

Asby History of the Greens Project Summary

OWNERSHIP

- Great Asby has six registered village greens. One is in private ownership while the other five have no known owner and are currently managed by the Parish Council and volunteers. The Parish Council is now seeking a Scheme of Management agreement with Eden District Council whereby the rights to manage these five greens will be formally devolved to the Parish.
- Acreage: Approx 6.5 acres in all.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- The project has been managed by a sub group of Asby History Group. Project funds held within the Asby History Group account.
- Volunteer days 328

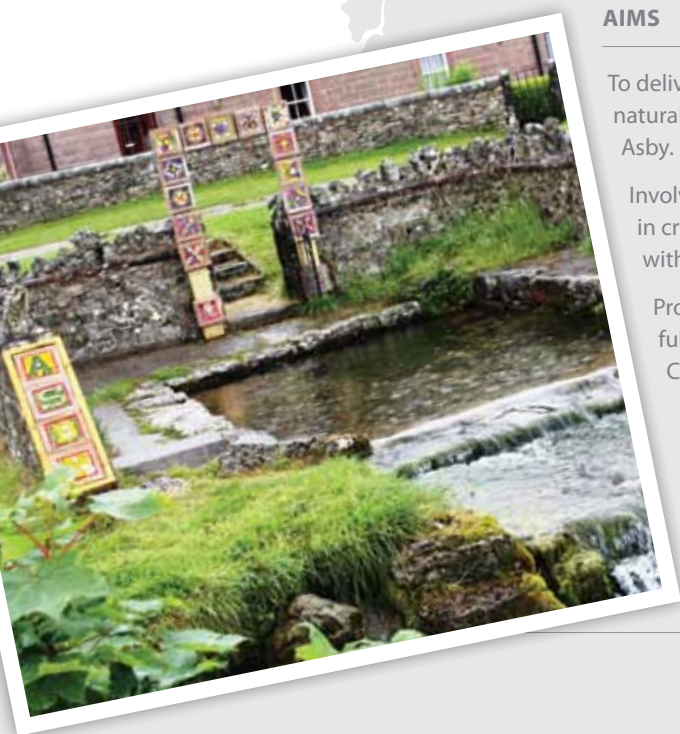
AIMS

To deliver an activity based project including documentary research into the natural and built heritage of the greens and settlements of Great and Little Asby.

Involve the local community including Asby Endowed Primary School pupils in creative cross generational activities like felt making and well dressing with workshops led by skilled local craftspeople.

Protect and develop the rich biodiversity of the village greens, carry out full environmental surveys and deliver a management plan to the Parish Council.

Re-emphasise ownership of the greens and rights of access to them.



ACHIEVEMENTS

- Research into the greens and key buildings surrounding the greens in Great Asby, research into the history of buildings in Little Asby and oral history interviews undertaken.
- Written and photographic interpretation from the research developed into a booklet and exhibition housed in the bus stop in the centre of the village.
- Management plans for the greens developed and delivered to the Parish Council.
- Bridleways and footpaths researched, mapped and assessed – maintenance report delivered to the County Council.
- Felt pew runners created and installed in the village church.
- Third annual well dressing held at St Helen's Well, panels created by children from Great Asby Endowed Primary School – native flower species planted on the greens, meadow area created to supply flowers and seeds for future wells dressings.

TRAINING

- Bespoke documentary research training.
- Oral history interview and recording.
- Environmental Surveying.
- Management plan development.
- Felt making.
- Well dressing.
- Website management.
- Creative interpretation.
- PR and Media communication skills.

KEY LESSONS AND FACTORS FOR SUCCESS GAINED FROM THE PROJECT

- Key to a successful project is having a core group of people who have a commitment to the wider project aims and objectives.
- Identify and utilise a community's wealth of skills and experience.
- Identify key players who are willing to lead a chosen theme forward with a strong commitment to engage with as wide an audience within the locality as possible, to create cross generational and inclusive activities.
- Good communication between the project steering committee and the wider community is key to achieving objectives especially before any changes to established community traditions are made.
- Since not all management issues are clear cut or necessarily follow the word of the law, it is essential to be sensitive to the needs of the village as a whole and to have a common sense approach.
- Have a designated photographer for the project. This has meant that a wonderful record of all the key events and milestones have been captured and key skills such as the art of well dressing, have been recorded for future referral and can be shared amongst other interested communities.



Great and Little Asby

Just five miles from Appleby in Westmorland the villages of Great Asby and Little Asby nestle along the edge of the limestone landscapes of the Orton Fells. Archaeological remains show that this area has been intensively settled and farmed for thousands of years.

The community joined the Our Green Space project during its first year to research and document the wealth of history on their doorstep both ancient and more recent. The village of Great Asby has six registered village greens running the length of the local beck.



EVIDENCE OF NEED

The Our Green Space project offered a timely opportunity for people to get to know each other and explore their common interests and develop as a community.

- The community was already actively engaged in their local history group. Newcomers to the village had shown interest in the village history and the environment of the village greens. However, the community lacked the funds and specialist historical and oral history research skills to take their plans further.
- The village has an active local primary school with a head teacher who was enthusiastic about further engagement with the community. Involvement in the project would offer opportunities for local children, teachers and volunteers to develop initiatives alongside the curriculum.
- A youth group had been recently formed in the village. The youth leaders wanted support in accessing a green space for outdoor ball games, crafts and wildlife study. They needed training for the youth leaders and a focus for the group activities.
- Management and repairs were needed to the bridleways and footpaths leading from the village greens. There needed to be a remapping of the bridleway system and an assessment of their condition.
- The parish council were engaged in parish and local area planning. They knew they had issues over the ownership, management and access to the six registered village greens in the village. The greens needed a management plan which would enhance biodiversity, parking on the village greens had also become an issue. The council needed guidance and advice on how to research and pursue these issues.



GET
EVERYONE
INVOLVED...

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It is essential to establish need and support for the project wider than a single individual or select group – in order for the project to succeed there needs to be buy in from the community as a whole. Wider involvement will offer more skills to the project, a shared responsibility over a long term commitment and positive inspiration and creativity. Being proactively inclusive from the beginning is a great way to stop people feeling excluded from the project.

Aims

- To undertake documentary research and oral history recording that would capture the development of the six registered village greens within Great Asby and the houses and businesses situated along the beck that runs through the centre of the village. Create accessible interpretation of this research for a wider audience.
- Develop an interactive website containing interview recordings, documents and resources all available as part of the Asby History Group archive.
- Carry out a full environment and habitat survey of the greens to determine what flora and fauna were currently on site and how to protect and develop them to make them biodiversity rich in the future. Create a management plan available to the parish council for future action.
- Research and map the development of the bridleways stemming from the greens and deliver an assessment to the county council of future management and repairs required.
- Develop a strong education element working with the local school via heritage and craft workshops.
- Deliver project themes that would inspire and involve individuals and community groups within the village; creating a stronger community with a more developed sense of place.
- Reemphasize ownership of the greens and rights of access to them.
- Ensure the heritage and culture of Great Asby and its greens will become part of the living culture, accessible to and celebrated in different ways.

- Help the community to gain new skills and experiences that will lead to an increased local capacity to undertake future community development.
- Develop links with other communities to share experience and learning.

Project Management

How did they do it?

Initial meetings at the village hall were very well attended, there was a lot of enthusiasm and an expectation that the project would allow the community to progress and develop historical research initiated by the established Asby History Group. There was also a degree of interest from a walking group within the village who needed funding to develop or finish off interpretation and maps that were already part way in production.

It was agreed early on by the majority of people attending the initial set up meetings, that these should not form part of the project bid since once completed further support for the wider objectives by the walking group would be withdrawn.





A CORE GROUP IS KEY

Key to a successful project is having a core group of people who have a commitment to the wider project aims and objectives.

It was agreed that an organising committee would be responsible for overall co-ordination of the elements of the project with a designated manager and administrator, and that the Our Green Space Project would form a subgroup of the Asby History Group with a co-coordinator and a representative from each of the “themed groups.”

The “themes” were identified by the community members themselves and this allowed the community to explore their particular interests which included well dressing, oral and documentary history research, the bridleways leading to and from the greens, felt making, photography etc

The community identified key players with considerable experience and skills ranging from administration and management experience to photography and felt making. From the onset the community was engaged and dynamic, and had experience of working together, with community members being involved in a range of community activities including the parish council, village hall committee, history group, school and youth associations and developing the community and local area plan.

The Our Green Space Officer was there to support and facilitate the work of the organising committee. The fact that there was no major ground works meant that the project set up time was minimal. There was no long, complex planning or tendering process to work through so the community was able to get started straight away. This helped to maintain enthusiasm and volunteers remained engaged.

Consultants and Support

The project was carried out with the support of Asby Parish Council, reciprocal support was given by the other communities involved in the Our Green Space project, the Our Green Space project team and other key partner organisations.

The community was able to draw on the expertise of specialist consultants from the University of Lancaster History Department and the Ambleside Oral History Group. The community also received training in the form of tailored courses at a local level and central skills based learning.



UTILISE YOUR COLLECTIVE SKILLS

Community members have a wealth of skills and it is valuable to recognise and utilise them. Running a community based skills audit can be a useful tool and starting point. Specialist training can often be found within the county.

Experts are often willing to create bespoke courses to help achieve really high quality results, embedding skills that can then be shared amongst other communities. Don't be afraid to contact universities or other training facilities which may well have experts willing to offer their time and expertise on a freelance or voluntary basis.



Finance

It was agreed that the funding for the project was held within the established Asby History Group bank account. This allowed the community to access reserves to purchase equipment and materials up front.

Documentary History

The village of Great Asby has a wealth of history on its doorstep and the community wanted to research the houses and buildings around the greens and the history of the settlement's development.

Where to start and how to go about this research would be key to generating the relevant information and keeping motivation high.

The group started by approaching residents to ascertain if they had any relevant information regarding their properties. They also had access to three school record books for the local primary school dating back to the 1800's. These records also gave an indication of the general events and happenings in the village.

By the end of 2009 the community had created a database to allow for a time line to be constructed as information was gathered and recorded. Photographs were taken of the key buildings and these, together with some historical facts, were used to compile an initial pictorial representation of the village.

The project supported the community by arranging a guided session at the County Council Records Office (Kendal Archives) with a "village specific agenda". The community had previously visited the archive but had found the amount of information stored and the filing and category system too complex to navigate without having an experienced and skilled archivist to guide them. The trips to the archive proved useful and the community was able to access maps and census information about the families living in the village within the last 100 years.



Finding this information took them only so far, as the community realised they did not have the skills to proceed. At this point the Project Officer contacted the History Department at Lancaster University for further advice. With the funding available the community asked Dr Rob David from the University to visit the village and advise them on house history, the different research methods, how and where to access the relevant information and different methods they could employ to capture and disseminate this in a way that would be accessible, creative and interesting to others.

These training sessions proved hugely successful and Dr David was able to support the community, guiding them to the relevant archives, assisting them in the use of web searches to access information, estate and old ordnance survey maps and information about the 1910 Valuation and Trade Directories which are held at the National Archive Unit at Kew. The group also looked at other sources of information relating to Asby including antiquarian and historical literature all of which brought the history of the village greens, the houses and the people who lived and ran businesses from them alive.



“As the training progressed it became apparent that there is an immense amount of material available and that it can begin to seem overwhelming. It would be helpful to identify an approach which might be manageable and help everyone to focus and contribute. It was also important to incorporate everyone’s particular interest.”

Asby steering group member

It was decided that a good approach would be to focus on “Living and working around Great Asby about 100 years ago” since there were appropriate resources readily available including the 1911 census and the 1910 valuation.

A significant amount of research has been carried out by a community member on the Rectory and St Peter’s Church in Great Asby. The last Rector and his wife, who lived in the rectory in the 1960’s, gave an account of the haunting and subsequent exorcism, details of which form part of an illustrated book produced as part of the project.

The community found personal accounts of life in the village and anecdotal evidence from children at the school very moving and have worked hard to capture personal life histories and voices from the past within their interpretation work. These have been made into photographic panels and written interpretation boards which can be found in the bus shelter on Bus Stop Green at the centre of the village.

Oral History

Linked to the historical documentary research, the community wanted to capture the recollections of older residents within the village and at the same time gather the living history of the village as it is today, starting a new recorded heritage showing the changing use of and perceptions of the greens.

The project provided training and the community accessed a session run by Paul and Jane Renouf of the Ambleside Oral History Group at the village hall. This informative session helped establish what equipment would be required, how to transcribe, store and disseminate material and successful interview techniques.

The community felt that the oral history aspect would help form a link between the major project themes and hoped there would be scope to interview residents at events such as the well dressing, fun day and felt making.

Members of the group are looking at ways to approach neighbours and acquaintances who have lived in the area most of their lives. Personal contact with someone they know and feel comfortable with may well help them to reveal some of their memories in a relaxed atmosphere. Combining a soundtrack of an interview with photographs of the locality is another effective way of presenting oral history. Using presentation software to pan across photographs and zoom into

particular areas compliments the interview and adds depth and interest. An interview was conducted with one of the older residents of Great Asby who related his experiences and memories of life in the village. Later we were saddened to hear he had passed away and his interview took on greater significance.”

Asby oral history group member



View of St.Peter's & Great Asby from Sayle Lane. Note the milk churns, milking finished in the early 1970's



Information Management: The Asby History Group Website

It was agreed at an early stage that they would use the Asby History Group website to share information and research which already existed but needed significant updating. Great Asby has its own secure broadband system which provides access to the internet for households and businesses in Great Asby and operates as a community interest company. The fact that there is a community wireless network of linked nodes situated around the village to which individuals can connect using a wireless device meant that anyone in the group could use the project laptop and access the site.

A community member had the relevant skills to make the necessary design and technical changes to the site and was employed by the project on a free lance basis. This allowed the community to access resource materials and /or details of where specific records were being kept. The development and updating of the website began to play a key role and the project was able to provide funding for the relevant software to allow this to happen.

This web resource would act as a communications hub and archive library, which members of the group could access and download from, with password control. The site has a revamped interface, an improved search engine, resource catalogue and a gallery of photographs. PC sharing software has been implemented, which allows members of the group to access the laptop computer via the internet. The local website is linked to the Our Green Space site and regular updates are made to both. The Asby History Group website has received over 900 hits this year alone – evidence of its value to the community and others interested in local history. You can visit the website at www.asbyhistorygroup.co.uk

The community has a designated volunteer photographer who has captured all the main project events, training sessions and group meetings. Funding was made available to purchase a digital camera which can be accessed by all group members.

The project photographer has taken hundred's of photographs, many of which have been made available on Flickr and can be accessed by a wider audience.

KEEP TECHNOLOGY SIMPLE

Bear in mind how and where equipment purchased for a project will be used and stored. Unless you have IT expertise within your community it can be better to stick to simple technology and solutions rather than developing a complex communications method which will exclude some people.

TAKE A PHOTO

Having a designated photographer for the project has meant that a wonderful record of all the key events and milestones have been captured and key skills, such as the art of well dressing, have been recorded for future reference and can be shared with other interested communities.

Riding through history

The settlements of Little Asby and Great Asby, high on the Orton Fell owe much to the development of the ancient bridleways. Riding still plays a major role in the heritage and culture of the area with the Endurance Great Britain riding event being held there on an annual basis. The community researched the history of the bridleways and marked the routes which lead back to the greens on ancient maps of the area. Their initial quest for information started at the Kendal Archives but they soon realised that the maps were difficult to manage and held limited information regarding byways and tracks.

One of the team members regularly used Memory Map mapping software for navigating routes as part of Endurance Great Britain riding and the project purchased the necessary software to access OS maps from the 1800's, 1920's, 1940's and the present day. They were then able to overlay these maps with the present day map and work out which routes were still accessible and which had long since disappeared. The team researched the development of transport routes and built up a picture of how paths in and around the village of Asby would have developed over time, particularly identifying the purpose of paths leading to and from the greens to other key settlements and villages.

There was an opportunity from this to ride the bridleways and to assess what management was needed to bring the tracks and gates up to a safe standard.

This information was passed onto the Cumbria Bridleways Local Authority Officer at the County Council and onto the council's contractors responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of the rights of way.



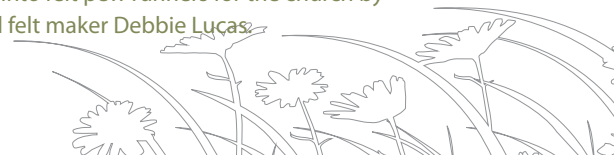
“The Great Asby Charity ride ran on September 13th 2009. The village greens were filled with horse boxes and trailers, and 38 riders and horses set off on two possible routes of 19km or 25km all around the bridleways of the area and up onto Little Asby Common. The Youth Group came out to raise money and support the event holding open the vast number of gates on the route as did village residents. In conjunction with the ride we held an exhibition of our research so far in the village hall which included a history of the rights of way covering pre-historic times to the present day”.

Asby community project member

Festivals & celebrations

The community at Asby has a wealth of skilled artists and craftspeople living in the village and the project naturally developed to include these in a way that has allowed significant cross generational inclusion including links with the local Asby Primary School.

The whole school was involved in preparations for the first well dressing in 2009 as part of the annual village Fun Day. Though the well is only dressed for a short period of time, there is a permanent testament to the day because the designs by the children were made into felt pew runners for the church by villagers, led by local felt maker Debbie Lucas.



Well dressing

The children learnt about the history of St Helen's Well. There is a long tradition of well dressing by villages to celebrate their source of fresh water supply and even to sugar the water to thank the well for health and healing. Younger pupils also developed a rhyme about well dressing with their teachers as part of their literacy work. The well dressing could be linked to the National Curriculum.

The project has developed a Green Space Education Resource pack intended to help teachers, youth workers and others who use local open green space as part of the outdoor classroom. The pack is primarily aimed at key stages 2 and 3 but can be adapted as necessary. All the activities are linked with the National Curriculum. For a free download visit www.ourgreenspace.org.uk or request a copy from Friends of the Lake District.



Children helped to soak the wooden frames, known as tiles, in the well for a fortnight. The tiles were then filled with clay and children drew a design for their tile on paper, around the theme of the village and its stream. The paper drawing was then placed on top of a clay tile and the child would prick out the pattern, so that when the paper was removed there were faint prick marks on the clay below. The pupils then used

sunflower seeds and coffee beans to create an outline to their designs before filling in the picture with petals and natural materials. Many of these petals, flowers, seeds and leaves had been given by local people. All this formed part of the whole school's Art and Design lessons.



GET CHILDREN CREATIVELY INVOLVED

Events which involve children really bring the community together and will receive a lot of support. Focus on an event that creates a new cultural heritage that children will recall as a part of their upbringing - instilling a powerful sense of place and belonging.

Planting wildflowers at school

One part of the Our Green Space project at Asby is about managing the greens environmentally. To this end staff from Cumbria Wildlife Trust and local volunteers surveyed all the greens and the churchyard in June 2009 to find out what plants currently grow there.

A management plan was then developed with recommended mowing regimes to encourage more wildflowers. At the same time, a website (based on entering local postcodes) detailed what plant species the village could expect for its geology, drainage etc. Clearly, it might take several years with the right mowing before the range and quantity of wildflowers on the greens increased. It was decided therefore to plant some native wildflower plugs on the greens to help nature along. The group were keen for the children to help with some planting so the young people would begin to develop a sense of ownership for the green spaces and wildlife in their village.

A company which specialises in supplying sites with wildflower plants and seeds visited the school in the summer term 2010 and worked with the children to plant plugs including meadow cranesbill, red campion, field scabious and purple loosestrife into troughs and pots. These plants had been chosen because they would flower in the late spring, were local to the area and would in turn attract insects, birds and small mammals.

The pupils then watered the plants until the school holidays when the troughs and pots were moved to the front of the village hall so that residents could continue the watering. The Our Green Space group planted out the plugs into the village green around the well in early autumn 2010 once the grass had been cut.



Through the planting of wildflowers in the school the pupils have become more aware of the wildflowers native to their village and the value of the village greens to wildlife in general. Linked with the well dressing activity, the school has become more aware of different buildings and features of the village, and in September 2010 all the pupils drew pictures of Asby with the drawings of the well, church, school, pub and stream being displayed in the parents' shelter in the school yard.

In the years to come petals from the wildflowers on the greens will be used to dress St Helen's Well at future village Fun Days.

WELL DRESSING RHYME

*The wells of rocky Cumberland
Have each a saint or patron
Who holds an annual festival
The joy of maid and matron*

*And on this day as erst they won't
The youths and maids repair
To certain wells on certain days
And hold a revel there
Of sugar stick and liquorice
With water from the spring
They mix the peasant beverage
And May day carols sing*

(Developed from an old rhyme and recited at the well dressing)



Felt making

Just a short stroll from St Helen's Well in the heart of the village stands St Peter's church, one of the key buildings of historic interest within the village. The community identified early on that the church pews needed some comfortable cushions or mats and it was decided that felt pew runners capturing the shades and hues of the greens and their flora and fauna would be both a practical and beautiful addition.

Working with Debbie Lucas, a skilled local felt maker, the community created a selection of bespoke runners, of both technical and artistic quality, which are now housed and in regular use in the church.

This appealed to a wide range of community members. The project provided funding for workshop sessions which were widely promoted and open to anyone. Some came wanting to learn the art of felt making, others enjoyed the creative aspect and it wasn't necessary to join in all the sessions. For only a small commitment in time, participants gained enormous satisfaction and added to a collective history.

Each community participant took away a small piece of felt in their shoe naturally working the fibres together and these pieces were then included into the final design.

The addition of felt making into the project was initially seen as peripheral to the overall project outline but in the end proved the most inclusive aspect. Its appeal went beyond the traditional approach to historical research. The church, although primarily used for religious services, has through the project enabled the wider community to be involved and now have a stake in its long history. The first pew runner was placed in St Peter's Church on Easter Sunday 2009 and was blessed by the Bishop of Penrith, James Newcombe.

THINK LOCAL

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This aspect of the project required a local audience and benefited from the "on your doorstep" research approach. No travel was involved and many of the participants who accessed and participated in the workshops were elderly.



It was heartening to see how some of the older members of the community have chosen to become involved in the workshops, as well as the usual History Group members. It was also pleasing to see mother and daughter sharing the same enjoyment of the skills."

Asby community group member

The community then designed and produced two further pew runners and work began on several separate squares, based on the children's well dressing panels which were later joined. The felt making aspect of the Our Green Space project was so well received that the community were eager to produce further pieces for use in the church. They secured partnership funding from the "Flora of the Fells project" and the panels produced reflected the wider flora of the limestone pavements on Orton Fell.

Community access

One of the more challenging aspects of the Asby project was to establish access to one of the six registered village greens which, unlike the others, is privately owned. The community already knew that they had access rights to the green, but over time with its location on the edge of the village, it had fallen into disuse as a community space and was fenced off and grazed by a local farmer with permission from the owner.

Initially the community had thought the green, the largest in the village, could be a venue for the local summer fete and youth group activities but it would need to be managed differently and grazing stopped at appropriate times. The community contacted the owner by mail but received no response. The local farmer was more than happy to accommodate event days and grazing patterns were discussed, but after consideration the community decided that the location of the green was not ideal for community events and that they didn't want to disturb or impinge on the current usage.

One of the abiding issues that parish councils face in small rural villages is "parking on the green". Asby is no exception and during the project they have had to report to the parish council and hold wider community consultations on this issue. Much of the housing in the centre of the village was developed at a time when the car did not exist, and in consequence many of these houses have no private or off-road car parking facilities. In practical terms it is reasonable to assume that all private house owners / occupiers have at least one private vehicle. The residents needed to be able to park their vehicles without unduly inconveniencing their neighbours or (partially) blocking the relatively narrow roads through the village. However carefully or tidily they do so there is evident deterioration to parts of some of the greens or verges, especially with regular use in wet weather.

Members of the parish council attended a training session run by CALC (Cumbria Association of Local Councils) for the

Our Green Space Project which offered guidance on the complex issues of Open Space Protection and Town and Village Green legalities.

As well as dealing with the legal issues, which arise when people park on a registered village green, the session also raised management issues with regard to the other registered greens which have no known owner. The parish council worked closely with the Land Registry to try to secure Adverse Possession orders over the greens but their application proved unsuccessful. The community could ask Eden District Council to draw up a Scheme of Management agreement to allow the parish to formally and legally manage the greens.

For further details on Adverse Possession orders and a Scheme of Management agreement please refer to the Newbiggin Springs case study.

BE FLEXIBLE

Not all issues are clear cut or necessarily follow the word of the law – the community's right to access the land was never in question but to implement a management agreement with an absent owner would have been complex and the community are sensitive to the needs of the village as a whole, the working patterns of the village within its very rural context and the historical usage of land within the village for grazing and farming purposes.

Managing the green environmentally

Throughout the project communities have been encouraged to engage the support of partner organisations. Cumbria Wildlife Trust supported the Asby community in conducting an assessment of the current habitat of the greens and a survey of both flora and fauna. The survey was carried out as a training session and a new management plan was drawn up and delivered to the parish council.

On June 17th 2009 fourteen people, including three from the Cumbria Wildlife Trust, braved torrential rain and spent up to seven hours surveying all six village greens and the churchyard. It is anticipated that the recommendations of the report will be to change the mowing of the greens in order to demonstrate different types of meadow – i.e. spring, summer, late summer and autumn. Initially this will only be done on sample plots, probably roped off, and with a notice explaining how and why this bit of green is different.”

Asby community member

The community went through a fraught consultation period with local residents in the run up to the survey which necessitated that the greens could not be cut until the survey had taken place. Some residents were in opposition as they felt the greens looked untidy and unkempt and there was concern that a management plan which included unmown wildlife

corridors or meadow fringes would impact on the aesthetics of the village.

The community asked an officer from the Cumbria Wildlife Trust and a speaker from an environmental consultancy firm to attend a village meeting to explain the logic behind the management plan, the benefits it would have for biodiversity in the area and also the native plant species specifically being reinstated for well dressing purposes. The presentation was well attended and overwhelmingly well received with a vote to recommend to the Parish Council that action be taken to enhance the greens for wildflowers.

A species list had already been produced of suitable wildflowers which could be introduced as plug plants to the greens. This was done by matching flowers known to occur in the postcode area with native plug plants available of Cumbrian provenance at least some of which would be suitable for well dressing.

The Parochial Church Council has set aside areas of the churchyard to be managed for wildflowers by reducing the frequency of mowing.”

Asby community member



SENSITIVE ISSUES NEED CAREFUL COMMUNICATION

Good communication within a community is essential before any changes to the long established traditions and habits are affected especially when the conscientious work of volunteers is involved.



Ongoing Objectives & Legacy

- The management plan is held by the Parish Council and a future Scheme of Management with Eden District Council will mean the parish is able to implement this legally. To manage the greens for flora and fauna, an environmental soil survey has been carried out and 250 plug plants bought, most of which have been planted at Well Green and Chapel Green.
- Planting at the school will continue to create the petals, flower heads and seeds required for the annual well dressing at St Helen's Well which will be an established part of the annual Fun Day event.
- The physical and web based archive of oral and documentary history and the gallery of historical photographs will continue to develop. The information, development skills and software requirements will be shared amongst other interested groups within the region. A permanent historical interpretation panel is installed at Bus Stop Green.
- The church of St Peter's now has beautiful felted pew runners which reflect the natural environments of the greens and the work of the children and local artists involved in the well dressing.
- An updated set of bridleway maps is now available for download and a report has been produced for the County Councils Bridleways Officer on repair and development requirements.
- The community has the equipment, skills and knowledge base necessary to continue their project and the confidence to share these skills with other communities.