding in the future.

The main issue for urban increase in the catchment is development in the floodplain. It is expected that there will be a significant increase in flood risk in Egremont as a result of climate change. There will also be an increase in flood risk in Whitehaven, but not as high as in Egremont. There is a moderate risk of flooding from watercourses in Cleator Moor, Cleator Mills, Braystones and Beckermeth. The rest of the areas at risk of flooding in the catchment are spread out and so the consequences are more minor.

Infrastructure which is potentially under threat of flooding includes the coastal railway line, sections of the A595 coastal trunk road, (small sections of the A595 would be flooded and blocked - there does not appear to be any diversions if many of the rivers were flooded at the same time. Egremont could be blocked north and south in a severe flood), BNFL North Tip Extension would be flooded from the River Calder, causing pollution of the river.

Environmental designations likely to be affected by flooding are shown in the table below.

Site	Impact of flooding in the future
Duddon Mosses SSSI, NNR, SAC	Maintaining higher water would improve the condition of this designation. This is mainly groundwater and tidal related rather than an increase in fluvial flows.
Annaside SSSI	More frequent flooding to fill ponds/pools may help this SSSI habitat in the future. However the impact will be small as flooding will be irregular.
River Ehen SSSI, SAC	This SSSI, SAC is sensitive to changes in the flow regime system so the increase in future flows in this part of the Ehen could harm the river.
Ennerdale Water SSSI and Wast Water SSSI, SAC	An increase in water levels as a result of increased runoff and inflows may damage these lakes.
Brantake Moss and Devoke Water SSSI	Increased flooding may stop some species of plants growing in this floodplain habitat, but the increase in future flooding is not thought to be of great concern.
Crople How Mire and Low Church Moss SSSI	These lowland floodplain mires could benefit from more extensive flooding by being made wetter and extending them. This is not likely to be improved by higher flood flows but by e.g. grip blocking.
Haile Great Wood SSSI	Some of the wet woodland species here may benefit by being extended from future flooding, but some species may be damaged by the increase in flooding.
Drigg Coast SSSI	Parts of this SSSI are fresh water marsh so higher water levels from increased flood frequency may be beneficial.
Hayes Castle SAM	This SAM is in the floodplain but there is no known history of flooding. Increased flooding would harm this site.
Calder Abbey SAM	This SAM is in the floodplain but there is no known history of flooding. Increased flooding would harm this site.
Seaton Nunnery SAM	This SAM is in the floodplain but there is no known history of flooding. Increased flooding would harm this site.

Overall, opportunities for improving the environment and heritage include:

- allowing rivers to flood more frequently to create wetland in some of the lowland reaches;
- reducing flood flows by reconnecting rivers to their natural floodplain by removing raised defences (embankments) or through excavation which would also benefit floodplain habitats;
- reducing maintenance in some places, reducing costs and allowing rivers to function naturally;
- integrating flood management of small settlements with the flood management of Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) and landfill sites.

Shoreline Management Plan

Both the Agency and the maritime local authorities have powers to carry out sea defence works to protect low lying land against flooding by the sea. Maritime local authorities also have additional powers to carry out coast protection works to prevent erosion of the land by the sea. The EA and local authorities are partners to the SMP process, so that the policies and decisions resulting from SMP's are fed into each organisation's plans for its coastal frontage.

Copeland's Coast supports different land uses that include recreation, fishing and farming and is important for tourism with day trippers and holiday makers increasingly drawn to Copeland's beautiful coastline.

Shoreline Management Plans set out sustainable policies for managing the risks of coastal erosion and flooding.

In accordance with the 2006 DEFRA guidance, SMP2 has been developed in stages. The guidance gives four possible policy options for each stretch of coastline as follows:

- **Hold the line** – maintain the existing defence line
- **Advance the line** – build new defences seaward of the existing defence line
- **Managed realignment** – allow the shoreline to change with management to control or limit movement
- **No active intervention** – no investment in providing or maintaining defences

Plans will cover 3 timelines and assess the best policy for the area in each time period:

Short term - 0 – 20 years

Medium Term - 20 – 50 years

Long Term - 50 –100 years

Large stretches of the Copeland coast are open and the SMP policy remains “No Active Intervention” in these areas. Many of the front line defences are the responsibility of Network Rail and as long as the Cumbrian coastal railway remains open, the policy is “Hold the Line” or “No Active Intervention” until the railway is threatened.

Adoption of SMP2 will give Copeland Borough Council a tool to deliver sustainable flood and coastal erosion risk management over the long term and it will support any application for grant funding for any studies, strategies and schemes that may be needed to deliver sustainable flood and coastal erosion risk management. Copeland Council adopted the SMP in September 2010.

The Action Plan that forms part of the revised Shoreline Management Plan has an outcome for each of the identified actions.

The SMP is divided into a series of coastal sub areas and policies have been identified for each of these sub areas.

WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

WASTE COLLECTION

Copeland Borough Council⁷ is responsible for the collection of household and trade waste, recycling, street cleaning, public toilet cleaning and beach cleaning in the area. The Council have produced a Waste Services Plan for 2009/2010 to identify its service priorities.

Household Refuse Collections

For the majority of homes, normal household refuse collections are fortnightly, with household waste collections one week and garden waste collections the other. Since 2002 there have been an additional 900 properties completed in the borough, which the existing waste collection infrastructure has been able to absorb.

In certain areas there is a mix of collections with some properties, usually high density properties like terraced houses and flats, still having a black sack collection and many not having separate recycling collections. The Council's Waste team has agreed to carry out assessments of all rural routes with regard to accessibility. The service is seeking to acquire a computer package to re-route all collection services to improve efficiency. The result of this exercise could lead to wholesale changes to the service.

Community Recycling Points

There are currently 55 community recycling points throughout the Borough where some or all of the following materials can be taken for re-cycling:- glass, cans, paper, plastic bottles, cardboard and textiles.

Recycling points are located on council car parks, supermarkets and school sites. A kerbside collection service for paper, glass and cans is provided for over 29,000 homes in the borough and around 12,000 properties have additional kerbside collections of plastic bottles and cardboard. To complement the collections there is further need for recycling banks for plastic bottles and cardboard in some areas of the borough and efforts are being made to find suitable sites.

⁷ Copeland Borough Council Waste Services Plan 2009/10

WASTE DISPOSAL

Household Waste Recycling Centres

There are only two household waste recycling centres in the borough provided by Cumbria County Council. The sites receive a wide range of household waste. The current sites are at Yeathouse Quarry, Frizington, a former landfill site, and Redhills Quarry, Millom. The Frizington facility was first granted planning permission in 1990 and has since had a series of temporary extensions. It was granted a further temporary planning permission for a three year extension to this site until December 2012 by the County Council, whilst it tries to identify a suitable, alternative, long term site in the Whitehaven area, to serve the borough. However, the current site is considered to be too small for future requirements and an alternative permanent site is being sought.⁸ There has been progress on this recently and a site at Moresby Parks at the rear of the Copeland Depot has been identified in the latest Minerals and Waste Development Framework.

The Millom facility is not ideal, but the County, having been unable to find a suitable alternative site, has decided to extend the existing site. At present the site opening is limited to Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Mondays.

In addition, temporary planning permission, for three years, up to the end of 2012, has been granted by the County Council for the recycling of tyres, asbestos and compost, at Wilson Pit Yard, Sandwith.

⁸ Cumbria County Council Mineral and Waste Development Framework

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Cumbria Vision has had a series of Strategic Economic Studies undertaken. One of these (Action Plan No. 11) deals with Connectivity⁹. ICT has the ability to overcome barriers of distance and time, and therefore the need to exploit ICT and digital commerce is vital in Cumbria. This is dependent upon the organisations having appropriate resources and skills. Historically, NWDA investment in Project Access has raised broadband take up in the County above the national average and has reduced the 'digital divide', but there are still unrealised opportunities in the field.

Cumbria has been the beneficiary of significant public sector investment in the infrastructure to support Broadband via the Northwest Regional Development Agency funded Project Access and currently Cumbria has 98.7% broadband access. Only a few remote rural valleys still do not have broadband access. Whilst the bringing of broadband into the County has transformed the capability and captured the imagination of both citizens and businesses alike, further investment is required to maintain the county's position in the global knowledge economy.

The key areas for investment are –

1 Ubiquitous access to Next Generation Broadband. There is an increasing appetite for greater band width to support a multiplicity of applications such as:

- Media rich content – digital TV
- Greater business efficiencies through working from home, reducing costs and carbon footprint
- Developing the Knowledge Economy
- Competing in a global marketplace
- Delivering remote healthcare and telemedicine
- Remote learning opportunities with virtual classrooms

2 To support investments in infrastructure, businesses and citizens will require support to exploit the new technologies; this is envisaged to cover:

- Cultural change away from an office based work environment into home based virtual teams
- Core skills development to maximise investments in technology
- Delivery of skills to business to enable them to compete in a global market, web design, e-commerce and management

3 The implementation of high-speed wireless networks in key service centres and tourism destinations to drive economic gain by:

⁹ Cumbria Vision Cumbria Economic Strategy 2008-2028 Strategic Action Plan No. 11 Connectivity

- Allowing visitors to access local information on attractions and accommodation through wireless devices
- Pushing information to inform the visitor for interpretation, attractions and accommodation offers
- To allow continued development within the digital and Creative sector to take advantage of the developments within Media City

The Action Plan includes the following action points to develop Information and Communications Technology throughout Cumbria:

Develop access to Next Generation Broadband	Develop next generation broadband which competes in the global marketplace. Estimated cost £50 million
Support investment in infrastructure, businesses to exploit new technologies	Delivery of skills to businesses to enable them to compete in the global marketplace. Estimated cost £20 million
Implement high speed wireless networks in key service centres	Development in digital/ creative sectors to take advantage of Media City Manchester. Estimated cost £25m

Cumbria County Council is drawing up plans to provide access to 10mbps broadband across the county, with much faster speeds available. The project, which has been given the working title of Accessible Cumbria, has been made possible by the county's selection as one of four pilot areas that will see a multi million pound government investment in rural broadband provision. The project aims to achieve universal access to 10mbps in Cumbria by 2015. The County Council is working with the Broadband Delivery UK agency and will put it out to tender early in 2011. Public funds of £10-20 million will help to subsidise the provision.

HISTORIC HERITAGE

CONSERVATION AREAS

There are currently nine Conservation Areas within Copeland, outside the Lake District National Park. Local Planning Authorities have a duty to review Conservation Areas on a regular basis. The Whitehaven Town Centre and High Street Conservation Areas have been reviewed as part of the Appraisal and Management Plan prepared by Paul Butler Associates, on behalf of the council. Corkickle and Hensingham Conservation Areas remain to be reviewed, as do the other conservation areas within the borough:- Egremont, St Bees, Beckermest, Cleator Moor and Millom.

LISTED BUILDINGS/SCHEDULED MONUMENTS

There are 708 listed buildings or structures of architectural or historic interest within the plan area. Of these, 655 are Grade II, 29 are Grade II* and 14 are Grade I.

There are four buildings/monuments which currently appear on English Heritage's Buildings at Risk (BAR) Register. These are:

1. Gale Mansion, 151 Queen Street, Whitehaven (Grade II listed)
2. Barrowmouth Gypsum and Alabaster Mine, Saltom Bay, Whitehaven (Scheduled Monument)
3. Settlement 25m SE of Gatra, Lamplugh, (Scheduled Monument)
4. Millom Castle (Grade I Listed)

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

OPEN SPACE

An Open Space Assessment¹⁰ has been undertaken on behalf of the Council, as required by Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) Note 17. An audit of open space included an assessment of 424 open spaces across the borough and these sites have been mapped using a GIS. A community consultation exercise was undertaken using the Cumbria Citizen Panel and a random selection of households across the borough. In addition the 27 parish and town councils were consulted. The consultants also visited the formal open spaces to undertake quality checks and produced a Playing Pitch Study¹¹.

The Open Space report found that it is the country parks, local countryside, woodlands and green spaces that are most commonly used (at least monthly) by most adult residents (over 65%). Footpaths, bridleways and cycle paths are the spaces most likely to be used every day. It is therefore the informal recreation opportunities that figure most prominently in respondents' replies. In addition, 40% of respondents use local recreation grounds or parks at least once a month.

Open space provision within the Borough: some general facts and figures

The table below provides an overview of the open spaces that were included in the audit.

Typology	No. Sites	Hectares	ha/1000*
Allotment	40	23.46	0.33
Amenity Greenspace	94	62.88	0.89
Beach	4	32.99	0.47
Churchyard & Cemetery	24	48.62	0.69
Civic Space	4	23.20	0.33
Education	34	69.09	0.98
Golf Course	3	136.68	1.94
Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	55	525.82	7.47
Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace (LA)	16	28.24	0.40
Other	36	43.82	0.62
Outdoor Sport	25	51.42	0.73
Outdoor Sport (LA)	26	58.09	0.82
Park & Garden	9	14.89	0.21
Play Space	54	9.98	0.14

* Population from 2007 mid year estimates

¹⁰ Open Space Assessment Leisure and the Environment (September 2010)

¹¹ Playing Pitch Study for Copeland Borough Council (September 2010)

Central Government Planning Guidance (PPG 17), states that local planning authorities should set justified local standards, with three components, embracing:

- Quantity
- Quality
- Accessibility

The Open Space Assessment report sets, justifies and applies standards for a range of open space, sport and recreation facilities.

Summary of standards

This section summarises the proposed quantity, access and quality standards for open space. Justification for these standards is outlined in the sections below.

Standards have been proposed for the following typologies:

Typology	Quantity Standard (ha)	Access Standard	Quality Standard
Allotment	0.35	480m (10 minutes straight line walk time)	Aim to achieve an 'average' standard of quality across the typology
Amenity Greenspace	0.9	720 metres (15 minutes straight line walk time)	Aim to achieve a 'good' standard of quality across the typology.
Amenity Greenspace	0.9	720 metres (15 minutes straight line walk time)	Aim to achieve a 'good' standard of quality across the typology.
Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace	1.0	960 metres (20 minutes straight line walk time)	Aim to achieve an 'average' standard of quality across the typology
Outdoor Sport	1.1	480 metres (10 minutes straight line walk time)	Aim to achieve a 'good' standard of quality across the typology
Play Space	0.15	Junior Provision – 450m (just under 10 minutes straight line walk time) Youth Provision – 720 m (15 minutes straight line walk time)	Aim to achieve a 'very good' standard of quality across the typology
Park & Garden	0.20	720 metres (15 minutes straight line walk time)	Aim to achieve a 'very good' standard of quality across the typology

The following typologies have also been included within the quality audit but do not have quantity or access standards, see section 6.10:

- Natural & Semi-Natural Greenspace (LA)
- Beach
- Churchyard & Cemetery
- Civic Space
- Education
- Golf Course

Access to open space, sport and recreation facilities

For each of the typologies, access standards have been set. These standards are based on straight line walk times. Part 1b of the report shows maps by locality area with the access standards for each typology applied using catchment zones..

The access standards should be used as follows:

- To identify deficiencies / gaps in access to each of the typologies within local areas. This information can be used to determine priorities for new provision. It is likely that a Greenspace Strategy would determine how these deficiencies could be met.
- To inform development control planners where open space is required as part of new developments to achieve the Borough access standards. Access standards are an important factor in the decision making and planning process and examples of how they can be used are given.
- To consider how recreational routes, green corridors etc can contribute towards improving access to open space. This should be considered within a Greenspace Strategy and through the planning of new development.

Quality of open space, sport and recreation facilities

The audit of open space included visits to 424 sites. Each site was assessed using a set of criteria and scored for existing quality and potential quality. More detailed observations are made in the area profiles. The audit found as much variation in the quality of sites within a ward, as within a locality area and across the Borough. With such a large number of sites included within the study, it is not feasible to analyse every site (this is covered in the quality database). The quality database is designed to act as a tool for use by council officers in decision making on management and planning issues related to open space. The following summarises the general findings of the quality audit, and identifies issues and deficiencies in quality.

Quality of open space by type

Allotments

The audit found a large variation in the type and quality of allotments within the Borough; sites include the following:

- Small holdings with outbuildings,
- Garages/sheds and storage areas,
- Abandoned sites now left as long grass,
- Formal, well used allotment gardens used for growing fruit and vegetables,
- Community gardens with evidence of communal planting schemes,
- Gardens used by nearby houses with lawns, sheds and planting;

It is clear that the sites are under various ownership and management, and differ in use and quality. As such, it is difficult to determine how and where quality could be improved. The issues are complex and further work would be required to develop a coherent allotment strategy.

What is clear is that allotments are important to community life and they should be afforded protection unless it can be clearly demonstrated they are surplus to requirement. Furthermore, there are clearly sites that would benefit from investment in their basic infrastructure.

Amenity Greenspace

Some general observations and recommendations regarding amenity open space are outlined below:

- The audit identified that these spaces were generally well maintained, and a number of sites have been improved with landscape features such as shrubs and tree planting;
- Amenity open spaces provide a significant opportunity to provide additional facilities. For example, many of the sites are large enough to accommodate facilities for children and young people, particularly in areas where there is a shortfall in provision.
- A number of new amenity spaces have been provided as part of new housing developments – a number of these were found to be of poor design and quality – and this needs to be addressed in future housing schemes.
- Where sites have been identified as having the potential to improve, generally, this can be achieved relatively easily and at a reasonable cost (compared to play areas or sports grounds). Simple improvements such as enhanced planting and improved footpath surfacing can significantly improve the overall quality of a site and its appearance.

- Where sites do have facilities, such as play areas, these often require improved maintenance and better quality of provision (see under play).
- Within the Whitehaven area there is a major opportunity to change the maintenance regime to provide for a varied level of cut on the larger sites. This would enhance visual variety whilst benefiting insects such as bees and butterflies.

Natural & Semi-natural greenspace

Some key issues and recommendations relating to natural & semi-natural greenspace are outlined below:

- The Borough is well provided for in terms of natural & semi-natural greenspace with a number of large areas of accessible spaces located throughout the Borough.
- In the urban settlements, in general, the quality of existing semi-natural greenspaces for biodiversity is good, with appropriate levels of access balanced with areas for biodiversity. Mostly this is achieved as a result of the large size of many of the areas which are large enough to provide for both recreation and biodiversity.
- Information provision and interpretation was generally found to be good with most sites being appropriately equipped.
- There is an opportunity to improve the management of other open spaces for biodiversity, in particular, amenity open spaces.
- The management of natural and semi-natural greenspace falls under the responsibility of a number of organisations including the council, wildlife trust and RSPB. Therefore communication between these organisations is important to maintain the biodiversity footprint and quality for the future.
- Within the Whitehaven area, much of the natural and semi-natural greenspace offers existing or potential green corridors. Some of these routes connect low to high ground with steps (perhaps a legacy of links from home to workplace). Others take the form of cyclepaths (notably as part of the National Cycle Network). There are major opportunities to enhance this network of corridors which would benefit connectivity by foot and bike, whilst also enhancing the local environment.

Outdoor Sports Space

- The Borough has a wide range of types of outdoor sports space ranging from a single football pitch with no facilities, to large sites with several pitches, changing rooms etc.

- There is considerable variation in the quality of provision across the Borough, with some sites having good, well maintained, facilities whilst others are in need of significant improvement.
- There is a significant number of facilities in private ownership or management – more than in public ownership. Private facilities are an important part of the provision for outdoor sport in the Borough. Consideration needs to be given to how developer contributions and other funding can be made available to these clubs and facilities to ensure facilities are provided for the future.
- Many of these spaces are ‘multi-functional’ and provide for a range of both formal and informal recreation. So whilst the site may be used for football at the weekends, the rest of the week it is used for informal recreation.
- Improvements to these sites also need to be co-ordinated through site management plans.

Play Space

The following issues have been drawn out of the audit:

- The quality of play areas varies vastly across the area, but overall quality is at best ‘average’.
- Where new equipment has been provided, generally, it is of good quality.
- There is, however, a lack of ‘imagination’ with almost all facilities consisting of traditional play equipment, much of it out of date.
- There is an opportunity to make use of the large natural greenspace resource to meet shortages in play provision, through the provision of natural play space.
- A significant number of play areas are provided within a larger open space, however, very few of these are ‘integrated’ within the site; their location has not been considered in relation to the whole site and its wider use. It is therefore recommended that any investment in play areas is co-ordinated with a wider ‘master plan’ for the whole of an open space. There is a need for new play areas to be designed as part of the landscape, incorporating natural play, landscape features and modern equipment.
- There is a lack of signage at many play areas, with no information on how to contact those responsible for management.
- There is a distinct lack of facilities for young people. Where there is provision, it often lacks thought with regard to its location and function. It is therefore recommended that provision for young people is increased, and that design and location is developed in consultation with users.

Parks & Gardens

- The borough only has a small number of formal parks and gardens, which are located in the main urban settlement areas. Where they are provided, they were found to be of good quality, with 4 parks achieving green flag awards and a further 3 sites achieving green heritage awards.
- Investment in Parks & Gardens needs to be co-ordinated through the development of site management plans. These should be subject to consultation with the local community and follow good practice guidance, such as that provided by CABE space.¹²
- The lack of parks and gardens in more rural areas is to be expected, as this type of provision tends to be located in areas with larger populations. Often this need is met in rural areas by local recreation grounds and other types of provision. Therefore, the application of the standards for parks and gardens needs to focus on the urban settlements.

Quantity of open space, sport and recreation facilities

For each of the typologies, quantity standards have been set. These are expressed as hectares of open space per 1000 population (e.g. 0.5 ha/1000). For each of the typologies, the existing quantity of open space has been assessed using GIS analysis, and then provision has been calculated against the proposed standards.

The analysis has been carried out using a bespoke GIS toolkit which allows existing quantity to be assessed against standards. The analysis can take place at any defined geographical area, and for this study, assessments have been made by Area Action Partnership and Ward level (maps for this are provided in part 2 of the report).

The analysis shows if there is an existing 'sufficient supply' or 'under supply' against the open space standard, this is expressed in total hectares and hectares/1000 people (as +/- ha).

The toolkit allows scenarios to be modelled, and is an invaluable toolkit in decision making in development control.

Table 7.3 (of the report – see below) outlines the provision of each typology by Sub area and ward, showing as 'sufficient supply' or 'under supply' compared to the Copeland Standard. The maps in part 2 of the report show the existing and required provision against the standard for each Locality Area (as shown below). This can also be assessed at a more local level by ward or settlement using the GIS toolkit.

¹² <http://www.cabe.org.uk/publications/producing-parks-and-green-space-management-plans>

Quantity of open space by locality area

Whitehaven

The only typology with an overall under supply is allotments. However, a number of wards have localised under provision, especially with parks & gardens, play space and outdoor sports space. Only one ward has an under supply of natural & semi-natural greenspace.

Egremont

Overall there is an under supply of amenity greenspace, parks & gardens and play space, with all wards having under provision of parks & gardens. There is sufficient supply of other typologies, with all wards having sufficient provision for outdoor sports.

Cleator Moor

This locality area has an under supply of amenity greenspace and parks & gardens, with all wards having an under supply of parks & gardens. There is a sufficient supply of other typologies, with only one or two wards having under provision.

Mid Copeland

Overall this locality area has an under supply of allotments and amenity greenspace, but is well provided for with other typologies. As there are only two wards that make up this locality area, supply will also need to be looked at on a more localised level within the wards of Gosforth and Seascale.

South Copeland

Overall there is an under supply of allotments, amenity greenspace and play space. All wards have an under supply of amenity greenspace and play space. The locality area is well provided with natural greenspace, outdoor sports space and parks & gardens; however, there are localised deficiencies in some wards.

The standards are proposed to inform the future provision of open space across the Borough and all three standards for quality, quantity and access should be used together as follows:

- To seek to achieve a balance of open space across the Borough which meets the minimum Borough standard for each typology. This study should form the basis for a Greenspace Strategy, which should identify the options for achieving the standard.
- Provide guidance to planners and developers as to the minimum requirement for open space provision as part of new housing development.

Table 3 Summary of quantity provision of open space

Locality Area/ Ward	Provision of open space (hectares)					
	Allotments	Amenity Greenspace	Natural & Semi-Natural Green Space	Outdoor Sport	Park & Garden	Play Space
South Copeland	-0.24	-4.5	222.83	9.61	1.82	-0.66
Bootle	-0.46	-1.18	-1.31	0.47	-0.26	-0.2
Haverigg	0.64	-1.37	206.32	5.25	-0.37	-0.02
Newtown	0.01	-3.01	224.41	2.62	2.7	-0.37
Holborn Hill	-0.89	-0.12	-2.53	-0.19	-0.51	-0.38
Millom (without)	-0.51	-1.32	-1.46	-1.61	-0.29	-0.11
Mid Copeland	-1.51	-1.06	128.9	2.03	0.75	0.33
Gosforth	-0.52	-1.06	-1.49	2.19	1.31	-0.09
Seascale	-0.99	0.01	130.39	-0.16	-0.56	0.42
Cleator Moor	3.14	-0.58	15.88	9.0	-2.43	0.01
Ennerdale	-0.37	-0.94	1.17	-1.15	-0.21	0.08
Cleator Moor South	0.15	0.75	11.58	1.52	-0.54	0.08
Cleator Moor North	2.45	1.91	7.29	1.24	-0.85	-0.27
Frizington	1.46	0.84	-2.61	-0.6	-0.52	0.05
Arlecdon	-0.54	-1.39	-0.68	7.98	-0.31	0.07
Egremont	2.33	-2.48	21.04	14.32	-1.25	-0.45
Beckermest	-1.01	-2.24	-1.24	3.49	-0.58	0.05
Egremont South	3.17	1.73	13.71	1.62	0.46	-0.15
Egremont North	0.02	0.22	10.97	8.56	-0.85	-0.37
St Bees	0.14	0.06	-0.76	4.7	-0.28	0.03
Whitehaven	-3.93	10.62	82.56	10.22	2.48	0.59
Distington	-1.14	4.1	-0.6	2.74	-0.8	1.57
Moresby	0.4	0.01	0.96	0.84	-0.24	0.51
Bransty	-1.78	-2.84	11.42	-3.95	-1.02	-0.72
Harbour	1.78	4.83	28.75	-0.78	3.51	-0.51
Kells	-0.83	8.56	16.88	11.08	-0.47	-0.19
Hillcrest	-0.9	-1.11	4.81	-1.55	-0.51	-0.15
Sandwith	-0.89	1.37	11.57	-2	-0.51	0.43
Mirehouse	-1.6	4.98	41.25	-0.99	-0.92	0.15
Hensingham	1.09	-1.47	4.25	4.82	3.44	-0.51



Sufficient supply



Under Supply

SPORTS PITCHES & COURTS

The 'Playing Pitch Study'¹³ undertaken by Leisure and the Environment for Copeland Borough Council, was commissioned as part of a wider study looking at open space, sport and recreation need in the area. An up-to-date and accurate playing pitch study can help the Council and others, by providing an evidence base to inform planning, decisions and actions. This study provides:

- a comprehensive assessment of the supply of, demand for, and distribution of accessible outdoor playing pitches and certain other outdoor facilities in and around the local authority area;
- an analysis of the quantity and quality of pitches in the area;
- a comprehensive set of recommendations for local standards of provision and other guidance offered for planning purposes, including strategic recommendations relating to deficiencies, existing provision to be protected, and proposals for new provision including measures in relation to the quality of provision;
- a review of the adequacy of existing provision against these standards, and other appropriate standards, to meet existing and future need;
- an action plan with time-scales to inform planners negotiating for developer contributions and to inform service delivery; and,
- an approach for developer contributions.

Perhaps most notable is the lack of football activity in South Copeland, both for mini soccer and full-size football. Other than the Millom area, South Copeland is sparsely populated. On the other hand, there is good representation in the southern part of the Borough in respect of both Rugby and Cricket. Hockey is currently only based in the Cleator Moor.

The clubs and education sectors dominate. This pattern again contrasts with many other parts of the country, in respect of the importance of the club sector.

Key Findings

Football

- Levels of known participation for all age groups in the Borough is generally below the comparable national and regional figures based on both FA data and research conducted for this study. The exception tends to be female football where levels compare favourably.
- Lack of 3G STPs for football training and competition
- General lack of (affordable) training opportunities
- Continued concern with quality of ancillary facilities on some pitches. Drainage and waterlogged pitches is cited as a particular issue.
- Issues with cost of hire

¹³ A Playing Pitch Study for Copeland Borough Council 2010

- A need for more small-sided *grass* pitches (both for mini soccer and 9 vs 9, the latter where a full size pitch is not required)
- General perception is that demand is increasing

Cricket

- Cricket appears to have a traditional strong base in the Borough, but there are concerns about future prospects borne out of lack of play in schools and the quality of maintenance of some facilities.
- Pitches and facilities of variable quality
- Matches are widely spread and travel is a major expense
- Provision of coaching is expensive
- Clubs ideally need help with getting facilities and coaching up to an acceptable standard in some respects
- Schools should be better involved in cricket- few schools currently play and encourage continued interest beyond school hours and years
- Some decline in membership identified, but other information suggests that membership is holding up

Rugby (League and Union)

- Rugby (both codes) is strong and well established, and the sports representation rivals even football (traditionally the dominant pitch sport in terms of participation).
- Drainage issues and overuse of pitches
- Lack of affordable training facilities
- Overuse of some pitches for training and matches

Hockey

- Hockey in the Borough is in a very embryonic state, with a (junior) club (West Lakeland) at a formative stage, and playing in Cleator Moor from which it is hoped adult teams will develop.

Netball

- Other than its main venue at Whitehaven Leisure Centre, the teams in the Copeland Netball League use facilities at West Lakes Academy, Egremont; Whitehaven Football Club; St Bees School; St Mary's School, Kells; and, Whitehaven School.. The Copeland Netball League has 20 teams (160 players) based at Whitehaven Leisure Centre, but also playing at several other venues.
- Netball appears to be a sport which has flourished in recent times. However, respondents to the questionnaire surveys suggest that whilst there are many skilled women in West Cumbria who are good netball players, there is a constant struggle to maintain interest due to the lack of indoor facilities or availability at suitable times. The feeling is that younger girls opt for football/rugby clubs as they have so many more opportunities than netball. To combat this there is a desire for more coaching sessions and a junior league.
- There is a view that there are some good school facilities that aren't fully utilised.

Tennis

- There are currently no dedicated indoor tennis venues within the Borough. In effect there are therefore twelve courts available for use by the community public or club sites, or else on school sites where there appears to be secured community use. There are a further six courts on school sites with more limited availability. None of the courts are floodlit, which does not therefore allow for optimum use throughout the year.
- There appear to be only three established clubs within the Borough. Whitehaven Tennis Club, which operates at St. Benedict's RC School; Seascale Tennis Club; and St. Bees Club, which uses school courts. The total number of regular and affiliated player is likely to be less than 150 players. There is also informal use of municipal/local council courts, where these exist.

Bowls

- There is an indoor 5-rink facility managed by the Borough Council at Cleator Moor, which is described further in the Built Facilities study. There are seven outdoor bowls venues in the Borough on six sites.
- There are seven clubs recorded within the Borough (covering both lawn and crown green codes). Based on the responses of clubs, club membership for outdoor clubs is expected to yield between 400-500 players. The indoor club venue at Cleator Moor has around 220 regular bowlers.

Synthetic Turf Pitches (STPs)

- In addition to the grass pitches there are currently three full-size, floodlit STPs within the Borough, and all three pitches are technically available for community use. In the north there is the 'Third Generation' (3G) surface facility at Whitehaven AFC. This is intensively used by the football club and wider community use is in practice quite limited. In Cleator Moor there is a sand-based pitch which is used by schools, for small-sided football, and by the Borough's only hockey club.
- In the south, at Millom School, there is a sand-based pitch, managed by the school. In addition, there is an undersized STP of irregular dimensions at the Cumbria Sports Academy, at Hensingham. The overall impression is therefore that the best pitches are owned and managed by local clubs.

Multi Activity Venues – Multi Use Games Areas (MUGAs)

- There is limited provision for MUGAs throughout the local authority area. A total of nine have been identified of which four are public, one is club managed, and four are on school sites. On school sites there are other hard-surface areas designed for play and games, but which are not MUGAs.

Schools

- Investigations for this study suggest that the use of school pitches by community teams is very limited. In predominantly rural areas with a small population base and a limited number of larger village/town service centres, schools often represent the only publicly owned facilities available for recreation and sporting use.

The following issues have been identified in relation to schools:

- Taking a more comprehensive view of the use of school facilities could help to free up space and time in the leisure centres for more pay and play activities by transferring appropriate block booked activities, particularly 5-a-side football, to school sites,
- The use of sports pitches needs to be seen in the broader context of provision to improve availability and quality and to link with other facilities to create greater synergy of uses,

Future Demand for Pitch Sports

Future Demand for Pitch Sports facilities (and sports facilities in general) is comprised of several causal factors:

- Natural demographic changes within the population (especially in relation to the team playing age groups);
- Population change driven by planned developments (via the Statutory Development Plan);
- The Impact of Sports Development and related campaigns;
- The release of any 'latent' or 'frustrated' demand to play sport; and,
- The influence of social trends;
- The provision of facilities in adjacent LA areas

The interaction of these factors will have a considerable effect on the demand for outdoor sports opportunities within the local authority area over the coming years.

The report recommends that the Council develop a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to inform the interpretation and application of standards. This may take the form of a separate planning/design brief covering the provision of new outdoor sport opportunities in the growth areas.

COAST DESIGNATIONS

The beaches at Haverigg, Seascale, Silecroft and St Bees are all winners of the 2010 Quality Coast Awards. They are the only beaches to gain this status in Cumbria and are part of a group of only 10 in the whole of the North West to achieve the award in 2010.

Quality Coast Awards are given to beaches throughout the country that have achieved a good standard in water quality and cleanliness and which have appropriate facilities and information points, in recognition of the increasing importance of the British coastline.

However, the Council recognises that the approaches to and surroundings of the beaches, especially those at St. Bees and Seascale which have seaside resort characteristics, leaves something to be desired. Work has been commissioned which will result in the publication of a design guide focusing on such matters as accessibility, the appearance of car parks, signage and furniture.

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

There is a reasonable provision of affordable housing and care homes for the elderly and infirm throughout the borough. However, there is a shortage of hostels for homeless young people, particularly in the Cleator Moor, Mid Copeland and South Copeland Localities.

There is a net requirement of 218 dwellings within the borough and this is split down into individual Housing Market Areas. The greatest need is within the Whitehaven and Whitehaven Rural Parishes areas, followed by Millom, West Lakes (outside the National Park) and West Lakes (in the National Park). Throughout the borough, there is a general surplus of 3 bedroomed properties (94) and 2 bedroomed older person dwellings (71). The greatest need is for 1 bedroomed general needs (174), 4 or more bedrooms (80), 1 bedroomed older persons dwellings (70) and 2 bedroomed general needs (59). Within Cleator Moor there is an imbalance of housing types. Generally there is no overall need for older person's dwellings, although there is an imbalance between 1 and 2 bedroomed units.

EDUCATION

Special Needs

There are significant gaps in current Special Needs provision. Key areas for development in the primary sector include:

- Autistic Spectrum Disorder provision in North Copeland
- Provision for Severe Learning Difficulties in South Allerdale;
- Provision for pupils with physical/medical difficulties and Severe Learning Difficulties in North Copeland.

Secondary Schools

There are now only four secondary schools in Copeland, following the amalgamation of Ehenside School at Cleator Moor and Wyndham School at Egremont into the new West Lakes Academy, based at Egremont. The other secondary schools are Whitehaven and St Benedict's in Whitehaven and Millom School in the south of the borough. Numbers in St Benedict's and Millom School are forecast to fall in the future as illustrated in the table below.

£26 million has been provided for the construction of a new academy at the site of the former Wyndham School in Egremont. The academy was opened in

September 2008. Plans for the academy include a focus on science and business & innovation. The project is to be phased over 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12 with a planned opening date of September 2012.

Building Schools for the Future

Building Schools for the Future (BSF)¹⁴ represented a new approach to capital investment. It brought together significant investment in buildings and in ICT (Information and Communications Technology).

Within Copeland, budget provision was available in 2008/09 for “Preparation / Feasibility studies” for Whitehaven, Mayfield & Millom Schools to seek improvements by rebuilding and remodelling the existing infrastructure. Extensive remodelling of these schools was planned, as part of a county wide £80 million bid, with construction planned to commence in December 2012 for completion in March 2016.

The new Coalition Government in July 2010 announced cuts to the BSF programme. The West Lakes Academy at Egremont will be unaffected, but proposals for Mayfield Special School, Millom School, Whitehaven School and the West Cumbria Pupil Referral Unit have all been stopped.

CHILDREN’S CENTRES AND EXTENDED SERVICES

CHILDREN’S CENTRES

Childcare options are good in Copeland generally. In particular, there is a good supply of places in Whitehaven, Egremont and Millom footprints. These areas also have childcare available at weekends, early morning and evening with childminders. However, elsewhere in the district, there is limited choice available in the following areas:

- In the **Frizington** footprint full day care is provided by a Children’s Centre and local childminders. Out of school options are good for holiday and after school care, but there is no provision for before school care. Childcare during unsocial hours is also unavailable. There is a new housing estate being built in the area therefore demand for childcare places may increase creating further gaps.
- The **Cleator Moor** footprint has full day care options, however, this area is lacking in out of school care for holiday, after school and before school. Childminder places are also limited.

¹⁴ Information from Department of Children Schools and Families web site, October 2009

EXTENDED SERVICES

Extended Services offers access to a range of services for children, young people, their families and the local community beyond the normal school day. There may be charges for these services. The following should be offered in or through all schools by 2010 where there is sufficient demand:

- High quality childcare (safe place to be in secondary schools) provided either on the school site or through local providers, available from 8am-6pm all year round;
- Varied menu of activities such as homework clubs, play activities, art and crafts, sports and volunteering;
- Parenting support including information sessions, parenting programmes and family learning sessions;
- Swift and easy access to a wide range of support services such as speech and language therapy, family support services and behaviour support; and
- Community access to adult learning and a range of activities on the school site.

The following list of providers was obtained from the County Council.

Name	Facility Type	Address 1	Town	Max No Places	Total No Children
ABC Day Nursery	Day Nursery – Full Day Care	Derby Yard	Whitehaven	39	99
ABC Egremont	Day Nursery - Full Day Care	St Bridget's Lane	Egremont	110	175
ABC Egremont Breakfast Club	Breakfast Clubs	St Bridget's Lane	Egremont	0	24
ABC Egremont After Sch Club	After School Clubs	St Bridget's Lane	Egremont	0	0
ABC Egremont Holiday Play Scheme	Holiday Play Scheme	St Bridget's Lane	Egremont	0	0
Arlecdon School	Nursery Class	Nursery Class	Frizington	23	9
Beckermert Nursery	Day Nursery - Full Day Care	Mill Lane	Beckermert	26	50
Beckermert Nursery After Sch Club	After School Clubs	Beckermert Nursery	Beckermert	0	0
Beckermert Nursery B/fast Club	Breakfast Clubs	Beckermert Nursery	Beckermert	0	0
Beckermert Nursery Play Scheme	Holiday Play Scheme	Beckermert Nursery	Beckermert	0	0
Bransty School	Nursery Class	Nursery Class	Whitehaven	26	23
Busy Bees Day Nursery	Day Nursery - full Day Care	Rosehill	Whitehaven	17	38
Chill Out Zone	After School Clubs	St Gregory's & St Pat Infants	Whitehaven	40	0
Chill Out Zone Breakfast Club	Breakfast Clubs	St Gregory's & St Pat Infants	Whitehaven	26	0
Chill Out Zone Holiday club	Holiday Play Scheme	St Gregory's & St Pat Infants	Whitehaven	40	0
Cleator Moor Nursery School	Nursery School	Ennerdale Road	Cleator Moor	80	65
Distington Community School	Nursery Class	Nursery Class	Workington	32	17
Eskdale Family Group	Day Nursery – Full Day Care	St Bega's CE school	Holmrook	25	2
Frizington Nursery School	Nursery School & Pre-school		Frizington	46	52
Funsters After School Club	After School Clubs	Bransty Primary School	Whitehaven	26	20
Gosforth Nursery	Day Nursery - Full Day Care	Gosforth CE School	Seascale	24	30
Haile Under 5's Pre-school	Pre-school - Sessional	Village Hall	Egremont	20	11
Happy Hours Private Day Nursery	Holiday Play Scheme	Holiday Play Scheme	Whitehaven	24	10
Happy Hours Private Day Nursery	Day Nursery - Full Day Care	Moresby Woods	Whitehaven	64	54
Haverigg Nursery	Pre-school - Extended Hrs	Haverigg Community Centre	Haverigg	26	75
Haverigg Nursery After Sch Club	After School Clubs	Haverigg Community Centre	Haverigg	26	0
Haverigg Nursery B/fast Club	Breakfast Clubs	Haverigg Community Centre	Haverigg	26	115
Haverigg Nursery Holiday Club	Holiday Play Scheme	Haverigg Community Centre	Haverigg	26	75
Hensingham After School Club	After School Clubs	Hensingham Primary School	Whitehaven	16	0

Hensingham Primary School	Nursery Class	Nursery Class	Whitehaven	52	25
Hensingham Primary School	Breakfast Clubs	Breakfast Club	Whitehaven		
Howgill Family Centre	Day Nursery - Full Day Care	Catherine Street	Whitehaven	20	42
Jericho Breakfast Club	Breakfast Clubs	Jericho Primary School	Whitehaven		
Jericho Out of School Club	After School Clubs	Jericho Primary School	Whitehaven	32	
Kells Infant School	Nursery Class	Nursery Class	Whitehaven	52	39
Let's Play Pre-school	Pre-school - Sessional	St Bridget's Church Hall	Whitehaven	24	13
Millom Stepping Stones	Pre-school - Extended hrs	Millom Stepping Stones	Millom	42	96
New rainbow P/Sch P/group	Pre-school - Sessional	11/13 Croadale Avenue	Whitehaven	26	17
Open Gates Playgroup	Pre-school - Sessional	Egremont Children's Centre	Egremont	16	32
Orgill Primary School	Nursery Class	Nursery Class	Egremont	52	50
P J's Nursery	Day Nursery - Full Day Care	96 Gosforth Road	Seascale	26	49
Park View Nursery School	Nursery School	St Georges Road	Millom	40	80
Playroom Day Nursery	Day Nursery - Full Day Care	6a Sneckyeat	Whitehaven	41	38
Rainbow Day Nursery	Day Nursery - Full Day Care	31/32 Dent View	Egremont	23	60
Rascals Pre-school Nursery	Pre-School - Sessional	Community Centre	Whitehaven	52	68
Seascale Pre Sch Playgroup	Pre-School - Sessional	Seascale School	Seascale	24	13
Seascale School	Nursery Class	Nursery Class	Seascale	44	23
St Bees Breakfast Club	Breakfast Clubs	St Bees Village School	St Bees	30	84
St Bees Out of School Club	After School Clubs	St Bees Village School	St Bees	32	84
St Bees Pre-school	Pre-school - Sessional	St Bees Village School	St Bees	24	16
St Gregory's & St Patrick's Sch	Nursery Class	Nursery Class	Whitehaven	120	73
St James Breakfast Club	Breakfast Clubs	St James Infant School	Whitehaven	32	17
St James EBASC	After School Clubs	St James Junior School	Whitehaven	26	41
St James' Out of School Club	After School Clubs	St James CE Infant School	Whitehaven	32	12
St James Pre-school	Pre-school - Sessional	St James Church Hall	Whitehaven	26	52
St Mary's C Primary School	Nursery Class	Nursery Class	Whitehaven	26	22
Tamalder Childcare	Holiday Play Scheme	Holiday Play Scheme	Whitehaven	24	0
Tamalder Childcare & Pre-Sch	Day Nursery - Full Day Care	Unit 26	Whitehaven	85	50
The Howgill Kabin	Day Nursery - Full Day Care	St. Mary's RC Primary School	Whitehaven	14	30
Thornhill Pre-Sch / Nursery	Pre-school - Sessional	Thornhill Primary School	Egremont	20	16

Valley Primary School	Nursery Class	Nursery Class	Whitehaven	52	30
Wellbank Pre-school	Pre-school - Sessional	The Pavilion	Bootle	20	9
Woodend Country Childcare	Day Nursery - Full Day Care	Woodend Lodge	Workington	5	0
Wright Start Nursery	Day Nursery - Full Day Care	McGrath Park	Cleator Moor	30	35

JOB CENTRE SERVICES

Jobcentre Plus Programme Centres which serve Copeland include:

Serving Whitehaven Area:

- Workington Jobcentre Plus
- Whitehaven Jobcentre Plus

Serving Cleator Moor, Egremont and Mid Copeland

- Cleator Moor Jobcentre Plus

Serving South Copeland Area

- Barrow in Furness Jobcentre Plus

HEALTH

Community Hospitals

Plans to invest millions of pounds to redevelop the Community Hospital in **Millom** are progressing. The new facility will offer more services than the current hospital, including diagnostics, dental services, closer links with GPs and fewer occasions when patients will have to travel to Barrow or Whitehaven for hospital treatment. In-patient beds, minor surgeries and community nursing clinics will be delivered alongside other community services that could include support from Age Concern and a pharmacy.

The PCT is exploring with the County Council the creation of a 'health village', seeking to co-locate care homes within the same facility as GP practices. The new state-of-the-art buildings will be open longer, deliver a range of new community services and significantly improve healthcare provision.

The selection of a site for the new community hospital in Millom is still under consideration. The PCT would like to explore a range of potential sites, including the existing Lapstone Road / St Georges Road site.

NHS Cumbria's new community unit at West Cumberland Hospital, known as the Copeland Unit (formerly the Buttermere Ward) at West Cumberland Hospital in Whitehaven, opened in July, 2009 and offers patients assessment, treatment and rehabilitative care in a community setting. This care is now delivered by a team of GPs, nurses and therapists employed by NHS Cumbria. Local GPs are now able to directly admit patients to the Copeland Unit. Full nursing, physiotherapy and occupational therapy support are also provided. The 20-bed unit will act as a 'step up' point for patients referred to hospital by GPs and a 'step down' towards care at home for those leaving acute hospitals and in need of rehabilitation.

New Health Centre at Cleator Moor

Plans have been submitted for a £4.1 million health centre at Birks Road, Cleator Moor, which will incorporate a range of health services for the town and surrounding areas. The services it will provide include GP surgeries, NHS Dental provision and emergency dental treatment, a community Pharmacy and a range of clinics. It will replace existing GP surgeries in Cleator Moor – Wath Brow Surgery and Wyndham Street Surgery. It is hoped that the building work will commence in 2011 and be completed early in 2012. It is hoped that the building work will commence in 2011 and be completed early in 2012. The funding for the centre is expected to come through the NHS Local Improvement Finance Trust (LIFT) programme.

Improving Acute Hospitals

The Closer to Home consultation proposed new acute hospital facilities in West Cumbria to provide 220 beds, with flexibility to increase to 250.

There is a commitment to replace the majority of acute hospital services at West Cumberland Hospital in new buildings, within the boundaries of the existing site. The main works on site have commenced in 2010, and are to be completed within three years.

The Coalition Government has confirmed its support to the redevelopment of West Cumberland Hospital although there is currently a £10 million shortfall and works on site have ceased, pending a redesign of the facility.

The Future of the Health Service

The above account of health provision was written prior to the announcement by the Coalition Government, in 2010, of a major review of the NHS.

POST OFFICES

In 2008, a review of Post Office services was undertaken in Cumbria, as part of a nationwide review. The Area Plan Proposal was subject to local public consultation to ensure that the views of local people were taken into account before any final decisions were made by Post Office Ltd. The consultation for Cumbria took place for a period of six weeks in March/April 2008.

The following post offices in Copeland were **closed** as a result of the exercise:

- Tangier Street 12 Tangier Street Whitehaven
- Lowca Lowca Whitehaven
- Parton Village Hall, Main Street, Parton Whitehaven
- Bigrigg Springfield Road, Bigrigg Egremont
- Beckermets Newlands Beckermets
- Moor Row 1 Church Street, Moor Row
- Gosforth (Temporarily Closed) The Lakeland Habit, Gosforth Seascale
- Holborn Hill 49 Holborn Hill Millom

However, a network of Post Offices remains and there is reasonable coverage throughout Copeland. In 2008, a review of Post Office services was undertaken in Cumbria, as part of a nationwide review. The Government recognised that fewer people were using Post Office branches, partly because traditional services, including benefit payments and other services were now available in other ways, such as online or directly through banks. It concluded that the network of Post Office branches (“the Network”) needed to change.

A Network Change Programme was put in place to implement the measures proposed by the Government. The Programme involved the closure of a number of branches and the introduction of service points known as “Outreaches” to mitigate the impact of the closures.

When developing the Area Plan Proposal for Cumbria, Post Office Ltd analysed a number of factors including the proximity of the Post Office branches proposed for closure to other nearby branches, the number of customers currently using a particular branch, the size and ability of nearby branches to absorb extra customers, and the commercial implications of any decision. Post Office Ltd also took into account obstacles such as rivers, mountains and valleys, motorways and sea crossings to islands in order to avoid undue hardship to customers. In addition, the availability of public transport, alternative access to key Post Office services (such as cash withdrawals, bill payments, mail services), local demographics and the impact on local economies were all considered.

The Area Plan Proposal was subject to local public consultation to ensure that the views of local people were taken into account before any final decisions were made by Post Office Ltd. The consultation for Cumbria took place for a period of six weeks commencing on 18th March 2008.

The following post offices in Copeland were **closed** as a result of the exercise:

- Tangier Street 12 Tangier Street Whitehaven
- Lowca Lowca Whitehaven
- Parton Village Hall, Main Street, Parton Whitehaven
- Bigrigg Springfield Road, Bigrigg Egremont
- Beckermets Newlands Beckermets
- Moor Row 1 Church Street, Moor Row
- Gosforth The Lakeland Habit, Gosforth Seascale
- Holborn Hill 49 Holborn Hill Millom

COMMUNITY CENTRES/SMALL HALLS

A survey of Small Community Halls has been undertaken on behalf of the Council, by consultants, Leisure and the Environment. An extract from the report, to form a summary of the findings is produced below.

General

Small halls and community venues (such as village halls and community centres) host a variety of recreation and social/community activities. These venues come in all shapes and sizes, and whilst some may not be suited to hosting any formal sports activity, they can provide important local venues for social contact, meetings, crèches, keep fit and other such activities satisfying important local needs.

The existing provision of village halls is shown on the map below, with an accompanying table which can be cross referenced. Generally speaking the best levels of provision per capita are found in the sparsely populated rural areas, where even the existence of a single hall has a big effect on the level of provision per capita.

Use, Access and Quality

The community survey highlighted that the Borough's village/community halls are used regularly by significant numbers with 22% of respondents using them at least fortnightly.

However the survey suggests that people feel this type of facility needs to be much more locally available before they will be used more. Around 30% of survey respondents would not wish to travel more than ten minutes to access such facilities. Walking and cycling are the norm to access facilities such as local facilities, including village halls.

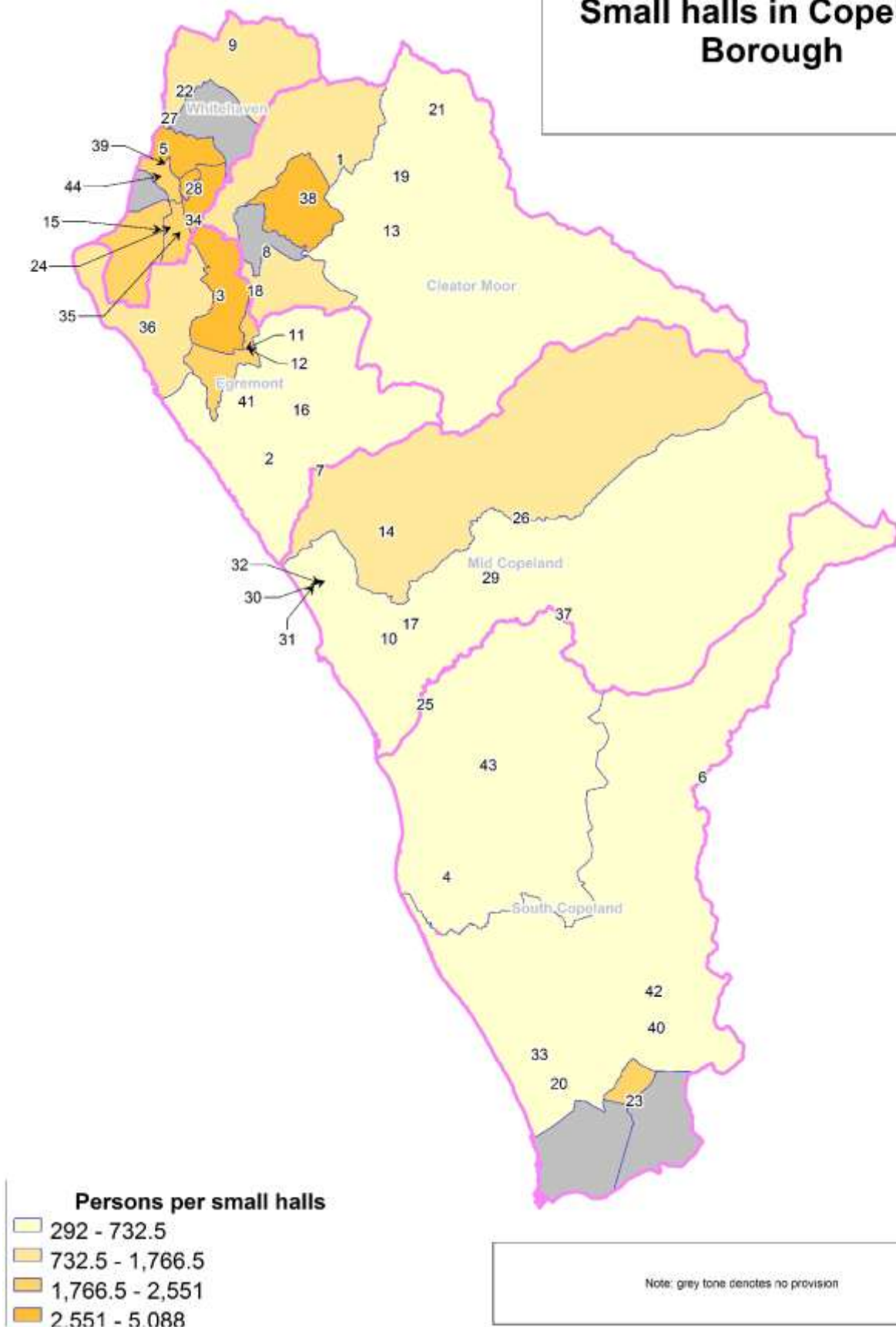
The community survey also highlights a view that local facilities like community/village halls are generally of good quality.

Discussions with Borough Council locality workers confirm that most villages have a village hall and/or can access a local school hall for community use – but rural schools are under threat – their loss would reduce access to indoor halls for community use.

The workers also suggest (in contrast to the views from the community survey) that the quality of village halls is variable – with many of poor quality (Silecroft was cited). However some are of a very good standard (such as the recently refurbished facility at Drigg). There are a number of youth clubs/initiatives that meet in village/community halls across the Borough and Harbour Youth have excellent indoor youth provision (including sports hall and climbing wall) in Whitehaven.

The survey conducted of parish councils suggested that there is some scope to further use certain small halls for sport if required. For example, Hale and Wilton Parish Council; and Wasdale Parish Councils suggest their respective halls could be better used for sport if the interest existed. Waberthwaite Parish Council also said there was scope for using the school and village hall more for community recreation activities. The Bootle Parish Community Action Plan (2009) highlighted that the Bootle Station Village Hall should be used more for recreational activities including a youth club and yoga and fitness classes.

Small halls in Copeland Borough



Ref	Hall Name	Location	Details (where available)
1	Adams Memorial Hall	Arlecdon	Large hall
2	Beckermest Reading Rooms	Beckermest	Not used for sport
3	Bigrigg Village Hall	Bigrigg	Large hall
4	Bootle Station Village Hall	Bootle Station	Large hall
5	British Legion (Bransty) Hall	Bransty	Large relatively modern facility with function room for hire
6	Browfoot Room	Ulpha	
7	Calderbridge & Ponsonby Village Hall	Calderbridge	Large hall
8	Cleator Moor Civic Hall	Cleator Moor	
9	Distington Community Centre	Distington	Large hall
10	Drigg & Carleton Village Hall	Drigg	Large hall
11	Egremont Market Hall	Egremont	Main hall used for sports, 2 smaller rooms
12	Egremont Methodist Church Hall	Egremont	Hall used by youth club for indoor sports
13	Ennerdale & Kinniside Community Centre	Ennerdale Bridge	Can be used for sports
14	Gosforth Public Hall	Gosforth	
15	Greenbank Community Centre	Whitehaven	
16	Haile & Wilton Village Hall	Haile	Small, but could be used for sports
17	Holmrook Reading Room	Holmrook	
18	Jubilee Community Hall	Cleator	
19	Kirkland Community Mission Hall	Kirkland	
20	Kirksanton Village Hall	Kirksanton	
21	Lamplugh Village Hall	Lamplugh	Too small for most sports
22	Lowca Village Hall	Lowca	
23	Millom Palladium	Millom	Theatre and community hall
24	Mirehouse Community Centre	Whitehaven	Fitness suite
25	Muncaster Parish Hall	Ravenglass	
26	Old School Community Hall	Nether Wasdale	Could be used for sports, but no interest
27	Parton Village Hall	Parton	Large hall
28	Red Lonning Community Centre	Red Lonning	
29	Santon Bridge Village Hall	Santon Bridge	
30	Seascale Sports and recreation Association	Seascale	Venue adjacent to the tennis. Primarily for social use but could be used for activities like fitness classes, and indoor bowls
31	Seascale Sports Hall	Seascale	Small hall suitable for activities like indoor bowls, fitness classes, badminton (single court size)
32	Seascale Village Hall	Seascale	
33	Silecroft Village Hall	Silehouse	
34	Sneekyeat Community Centre	Hensingham	
35	St Andrew's Church Hall	Whitehaven	
36	St Bees Village Hall	St Bees	Large hall
37	St Bega's Church Hall	Eskdale	
38	St Joseph's Church Hall	Frizington	
39	St. James Community Centre	Whitehaven	Small hall with fronting offices next to school
40	The Hill Village Hall	The Hill	
41	Thornhill Hall/Social Club		Small hall complex of 1950s design/construction
42	Thwaites Village Hall	The Green	
43	Waberthwaite, Corney & District Village Hall	Waberthwaite	
44	Whitehaven Civic Hall	Whitehaven	2 large halls and 1 meeting room

Standard for Small Community Halls

Quantity Standard	Access Standard
1 venue per 2500 people in principal settlements	480 metres (10 minutes straight line walk time)
1 venue per 1000 people in other service settlements (Arlecdon/Rowrah, Beckermeth, Cleator, Distington, Frizington, Haverigg, Kirkland/Ennerdale Bridge, Lowca/Parton, Moor Row, Moresby Parks, Seascale, St Bees)	480 metres (10 minutes straight line walk time)
1 venue per 400 people to service small settlements	480 metres (10 minutes straight line walk time) as an ideal although drive-time might be acceptable in very remote areas.

Existing National and Local Policies

There are no existing national or local standards or related guidance relating specifically to the provision of community buildings and halls.

Quantity

The current level of provision of small halls shows great variance across the Borough- from between c.300 and c.5000 persons/hall (on a ward by ward basis). Realistically, the per capita level of provision in more densely populated areas cannot be expected to match the levels in rural areas. However, the latter will often face issues in respect of access to facilities from outlying areas. Generally speaking, the *quantity* of existing provision appears to be meeting current needs, with little concern about any under-provision being expressed through the community survey.

A three-tiered 'quantity' standard is proposed to reflect these points.

Accessibility

480 metres straight-line distance (or about 10 minute walk time), which is consistent with the results of the public consultation. However, this will be impossible to achieve in the rural areas in terms of access from outlying areas. In such circumstances travel by car is anticipated.

Quality

Further guidance should be provided by the Council, but provision should include:

- A hall sufficiently large to be used for a variety of recreation and social activities, of at least 18 x 10m.
- A small meeting/committee room
- Kitchen
- Storage
- Toilets
- Provision for disabled access and use
- Car parking

The standard should be applied and interpreted flexibly to best meet local circumstances. The aim should not be (for example) to create a proliferation of small community venues in areas of growth where fewer larger venues would be more appropriate. Contributions arising from this standard could also be used towards the enlargement/improvement of existing venues where appropriate. This might include joint provision on school sites with ensuing shared costs and benefits.

Application of Standard

Quantity

For the main settlements it is difficult to assess existing provision relative to the proposed standards as up to date local area population data are available only on a ward basis and does not wholly coincide with settlement boundaries. However, the following is the closest approximation that can be achieved (using the 1 hall per 2,500 persons)

Whitehaven	Population	Number of small halls	Persons per small halls	Halls required by standard (1:2500 persons)
Bransty Ward	5088	1	5088	
Harbour Ward	4014	2	2007	
Hensingham Ward	4244	1	4244	
Hillcrest Ward	2565	1	2565	
Kells Ward	2369	0	0	
	18280	5		7.3
Egremont	All Ages	Number of small halls	Persons per small halls	Halls required by standard (1:2500 persons)
Egremont North Ward	4247	1	4247	
Egremont South Ward	3712	2	1856	
	7959	3		3.18
Cleator Moor	All Ages	Number of small halls	Persons per small halls	Halls required by standard (1:2500 persons)
Cleator Moor North Ward	4240	0	0	
Cleator Moor South Ward	2764	1	2764	
	6964	1		2.78
Millom	All Ages	Number of small halls	Persons per small halls	Halls required by standard (1:2500 persons)
Holborn Hill Ward	2534	1	2534	
Newtown Ward	3518	0	0	
	6052	1		2.42

With the exception of Egremont it will be seen that there is deficiency relative to the standard in all cases.

For the next tier of settlements (where the standard is 1 hall per 1000 persons) the problem of assessing the population of a given settlement becomes even more difficult. The only statistics easily available to help estimate the population of very small areas will be 2001 Census data at combined Output Area level, which is now somewhat dated. However, it is to be noted that the following settlements in this tier do not have a hall at all: Haverigg (South Copeland Sub Area); Moresby Parks (Whitehaven Sub Area); Moor Row (Cleator Moor Sub Area).

At the lowest tier (1 hall per 400 persons) the following settlements are those for which the absence of a hall is most significant: Sandwith/Rottingdon (Whitehaven Sub Area); Bootle (South Copeland Sub Area), although there is good provision at Bootle Station.

A fuller assessment relative to population could perhaps be made when the new 2011 Census figures are available at the local level. This exercise might be combined with the recommended detailed audit of small hall provision, discussed earlier.

Quality

Time and resources have not permitted a detailed check existing provision relative to the 'quality' component of the standard. However, even a cursory assessment of provision reveals a huge range in both age, quality, features on offer. Some halls provided sufficient space to cater for various contemporary popular activities, but others don't. Most older halls have been altered in some way to meet the basic requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act. Storage is likely to be a problem and many venues – providing secure and convenient storage for semi-permanent users such as playgroups can often be an issue for both users and managers alike.

As resources permit it is recommended that a full assessment of community halls be conducted, perhaps with the support of the Voluntary Action Cumbria (VAC), to assist in identifying future areas for new and improved provision. It is also recommended that information from this study relating to small halls, when finalised, is passed on to the VAC to assist in the further compilation of their own facilities database.

Accessibility (by foot)

The report includes maps showing access by foot to identified small halls within each locality area.

Whitehaven Sub Area: parts of central Whitehaven do not appear to be well serviced by acknowledged community halls. Although there will be other venues which may serve a similar function. The problem might be more acute in outlying settlements such as Moresby Parks and Sandwith, which do not appear to have provision.

Cleator Moor Sub Area: the main settlements seem have provision which is largely accessible. But the small villages like Rowrah, Brownrigg, Asby, Eskett do not.

Egremont Sub Area: the main settlements appear to be quite well served, but not so the small villages such as Coulderton, Middleton, Moor Row, and Wilton.

Mid Copeland Sub Area: Parts of Welington are not well covered, and neither are small villages such as Santon and Beckfoot.

South Copeland Sub Area: Settlements such as Haverigg, Whitbeck and Bootle do not have community halls, although sports and social clubs in these areas may provide alternative provision of sorts. (There is also provision at Bootle Station).

ADULT SOCIAL CARE

Information has been received from the County Council with regard to Adult Social Care. Extracts from a report – “Projected need for long-term residential care services for older people in Cumbria”¹⁵ November 2009 are presented below.

This report provides our analysis of the likely social care needs and service requirements for older people across Cumbria over the next 20 years. Our analysis has focused on factors linked to likely requirements for long-term care beds for older people.

Demographic profile and projections for older people in Cumbria

Position and trends

- The most recent estimates show the 2009 65+ population of Cumbria as 100,100 with 12,900 aged 85+. Compared with England, the 65+ population in Cumbria is a little younger, with a lower proportion of older people aged 85+ (just under 13,000 people in the County), and a correspondingly higher proportion of older people aged 65-74, than England as a whole
- Recent trends have seen the 65+ population in Cumbria increase from 90,500 to 100,100 (10%) over the period 2001 to 2009, a significantly faster increase than across the region and England.

Demographic projections

- The size of the 65+ population is projected to grow significantly in Cumbria over the next 20 years- a 16% increase in all 65+ groups to 2014 (16% for 85+) and a 58% increase in 65+ to 2029 (109% for 85+). This projected increase is likely to drive increased demand for social care in the county. This is particularly the case as the fastest increases are seen in the oldest age-groups, those most likely to need social care
- Additionally the projected increases are generally well above the projections for regional and England increases. Compared with other Local Authorities across the North West region, Cumbria shows the third highest projected increase in the older population. The lowest increases are seen in the largest urban areas (Liverpool, Salford and Manchester).

¹⁵ Projected need for long-term residential care services for older people in Cumbria. Final Report November 2010 – planning4care, Care Equation and Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion

Table 3. Population projections for older people in Cumbria Districts, based on ONS sub-national population projections

	2009	2014		2029	
All people 65+	N	N	% increase from 2009	N	% increase from 2009
Cumbria	100,100	116,100	16%	158,300	58%
Allerdale	19,200	22,200	16%	29,800	55%
Barrow-in-Furness	13,400	14,700	10%	18,600	39%
Carlisle	19,500	22,000	13%	30,500	56%
Copeland	12,900	15,000	16%	21,100	64%
Eden	11,100	13,200	19%	18,900	70%
South Lakeland	24,800	28,700	16%	39,300	58%

Older people with social care needs in Cumbria

- Of the total population aged 65+ in Cumbria (2009), 36,700 (36%) are estimated to have some level of social care needs; of these 26,400 are estimated to have 'moderate' to 'very high' needs, and 9,600 (9%) to have 'very high' needs. 30,600 are potentially in need of formal care, whilst 6,100 are estimated to be well supported by informal care (mainly at the low, moderate and high level of need);
- 5,500 of those with moderate to very high need receive care funded by the Local Authority² (3,300 of these are estimated to have 'very high' needs);
- 17,300 of those with moderate to very high need are estimated to be either unsupported or funding their own care (including 5,400 with 'very high' needs);
- Of the 'very high needs group' 3,000 are estimated to have severe functional disability resulting from a high level of cognitive impairment (primarily dementia).
- The proportion of older people across Cumbria with social care need (36%) is below the regional average (40%). Regionally, Planning4care identifies the highest levels of social care need as being in the most deprived LAs across the region, eg Knowsley, Liverpool and Salford.

² Publicly-funded levels based on KIGS 2007/8 data. Calculated as the sum of those supported in residential and nursing home care, plus those receiving home care.

2.4 What are the likely future service requirements for supporting older people with social care needs? (Section 6)

Our analysis has identified:

- *Significantly increased need for care support in the future:* Based on demographic trends and current service patterns, the provision of long-term residential care places will need to increase significantly in order to meet the need for such publicly-funded support across Cumbria. Or, alternative types of provision will need to be developed across the county to meet the increasing social care need that is currently met mainly by long-term residential care.
- *Consistent fall in take-up of LA-supported residential care places:* The year-on-year figures show a very consistent per-year drop in take-up of LA-supported residential care (of just under one place per 1,000 people 65+). If service provision patterns continue, we project that the need for LA-supported residential care places will fall from 2,390 (in 2009) to 2,130 in 2014 (260 fewer places) and 1,650 in 2019 (740 fewer places).

Taken together, these findings identify a likely shortfall in support currently met by LA-funded residential care, if trends continue as expected. There are three possible options to meet this shortfall:

- Significant increase in funding for residential care to meet the increasing demand for services; and/ or
- Tightened assessment criteria in order to reduce the number of people eligible for LA-funded services; and/ or
- Significant investment into alternative types of provision other than long-term residential care, for example re-ablement intermediate care, extra care housing and other services to support independent living.

Our best estimates, if recent service trends continue into the future, are that the alternative provision required to balance the fall in LA-funded long-term supported residential care places, will need to support 570 people by 2014, and 1,370 by 2019.

However, this need for alternative provision could be significantly affected by future Cumbria actions. For example if changes to the balance of provision are implemented, such as increased investment into extra care housing.

The table below shows the significantly increased need for care support in the future; the consistent fall in take-up of LA-supported residential care places, and the need for alternative provision to balance the shortfall in long-term residential care.

Table 16. Take-up of long-term residential care places for the LA-supported population, assuming projected falls in take-up of residential care

	2009	2014	2019	2029
Copeland				
Total need for support currently met by LA-funded residential care	350	410	450	590
Future take-up of LA-funded long-term residential care places (based on service trends)	350	320	250	280
Need for increase in alternative provision (other than long-term residential care)	-	90	200	310

Specialised accommodation of all kinds

The table below shows estimates for the total predicted numbers with care needs in 2009 and 2019 for Copeland and projected requirements for specialised accommodation.

Table 19. Projected overall requirement for specialised accommodation in Cumbria, 2009 and 2029

	Estimated total number with social care need (2009)	Estimated total specialised accommodation required (2009)	Estimated total number with social care need (2019)	Estimated total specialised accommodation required (2019)
Copeland	5,100	1,330	6,600	1,716

The level of need for alternative provision

Extra care housing is a form of independent accommodation which gives a level of support equivalent to that of a care home. The recommended norm is 25 places per 1000 people over 75 (with an equal 50:50 ratio of sale and rented provision). At a national level this would equate to around 55 per 1000 people aged 65+ with moderate or above social care needs. The table below shows the estimates for the total predicted numbers aged 65+ with moderate care needs or above in 2009 and 2019, together with the projected future requirement for extra care housing.

The development of extra care housing to the recommended norm levels would go some way towards meeting the need for alternative provision to long-term residential care, identified above.

Table 20. Projected overall requirement for extra care housing in Cumbria

	Estimated total aged 65+ with moderate or above social care need (2009)	Estimated total ECH required (2009)	Estimated total aged 65+ with moderate or above social care need (2019)	Estimated total ECH required (2019)
Copeland	3,800	210	4,950	275

Table 21. Projected overall requirement for extra care housing in Cumbria

	Conservative estimated total ECH required (2009)	Conservative estimated total ECH required (2019)	Additional places for those with dementia (5 per 1,000 75+) or enhanced sheltered housing needs (10 per 1,000 75+), 2009	Additional places for those with dementia (5 per 1,000 75+) or enhanced sheltered housing needs (10 per 1,000 75+), 2019
Copeland	210	275	85	110

Table 22. Projected overall requirement for extra care housing in Cumbria, split between sale and rented provision

	Conservative estimated ECH rented provision required (2009)	Conservative estimated ECH for sale required (2009)	Conservative estimated ECH rented provision required (2019)	Conservative estimated ECH for sale required (2019)
Copeland	105	105	140	140

6.7 Key messages from this section

This section has identified:

- *Significantly increased need for care support in the future:* Based on demographic trends and current service patterns, the provision of long-term residential care places will need to increase significantly in order to meet the need for such publicly-funded support across Cumbria. Or, alternative types of provision will need to be developed across the county to meet the increasing social care need that is currently met mainly by long-term residential care.

- *Consistent fall in take-up of LA-supported residential care places:* The year-on-year figures show a very consistent per-year drop in take-up of LA-supported residential care (of just under one place per 1,000 people 65+). If service provision patterns continue, we project that the need for LA-supported residential care places will fall from 2,390 (in 2009) to 2,130 in 2014 (260 fewer places) and 1,650 in 2019 (740 fewer places).

Taken together, these findings identify a likely shortfall in support currently met by LA-funded residential care, if trends continue as expected. There are three possible options to meet this shortfall:

- Significant increase in funding for residential care to meet the increasing demand for services; and/ or
- Tightened assessment criteria in order to reduce the number of people eligible for LA-funded services; and/ or
- Significant investment into alternative types of provision other than long-term residential care, for example re-ablement intermediate care, extra care housing and other services to support independent living.

Our best estimates, if recent service trends continue into the future, are that the alternative provision required to balance the fall in LA-funded long-term supported residential care places, will need to support 570 people by 2014, and 1,370 by 2019.

However, this need for alternative provision could be significantly affected by future Cumbria actions. For example if changes to the balance of provision are implemented, such as increased investment into extra care housing.

POLICE

Cumbria is the second largest county in England by area and with a population of just under half a million, remains one of the most sparsely populated. The county's largest settlements, Carlisle and Barrow-in-Furness, account for only 15% and 12% of the total population respectively, while only 19 other settlements have a population of more than 2500. There are significant areas of isolated and rural community, and the county has one of the lowest visible minority ethnic populations in the country. Each year Cumbria attracts over 23 million visitors from all over the world, 7 million of who stay more than one day. . The county has 67 miles of motorway and some 700 miles of trunk and primary roads.

Police Headquarters in Penrith

Cumbria Constabulary's headquarters, Carleton Hall, is located near Penrith. There are a number of strategic and administrative units based at the headquarters in Penrith. These include the following:

Constabulary Criminal Investigation Department

Headquarters CID is responsible and accountable for the provision of specialist assistance in the reduction and detection of crime. This includes the provision of Senior Investigating Officers for certain major crime investigations, together with specialist services.

Uniform Operational Support

The Uniform Operational Support Command Unit is responsible for delivery of the following areas, Roads Policing Unit, Dogs Section, Tactical Support Group, Firearms Training and Operations, Force Communications Centre, Civil Contingencies and Events Planning and an overview with others of the Cumbria Safety Camera Partnership. Some of the specialisms delivered by the departments are 24 hr firearms cover for the Force and responsibility for the management and investigation of all serious injury and fatal road traffic collisions, the planning and command structures for all major events along with anti-terrorism and security advice.

Support Services

Cumbria Constabulary also provides, the following additional services centrally:

- Counter Terrorism Security Advisors
- Firearms Licensing
- Race and Diversity
- Underwater Search Team

Cumbria Command Unit Operational Areas

West Cumbria Basic Command Unit has its own West Area Headquarters for Allerdale and Copeland at Hall Brow, Workington. The operational areas are responsible for the delivery of most of the operational policing services and some of the special functions are provided on a countywide basis from HQ.

Neighbourhood Policing

The West Cumbria Basic Command Unit has the following Neighbourhood Policing Teams in Copeland.

Neighbourhood policing teams	Team inspector
Whitehaven	David Gartland
Copeland Rural	Chris Stone
Millom	Carl Patrick

Neighbourhood Policing is about:

- Dedicated Neighbourhood Policing Teams of police officers, police staff, police community support officers, special constables and volunteers.
- Intelligence led targeting of the issues that matter most to local people.
- Joint action to address these issues by Police, Partner Agencies and the Public.

Safer Stronger Communities meetings have been set up throughout Copeland to give the public the opportunity to attend and tell the teams what their local priorities are, so that these issues can be dealt with.

The Whitehaven Neighbourhood team is based at the police station in Whitehaven, which is the base for the following teams:

- Bransty/Parton/Lowca
- Distington/Moresby/Pica
- Harbour/Hillcrest
- Hensingham
- Mirehouse
- Sandwith/Greenbank/Woodhouse/Kells Ward

The Copeland Rural team is based at Egremont and Cleator Moor police stations and the Millom team at Millom police station, on Station Road.

Mobile Police Stations:

The Whitehaven Mobile Police Station is based at Whitehaven Mobile Police Station and currently visits:

- Moresby Rugby
- Pica Community Car Park
- Gilgarran Park
- Distington Community Centre

Police Stations serving Copeland

STATION	ADDRESS	OPENING TIMES
CUMBRIA HEADQUARTERS	CARLETON HALL, PENRITH	08:30 am to 05:00 pm - Monday to Thursday 08:30 am to 04:30 pm Friday
WHITEHAVEN	SCOTCH STREET, WHITEHAVEN	08:00 am to Midnight every day
EGREMONT	MAIN STREET, EGREMONT	09:00 am to 05:00 pm - Monday to Friday
CLEATOR MOOR	HIGH STREET, CLEATOR MOOR	No Public Reception By appointment
MILLOM	STATION ROAD, MILLOM	09:00 am to 05:00 pm - Monday to Friday

FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE

Cumbria Fire & Rescue Service is a large rural service covering the Lake District to the Pennines in the east and from the industrialised West Cumbrian coast to the estuaries in the south of the county. There are 38 fire stations, five regular and 33 retained, serving the county. There is a great emphasis on community safety work and much of the day-to-day operation of the service revolves around this concept.

Cumbria Fire & Rescue Service Plan 2009-10¹⁶

The Service Plan is not a plan in isolation and it feeds into the Safer and Stronger Directorate Plan and the Cumbria County Council Plan. The plan is also supported by Locality, Department and Station Plans. The plan is a living document and is subject to revision through its lifetime.

¹⁶ Cumbria Fire & Rescue Service Plan 2009-10

The Fire and Rescue Service in Cumbria is in a similar position to many others across the UK. It has to change and adapt to keep up to date with modern working practices, whilst at the same time finding savings to meet national pressures in public spending.

Existing Provision

There is one regular fire station in Copeland, at Hensingham which is manned 24 hr by four watches, each with seven firefighters attached.

In addition there are retained stations, each with one pump staffed with up to 14 retained firefighters at:

- Whitehaven
- Frizington
- Egremont
- Seascale

These are all in the Workington locality area.

Additionally there are Copeland retained stations in the Barrow Locality Area at:

- Bootle
- Millom (one pump and also one Land Rover)

Currently there are no new fire stations planned within the Copeland area.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

North West Ambulance Service NHS Trust

North West Ambulance Service NHS Trust¹⁷ was established on 1st July 2006. In its first eighteen months the organisation has been principally focused on the merger process, while still continuing to deliver a safe and effective service to its population of over 7 million people. In the summer and autumn of 2007 the Trust was able to focus on some longer term issues, and was able to develop a Statement of Purpose and a set of Strategic Aims that define what the organisation is here to do. It established that these should be based on a foundation of functional strategies, which in turn rest on the core governance of the organisation.

The Trust provides emergency ambulance and patient transport services to a population of the over 7 million, in diverse communities covering the whole of the north west of England. NWS currently employs over 4,500 staff, managed across 114 ambulance stations, 3 area offices and 1 Regional Headquarters. The Trust handles around 800,000 emergency calls per year

¹⁷ NW Ambulance Trust NHS Trust Business Plan 2007/2008

and deals with more than 3 million patient journeys per year, which equates to 17% of national activity for ambulance service Trusts. The North West region includes some of the most affluent areas of England but also some areas of greatest health need and greatest health inequality.

A number of more localised service reconfiguration plans are already in the process of consultation or implementation, and these will have important consequences for the future shape of patient transport and pre-hospital care services and will need to be factored into the future service, workforce and financial plans.

No information has been provided by the Ambulance Trust. The information above has been obtained from the Trust web site.

CEMETERIES AND CREMATORIUM

CEMETERIES

The current cemetery provision at Millom will be at its limit within a maximum of 4 years (based on 15 graves per annum). Requirements beyond this are approximately 200 graves to cater for a further 20 years. Based on comparisons with Whitehaven cemetery an area of at least 0.6 acres will be required.

CREMATORIUM

The Council operates a crematorium at Distington. There are plans to provide a new cremator at the crematorium at a total cost in the region of £700,000.

There is no crematorium in Mid or South Copeland.

COURTS

In July 2010, the new Coalition Government announced plans to review the position of the County and Magistrates' Courts in Whitehaven. The proposal is to combine the Magistrates' Court with West Cumbria Magistrates' Court in Workington, and to relocate the County Court to Workington, due to a decrease in workload and outstanding maintenance work.

CULTURE/RECREATION

SPORTS FACILITIES

A survey of Sports Facilities has been undertaken on behalf of the Council, by consultants, Leisure and the Environment, in order to develop a Facilities Strategy for the Borough. An extract from the report, which forms a summary of the findings, is produced below.

SPORTS HALLS

There are 9 main sports halls and 2 ancillary halls in Copeland at present, although some are on school and education sites and may not offer full community access at all times. In reality, there are large 4+ court halls with full community access at Whitehaven Sports Centre and Millom Recreation Centre, comprising 13 courts, main halls on school/education sites with mainly club use at St Bees, Whitehaven, St Benedict's Schools and West Lakes Academy, with 20 courts and a further 1 court at Seascales with limited public use. If an allowance is made for halls not in secured community use (50% for school halls with access for club bookings and similar, and 25% for all other halls), there are in effect 23 courts (or the equivalent of nearly 6, 4-court sports halls) available for use in the borough.

Site Name		Ward	Courts	Size	Ownership/ management	Access	Year Built/refurb
MILLOM RECREATION CENTRE	Main	Newtown	4	594m ²	Local Authority/in house	Pay and Play	1984/2003
WHITEHAVEN SPORTS CENTRE	Main	Harbour	9	1600m ²	Local Authority/trust	Pay and Play	1976/2007
SEASCALE SPORTS HALL	Main	Seascale	1	180m ²	Local Authority/community organisation	Sports Club / Community Association	1982
ST BEES SCHOOL	Main	St. Bees	4	561m ²	Other Independent School /in house	Sports Club / Community Association	1987/2007
ST BENEDICT'S HIGH SCHOOL	Main	Hensingham	4	420m ²	Voluntary Aided School /in house	Sports Club / Community Association	1976/2008
ST BENEDICT'S HIGH SCHOOL	Activity	Hensingham	-	200m ²	Voluntary Aided School /in house	Sports Club / Community Association	1976
WEST LAKES ACADEMY	Main	Egremont South	6	918m ²	Academies /in house	Sports Club / Community Association	1990
WHITEHAVEN SCHOOL	Main	Hensingham	6	918m ²	Community school /in house	Sports Club / Community Association	1996
WHITEHAVEN SCHOOL	Main	Hensingham	1	180m ²	Community school /in house	Private Use	1996
BLACK COMBE JUNIOR SCHOOL	Main	Holborn Hill	1	180m ²	Community school /in house	Private Use	1971
HARECROFT HALL SCHOOL (closed)	Activity	Gosforth	-	180m ²	Other Independent School/in house	Private Use	1925
Total				5931m²			

Future provision

On the basis of the current level of provision above any future requirement needs to take into account the likely population levels in 20021/2026. Based on the information available from Cumbria CC, and analysed above, the population is likely to increase by 4.1% to 2021 and 5.7% by 2026, but the active population (i.e. those between the ages of 5 and 55) is likely to drop by 5.7% or 8.5%. Even if increased participation in accordance with local and SE targets is achieved, it is unlikely that additional sports hall space will be required in the next 10-15 years.

SWIMMING POOLS

There are 5 indoor pools (4 main, 1 learner) on 4 sites within Copeland, with a total water space of 883.5m². Three of these pools are accessible to the public on a pay and play basis, and the remaining two are pools on school sites where access is mainly for clubs and organised teaching, with some limited casual use. There are also other pools at existing holiday centres and at Wellbank Swimming Pool Bootle (small 15 x 5m pool available to local groups to book on a timeshare basis).

Site Name	Type	Ward	Lanes	Size	Ownership/ management	Access	Year Built/ refurb
COPELAND SWIMMING POOL	Main	Hensingham	6	25 x 13m (325m ²)	Local Authority /trust	Pay and Play	1986/1997
COPELAND SWIMMING POOL	Learner	Hensingham	-	13 x 7m (91m ²)	Local Authority /trust	Pay and Play	1986
EGREMONT SWIMMING POOL	Main	Egremont South	4	25 x 8.5m (212.5m ²)	Community school /trust	Pay and Play	1966
MILLOM SCHOOL	Main	Holborn Hill	5	17 x 8m (136m ²)	Community school /in house	Sports Club / Community Association	1957
ST BEES SCHOOL	Main	St. Bees	4	17 x 7m (119m ²)	Other Independent School/in house	Sports Club / Community Association	1908/2009
Total				883.5m²			

Future provision

As with sports halls, future need is dependent on any increase in population, which is mitigated by the ageing of the population. Even if increased participation in accordance with local and SE targets is achieved, it is unlikely that additional water space will be required in the next 10-15 years over and above any planned increases at the present.

HEALTH AND FITNESS CENTRES

Sport England defines health and fitness suites as those facilities providing fitness stations for both cardiovascular and strength training, more commonly known as gym, and excludes spaces for aerobics and dance activities.

There are 305 stations on 11 health and fitness sites within Copeland. These are a mixture of local authority, pay and play, members only and sports club sites, although the proportion of pay and play centres is higher than usual. There is a lack of large commercial health club facilities, and no such facility with a pool.

Anticipated demand from within the borough is for about 415 stations. There is no indication of significant import or export of demand. Evidence from LA managers of their own facilities suggests that it is likely that some centres are used to capacity. It is also apparent that some operators have plans to improve their gym facilities. Relative provision in regional and national terms is very low, although accessibility to centres is good, especially for those by car and for town residents on foot.

There is therefore some justification for additional health and fitness clubs, to meet a variety of needs – pay and play, local authority, and probably some scope for a larger commercial facility in Whitehaven. Millom provision is also lacking. .

Discussions with North Country Leisure (NCL) have consistently identified the potential for additional high quality health and fitness provision in Whitehaven, particularly to cater for the older age groups. NCL have identified previously the potential for small gym and leisure club (small pool, sauna / steam) in Whitehaven town centre, as part of any stadium development. The key would be to ensure this was developed on a co-ordinated basis so as not to conflict with the WLC. Consultation with NCL as part of this work has reiterated this view.

Furthermore, with the provision of other new sporting facilities, a new health and fitness suite can provide great opportunities for cross-selling and marketing and help to increase participation in other sports and activities and therefore should always be considered as an 'add-on' when considering other new sporting provision. Within Whitehaven there would appear to be a case. Health and fitness provision may also be critical to any pool development in Millom and the town might be able to support a small high quality facility. Partnership working is essential and any development needs to be seen as a project for Millom

Additional provision to meet the anticipated total of 415 stations might therefore be justified in a number of locations. The desirable level of provision of facilities available to the community is therefore the equivalent of about 1 50-station centre per 8500 people

Site Name	Ward	Stations	Ownership/ management	Access	Year Built/refurb
WHITEHAVEN SPORTS CENTRE	Harbour	66	Local Authority/trust	Pay and Play	1976/2007
MILLOM RECREATION CENTRE	Newtown	11	Local Authority /in house	Pay and Play	1988/2005
CUMBRIA SPORT ACADEMY	Hensingham	15	Local Authority/other	Pay and Play	1989/2007
POWERHOUSE AND PHOENIX	Hensingham	85	Commercial	Pay and Play	2000
FITNESS FACTORY	Egremont South	40	Commercial	Pay and Play	1999/2003
WATH BROW HORNETS ARLFC	Cleator Moor South	20	Sports Club	Pay and Play	2004
HENSINGHAM AMATEUR RL FOOTBALL CLUB	Hensingham	12	Sports Club	Sports Club / Community Association	1995
KELLS ARLFC	Kells	15	Local Authority/ sports club	Sports Club / Community Association	1980
MIREHOUSE FOOTBALL CLUB	Mirehouse	7	Local Authority /in house	Sports Club / Community Association	2010
THE FALCON COMPLEX	Egremont North	28	Sports Club	Registered Membership use	2001/2006
ST BEES SCHOOL	St. Bees	6	Other Independent School/in house	Private Use	1986
Total		305			

Future provision

As with other facilities, future need is dependent on any increase in population, which is mitigated by the ageing of the population. Even if increased participation in accordance with local and SE targets is achieved, it is unlikely that additional stations will be required in the next 10-15 years over and above any planned increases at the present.

INDOOR BOWLS

There is one indoor bowls centre in the borough with 5 rinks, centrally located in the most populous part of the borough. It is owned by the local authority and managed by North Country Leisure, with the principal objective of providing a service to the community by promoting flat green bowls to all sections of the community, including casual users, younger bowlers and clubs. Coaching sessions are available. Because of the good provision for indoor bowls, existing levels of local provision are considered adequate to meet demand. No additional indoor bowls centres are therefore considered necessary at present. The current level of provision is the equivalent of about 1 6-rink centre per 85,000 people.

Site Name	Ward	Rinks	Ownership/ management	Access	Year Built/ refurb
NCL COPELAND INDOOR BOWLS CENTRE	Cleator Moor North	5	Local Authority/Trust	Pay and Play	1991/2004

Future provision

Future need is dependent on any increase in population, which is mitigated by the ageing of the population. Conversely, it is the ageing population that might offer an opportunity to increase bowls provision. However, even if increased participation in accordance with local and SE targets is achieved, it is unlikely that additional rink space will be required in the next 10-15 years over and above provision at the present.

INDOOR TENNIS

There are no indoor tennis courts in Copeland and the nearest facilities are at least 30 minutes from the southern boundary. Potential players in the main population centres in the north of the borough are not accommodated. On the basis of the average provision in the county or region of 0.02 courts per 1000, there is shortfall of about 1-2 courts. Similarly using LTA data on the average court provision required to accommodate demand, there is a shortfall of up to 3 courts.

There is a strategic facility provision gap in West Cumbria but it appears that there is little NGB support for closing this gap. Discussions held previously with the LTA have confirmed that any dedicated indoor provision was unlikely to be supported, given location, demographics, tennis infrastructure and concerns about sustainability. A community tennis project would be far more appropriate i.e. outdoor floodlit tarmac courts with changing provision. The LTA would be prepared to look at investing at this scale of scheme. However, there are other tennis developments in Copeland namely Cleator Moor and these need to be developed on a coordinated basis. There is therefore little justification for the provision of indoor tennis at the present time in Copeland.

There are no indoor tennis centres in Copeland, the nearest being in Ulverston (4 court framed fabric tennis hall), which is 30 minutes from the southern edge of the borough.

Future provision

Future need is dependent on any increase in population, which is mitigated by the ageing of the population. However, even if increased participation in accordance with local and SE targets is achieved, it is unlikely that additional indoor tennis court space will be required in the next 10-15 years.

SYNTHETIC TURF/ARTIFICIAL GRASS PITCHES (STPs)

Historically the demand for STPs has been based on a general standard from Sport England, which for many years was based on one pitch per 50-60,000 people, and provision in the early development of STPs was broadly in accordance with this. The development of 3G (3rd generation) pitches and the requirement for all competitive hockey to take place on STPs has increased demand. Advice from the Football Association (FA) requires a standard of 1 pitch per 25,000 for 3G pitches, most suitable for football. The existing provision of 3 full size pitches meets the FA standard of 1 pitch per 25000, though two of the existing pitches are sand based and unsuitable for football at a competitive level.

The SFC calculation suggests that there are more than enough pitches in the borough to meet the normally expected levels of demand. The FPM assessment concludes that there is insufficient unmet demand within the borough at present to justify additional STP provision.

Site Name	Ward	Type	Size	Ownership/ management	Access	Year Built
NCL COPELAND INDOOR BOWLS CENTRE	Cleator Moor North	Sand based	100 x 60m	Local Authority/ Trust	Pay and Play	1995
WHITEHAVEN AFC	Kells	Rubber crumb pile (3G)	100 x 60m	Sports Club	Pay and Play	2005
MILLOM SCHOOL	Holborn Hill	Sand based	100 x 60m	Community school /in house	Sports Club / Community Association	2006

Future provision

Future need is dependent on any increase in population, which is mitigated by the ageing of the population. Even if increased participation in accordance with local and SE targets is achieved, it is unlikely that additional pitches will be required in the next 10-15 years over and above any planned increases at the present.

ATHLETICS TRACKS

Existing provision for athletics in Copeland is good, compared with other parts of the county and region. Accessibility to the track at Hensingham, despite the rural nature of the borough is good, and it fulfils an important role for the whole of West Cumbria.

There is a strategic gap in Copeland with regards to 8-lane athletics tracks outside a catchment of 20 minutes. However, the RFS also notes that the existing 6-lane track at the Cumbria Sports Academy in Whitehaven serves athletics needs well and the upgrade of this track would adequately meet the priority needs of Athletics in Copeland. This supports current proposals at the Academy, which meet the needs and should provide the focus for Athletics

across the borough. There is therefore some justification (subject to feasibility) to consider the enhancement of the existing track to 8-lanes to meet this wider need. This desirable current level of provision is the equivalent of about 1, 8-lane per 70,000 people.

Site Name	Ward	Lanes	Floodlit	Ownership/management	Access	Year Built/refurbish
CUMBRIA SPORTS ACADEMY	Hensingham	6	Yes	Local Authority/other	Pay and Play	1989/2005

Future provision

Future need is dependent on any increase in population, which is mitigated by the ageing of the population. Even if increased participation in accordance with local and SE targets is achieved, it is unlikely that additional tracks/lanes will be required in the next 10-15 years over and above any planned increases at the present.

GOLF FACILITIES

Provision for golf in Copeland and indeed the whole of Cumbria is very high, compared with the average, and accessibility to main golf courses, available for pay and play, is good. Ancillary facilities such as par 3 courses and driving ranges, which are more suitable for developing skills and practice, are accessible to the main population centres in the north of the borough.

There is no evidence of waiting lists at existing clubs or other indicators of unmet or talent demand, and no additional facilities are therefore required at the current time in Copeland. The current level of provision is the equivalent of about 1, 18-hole golf course per 17,500 people.

Site Name	Ward	Type	Holes / Bays	Ownership/management	Access	Year Built
SEASCALE GOLF CLUB	Seascale	Standard	18	Sports Club	Pay and Play	1893
ST BEES GOLF CLUB	St. Bees	Standard	9	Other Independent School/in house	Pay and Play	1906
WHITEHAVEN GOLF CLUB	Hensingham	Standard	18	Commercial /sports club	Pay and Play	2000
SILECROFT GOLF CLUB	Millom without	Standard	9	Sports Club	Sports Club / Community Association	1903
ESKDALE GOLF CLUB	xx	Standard	18	Commercial	Pay and play	xx
DISTINGTON GOLF DRIVING RANGE	Distington	Par 3	9	Commercial	Pay and Play	1990
DISTINGTON GOLF DRIVING RANGE	Distington	GDR	16	Commercial	Pay and Play	1990
WHITEHAVEN GOLF CLUB	Hensingham	GDR	16	Commercial	Pay and Play	2006

There are 8 golf facilities on 6 sites comprising three 18-hole standard courses, two 9-hole, one par 3 and two golf driving ranges. Most facilities are available primarily on a pay and play basis, and Silecroft GC is also freely available for wider community use on payment of green fees.

Future provision

Future need is dependent on any increase in population, which is mitigated by the ageing of the population. Even if increased participation in accordance with local and SE targets is achieved, it is unlikely that additional facilities will be required in the next 10-15 years.

LIBRARIES

Libraries in Copeland

The library service in Copeland is provided by Cumbria County Council, as part of its Culture Unit. There are permanent libraries located throughout the borough and a mobile service is provided to serve the rural areas.

Libraries

To deliver a 'comprehensive and efficient' library service to residents, students, people working in and visiting Cumbria. The Service should provide access to reading, learning and information that is accessible to all, through a variety of printed formats, online services, accessible buildings and delivered services.

Archives

To manage the records of Cumbria County Council for the Council's own legal and administrative use, to preserve archives as an irreplaceable legal and historical record for present and future communities, and to provide facilities for public access to archives.

Details of the location of services provided are given below.

Whitehaven Area

- Whitehaven Library
- Distington Library
- Hensingham Library
- Kells Library
- Mirehouse Library

Egremont Area

- Egremont Library
- St Bees Library
- Thornhill Library

Cleator Moor Area

- Cleator Moor Library
- Frizington Library

Mid Copeland Area

- Seascale Library
- Gosforth Library

South Copeland Area

- Millom Library

The Mobile Library Service

Cumbria has a fleet of seven Mobile Libraries offering a wide range of services to all areas of the County. The Mobile Library service is accessible to people of all ages including those who are unable to visit the library owing to illness, disability, frailty, immobility and to those providing full time care to others. There is the opportunity to browse through a good selection of stock and help and advice is always available. Membership is free.

Cumbria Archive Service has Record Offices in Barrow, Carlisle, Kendal and Whitehaven (Whitehaven Record Office and Local Studies Library) and can help you discover the answers to many of your questions! It cares for parish registers, other church records, wills, electoral registers, maps and plans, poor law records, title deeds, and photographs. The archives of many families, businesses, local authorities, solicitors, societies and schools are also deposited in its Record Offices.

THEATRES, MUSEUMS, CINEMAS

THEATRES

There are three theatres in the borough, two located in Millom and one at Moresby.

The Beggars Theatre in Millom is a relatively new theatre run by Moore Arts, with the emphasis on youth involvement. It offers drama, music, comedy, entertainment, films and workshops in dance, drama, and drumming.

The Palladium Theatre in St Georges Road, Millom is a large theatre space which is used only infrequently. A feasibility study on its future use was undertaken as part of the Market Towns' Initiative; however, the project to renovate the premises did not proceed.

The Rosehill Theatre at Moresby was founded in 1959 by Sir Nicholas Sekers. The theatre has a reputation for classical music performances, but also offers a balanced programme of music, drama and comedy, as well as providing a programme of films. The theatre is also a venue for conferences, meetings, private parties and workshops. Planning permission has been sought for a major extension and refurbishment and subject to obtaining planning permission, a fund raising campaign (for £3m plus) is about to commence.

In addition to the traditional theatres, the council own, and together with its partner, North Country Leisure (NCL), operate the **Whitehaven Civic Hall**. The hall offers a programme of rock concerts, drama and entertainment. It is also a venue for parties, meetings, conferences and dinners. The Civic Hall is about to be upgraded with a lift, new bar and latest technology.

Part of the **Florence Mine** in Egremont, is being converted to a community arts venue and is due to open in the spring of 2011. The venue will have a large music space for a wide range of performances and an exhibition hall. There will also be film making workshops, artists in residence and a café and licensed bar.

Arts Out West is a company which promotes touring professional drama and other performances in 13 village halls throughout the borough. They support up to 40 performances a year. The company is funded through the Arts Council, Cumbria County Council and Copeland Council.

Egremont Castle has been used for a number of outdoor performances with cabaret style seating for up to 450.

Copeland Arts Development Officer co-ordinates a "Joint Venues Working Group" with the objective of improving liaison between these groups, in terms of shared marketing, resources and training of volunteers.

MUSEUMS

There are a number of museums throughout the borough, including the following:

The interactive **Beacon**, in Whitehaven, tells the history of Copeland over its five floors. There is easy access, guided tours, room hire, group bookings, gallery exhibitions, events, activities and educational services.

The Beacon also houses Copeland's Museum Service which was established in the Old Market Hall, in Market Place, Whitehaven, in 1975. The nucleus of the collection derives from an early museum run by Whitehaven Borough Council in the Public Library, Catherine Street. This in turn was based on a still earlier collection built up by the Whitehaven Scientific Association in their Howgill Street premises. In 1987 the museum was relocated to the Dunboyne Hall at the Civic Hall where it remained until 1996 when the purpose-built Beacon was completed. The Beacon collection incorporates a huge range of material, including Fine Art and Decorative Art, Social History, maps books and photographs.

The Rum Story, in Lowther Street, Whitehaven, is set in the original 1785 shop, courtyards, cellars and bonded warehouses of the Jefferson family; The Rum Story has been authentically designed to provide all-weather family entertainment. Visitors travel through a tropical rainforest, an African village, a realistic slave ship, Cumbrian cottages, a Cooper's workshop and much more.

Haig Colliery Mining Museum is situated high on the cliffs above Whitehaven with magnificent views across the Solway Firth to Scotland and the Isle of Man. It is an independent, volunteer-led project to provide a permanent archive of the local mining history and community resource within the remaining winding engine house, which is now a scheduled ancient monument. One of the two massive steam winding engines has been returned to working order, and many artefacts are on permanent display to help describe the life of the local miners and the social history of the area.

Dalegarth Visitor Centre on the Ravensglass Railway, was opened in 2007.: The Romans in Eskdale exhibition outlines four centuries of occupation in Ravensglass and Eskdale as well as widening out to the coastal frontier defences and even Hadrian's Wall. With superb photography of some of the most fascinating Roman remains in the north of England, clear story boards tell the tale in an easy to read manner.

Millom Heritage Museum and Visitor Centre was started in 1974 and for many years resided in part of Millom's library. During this time, many artefacts, documents and photographs were collected and donated. Due to the small space available at the library, only a tiny portion of what the museum had could be displayed at any one time. After a great deal of searching for more suitable premises, the present location at Millom Railway Station was secured.

Some of the present displays are very large, such as the Hodbarrow mining cage, and some are quite discreet. The museum has over 10,000 artefacts at its

disposal, including many letters, documents and photographs cataloguing Millom's history through the lives of local people.

Millom Folk Museum, part of the Heritage Centre, has just been awarded Accredited status from the Museums, Libraries and Archives Council (MLA). This award demonstrates that the Museum has achieved clearly defined national standards relating to governance and management, user services, visitor facilities and collections management.

Millom Rock Park

This “museum” attraction has only recently opened at Ghyll Scaur Quarry on the edge of Millom. Its development was proposed by the owners, as part of plans for a substantial expansion of the quarry.

The museum demonstrates how rocks are formed, broken down and changed in the rock cycle. There is a 450m year old volcano to see and visitors can watch the rock being quarried, crushed and processed.

The museum also shows how minerals and mining have helped to shape Millom over the years.

CINEMAS

There are no purpose-built, dedicated cinemas in the borough. However, films are shown at Rosehill Theatre at Moresby and the Beggars Theatre at Millom and will also be shown at the new community arts venue at Florence Mine.

MARKETS

Copeland Council is the market authority for the borough and organises regular markets in Whitehaven, Egremont and Cleator Moor.

There is no regular market in Mid Copeland or South Copeland.

SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION

The following table summarise the above information for infrastructure provision within the five Locality Areas.

- “Green” indicates that provision is acceptable at the present time.
- “Amber” indicates that access to suitable provision is below standard, but plans are in place to improve the situation.
- “Red” indicates that access to suitable provision is below standard to certain individual sites and there is no current commitment to improve the situation.
- “Blank” indicates that there is no provision, or minimum provision, but little demand, or that the sub category does not apply. Also that no information is available

Table 4 SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE						
Infrastructure type	Sub categories	Whitehaven Locality Area	Egremont Locality Area	Cleator Moor Locality Area	Mid Copeland Locality Area	South Copeland Locality Area
TRANSPORT						
	Road capacity					
	Passenger transport (buses)					
	Whitehaven Transport interchange					
	Whitehaven Town Centre Traffic Management Scheme					
	Community mini bus provision					
	Cycleways					
	Footpaths					
	Copeland BC car parks					

Infrastructure Type	Sub categories	Whitehaven Locality Area	Egremont Locality Area	Cleator Moor Locality Area	Mid Copeland Locality Area	South Copeland Locality Area
	Whitehaven Harbour Commissioners' car parks					
	Private non Residential car parks					
	Public on street car parking					
	Licensed hackney taxi operators					
	Licensed private hire operators					
	Railway station facilities					
	Railway infrastructure					
	Adequacy of railway rolling stock					
	Train frequency					

Infrastructure Type	Sub categories	Whitehaven Locality Area	Egremont Locality Area	Cleator Moor Locality Area	Mid Copeland Locality Area	South Copeland Locality Area
	Proximity of port					
	Proximity of harbour/marina					
	Access to Carlisle Airport (within 2 hours travel time by car)					
	Access to Regional Airport (within 3 hours travel time by car)					
ENERGY						
	Electricity transmission network					
	Electricity distribution network					
	Gas transmission network					
	Gas distribution network					

Infrastructure Type	Sub categories	Whitehaven Locality Area	Egremont Locality Area	Cleator Moor Locality Area	Mid Copeland Locality Area	South Copeland Locality Area
WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER						
	Water supply					
	Waste water disposal					
FLOODING						
	Includes areas at risk of flooding from rivers and land drainage					
	Includes properties at risk from flooding					
	Includes infrastructure at risk from flooding					
	Includes environmental designations at risk from flooding					
	Includes areas at risk of shoreline flooding					

Infrastructure Type	Sub categories	Whitehaven Locality Area	Egremont Locality Area	Cleator Moor Locality Area	Mid Copeland Locality Area	South Copeland Locality Area
WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL						
	Household collections					
	Kerbside recycling collection					
	Community recycling points					
	Trade waste collection					
	Beach cleaning					
	Public toilet cleaning					
	Household Waste Recycling Centres					
	Landfill sites within reasonable travel distance					
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	No information					
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	No information					

Infrastructure Type	Sub categories	Whitehaven Locality Area	Egremont Locality Area	Cleator Moor Locality Area	Mid Copeland Locality Area	South Copeland Locality Area
HISTORIC LEGACY						
	Conservation Area Reviews					
	Listed Buildings at risk					
	Ancient Monuments at risk					
	TPOs					

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE						
Infrastructure Type	Sub categories	Whitehaven Locality Area	Egremont Locality Area	Cleator Moor Locality Area	Mid Copeland Locality Area	South Copeland Locality Area
GREEN SPACES						
	Allotments					
	Amenity Greenspace					
	Natural & Semi-Natural Spaces					
	Outdoor Sport					
	Park & Garden					
	Play Space					
PLAYING PITCHES						
	Football					
	Rugby (both codes)					
	Cricket					
	Hockey					
	Netball					
	Tennis					m
	Bowls (Indoor)					
	Bowls (Outdoor)					
	MUGAs					
	Synthetic Pitches					

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE						
Infrastructure Type	Sub categories	Whitehaven Locality Area	Egremont Locality Area	Cleator Moor Locality Area	Mid Copeland Locality Area	South Copeland Locality Area
AFFORDABLE HOUSING						
	Social housing provision					
	Homeless hostels for young people					
	Care homes for the elderly and infirm					
	General needs housing					
	Older persons housing					
EDUCATION						
	Nursery and Pre School Provision					
	Primary Schools					
	Secondary Schools					
	Special Schools					
	Further Education					
	Higher Education					
	Adult Education					

Infrastructure Type	Sub categories	Whitehaven Locality Area	Egremont Locality Area	Cleator Moor Locality Area	Mid Copeland Locality Area	South Copeland Locality Area
CHILDREN'S CENTRES						
	Children's Centres					
	Extended Services					
JOB CENTRE SERVICES						
	Job Centre Plus Services					
HEALTH						
	GPs					
	Pharmacies					
	Dentists					
	Opticians					
	Acute Hospital					
	Community Hospital					
POST OFFICES						
	Access to Post Offices					
LIBRARIES						
	Library					
	Mobile Library					

Infrastructure Type	Sub categories	Whitehaven Locality Area	Egremont Locality Area	Cleator Moor Locality Area	Mid Copeland Locality Area	South Copeland Locality Area
	Records Office					
	Archive Service					
COMMUNITY CENTRES						
	Quantity of small halls in relation to population levels					
	Provision and accessibility of small halls					
YOUTH SERVICES						
	(No information available)					
ADULT SOCIAL SERVICES						
	Day Care Services					
	Home Care Service					
	Residential Care					
	Supported Living					
POLICE						
	Manned police stn					
	Mobile police stn					
	Specialist services					

Infrastructure Type	Sub categories	Whitehaven Locality Area	Egremont Locality Area	Cleator Moor Locality Area	Mid Copeland Locality Area	South Copeland Locality Area
FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE						
	Proximity of fire station					
AMBULANCE SERVICE						
	(No information available)					
CEMETERIES & CREMATORIUM						
	Cemeteries					
	Crematorium					
COURTS						
	County Court					
	Magistrates' Court					
PRISONS						
	Prison					
LEISURE						
	Sports Halls					
	Swimming Pools					
	Health & Fitness Centres					
	Indoor Bowls					
	Indoor Tennis					
	Synthetic Pitches					
	Athletic Tracks					
	Golf Courses					

Infrastructure Type	Sub categories	Whitehaven Locality Area	Egremont Locality Area	Cleator Moor Locality Area	Mid Copeland Locality Area	South Copeland Locality Area
CULTURE						
	Theatres					
	Museums					
	Cinemas					
MARKETS						
	Street markets					

