

improving our village



Warlingham Parish Plan
2008-2013

Foreword

On behalf of Warlingham Parish Council, I welcome the publication of this Parish Plan. When the Parish Council initiated the process of producing the Plan, back in 2004, no one knew how much could be achieved. But now we can all see the result: a comprehensive study of the type of community Warlingham is today along with imaginative proposals for how it might develop in the future.

All this has involved hundreds of residents contributing their opinions. It has needed scores of those prepared to give up their time to attend meetings which developed ideas and refined suggestions. It also relied on the talents, the efforts, and the drive of a small Steering Group to keep the process rolling forward over the last four years.

Warlingham Parish Council will be able to use this Plan as a basis for action over the months and years to come. But the chances for real progress will be significantly improved if residents contribute their time and effort. The more of us who do something to help in areas identified in the Plan, the more likely it is that results will be accomplished.

So I hope that you will read this Plan, that you are inspired by it, that you feel enthusiastic enough to do something to help, and that as a result our area continues to be a most attractive and enjoyable place to live.

Richard Mascall
Chairman
Warlingham Parish Council

Improving Our Village
Warlingham Parish Plan 2008-13

C O N T E N T S

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. About our parish: key facts and features**
Map of the civil parish of Warlingham
- 3. Landscape and open spaces**
 - (a) Geography and landscape character
 - (b) Parish Gateways
 - (c) The Green and School Common
 - (d) Smaller green areas
 - (e) Gardens
 - (f) Water and drainage
- 4. Design and development**
 - (a) Architectural heritage
 - (b) Housing
 - (c) Housing development: pressure on our open spaces
 - (d) Warlingham's economic vitality: working patterns
 - : shopping
 - : the Green
- 5. Traffic, transport and parking**
 - (a) Traffic speeds and pedestrian safety
 - (b) Parking
 - (c) Public transport
 - (d) Cycling and walking
- 6. Community and leisure**
 - (a) Leisure and community activities
 - (b) Meeting places
 - (c) Young people
 - (d) Sport and exercise
 - (e) New opportunities
 - (f) Information and access
- 7. Feeling safe**
 - (a) Contact with our polic
 - (b) Crime figures
 - (c) The fear of crime
 - (d) Supporting our police

Appendices

- A How we went about it
- B Quantitative analysis of questionnaire
- C Qualitative analysis of questionnaire
- D 2001 Census summary
- E Acknowledgements

1. Introduction

1. Introduction

What is a Parish Plan?

The Parish Plan is a unique authoritative source of the community's views and can be used to influence those making decisions about how *our* money is spent and as a way of securing grants for improvements the Plan identifies.

A Parish Plan is a snapshot in time of our community's character and identity with priorities for action on the issues that matter most to local people.

The essential characteristic of a Parish Plan is that it is based on *local* views. A real opportunity for our voices to be heard about what's needed to make Warlingham an even better place, however small scale some of those improvements might seem.

By having given **every local resident and business** the opportunity to say exactly what we value most, the Parish Plan is an authoritative statement of the community's views and has

identified what should, in a period of inevitable change, be respected. Through the all-household survey and public meetings attended by several hundred residents, the Parish Plan is a unique source of information on the issues that matter most to local people.

The Parish Plan can therefore be used **to influence** those who make decisions about how (*our*) money is spent in Warlingham. Examples include:

- To provide a framework for the scale and pace of change we want to see.

*Although the Plan has to reflect the reality of adopted regional and national policies, by highlighting what our community values most and identifying our concerns, it can **shape local policies** and decisions affecting our future. We define the areas we want to see respected from short-term decisions that will have an adverse impact on the quality of life of future generations living here including, giving a clear message to local and national planning authorities and to those with responsibility for young people, road safety, repair and maintenance and crime.*

- To highlight the need for **services or facilities** we know are inadequate for local needs ranging from bus services, drainage through to nursery, play and sports provision.
- To secure **sponsorship and grants** to pay for improvements.
- To provide a focus for **community activity and organised self-help**. Many other parishes with Parish Plans have been successful in obtaining significant amounts of funding precisely because of the statement of needs identified and community involvement in their Plan. Other parishes have used their Plans to work with their police on projects such as Community Speedwatch.

1. Introduction

Who is the Plan for?

It's for **everyone concerned about the future of Warlingham**. It can also be used by Tandridge District and Surrey County Council. Both have a statutory obligation to consult the views of the community when taking any decisions on issues (especially development) that will affect our community here in Warlingham.

How was the Plan developed?

The original idea to develop a Parish Plan was embraced enthusiastically by local people at an annual assembly meeting of Warlingham's Parish Council.



Photo 1.1 Identifying the issues: piloting the questionnaire

It was then developed by local residents starting with a village audit or "health check". A questionnaire was sent to all households and businesses with over 14% of all residents responding. Building on those responses, the suggested actions proposed in this Parish Plan were developed from the tremendous ideas and input of over 200 local residents at various meetings, workshops and special interest groups. It also received the encouragement of many of Warlingham's voluntary organisations and local leaders.

Having found out early on that most people in Warlingham still do not have or use the internet, we maintained traditional consultation channels, i.e. the post, notice boards, newspaper fliers and public meetings. But more recently, we started to encourage greater participation through e-mail and the Parish Plan website www.warlinghamparishplan.org.uk



1. Introduction



Photos 1.2 – 1.4 Local people at a solutions workshop



Photos 1.5 – 1.10 Local people striking a balance between aspiration and what actions were “do-able” at one of the action planning meetings

What’s in the Plan?

The Plan is in the form of a **five-point plan** focusing on the main issues people identified in the all-household questionnaire as their major concerns. These form the main sections now set out in the Plan: landscape and open space, design and development, community and leisure activities, traffic, transport and parking and lastly; safety issues.

To make sure things really do happen, we needed to agree which of the many actions for improvement suggested people wanted to prioritise. So the ten priorities for action resulted from scrutiny of the draft final plan at a public meeting in January 2008 – attended by well over 120 local residents and a further period of consultation to which everyone could, once again, contribute.

1. Introduction



Photos 1.11 – 1.14 Final scrutiny of the draft and agreeing the priorities for action, Village Hall, January 2008

What are people's priorities for action?

The Plan sets out **ten priorities** for action, weighted by order of preference, shown below.

1. Agreeing Development Guidelines to manage the scale and location of future development in Warlingham (15%)
2. Protecting and promoting open spaces and wildlife (11%)
3. Reducing traffic speeds and improving pedestrian safety (10%)
4. Improving the appearance and vitality of the Green (7%)
5. Developing a meeting place of teenagers to call their own (6%)
6. Creating a "wow factor" at Warlingham's gateways through better signage and planting (4%)
7. Improving information about what goes on in Warlingham (4%)
8. Addressing car parking and enforcing restrictions (4%)
9. Broadening the range of things for teenagers to do (4%)
10. Improving the library and opportunities for adult learning. (3%)

(Separate priorities addressing policing and safety are set out in section 7.).

What happens next?

The publication of the Parish Plan is not the end of a process, but just a beginning. Making change happen will need steady commitment and effort so the priorities and other recommendations are acted upon. The recommendations for action included within each section of this Parish Plan identifies what needs to be done.

How can I get involved?

We hope that as many residents and businesses as possible will continue to volunteer to help the Parish Council which will provide leadership and coordinate people's priorities for improvement. Information on how to get involved in areas that interest you will be on the Parish Plan website: www.warlinghamparishplan.org.uk with regular updates reported to Parish Council meetings held every month.

2. About our parish (key facts and features)

2. About our parish: key facts and features

Geography

The parish of Warlingham is a partly built-up area in north east Surrey, but it is not an urban settlement. We have no railway station of our own and the built up area is almost completely surrounded by the Green Belt (covering about 60% of the parish) and other open space. Much of this was also identified in Tandridge's 2001 Local Plan as of great landscape value. Having such a high degree of green, open land characterises its distinctive rural feel – the feature we value most about living here.

Dividing the 3,352 dwellings at the time of the 2001 census by the total area of the parish (601 hectares), gives an approximate averaged housing density of 5.57 dwellings per hectare. Excluding the Green Belt, our built up area is around 234 hectares. The built up area excluding roads (30 hectares) and land in employment and retail use, brings the figure down to around 198 hectares. This implies an existing housing density of the *built-up area* of around 17 dwellings per hectare. Although these figures are approximate, as there are a few homes in the Green Belt and some homes are built as flats so to a higher density, it gives a flavour of our existing settlement pattern.

Warlingham's highest point lies around 200 metres above sea level and its lowest point is 105 metres indicating the range of heights and our hilly topography. We are connected to our closest settlements of Whyteleafe, Woldingham, Caterham and Oxted (lying around one, two, four and seven miles away respectively), only by encountering very steep hills. The more minor settlements such as those at Sanderstead and Tatsfield are accessible by following the high ridgeline of the Limpsfield Road running North to South and which rises higher still at Botley Hill.

Although we don't have a river of our own, the Bourne skirts the parish within the river valley and flooding has been a recurrent problem for people in Whyteleafe; much of whose settlement follows the valley along Godstone Road. Lower-lying areas of the parish, such as stretches of the Farleigh Road, also have a tendency to become boggy.

Electoral areas

Our Parliamentary constituency is East Surrey and our current Member of Parliament is Peter Ainsworth. Surrey is our County Council which is responsible for, amongst other things, schools and highways but is based in Kingston-upon-Thames (part of Greater London.).

Our local District Council (responsible for matters including much planning control) is Tandridge, based in Oxted. The two local District Council wards: Warlingham East and Warlingham West, are larger than the civil parish of Warlingham as Warlingham East also includes the neighbouring parish of Chelsham and Farleigh.

This Parish Plan covers just the parish of Warlingham, although recognises that Warlingham is the main local centre for people living in Chelsham and Farleigh. Also, many statistics for example, those produced by Surrey Police, are reported using the District ward areas so figures for Warlingham East include those for Chelsham and

2. About our parish (key facts and features)

Farleigh. Our Parish Council – with 11 elected members all living in Warlingham - covers just our local parish area and can therefore be the most in touch with what local people think and want to happen here. The Parish Plan is an important part of that.

Transport connections

Our nearest railway stations lie in the valley below us. The quirkily-named “Upper” Warlingham and Whytleafe are about a mile away from the centre of Warlingham and two miles from parts of the parish closest to Farleigh. Services are largely half-hourly on the East Grinstead Line into (mainly) Victoria and up to quarter-hourly but on the slower, Caterham Line, alternating for much of the day between London Bridge and Victoria. Sunday services are less frequent. A good bus service runs to Croydon. None runs to Oxted and a service exists to Caterham at some times during the day.

Warlingham doesn't have any 'A' roads at all but our roads are used for through traffic – much of which is accessing the A22 and Junction 6 of the M25.

Population and households

The population of Warlingham recorded by the 2001 census was 7,490 living in 3,308 households. 53% of us are between 25 and 64 years old. 28% of our households have dependent children (10% having children under five years old). 31% of Warlingham's residents are pensioners living alone.

Housing

The census recorded Warlingham as having 3,352 dwellings with 41 of us living in non-permanent accommodation. 85% of us live in our own properties with only 9% living in socially-rented housing and just under another 5% living in other rented accommodation. Less than 20% of us live in flats.

Ignoring cyclical market fluctuations, house prices are high and, in common with much of the South East, have increased significantly over the last five years. Wages have not increased at the same pace so housing is becoming less affordable. In December 2007, a typical 3-bedroomed house which could accommodate a small family, cost over £360,000 and a 4-bedroomed house with a bit of “wobble room” for family and guests: over £590,000. Even a 1-bedroomed flat now costs over £200,000 and this is likely to reduce the number of people – especially young “nest-builders” - who can be welcomed as an essential part of our community.

Tandridge District Council does not maintain records routinely on a parish basis. However, by searching records, in 2007 consent was granted for 76 net additional homes against a target within the proposed Local Development Framework of 125 per year across the whole of Tandridge. None was aimed at lower income brackets. Until a Site Allocation Plan is agreed, these new houses are being granted consent in an *ad hoc* fashion rather than looking at Warlingham and the balance of its community as a whole.

2. About our parish (key facts and features)

Jobs and businesses

Over half of all people living here, i.e. just under 4,000 people are economically active (including some people over the notional retirement age) including just under 20% who are self-employed. The number of self-employed men (25% of all economically active people) is over double the number of self-employed women (11%).

We aren't a dormitory commuter settlement. Only 25% of us leave Warlingham to work elsewhere. Together with the 40% of residents who are close to or above the state retirement age, this means most of us are around during the daytime to work and/or enjoy our shops, community and leisure facilities.

We have well over 100 businesses located in Warlingham. Most are small-scale providing retailing, professional or public services such as our two medical practices, dentists and schools. Others carry out small-scale light industrial, manufacturing and warehousing activities and all contribute to the overall vitality and sense of place.

Learning

We're a bright lot. Nearly 20% of residents are educated to degree level or equivalent. Or are we? According to the 2001 census, over 23% of us had no qualifications at all and a further 17% had qualifications falling short of the 5 GCSE A-C grades now widely acknowledged as the very minimum level to secure future employment. Warlingham's future prosperity - in common with the rest of the UK - relies on people having the skills needed to compete in a global economy or provide high quality local services. The quality of our schools is critical.

Further Education facilities (now the only location for adult leisure learning and adult skills training) all lie at some considerable distance with the main colleges at Redhill, Reigate and Croydon.

We have a small number of community-run toddlers groups and private nurseries attached to private schools in the area. Warlingham itself has just two state primary schools and playschool, with some children attending schools in Caterham or Woldingham. Some travel to faith schools in Whyteleafe, Caterham and Oxted and others attend private primary schools in Chelsham, Caterham, Oxted or Croydon.

Warlingham's secondary school is the main centre of learning for 11-18 year olds with others attending either private schools in Croydon and Caterham or travelling to faith schools in Woldingham, Redhill, Purley and Croydon or even further afield to Tonbridge and Sevenoaks in Kent.

Shopping

Warlingham has one large supermarket and a range of over 30 small shops. With the exception of shops at Hamsey Green, the small parade in the Harrow Road and opposite Sainsbury's, shops are focused on The Green. The heart of our shopping centre includes a Post Office, chemist, bank, small supermarket, hardware store, two hairdressers, beautician, newsagent, bookmakers, dry-cleaners, two car mechanics and a showroom, veterinary surgeon, bridal dress shop and a petrol filling station

2. About our parish (key facts and features)

with an ancillary shop. The area around the Green also has a boutique hotel, two restaurants and three pubs as well as two main house sales agents a house letting agent and solicitors. Some of the shops have small offices above which are occupied mainly by those offering professional services such as accountants, surveyors and engineers.

Although we use our shops a lot, demand from retailers wanting to sell “goods” rather than “services” has declined recently and turnover of shop leases is accelerating. Consequently, we have lost a butcher, fishmonger, bakers and a dress shop with many residents still recalling the recent past when we also had a wet fish shop, baker and fruit and vegetable shop. A transition appears to be taking place towards greater demand from retailers to occupy units to sell higher added value goods and service-type activities such as restaurants, beauticians, estate agents and solicitors. This seems to reflect a greater number of us shopping for standard “goods” either in supermarkets, retail parks or – possibly - online.

Well-being

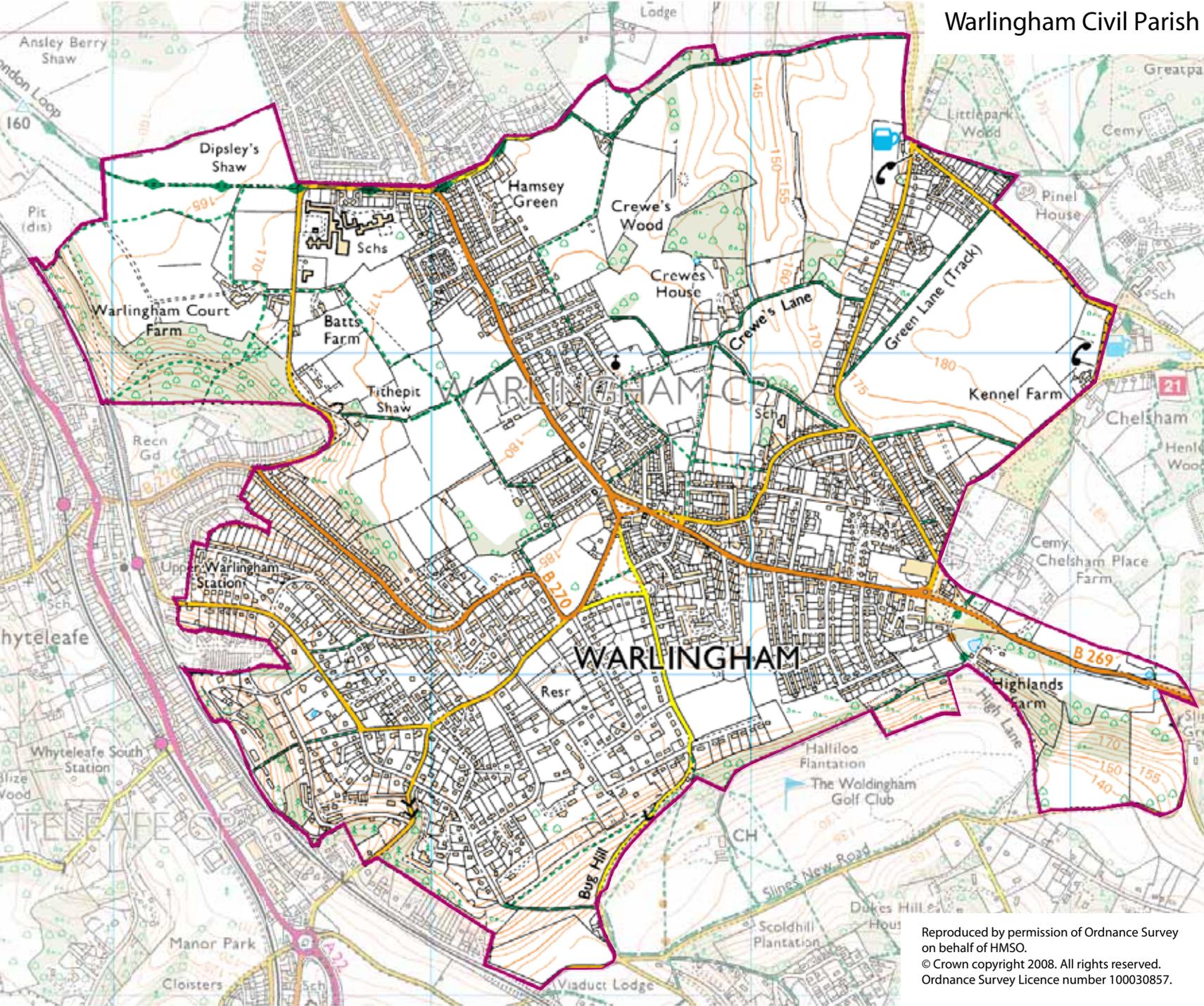
We have generally very low levels of crime but have pockets of vandalism and anti-social behaviour affecting very specific parts of Warlingham with an overall upward trend.

We're also generally very healthy (although 15% of us have a long-term limiting illness and nearly 11% of us provide unpaid care.). 70% of us consider our local medical services to be excellent. Main diagnostic and health care facilities are available in Caterham and Oxted and our main NHS hospitals are at Redhill (East Surrey) and Croydon (Mayday) with private hospitals in Redhill, Caterham and Gatwick.

About 30% of us belong to a sports club – nearly half belonging to one of the many local clubs in the parish. At least 5% of us attend church every week.

We have a very large number of community organisations and activities taking place throughout the year making Warlingham a great place to live. Nearly 50% of us having lived here for over 20 years and others for a lot longer – including some for close to 80 years!

Warlingham Civil Parish



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3. Landscape and open space

3. Landscape and open space

5 year vision: Warlingham will be a place where:

- The village has retained its rural character
- It has a reputation for being clean and attractive

Priority 2: Protecting Warlingham's **open spaces and wildlife** was residents' second most important priority for the Parish Council to focus on. It is strongly linked to residents' foremost priority: guidelines for where development should take place (discussed in section 4 of this Plan)

(a) Geography and landscape character

Around 60% of Warlingham lies within the Green Belt – with many areas identified as having great landscape value. The built-up area is characterised by the majority of our buildings lying along the roads defining the highest point (on and leading off the Limpsfield Road) lying at around 200 metres (600 feet) above sea level. (The same as parts of North Yorkshire and just as fresh!). Much of Warlingham's open land lies immediately behind this and on the very steep slopes lying behind and plunging down towards Whyteleafe and Woldingham. The railway lines serving Warlingham (Caterham and East Grinstead lines) were cut into and through the chalk valleys below.

Because of the green spaces which don't just surround, but are integral to even the built-up parts, Warlingham is not urban and has a very different feel from the nearby settlements of Caterham, Oxted and Whyteleafe.



What we love about Warlingham: its rural feel and our open spaces: photo 3.1 horses grazing in Vicarage Field, 3.2 Slines Oak Pond, 3.3 Chelsham Common towards Harrow Road

3. Landscape and open space

Warlingham's rural feel, our open spaces and the Green Belt were, overwhelmingly, the most valued aspect of living here. Around 60% of all land is in the Green Belt and we have some magnificent views.

We place immense value on living within, and having access to, a magnificent variety of open land. This ranges from formal open land (The Green, School Common and All Saints' Churchyard) to the mainly privately-owned Green Belt fields and grazing land including by the Harrow Road and Vicarage Field. From our wooded copses and sports grounds off Limpsfield Road and the allotments on Westhall and Hillbury Roads to the public bridleways and footpath network. From community wildlife areas



including Blanchman's Farm and the Common Land at Chelsham, to the numerous smaller wildlife areas such as Willy Pit Pond and Slines Oak Pond.

Many of our open areas have mature native trees (All Saints' Churchyard boasting the oldest), and all provide a rich habitat of plants, animals and birds, making a fundamental contribution to Britain's biodiversity and our quality of life locally.



Photos: 3.4 (top) Summer meadows; Blanchman's Farm, 3.5 Map of the Common Land, its future as an open space secured by Warlingham Parish Council in 2006

The wonderful views from and towards Warlingham's high points, such as Butterfly Walk, Tydcombe Road, Beechwood Lane and Plantation Walk over Halliloo Valley, and those from Westhall, Hillbury Road and Tithepit Shaw Lane are an important visual amenity deserving protection. Tandridge's Local Plan in 2001 restricted development of flats above the 135 m contour line, but changes are proposed within the replacement Plan (the Local Development Framework).



Photos: 3.6 Footpath, Bug Hill, 3.7 mid winter; Farleigh, 3.8 Early winter; Butterfly Walk

Some wildlife areas have been improved by volunteers, e.g. Blanchman's Farm, All Saints' Churchyard and the re-instatement of Willy Pit Pond. But, although well-used, residents feel that not enough people know about Warlingham's extensive footpath network and wildlife areas. Other opportunities for landscape and wildlife enhancement are sometimes currently seen more as a nuisance and being neglected. This includes the series of "twittens", that interconnect the village parallel to Limpsfield Road. Other

3. Landscape and open space

opportunities for action are the footpaths and bridleways opposite Sunny Bank across towards the Harrow and Great Park.



Inter-connecting footpaths and twittens: 3.9 Elm Road with the shoppers' car park parallel to the Limpsfield Road – an opportunity or a threat? 3.10 Mint Walk to Farleigh, 3.11 Kingswood to Farleigh Common, 3.12 Hillbury to Limpsfield Road, 3.13 Walkers just completing a walk.

Recommended actions (a) landscape and open space	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
<u>Footpaths and beauty spots</u> a1 With others, input to a guide to Warlingham's footpaths and beauty spots. a2 With others, clear and develop footpaths into a pleasant network.	2008 Annually	Parish Council (Downsland Project / Blanchman's Farm, Surrey Wildlife Trust, Bourne Society, Churches Together Warlingham Horticultural Society, Scouts, Guides, W.I.).
<u>Monitoring landscape and wildlife</u> a3 Establish a biodiversity forum of volunteers to monitor biodiversity	Annually	
a4 Arrange an annual wildlife survey.	Annually	
a5 Monitor any loss of visual amenity through an annual survey	Annually	
a6 Monitor how effectively statutory guidance on the environment, wildlife and biodiversity is being followed in planning decisions	Monthly	

(b) Gateways to Warlingham

We are proud to live in Warlingham and are aware of what makes its sense of place. But people feel there is still not enough sense of "arrival" at the entrances: Limpsfield Road (North and South), Old Farleigh Road, Harrow Road, Westhall Road, Bug Hill, Succomb's Hill, Hillbury Road and, even though it lies outside the parish, the railway station.

There are lots of opportunities for cheering the village up with flowers and plants (not forgetting the all-important maintenance), e.g. around The Green and the Hare and Hounds ("Sainsbury's") roundabout. Even more impact could be made though coordinating planting with distinctive signage proudly announcing the entrances to Warlingham. Opportunities too to involve young people, enhancing wildlife for their future and for business and community sponsorship. A significant difference could be made in a short period of time.

3. Landscape and open space



Some of the opportunities to improve our parish gateways: 3.14 Limpsfield Road North and 3.15 South East "Sainsbury's" roundabout. 3.16 The southern "gateway" from Bug Hill

Recommended actions – (b) parish gateways	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
<p><u>Large tub planters</u></p> <p>b1 Make contact with all main businesses to obtain a list of sponsors for planters and planting around roundabouts and bins. (Having found out about any regulations)</p> <p>b2 Extend list of potential sponsors to schools, churches, local amenity societies, doctors' surgeries.</p> <p>b3 Install and plant up large planters at entry points to the village, e.g. from Hamsey Green, Farleigh, Hare and Hounds, Slines Oak pond, Westhall Road, Hillbury Road, Tithepit Shaw Lane, opposite the library and outside the White Lion. (Coordinate this with entry signs as possible)</p>	<p>Spring 2008</p> <p>Summer 2008</p> <p>Autumn 2008</p>	<p>Parish Council (Horticultural Society / businesses and schools, Railtrack, local branches of national amenity groups, e.g. W.I. Churches)</p> <p>Parish Council (Horticultural Society, Scouts, Guides, W.I. Warlingham School)</p>
<p><u>Signage</u></p> <p>b4 Agree with Surrey County Council a programme for replacing existing signs with ones that reflect our local values as a welcome to Warlingham</p>	<p>2008</p>	<p>Parish Council (Surrey County Council)</p>
<p><u>Bulb planting</u></p> <p>b5 Plant bulbs around School Common (opposite the Guide Hut), Limpsfield Road outside Horseshoe and Leather Bottle pubs, Limpsfield Road. Church Road.</p>	<p>Autumn 2008</p>	<p>Parish Council (Horticultural Society, Scouts, Guides, W.I. residents, schools)</p>
<p><u>Tree and grass-cutting maintenance</u></p> <p>b6 Seek consents in principle from Surrey County Council and Tandridge District Council to proposals and seek their cooperation to amend current grass cutting regimes.</p> <p>b7 Ask the Parish Council to take over the duties (with budget) of Surrey County Council on grass and tree maintenance.</p>	<p>Spring 2008</p> <p>2010 or when contracts change</p>	<p>Parish Council (Horticultural Society)</p>

3. Landscape and open space

(c) The Green and School Common

A significant difference could be made by more public planting and attention to our grass verges, but The Green needs a major makeover to restore its integrity and quality.

We value The Green and the identity it gives to our parish. Other than short-term gains such as raising the standard of tree maintenance, improving the quality of The Green itself is a longer-term proposition. Section 5 describes the tensions between this important focal point of village life and the traffic and parking demands being made on its roads. To harmonise these competing demands and restore its integrity will

require nothing short of a major makeover.

Public activities on School Common are restricted due to poor drainage - limiting its recreational use to between April and September each year. As there are other areas of open land available, restoring the land to bring it into more active use is not identified as a priority but opportunities exist to improve landscaping and planting as it is a significant entry into the centre. The public toilets are an opportunity for regeneration and perhaps even a dual use to improve security.



3.17 Football on School Common when ground conditions permit and 3.18 School Common: an opportunity to improve the appearance of this key entrance to the village centre

Recommended actions (c) the Green	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
c1 Coordinate input into masterplanning exercise for The Green on landscaping and planting matters	Summer 2008-09	Parish Council/ (Horticultural Society)
c2 Use s.106 and the proposed Community Infrastructure Levy to build up a fund to pay for a makeover for the Green.	2009-11	Parish Council (Tandridge District Council, Surrey County Council)

(d) Smaller green areas

We also benefit from many other important, but smaller-scale, open space in public and private ownership including the many grass verges to the main roads and what were originally created as amenity land for the cottage developments off Limpsfield Road such as Verdayne, Hamsey Green Gardens and Meadway.

3. Landscape and open space

These “mini greens” and grass verges represent an important statement about the pride we have in where we live. But, generally, they aren’t recognised for the valuable contribution they can make to the village’s attractiveness and are generally unkempt; often being used for parking. Existing grass-cutting contracts do not respect bulbed areas with mowing done whatever the weather. Although in the short-term, Tandridge and Surrey County Council are unlikely to allow local residents to take over grass-cutting and maintenance responsibilities for local grassed areas, there are volunteers willing to “prove” their ability and, in time, secure the transfer of responsibility – and budgets – for these contracts to the local community). Priorities would be the verges around The Green and the entrances to the village.

The “mini village greens” set out in the inter-war cottage developments along and off the Limpsfield Road could be so much more, but are currently rather unhappy, degraded spaces commonly used for overflow car parking, football and exercising dogs. A balance needs to be struck between these competing uses with the involvement of local residents.

We have just two formal parks: one which incorporates the skateboard ramp, down Mint Walk next to the Scout Hut and the other; the “Pleasure Grounds” at the rear of Verdayne Gardens. Although such an absence of formal, supervised play areas for our youngest residents is discussed more in section 6 (community and leisure), they benefit from growing up surrounded by nature’s best.

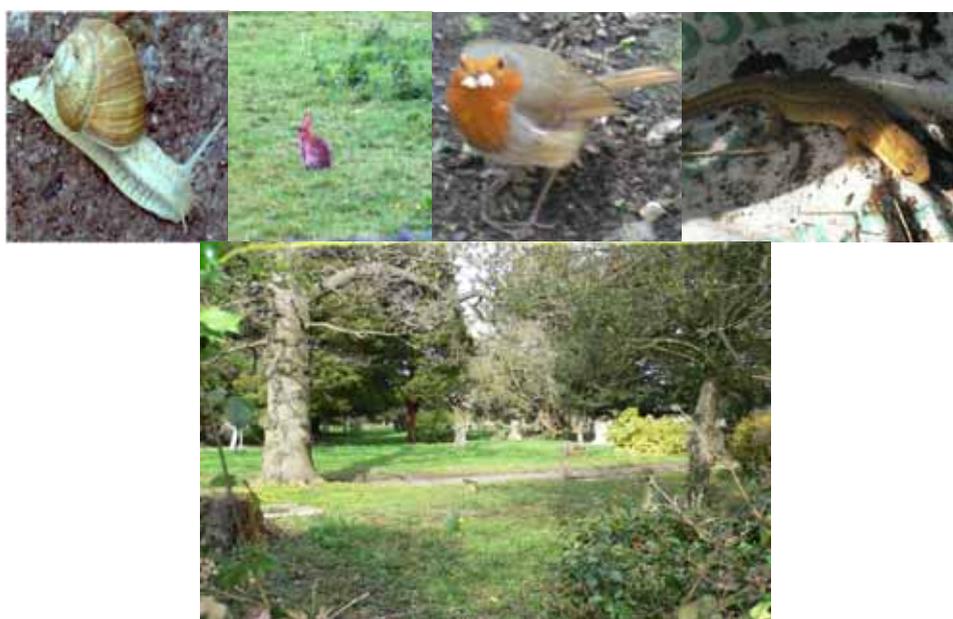
Recommended actions (d) smaller green spaces	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
<p>Verges and “mini greens”</p> <p>d1 Hold meetings with local residents to determine the future of our verges and mini village greens.</p>	2008	Parish Council (local residents /
<p>d2 Coordinate groups of volunteers to carry out short-term landscaping improvements.</p> <p>d3 carry out a survey of the adequacy of the number of litter and dog waste bins.</p> <p>d4 secure funding for replacing and, if necessary, increasing the number of bins in a sympathetic style, with consent of Surrey County Council.</p>	2008	Downsland Project/ Surrey Wildlife Trust, Horticultural Society, Scouts, Guides, W.I.).
<p>d5 Conduct a viability study for improvements identified in meetings with local residents.</p>	2009	
<p>d6 Secure grants/funding for major overhaul of mini-greens if demand sufficient.</p> <p>d7 Consider transferring contracts for mowing/planting and general maintenance to local residents if demand and commitment is sufficient.</p>	2010	

3. Landscape and open space

(e) Our gardens

We are a village of keen gardeners and are either very strong or all have bad backs given the heavy clay and flints in our soil. (Some of our gardens even sit on ancient flint mines!). Over 80% of residents have a garden, with others cultivating allotments. Our Horticultural Society (the largest single membership organisation in Warlingham) puts on well-attended seasonal shows of residents' flowers and produce.

Individually and collectively, our gardens make a significant contribution to biodiversity, water and habitat conservation. As discussed in section 4, pressure on land for housing development and inappropriate development next to our wildlife areas poses a serious threat to the important contribution our gardens make to Britain's habitats. Development needs to be planned coherently and sustainably.



3.19 – 3.23 Examples of wildlife common to our gardens and open spaces and All Saints' Churchyard – with stewardship deliberately “managed” to encourage biodiversity.

Our gardens and open spaces make a significant contribution to wildlife. The planning authorities must apply environmental policies consistently across the District and take care that developments don't threaten biodiversity.

The planning authorities are vital to applying environmental policies consistently. But we can also make a difference as individuals by maintaining our hedges and allowing rainfall to percolate into the ground by using permeable surfacing where additional parking spaces are required. There are many other opportunities to increase our pride and showcase the contribution our gardens make to the appearance of the village as a whole through, for example, a “best front garden” competition.

3. Landscape and open space

Recommended actions (e) gardens	Date	Lead (partners)
<u>Valuing garden wildlife and biodiversity</u> e1 Influence Tandridge in its emerging Local Development Framework to apply environmental policies consistently and have greater regard to the impact gardens have in water, drainage and wildlife matters.	2008	Parish Council (Tandridge District Council)
e2 Raise awareness of the contribution gardens make to biodiversity and steps gardens can take to enhance water and wildlife habitats	2008	Parish Council (Horticultural Society/ Surrey Wildlife Trust / Downsland Project)
e3 Request improved recycling facilities including green waste collection and possible compost available to residents	2009	Parish Council/ Tandridge District Council
<u>Garden competitions</u> e4 Develop competitions within the village, e.g. Best Front Garden, Best Hanging basket seen from the road, best specimen plant, with prizes from local businesses/parish council.	February to summer 2009 and then annually	Parish Council (Horticultural Society / local businesses)
e5 Building on this, enter Britain's Best Kept Village competition and Britain in Bloom.	2012 then annually	

(f) Water and drainage

The twin issues of water and drainage are particularly significant in Warlingham because we are situated so high above sea level. We are, as a community, reliant on precious water supplies being pumped to us whilst, perversely, our neighbours in Whyteleafe experience regular flooding of the River Bourne caused by the run off following heavy rainfall and the inadequate capacity of drainage measures.

Although we have no river, exceptionally intense rainfall is set to become an established pattern and – as residents in Farleigh Road already know - we may expect to see similar flooding ourselves without investment in improving our ageing drainage and sewerage infrastructure. Some is already taking place, but much more will be needed. By an agreed levy on development, Tandridge and Surrey could plan responsibly for this vital investment.

4. Design and development

4. Design and development

5 year vision: Warlingham will be a place where:

- The village has retained its rural character
- Shopping facilities around The Green have improved with no increase in non-retail uses
- It has a reputation for being clean and attractive
- New developments will respect our heritage, open spaces and wildlife, be well-designed, attractive with sensitive attention to massing, surrounding densities, materials, details and landscaping
- Infrastructure and local services, e.g. water supply, drainage, car parking, schools, health care and other community benefits and affordable housing will be required to match the scale of the development, through more effective and consistent planning decisions and requirement of developers' payments for our community's benefit.

Priority 1: Development was the **first priority** residents wanted the Parish Council to focus its attention on. To work with Tandridge District Council to agree guidelines setting out clearly where development - particularly housing - should (and should not) happen and that it respects the elements we value most including our open space.

Improving pedestrian safety and improving the overall vitality of the Green were also within the top five priorities for local people. Having a design and development guide is an important way to achieve these.

(a) Architectural heritage

Just six buildings in Warlingham are Listed – mostly around The Green and School Common, but with a very varied heritage of architectural styles across Warlingham – with the older ones using materials local to the area such as chalks and flints, red clay tiles hanging and bricks and wooden cladding. (Our oldest building is All Saints' Church built around 1250. The Bourne Society Village History is an excellent reference guide to the past development of Warlingham.).

Unusually, Tandridge District Council has no dedicated Conservation Officer and scrutiny of developers' designs is passed on to Surrey. Without the protection enjoyed where there is, for example, a Conservation Area, there is little statutory protection given to design and development and little local control. So, as we enter a period forecast for great housing development, the character of our buildings, with their sympathetic scale and use of local material (whilst some not necessarily in themselves of great architectural merit), risk being replaced by standardised designs which pay little regard to their setting.

The scale, layout and materials of our historic buildings and the open space between them contribute to the texture and rural feel of the village that we value most. New developments must respect these features that characterise Warlingham and define our identity.

4. Design and development

Many residents expressed concern that no sign-posting exists to Warlingham's best architectural buildings and features but that opportunities exist to raise awareness and appreciation of our built environment – individually and collectively.



Some of Warlingham's older buildings: Photos 4.1 Chapel Road, 4.2 All Saints', Church Road, 4.3 Almshouses, Leas Road, 4.4 Entrance porch, All Saints' Church, 4.5 The Old Vicarage, Westhall Road, 4.6 Court Cottage, Court Farm Road

Recommended actions – (a) architectural heritage	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
a1 Create Development Guidelines for future development for developers to work with.	2008-09	Parish Council (Tandridge District Council / English Heritage /CABE)
a2 Raise people's awareness of the importance of good quality materials and design by producing a Buildings guide to Warlingham's existing architectural heritage (possibly as part of guide to Warlingham's footpaths and beauty spots)	2009-10	Parish Council (Tandridge District Council / Bourne Society / English Heritage /CABE)
a3 Identify support for a new community building (possibly a new library/community hall or the schools under the Government's School rebuilding programme) to attract the highest quality design compatible with the village's rural character.	2013	Parish Council (Bourne Society, CABE, Surrey County Council)

(b) Housing

Residents acknowledge the need for some change. But Tandridge's definition of Warlingham as "urban" and government policies aimed at increasing house-building are already having a disproportionate effect. So changes need to be managed by a stewardship sensitive to the features which define Warlingham's character and quality – including our open space. Residents need to be involved fully in decisions about where new housing is located and balancing the need for land for business uses.

4. Design and development

Change is a constant feature of any living place and housing development in the Victorian and Edwardian era marked Warlingham's departure from a dispersed, purely rural settlement. (A considerable number of cottages towards Farleigh having been built originally for staff working at the former Warlingham Hospital.)

Following this, much of our existing housing was developed in the inter-war period and the early post war years. These range from the majority of houses down Hillbury Road to the maisonette-style flats and cottages along and immediately off the Limpsfield Road. Many streets were generously laid out in the form of bungalows such as Mayes Close and Crewes Avenue. Few however, contemplated the current levels of car ownership necessary in Warlingham due to the absence of an effective public transport alternative.



4.7 Elm Road – pavement parking on both sides where street patterns did not contemplate cars.

4.8 Formalised pavement parking: Limpsfield Road North 4.9 Hillbury Road – verge parking commonplace where families have outgrown the off-street parking facilities that do exist.

Towards the end of the twentieth century, other than some individual modern houses, such as those replacing fields along Leas Road, a few cul-de-sac developments were created on back gardens and fields for example Hillbury Close and Gardens and on the site of former large houses including Bayards.

Marking the start of the twenty-first century, there has been a boom in the housing market affecting the South East of England in particular where demand exceeds supply. Targets for increasing supply have been set out in the South East Regional Plan. There has been renewed pressure to develop with many proposals for retirement homes thought to be easier to obtain planning consent for. However, many retirement homes lie empty on completion even though, until recently, they were seen as more profitable as they are built to a high density and generally attract a premium price.

Demand for housing and house prices

We have a rich and very varied mixture of housing styles and sizes but increasingly, this is too expensive for young people with the risk that our community will become imbalanced.

As a community, we are realistic and accept that some change will happen. Only 25% of respondents to the Parish Plan questionnaire felt that no more housing should be developed at all. Many of these people (as well as some of those respondents in favour of some development) qualified their response, implying that they might favour development if necessary infrastructure were provided to support it. All subject to not threatening our Green Belt and open land.

4. Design and development



*Our house: The rich variety of housing styles in Warlingham built during the 19th and 20th centuries.
(Photos 4.10 – 4.30)*

50% of residents felt very strongly that where housing was developed it should be for sale (rather than renting or sheltered accommodation). But feelings were evenly split (at 40%) between those who thought more affordable housing should be built and those who did not. This was despite the fact that incomes have not kept pace with house prices and so Warlingham is definitely difficult to afford for those without existing equity (notably young people.).

Other than the static homes in Court Farm Road off Tithepit Shaw Lane priced at £175,000, asking prices for a one-bedroomed flat in December 2007 averaged £173,000 – nearly 40% higher than asking prices for similar accommodation in Whyteleafe. Relatively modest 3 bedroomed houses here in Warlingham, typical of the aspirations of many young families, cost £362,000. And the price of 4 bedroomed houses in Warlingham – trading at over £590,000 - can be as much as 60% above those available in Whyteleafe. Such prices make those residents already on the property ladder feel good, but if development fails to provide accommodation for all incomes and age groups Warlingham will, increasingly, exclude young people – essential ingredients of balanced, community life.

4. Design and development

Future housing supply and developments

The 2001 census stated that Warlingham had an average *population* density of 13.3 people per hectare and over 70% of all housing was in the form of either detached or semi-detached houses.

Dividing the number of dwellings at the time of the census, (3,352) by the total area of the parish (601 hectares), gives an approximate average *housing* density across the entire parish – including the Green Belt - of 5.57 dwellings per hectare. This rises, but only to around 17 dwellings per hectare, if one takes the area of built up land excluding the Green Belt and excluding employment, commercial and other non-housing uses.

Tandridge District is expected by government to respond to the demand for housing across the South East of England by granting consent for, on average, 125 new dwellings each year across the entire council area between 2006 and 2026. Tandridge, on the assumption that we are well served by, in particular, public transport links, has identified Warlingham as being “urban”. So along with neighbouring Whyteleafe, Caterham and Oxted it is set to be where most housing development will be built through proposals to increase densities to between 35 and 55 dwellings per hectare.

Assuming that development might be proportionate to the total existing population in the District, the proposed Local Development Framework would imply around 12 new dwellings each year in Warlingham (as we have around 10% of the total population of Tandridge.). However, as other parts of the District have not been identified to contribute specifically towards the target of 125 houses each year, the numbers proposed for development in Warlingham could be disproportionately and significantly higher. In 2007 alone, approval was granted for a net additional 76 dwellings in Warlingham.

Without careful management, even at 12 new dwellings each year, this could pose a threat to the existing quality of life in Warlingham if proposed developments are unsympathetic to the features we value most and reduce the amount of open space within and around the centre. As national and District policy also aims that most housing development should be on “brownfield” land or, what Tandridge may perceive to be “low grade” employment land, the availability of sites for local jobs and business activity could be threatened rather than enhanced.



Photos 4.31 – 4.39 Just some of the developments in 2007: Limpsfield Road South (14 flats plus retirement homes), Blanchman’s Close, Backland development adjacent to Blanchman’s Farm (4 maisonettes and 4 houses), The Crescent, top of Hillbury Road (14 houses), Searchwood Road, Darcy Court, Westhall Road (10 flats) Tydcombe Road, replacement houses

4. Design and development

There is a growing trend of demolishing bungalows and replacing these with larger houses. Whilst this may increase Warlingham's built area – and consequent loss of open space (including gardens), it is not necessarily leading to an increase in the number of *households* able to live here. It is therefore not necessarily achieving housing policy objectives and conflicts with environmental policies.

The other current trend is towards the sub-division of larger houses into flats. This is a more efficient form of development and recognised as such by the nearly 40% of respondents to the Plan's questionnaire as being justified in some circumstances. But nearly 60% of people felt that large houses should not be sub-divided into flats, the main concern: infrastructure and pressures on parking.

Recommended actions – (b) housing	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
<p><u>New Housing: maintain a balanced community</u> b1 Influence Tandridge in the development of its Local Development Framework so that Warlingham (a) takes a fair – not disproportionate - share of responsibility for increasing housing supply across the District. (b) policies achieve a balanced community mix – catering for all age groups – particularly the 20-40 age group with families.</p> <p>b2 Ensure that the Local Development Framework applies a sequential approach to the development of further retirement flats where supply exceeds demand as evidenced by local sales.</p>	2008	Parish Council/Tandridge District Council
<p><u>New Housing: with appropriate infrastructure</u> b3 Work with Tandridge District Council and the Local Development Framework process to ensure all developments (including subdivision of larger houses, redevelopment of small houses into larger ones and infill and back-garden developments contribute proportionately to infrastructure improvements – especially bus services, sewer and water capacity and apply environmental policies consistently across the District.</p>	2008 and on-going	Parish Council/Tandridge District Council
<p><u>New housing - knowing what's proposed and really being able to comment "consultation for real"</u> b4 Ensure that pre-consultation and other consultation processes are adhered to and effective including by improving information on proposed developments.</p> <p>b5 Monitor the number of planning consents being approved to agreed limits and monitor whether contributions from developers and conditions being attached will benefit Warlingham residents appropriately.</p>	2008 2008 and on-going	Parish Council/ Tandridge District Council Parish Council / Volunteers

Without our own railway station and with 60% of the parish lying within the Green Belt, we are not truly "urban" but remain quasi-rural. This contrasts with Caterham and Oxted and identifies our sense of place. People feel that Warlingham is being asked to bear a disproportionate share of government housing targets without the necessary infrastructure to support it and this will destroy the features we value most.

4. Design and development

(c) Housing development: pressure on our open spaces

About 60% of all land within Warlingham lies within the Green Belt. Without a railway station and a built up area of only 40%, Warlingham is not “urban” but is still quasi-rural and, importantly, this is how we perceive our parish; identifying its sense of place. Some intensification of uses – generally restricted to agricultural workers’ housing – are deemed appropriate to the Green Belt and Tandridge’s proposed Local Development Framework suggests that in-filling for housing there will be permitted at a general density of 30-40 dwellings per hectare. However, this is significantly more than existing densities and nearly 90% of respondents to the Parish Plan questionnaire felt that no houses should be built on the Green Belt. By removing land from the Green Belt altogether, housing to the higher densities aimed for by government of up to 55 dwellings per hectare could result.



4.40 and 4.41 Tydcombe Road and Beechwood Lane: housing hidden from view for most of the year through trees with (4.42 in centre) construction along Tydcombe Road, 2007

4.43 - 4.44 Sports fields Limpsfield Road, Warlingham School playing fields and Warlingham Sports Club ground. 4.45 and 4.46 Chelsham Common from the Harrow Road towards the centre of Warlingham and grazing land along the Harrow Road in Chelsham & Farleigh.

Similarly, although offered protection in the wording of Tandridge’s proposed Local Development Framework, the sports fields surrounding the centre of Warlingham are vulnerable to proposed changes of use to housing, to satisfy the disproportionate role that Warlingham is being expected to play in satisfying targets for housing supply within the District.

There is therefore an urgent need for a design and development brief to be agreed with Tandridge which respects the views of the local community on where development should

4. Design and development

take place (and where it should not) and the broad nature of such developments to act as a guide to developers. In this way, changes can be planned in a way that respects Warlingham's character rather than an *ad hoc* series of piecemeal developments. The Site Allocations Plan to be developed by Tandridge as part of the Local Development Framework is therefore key to Warlingham's future shape and feel.

Recommended actions – (c) Pressures on open spaces	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
<u>Defining a development envelope for Warlingham</u> c1 With local groups of residents, establish development briefs for all areas across Warlingham, showing where and what type of development will or won't be allowed to respect our Green Belt and open spaces.	2008	Parish Council/ Tandridge District Council
<u>Information and Monitoring policies</u> c2 Ensure that stated policies in the proposed Local Development Framework to protect sports and community uses, are effective and monitor any loss of such uses that are currently used for sport, recreation or general community benefit.	2008 and then monthly through the planning process	Parish Council/ Tandridge District Council / Sport England
c3 Improve information on Warlingham's Green Belt and planning applications for local people to be aware of proposals and decisions. (including information on Warlingham's website)	2008	Parish Council / Tandridge District Council

(d) Warlingham's economic vitality: Working Patterns

Over 40% of Warlingham's residents are at or close to the state retirement age and over 12% of residents work from home. Although at least 25% of respondents to the

Warlingham is a stable community where only 25% of residents leave to work elsewhere. We have over 100 (mostly small-scale) businesses providing local employment opportunities, adding to the vitality of our community. Existing employment land will continue to be required even if the nature of business activity changes.

questionnaire travelled to work outside Warlingham (12% to London), it is not accurate to think in terms of Warlingham being a dormitory commuter area now and it's possible, with better electronic communication, the number of people leaving Warlingham to work might reduce further with a corresponding increase in small (probably home-based) businesses. This is important as small home-based enterprises frequently grow

and need business accommodation to expand into.

In addition to home-based self-employed businesses, we have over 100 local businesses in Warlingham across a whole range of economic activity much of which lies behind the shops on and around the Green. Mostly these are small and medium-sized firms, but they include the head offices of national operators too. Other than the shopkeepers, restaurateurs, publicans, estate agents, solicitors, accountants, veterinary surgeon and hotelier, many of these businesses provide public services, such as our doctors, dentists

4. Design and development

and schools. We also have many equine-based businesses and several small-scale light industrial and storage businesses – notably along Court Farm Road.

Sainsbury's is probably the largest single employer but collectively, all our businesses – including the not-for-profit organisations such as the sports clubs, village halls and community trading activities - offer a range of local employment opportunities. The nature of some businesses will change over time, but although some of us will continue to work outside Warlingham, the very presence of local businesses add to the vitality of our parish. Therefore land is needed for existing and future commercial activity – particularly small enterprises allowing them to grow and provide a continuity of local employment.



Photos 4.47 – 4.52 Employment space: Aquarium and the telephone exchange, Limpsfield Road, Businesses behind the shops along The Green). Newer business units, Court Farm Road.

(d) Warlingham's economic vitality: Shopping

In addition to Sainsbury's supermarket, Warlingham has over 30 small shops and services with most located on and around The Green. This includes our Post Office, a chemist, small supermarket, bank, newsagent, two hairdressers, a dry cleaners, betting shop and an off licence - located on The Green.

For historical reasons, the centre boasts three pubs and two more going east (whereas our neighbours in Sanderstead and Woldingham remain dry.). All pubs serve food to eat in and we have two Indian restaurants, a boutique hotel with a further restaurant, and a fish and chip takeaway. About one third to a half of these businesses are run and owned by independent businesspeople with the remainder being branches of national multiple retailers or operate under franchise.

4. Design and development



Photos 4.53-4.57 Our five pubs: The C15th White Lion, The Horseshoe and the Leather Bottle around the Green with the Hare and Hounds and Harrow bordering Chelsham and Farleigh

Collectively, our shops, five pubs, two restaurants, hotel and numerous other service and leisure-based businesses contribute to the vitality of the parish and attract many visitors. We are happier to see more good quality restaurants than more estate agencies or solicitors.

Mobile stalls selling fresh fish and (since the closure of the butchers) meat, appear on The Green weekly and are popular as an alternative to the supermarkets. A weekly indoor market and various community trading activities take place throughout the year - mainly in the Village Hall.

Other shops exist at the northern and southern extremities of the Limpsfield Road; Hamsey Green (up to Tithepit Shaw Lane) includes a launderers, another hairdresser and a second betting shop and food takeaway. And by the Hare and Hounds, Sainsbury's lies close to the eastern edge of the parish with a few specialist shops opposite and on

the Harrow Road. Part of Knight's garden centre also lies within the parish boundary.

The range and quality of shops in Warlingham are a major driver to the future vitality of the village itself with residents making frequent use of them. (Nearly 70% of all respondents to the questionnaire used the shops on The Green at least once a week with a further 24% using the facilities there at least once a month.) An increase in the variety and quality of shops was cited as the most likely factor to increase this as well as easier parking.

But since the questionnaire was prepared for this Parish Plan, five shops have closed and three remain empty after one year. Tandridge District Council has granted consent for two others to change in use from shop use to restaurant and another to estate agency use. A change of use to estate agency or solicitor-type uses causes significantly greater concern to local residents than a change of use to sit-down restaurants (but not takeaways), felt to be more acceptable.

4. Design and development



Photos 4.58 – 4.71 The move from “goods” to “services”

Also since the questionnaire was prepared, people generally have become more aware of issues of food quality, local sourcing and health. Largely reflecting this “mood change” those contributing to the focus groups preparing the Plan saw that the future of Warlingham’s shopping relied on retailers providing interest, quality and a difference to the standard ranges offered by the supermarkets and to what could be bought on the internet. Suggestions to support this included the development of a Farmer’s Market – possibly even involving the local Allotment Society.

4. Design and development

The Parish Planning process could not identify any consensus as to what would secure the future of Warlingham as a centre for shopping. Some respondents said they would be more inclined to use the shops if they were of a higher quality – including a significant demand for a café, whilst a few looked for cheapness. It may be we are witnessing a more

We may be at a turning point: with shops only being able to survive by differentiation on grounds of quality (not selling goods that can now be bought more cheaply including over the internet), or offering services rather than goods. Such change will need careful management to ensure the vitality of shops and space for business around The Green is maintained.

general trend with high street shop units offering goods that cannot be found or bought more cheaply elsewhere (perhaps as internet sales gain popularity) and towards offering more services.

Further research would need to be carried out to establish long-term trends and real demand for future shop-type uses. In the meantime, opportunities exist for more events like the turning on of the Christmas lights to maintain The Green's vitality and as a means to support existing and new shops.

Parking also has an important role to play. Although the streets leading off The Green

have uncontrolled parking and are generally easy to park in, a major factor across all age groups in the use of shops, was the ease of parking around The Green itself – with potential improvements set out in section 5.



Photos 4.72 – 4.73 accelerating turnover of leases and changes of use: the former butchers: granted change of use to estate agency.

(d) Warlingham's economic vitality: The Green

The Green and the sense of place it defines was one of the three features we value most about living in Warlingham. Different aspects for its improvement therefore appear in all sections of this Parish Plan.

People felt sad about the current the quality of The Green, being spoilt by a rash of engineers' functional but unattractive signage and poor quality street furniture such as lighting, paving, seats, signs: evidence of a lack of investment in Warlingham over very many years. Similarly, the role of the Green: defining Warlingham's character and identity, is being seriously challenged by competing pressures from traffic and parking.

4. Design and development



In need of a makeover: The Green (Photos 4.74 - 4.78)

The Green has defined Warlingham's identity for well over a century, but it is now threatened by too much and utilitarian signage and street furniture and pressures for parking. Traffic flows create a disincentive to using shops on all sides. Pedestrians (including disabled people) have to compete with cars parked anti-socially.

Although some landscaping could improve matters in the short-term, only a complete makeover will harmonise competing pressures.

Pedestrians felt unsafe; car parking was not planned coherently with people parking on pavements. The paths across the poor quality grassed areas lead directly into the face of on-coming traffic with no safe crossing points. Issues considered further in section 5.

The solution – other than some short-term landscaping improvements – described in section 3, is felt to be a complete makeover.

4. Design and development

Recommended actions (d) Improving the vitality of Warlingham's heart: the Green	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
<p><u>Improving the look of the Green</u></p> <p>d1 Commission a masterplan of The Green to refresh its quality and its importance at the heart of the village – including signage, landscaping and street furniture.</p> <p>d2 Implement as and when practicable, potentially through a tariff-based levy on commercial developers.</p> <p>d3 Investigate the establishment of protection and enhancement of the village centre, e.g. through Conservation Area designation to cover The Green through to All Saints, Limpsfield Road and School Common to include other Listed Buildings in the centre of the village.</p>	<p>2008-09</p> <p>2012</p> <p>2010</p>	<p>Parish Council</p> <p>Parish Council/ (Tandridge District Council/Surrey County Council)</p> <p>Parish Council/ (Tandridge District Council/ English Heritage)</p>
<p><u>Controlling the balance of uses</u></p> <p>d4 Produce a specific development brief covering The Green under which the percentage of shop, restaurant and employment uses is agreed by residents. (To include the frontage defined for A-class uses around The Green and the future relative balance between shops, restaurants and non-shop uses such as estate agencies and quasi-offices (professional services).</p> <p>d5 Monitor the demand for shop uses – including through liaison with existing traders - and ensure that residents are fully involved in proposals for changes of use.</p> <p>d6 Influence Tandridge's Local Development Framework and planning decisions to ensure sufficient land is safeguarded to maintain employment levels in Warlingham.</p>	<p>2008</p> <p>2008 and bi-annually</p> <p>2008</p>	<p>Parish Council/ (Tandridge District Council)</p> <p>Parish Council (Traders)</p> <p>Parish Council (Tandridge District Council)</p>
<p><u>Activities to add interest to and support our shops</u></p> <p>d7 Establish the viability of a farmers' market building on the popularity of existing stall-holders and providing an opportunity for <i>real</i> local produce to be sold. (Location? – outside Somerfields? Outside Village Hall?)</p> <p>d8 Implement this if found to be viable.</p>	<p>2008</p> <p>2009-10</p>	<p>Parish Council (Traders)</p>

5. Traffic, transport and parking

5. Traffic, transport and parking

5 year vision: Warlingham will be a place where people are able to:

- use the shops and local facilities more easily through better-managed parking
- be safe from cars travelling too fast and be able to
- walk along pavements and cross the roads safely at more key points
- be free of the nuisance of heavy lorries on our B roads
- catch a direct bus to where and when people need to go (especially East Surrey Hospital, and other facilities in Caterham and Oxted)
- park at a reasonable price to use the trains without having to park in neighbouring streets
- live peaceably without the nuisance of people parking irresponsibly on pavements, verges and by the sports clubs
- drive without conflicting and poor quality signage and restrictions.

Priority 3: Reducing the threat from speeding traffic and **improving pedestrian safety** was the **third** priority people wanted the Parish Council, working with others, to focus on.

Although the ease of car parking – particularly around the Green - was raised throughout the Parish Planning process, it was amongst the lower priorities residents identified for action. However, other, higher-ranking priorities, such as improving the appearance and vitality of the Green and using planting to mark speed reduction zones could help balance the tensions between car parking and the Green's future vitality.

As well as enforcement, having development guidelines – including reference to a streamlined development contribution - could help contribute towards public transport solutions to the increased volume of traffic.

Car ownership

Most of us have cars. But although car ownership is high, at least 20% of people in Warlingham don't own a car (higher than the household-based data reported in the census – and many more if children and young people under 17 are included.). There are three inter-related issues arising from this: parking, traffic and pedestrian safety. Landscaping and public transport – especially better bus services - are possible solutions as well as enforcement action.

We value our easy access to the M25 but this also brings through traffic Residents feel there is too much traffic passing through Warlingham to and from the M25 with The Green having become almost a glorified roundabout. Although the issue of The Green's quality generally is considered under section 4 (design and development), the main issue is one of traffic flows.

5. Traffic, transport and parking

Heavy goods vehicles generally don't use the recommended route of Limpsfield Road and Tithepit Shaw Lane. This has a particularly bad impact on Hillbury and the top end of Westhall Road. There was some evidence that SatNav routing has increased the number of HGVs trying to use the wholly inappropriate routes of Succomb's Hill and Bug Hill.

(a) Traffic speeds and pedestrian safety

11% of us feel that speed limits should be reduced. A further 46% feel that existing limits are OK, but should be better enforced. The roads residents were most concerned about speeding cars were mainly those radiating from The Green: Westhall Road, Limpsfield Road and Leas Road, but Farleigh Road was also cited. Police statistics confirm they have the highest number of enforcement against speeding traffic along the Limpsfield Road and people have been killed along this stretch.

The greatest threat to pedestrian safety from speeding cars was the stretch of the Limpsfield Road between the Green and Sainsbury's, followed by the area around the library, Westhall Road between Succomb's Hill and Hillbury Road and Leas Road.

Farleigh Road – despite its traffic calming humps - was also referred to as a stretch where cars speed.

Safe pedestrian crossing points are limited. Specific "hotspots" where they could be considered include Limpsfield Road/The Green opposite the library or medical practice and Hillbury Road/Westhall Road adjacent to the post box.



Many pavements don't exist or stop abruptly, for example Narrow Lane, Leas Road and Westhall Road,

so forcing people into the road. Others are obstructed with overhanging hedges and tree or pavements and verges have cars parked on them (considered also in section 3.). Pedestrians are not given sufficient - or any - priority over road users in some areas, e.g. Farleigh Road and Narrow Lane. Yet the feature we value most is Warlingham's rural feel. We have a range of

livery stables and riding schools and horses walking along roads connecting bridle paths being commonplace. If pedestrians are vulnerable from speeding traffic - so too then are the horses that give our parish its character and charm.

5. Traffic, transport and parking

Photos 5.1 (above) Shoppers trying to cross opposite the Leather Bottle, Photos 5.2 – 5.7 (below) car parking on pavement in front of Somerfields, abuse of disabled car parking bays, Absence of pavement: Narrow Lane, regular blocking of pavement by parked vans in Westhall Road, Rarely-observed speed limit: Hillbury Road, Approach to Bug Hill – traffic rarely observing the road conditions ahead



Recommended actions (a) traffic speed and pedestrian safety	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
<u>Controlling speeding cars</u> a1 Conduct surveys of traffic speeds at key entry points into Warlingham and, especially from The Green, i.e. Leas, Limpsfield, Westhall Road	2008	Parish Council/ volunteers / Surrey Police
a2 Learn from other parishes where monitoring equipment has been bought for volunteers to conduct random speed checks with prosecutions of traffic above a set limit.	2008	Parish Council/ Surrey Police
a3 In response to surveys, take appropriate action to slow down traffic at entry points to Warlingham, e.g. by the Harrow Inn, Hamsey Green, Bug Hill, Succombs Hill, Hare & Hounds, Hillbury Road by initiatives such as local area of cobblestones in the road - as they have in Limpsfield - to maintain distinctive village feel (coordinated with planted tubs and village signage announcing arrival in Warlingham and encouraging respectful behaviour.).	2009	Parish Council/ Surrey County Council
a4 If justified by evidence above, introduce vehicle-activated speed cameras and enforce a 30 mph limit on all roads within Warlingham and consider 20 mph zones outside all schools, the doctors' surgeries, and around The Green and refresh all signage (eliminating duplicative and conflicting signs).	2009-10	Surrey Police / Surrey County Council / Parish Council

5. Traffic, transport and parking

Parking causes congestion around the sports clubs, schools and railway station. Although some roads were designed before so many cars were around, parking on verges causes a hazard for pedestrians. Disabled parking bays are widely abused and no parking exist for cyclists or motorised scooters.

Many people said they'd use the shops more if parking were easier.

A high proportion of us said we'd use the shops around The Green more often if parking were easier. Recently-introduced restrictions limiting the time people have to park free of charge was felt to be possibly not long enough to make use of the shops effectively. A few people were still unaware that Warlingham has a small "shoppers" car park opposite the Leather Bottle. Others felt it would be better-

used as a shopkeepers' car park, freeing space in front of shops for shoppers themselves.

Many people reported the general lack of respect towards spaces designated for Disabled Badge holders - including those outside Lloyd's chemist and in Sainsbury's car park, preventing disabled people from enjoying the use of the shops. There's also no specific provision for motorised scooters - which may become a greater issue if more of Warlingham's resident population are in the older age groups. Allowing parking within cycle lanes causes a further problem.



Photos 5.12 -5.13 Long walk back: the entrance to the "shoppers" car park and the car park itself. Would it be better used if more people knew about it or reserved for the shopkeepers so freeing up spaces immediately outside the shops?

5. Traffic, transport and parking

Recommended actions (b) parking	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
<p><u>Capacity</u></p> <p>b1 Clarify parking restrictions around The Green</p> <p>b2 Monitor effect on traders of new parking restrictions around the Green and liaise with Surrey County Council/Tandridge District Council to ensure time people are able to park is sufficient for reasonable use of Warlingham's facilities.</p> <p>b3 Carry out a pedestrian count to measure footfall as a percentage of population outside shops and undertake a sample survey to establish possible demand for parking to stimulate more use of the shops on The Green.</p> <p>b4 On basis of evidence, review parking times to encourage use of shopping facilities and ensure parking restrictions have adequate, clear signage and are enforced.</p> <p>b5 Identify opportunities for more car parking just off The Green and (for disabled drivers) closest to the shops.</p> <p>b6 Hold meeting with traders and car park owners to establish if more capacity could be provided around The Green through better use of existing (private) car parks and surrounding streets and agreeing hours of delivery to, in particular, Somerfields.</p> <p>b7 Hold meeting with Railtrack on capacity issues at Upper Warlingham station (possible joint action with Whyteleafe parish.).</p>	<p>Spring 2008</p> <p>Spring - summer 2008</p> <p>Summer 2008</p> <p>2009</p> <p>Summer 2008</p> <p>2008</p> <p>2008-09</p>	<p>Parish Council (Surrey County Council/Tandridge District Council)</p> <p>Parish Council/ Volunteers</p> <p>Parish Council / Volunteers</p> <p>Parish Council (traders, car park owners, residents)</p> <p>Ditto</p> <p>Parish Council (Railtrack, Southern Railways, Bus company, Surrey County Council)</p>

5. Traffic, transport and parking

Recommended actions (b) parking	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
<u>Information</u> b8 Improve information on available parking throughout Warlingham and restrictions.	2009	Parish Council (Tandridge District Council)
<u>Congestion nuisance parking</u> b9 Find out what parking restrictions exist, responsibility for enforcement and history of enforcement b10 Build up evidence of congestion/nuisance parking "hotspots", e.g. through photos (Sports clubs) b11 Find out how Tandridge District Council could make licenses for events (especially use of sports clubs) conditional on effective self-marshalling of parking. b12 Call a meeting with the Sports Clubs to broker an agreement under which they take responsibility for effective marshalling of parking.	Spring 2008 2008 2008 2008	Parish Council / Volunteers / Tandridge Parish Council/ Tandridge District/ Surrey County Council Ditto Parish Council, (Sports Clubs, local residents, Police, Tandridge District Council)
<u>Disrespectful parking</u> b13 Build up evidence of unsafe/disrespectful parking e.g. through photos. b14 Develop a "good neighbour" guide to encourage reduction in antisocial parking on grass verges and pavements. b15 Position planted tubs in key locations to prevent nuisance parking and to brighten up the village	2008 2009 Autumn 2008	Parish Council / Volunteers Parish Council / volunteers / Horticultural Society

(c) Public transport

36% of us currently use some form of public transport to get to school, work or college and our ability to access facilities in London and Croydon was cited by around 7% of us as being the best feature of Warlingham.

Train services from our nearest station: Upper Warlingham, have improved in both reliability and frequency of service. They are however often over-crowded in peak hours and Sunday services are less frequent – forcing those of us with cars back onto the roads.

Although we have some bus services, other than the 403 into Croydon, they are not good enough to get us into the habit of using them. East Surrey Hospital and Oxted are only able to be reached by specifically 'phoning for a service or a number of changes. Facilities in Caterham can't be reached in the later evenings. Some services run circuitous routes and aren't available when buses are in use for transporting school children. Bus stops are rudimentary, inconvenient and unsafe. People are unclear on what services existed.

An enhanced bus service between Great Park and Upper Warlingham railway station with a route specially designed to be reasonably close to all residents has

5. Traffic, transport and parking

recently been introduced during peak hours and supported by the Parish Council. But overall, our bus services fall far short of offering us a quality or integrated service.

The bus service to Oxted has been withdrawn and services don't run directly from Warlingham to places where people want to go, such as East Surrey Hospital and Oxted for shops, leisure and medical diagnostic/treatment and the District Council offices and the leisure centre so journey times are difficult or very long. Others, e.g. to Caterham, operate a service throughout the day but not into the evenings. Many people didn't know about the bus services that do exist (especially Dial-a-Ride, Buses 4U and whether they qualify for the taxi voucher schemes). Some buses run fairly well but with inconvenient gaps during times they are brought into use for school run services. Bus stops rarely have shelters or timetables.

All of this (lack of information, hours and infrequent services) puts people off using buses at all. It becomes a circular argument and routes are withdrawn for lack of use.

Although our nearest railway station is about a mile away down a steep hill, train services are generally very reliable and frequent if somewhat overcrowded at peak times.

But, other than the 403 to Croydon, and the new service from the Great Park to the station, bus services don't encourage us to switch from our cars.

Photo 5.14 A relatively "good" bus stop, Westhall Road. But where was the pavement to get to it and what about shelter in the rain and lighting on dark evenings? And are there any clues as to what buses run, where they go and how long you might wait for the next one?



Photo 5.15 "Old faithful" the number 403 bus to Croydon. But how about a service to East Surrey Hospital, Caterham Dene and Oxted – for medical diagnostic facilities, shopping, jobs, cultural, educational and leisure facilities?

5. Traffic, transport and parking

Recommended actions (c) public transport	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
<u>Information</u> c1 Improve information of existing bus and public taxi services (possibly through website) and a map integrated with that proposed for Warlingham's network of footpaths.	2008	Parish Council / Bus and rail Operators, Surrey County Council
c2 Improve information on arrival times, e.g. through realtime displays to improve integration of bus and rail services	2010	
<u>Buses</u> c3 Promote greater use of bus service between Great Park and Upper Warlingham station through the village so service is maintained.	2008	Parish Council / Bus operators / Surrey County Council
c4 Conduct survey of what would encourage more people to use bus services generally.	2008	Parish Council / Bus operators / Surrey County Council
c5 Find out potential demand for direct service to East Surrey Hospital.	2008	Parish Council / Primary Care Trust
c6 Depending on results of monitoring and survey; seek to extend existing bus service (frequency, route and hours) to Caterham and East Surrey Hospital, funded through s.278 contributions for better bus services and shelters (seats, cover, realtime information)	2009	Surrey County Council / Bus operators
<u>Trains</u> c7 Conduct survey on demand for increased Sunday service.	2008	
c8 Depending on survey result, seek to improve services on Sundays.	2010	Parish Council/ Train Operators
c9 Seek a definite timetable for lengthening platforms and increasing number of carriages to reduce overcrowding.	2008-09	

(d) Cycling and walking

Although Warlingham is very close to the highest local point along the ridge, cycling is not encouraged as the few designated cycle paths that do exist are often overgrown or allow parking within them and no integrated safe cycle network exists across all streets. The Green offers scant parking for bicycles and limited facilities exist at the railway station.

Pavement safety and repair was a frequent issue raised in the original questionnaire and although Surrey County Council received some praise for reacting to specific requests for removing overhanging branches and levelling paving, there was no confidence in there being a planned rather than reactive maintenance and cleaning programme.

The network of "twittens" connecting Warlingham, e.g. parallel with the Limpsfield Road and away from traffic would need more attention to encourage greater use.

5. Traffic, transport and parking



Photos 5.16 -5.18 Limited encouragement to get on our bikes: Limpsfield Road South – cyclist forced into main traffic by parked cars, confusing signage onto national cycle network towards Botley Hill and one of the few cycle racks provided at The Green – obscured by fencing.

Recommended actions (d) cycling and walking	Date	Lead (partners)
d1 Identify opportunities for parking of bikes.	2008	Parish Council/ SusTrans / Cycle clubs/ volunteers
d2 Hold meetings with land owners/ public authorities to develop more and appropriate facilities for cyclists.		
d3 Promote walking – see actions on speeding traffic, crossing points and pavements above – as well as part of an overall sport strategy (section 6)		
d4 Survey safety of roads for cyclists possibly and undertake review of facilities and safe routes and report on possible improvements to consider.	2008	Parish Council / SusTrans / cycle clubs/ volunteers
d5 Encourage alternative modes of travel other than cars to improve health, e.g. buses, cycling, walking and identify any additional facilities to promote this.	2009	
d6 Increase information about cycle routes as part of improved information on public transport.	2008-09	Surrey County Council (Health Authority, Schools, Voluntary groups) / Sport England/ SusTrans/Police
d7 Establish maintenance programme for pavements and cycle routes and agree improvements where necessary.	2008-09	
d8 Review parking restrictions within cycle lanes to increase priority given to cyclists' safety.	2009	

6. Community and leisure activity

6. Community and leisure activity

5 year vision: Warlingham will be a place where:

- The village feel and community atmosphere is maintained.
- People know where to look to see what's going on
- Warlingham has the correct level of public provision (for all age groups) relative to its size
- People have access to things going on in Caterham and Oxted at times to suit them.
- Voluntary activities and volunteering are encouraged to continue and grow.

Priority: A meeting place for teenagers to call their own (and things for them to do) was the **fifth** priority people wanted the Parish Council to work with others to achieve. Information on what's on in Warlingham and more activities to support our shops also featured within the top ten priorities for action local people wanted.

(a) Leisure and community activities

Warlingham's friendliness and community atmosphere was one of the most valued features of life here. We have many community events throughout the year, ranging from the fun of the May Queen celebrations, the Warlingham Fair procession and switching on the Christmas Lights to the solemnity of the annual Good Friday and Remembrance Day services – all on the village Green.



The Green: the heart of our community

Photos 6.1 Turning on the Christmas lights, 6.2 Peter Lewis, active in the Royal Navy during the second world war, laying a wreath at the annual Remembrance Day service, 2007

We have over 50 organised community-based groups with activities for nearly all age groups including those arranged through the Churches Together in Warlingham, the Women's Institute, Women's Royal Voluntary Service, Scouts, Guides and Brownies, amateur dramatics, pilates, yoga, football, cricket, netball, skateboarding, squash, tennis, chess, bridge, badminton, skateboarding, guitar and modern and ballroom dancing classes, indoor and outdoor bowls and

6. Community and leisure activity

many other activities arranged on either a commercial basis such as horse-riding or, an informal basis between friends and neighbours, such as art and foreign languages.

Our churches are also an important part of community life here in Warlingham. Not just for the 5% of all residents who attend church regularly each week but for the many more who are warmly welcomed at religious services and social activities throughout the year including an ecumenical youth club run by the Methodists, coffee mornings, lunches and opportunities to explore and deepen in faith.



6.3 Warlingham allotments, 6.4 David Coram, leading light of Warlingham's Horticultural Society, 6.5 Miss Joan Baily (left): 93 years young and Warlingham resident for 76 years! 6.6 Tuesday bridge club



All the fun of the fair: Warlingham Fair, Blanchman's Farm 2007:
6.7 – 6.9 Horticultural Society stall, Musical entrance procession, Cllr Jeremy Pursehouse: receiving his "just desserts"!

6. Community and leisure activity



Not just for Christmas: Churches Together in Warlingham.

Photo 6.10 Methodist Church, Limpsfield Road led by Eileen Poore, 6.11 Bishop Kieran welcoming Father John Olliver to St. Ambrose Catholic Church, Warren Park and 6.12 All Saints' Anglican Church, Church Road led by our energetic local vicar: Alan Middleton.

Warlingham's friendly atmosphere is reflected in the number of leisure and community activities open to all age groups. Choice would be increased further if bus services to Caterham were improved – especially in the evenings.

Warlingham's library is small but many people were keen to use this more imaginatively and improve it as a central community resource. In the first instance, by extending opening hours and then developing it further as *the* destination for information, meeting and community learning.

The majority of Warlingham's publicly-funded buildings date from the 1950s and they are now in need of another injection of investment to restore their vitality. Scope potentially exists to review the disparate collection of under-performing public sector assets in the centre of Warlingham, to re-invest in them to create a more dynamic shared-use facility, e.g. library and

police station and, even, a café. Funding for this could be something that could be part of a Community Infrastructure Levy on development or on more rigorous requirements for s.106 contributions.

Only the very youngest (pre-school) and very oldest (over 90s) appeared to be significantly less well catered for and/or where activities were less well publicised. Although the Afternoon W.I. stopped operating recently, members felt it would not be difficult to restart this if a few younger members volunteered.

An excellent day centre (Douglas Brunton) for the over 55s exists at Caterham-on-the-Hill and access to this and other leisure facilities is considered more in section 5. Lunches are served weekly and monthly through the WRVS and enjoyed especially, but not exclusively, by the 31% of households headed by single pensioners. Other lunch clubs are also organised by our various local churches or ecumenically during Lent and Advent. Since the closure of the British Legion club, some people asked that a club aimed at the over 50s here in Warlingham might be started.

Very many residents volunteer to run Warlingham's wide-ranging community activities. So there are many opportunities to keep existing activities going and develop new ones through people – especially the younger and including the under 80's - being willing to step forward. But if this doesn't happen, one of the features we value most – Warlingham's friendliness and community activity – could suffer a decline.

6. Community and leisure activity



Photos 6.13 and 6.14 Our local library (ground floor only) and police house, both in Shelton Avenue and 6.15 the public loos in Leas Road – an opportunity for consolidation into a new central building?

(b) Meeting places

We have lots of halls for community activities to take place in around the centre, including the Village Hall – run by a community trust, the Church Hall and the Mission Hall within the almshouses. Others, belonging to the various very active churches, also make a valuable contribution when not in use for a wide range of church services and Christian activity. But it can sometimes be difficult to find meeting rooms of an adequate size or quality, reflecting the number and range of activities needing places to meet.



The main central meeting places around The Green:
Photos 6.16 The Church Hall and 6.17 The Village Hall

Recommended actions (a) and (b) community activity and meeting places	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
<p><u>Facilities</u></p> <p>a1 Carry out an audit of existing meeting places, their condition, cost and usage. Monitor demand to see if more/different facilities are needed or if more efficient “timetabling” could provide increased capacity.</p> <p>a2 establish the viability of a village club for the over 50s and/or a shared-use facility to make more effective use of and regenerate our public assets.</p>	<p>2008</p> <p>2009</p>	<p>Parish Council/ Sports Clubs / Churches Together</p> <p>Parish Council / voluntary organisations</p>
<p><u>Capacity to run voluntary activities</u></p> <p>a3 Call for and maintain list of volunteers to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ re-introduce afternoon W.I. (and any other activities aimed at older men), ▪ hold more frequent lunch events (from monthly to weekly), ▪ develop a “skills exchange” of volunteers willing to swap their skill/ set up local interest/activities groups <p>a4 Arrange for training, e.g. on first aid and health and safety and</p>	<p>2008</p>	<p>Parish Council / (W.I., Churches Together, Sport Clubs, amenity groups).</p>

6. Community and leisure activity

succession planning for all community groups to run more successfully and increase changes of lasting into the future.	2009	Parish Council / Tandridge District Council/ Charities Aid Foundation
a5 Establish better links between schools and organisations requiring volunteer help to engage young people in community volunteering.	2008	Parish Council/ Schools
<u>Funding improvements</u> a6 With Tandridge (and Surrey), agree a schedule of improvements to community facilities and the public realm to be funded by a Community Infrastructure Levy. (See also needs under section 4: Design and development.).	2008	Parish Council/ residents, Tandridge District Council, Surrey County Council
a7 Identify sources of grant funding for specific improvements and feasibility studies.	2008-09	Parish Council, Surrey Community Action, NVSC.

(c) Young people

The Parish Planning process did not manage to capture representative views of many young people and specific surveys are needed to identify what facilities they feel they would want as distinct from what older people felt they should have! However, older residents were concerned that there should be more for young people to do.

Although we have exceptionally good facilities for sporting enthusiasts – especially the boys, a priority was for teenagers to have somewhere of their own to meet.

Activities for pre-school children seem less than would be expected for the number of our youngest residents.

From the evidence of facilities that do exist, young people are very well catered for if they enjoy active sport. Exceptionally so if they like football, cricket, rugby or horse-riding. The skateboard park in Mint Walk is also popular and some hair-raising competitions are held each year.

Also, Warlingham's long-established Scout and Guide groups each have small facilities, although the Guide Barn (also used as a polling station) in Westhall Road, is in a parlous state.

Many residents think teenagers would benefit from a place of their own to meet. Extending the Village Hall, rebuilding the "Boys Club" –possibly in conjunction with the rebuilding of Farleigh Road primary school or enhancing the Scout Hut or Guide Barn for a wider range of activities could be a solution to the deficit in non-sporting facilities for young people. Scope exists to expand facilities in the secondary school and making how to use what's there more widely known. The planned-for youth worker for Warlingham and reinstatement of evening bus services to Caterham would also open up many opportunities for teenagers.

Pre-school activities are very limited and rely mainly on voluntary (often church-sponsored) groups of mothers coming together on a relatively short-term basis. As 10% of our households have children under 5, higher demand might exist in Warlingham but is currently not being articulated. The parish also has a deficit of areas for supervised play for the under tens with the swings, roundabouts and slides we are all familiar with. These are important to start the fun and pleasure of physical exercise amongst our youngsters and to develop social skills.

6. Community and leisure activity



Photos 6.18 – 6.20 The collection of youth facilities: Mint Walk: Scout Hut in use during the week for pre-school children, the skateboard ramp, and one of only two play areas in Warlingham.
6.21 the Guide Barn, Glebe lands, Westhall Road

Recommended actions (c) young people	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
c1 Undertake specific survey of what young people want in relation to non-sport activities.	2008	Parish Council/ Schools/ Churches Together/youth worker
c2 Introduce more vocational training to encourage 14-16 year olds to develop an interest/skill (possibly motorcycle maintenance or construction crafts.).	2010	Learning and Skills Council, De Stafford School, Warlingham School, Surrey County Council, youth worker
c3 Secure grants and improve facilities for existing groups – notably the Guide barn but potentially as a central resource for young people.	2008	Parish Council/ Tandridge District Council
c4 Establish viability of more permanent pre-school activities. Implement if viability established.	2008 2009	Parish Council/ Surrey County Council



Photos 6.22 – 6.24 Warlingham's schools: Warlingham Village Primary School, Farleigh Road, Hamsey Green infants' and Warlingham School, Tithepit Shaw Lane – All awaiting Building Schools for the Future, but an important local resource for our children and the community

6. Community and leisure activity

(d) Sport and exercise

Access to facilities in Caterham and Oxted is difficult by public transport but more use could be made of facilities at Warlingham School– including responding to a demand for a local swimming pool and gym and dance activities.

Nearly 30% of us belong to a sports club – 14% to one of Warlingham’s five main local sports clubs. We have nine playing fields in the parish as well as those attached to the secondary school. Several of these are owned by organisations outside Warlingham, but are able to be joined relatively easily by local people. Organised sporting activities appeared to be more likely to provide for boys and men than girls and women although various community and commercial exercise and dance classes held around the village tend to attract a greater number of women.

Warlingham lies on and is bounded by some steep hills, but this does not deter those for whom running and cycling are popular, although facilities to encourage these (and even walking) in safety were noted to be poor. Even our cycle paths are hazardous, for example, overhanging branches and thorns on the path towards Botley Hill and parked cars along the Limpsfield Road route forcing cyclists into the path of (frequently speeding) traffic.

Several people recall the days when Warlingham had its own public swimming pool and considerably more people cited an indoor pool as the facility they would most like to see developed than any other sport or exercise facility. We do, as residents, have the ability to access the pool at the local secondary school in Warlingham although few people are aware of how to do so. There is also an outdoor pool available at a private sports club. Otherwise, Tandridge offer public swimming facilities at Oxted and Caterham – albeit difficult to access by public transport.

As the majority of us live in houses with gardens, we are passionate about gardening with the evidence displayed in the Horticultural Society’s seasonal shows of residents’ flowers and produce. The Society has a weekly shop at the Village Hall selling low cost seeds and other essentials and our Allotment Society remains active with a waiting list for those wanting to rent a plot.

6. Community and leisure activity



Photos 6.25 – 6.29 Some of the many sports clubs along and immediately off the Limpsfield Road (North of The Green)

Recommended actions – (d) sport and exercise	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
<u>Widening sports and exercise opportunities</u>		
d1 Liaise with sports clubs to develop a sports strategy attractive to both boys/men and girls/women and increase participation in a wider range of sport. (To include an audit of play areas for the under 10s as a pre-cursor to a love of exercise).	2008	Parish Council/ individuals, Sports clubs, Sport England, Schools, Tandridge District Council
d2 Secure grants and funding implied by strategy	2009	
d3 Implement strategy	2010	
d4 Improve facilities for cyclists along existing routes	2009	
d5 Improve information about exercise and sporting opportunities that already exist here.	2008	

(e) New opportunities

Opportunities exist to develop and encourage new activities such as an annual music festival – possibly jointly with Whyteleafe - held in the natural “bowl” of Whyteleafe recreational Ground or an annual photographic competition.

6. Community and leisure activity

Recommended actions (e) new opportunities	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
e1 Re-introduce photographic competition with displays and judging at Warlingham Fair. Involve all ages – including schools/youth groups Secure prizes	Summer 2008 and then annually	Parish Council / Individual volunteers Warlingham Fair Committee
e2 Consider extension into a Warlingham calendar	2011	
e3 Develop an annual music fest – probably on Whyteleafe Recreation Ground’s “dobbins” e4 Secure sponsorship from businesses with related products/youth culture Secure consents and licences	2009 and then annually if successful	Parish Council/ individuals, Surrey County Council and Tandridge District Council
e5 Develop an oral and written history of the people of Warlingham	2009	Parish Council/ Churches Together / Schools

(f) Information and access

The single issue that cropped up repeatedly during the Parish Planning process was that although information is generally available, it is often out-of-date or not distributed to everyone and most older people don’t have access to and/or skills in using the internet for information. Therefore, people don’t know (or feel they don’t know) what’s going on.

The weekly free newspaper; the County Border News, is an important source of information for commercial services and Parish News provides a very valuable directory of information of community activities. But neither is distributed to everyone and even Warlingham’s main website is of limited value for the needs of the parish. The various noticeboards including those in the library, Sainsbury’s and on The Green outside Somerfields as well as information at the medical practices have specific information. However, like the information about bus and train services, none is brought together in a single place and is not routinely, kept up-to-date.

The Warlingham website is in urgent need of being refreshed if it is going to serve – amongst other things - as an authoritative guide to “what’s on” and how to get there. It could, build on and converge with the current information dissemination formats. But printed media will still be required until all people are able to access information over the internet. Other formats such as texts and social networks and message boards used more by younger residents may also improve the “reach” of information about things that are happening.

Both younger and older people without cars can’t access what’s on nearby in Caterham and Oxted easily because of poor public transport. This is more of a problem in the evenings when the bus service that does exist to Caterham, stops running. Access to facilities in Croydon by bus is still possible during the evenings but raises issues of personal safety relative to that in Oxted and Caterham.

Services for adult education for pleasure/leisure and to improve the skills of the adult workforce, which used to be held in Caterham, have been reduced by Surrey County Council and are now

6. Community and leisure activity

available only at East Surrey College in Redhill or Crawley - a significant distance away and difficult to get to without a car. These are essential for local people to access employment opportunities – locally, in central London and Croydon and those arising from the Gatwick growth area.

Recommended actions (f) Information and access	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
f1 Improve ways of letting people know what activities are going on in Warlingham – including, urgently, refreshing the main website	2008	Parish Council /
f2 To consider range of formats and media, including potentially electronic newsletter, better coverage from existing newspapers, social network sites, texting and the traditional noticeboards.	2009	Parish Council / Churches Together in Warlingham / newspapers
f3 Establish the viability of a dedicated information officer for Warlingham. If viable, appoint a dedicated officer with responsibility for maintaining and improving access to information.	2008 2009	Parish Council/ Tandridge District Council / Churches Together in Warlingham and amenity groups
f4 To run programmes aimed at increasing skills in e-mail and internet amongst older people to access information more easily and efficiently.	2009-10	Parish Council/ Surrey County Council
f5 Extend library services including a possible café as a more central community centre with extended opening hours. Consider sponsorship of café to fund/part fund improvements. Consider whether on existing or new site	2010	Surrey County Council
f6 Establish viability to extend and improve bus services to Oxted and Caterham in the evenings for young (and older) people to access activities and consider subsidy for young people to use buses if necessary.	2008	Surrey County Council/ Parish Council
f7 Implement improvements to services if viable.	2009-10	
f8 Increase public transport services to and from the Douglas Brunton Centre for older people.	Spring 2009	Surrey County Council

7. Feeling safe

7. Feeling Safe

5 year vision: Warlingham will be a place where:

- Residents of all ages and business people will feel safe to go about their daily lives – including through a greater police presence and use of new technologies.
- Access to the police to report incidents is simple, well-publicised and effective and responses are timely and of a high quality.
- The whole of Warlingham is covered by a well-organised “neighbourhood watch” scheme.

Priority for our Police: Although a very safe place to live, around 12% of Warlingham’s residents feel there isn’t enough of a police presence. This was most strongly felt by those affected by the “hotspots” of anti-social behaviour – footpaths and Mint Walk, occasionally around the Green and Chelsham Common as well as traffic enforcement. The priorities people felt that the Parish Council (working directly with Surrey Police) should focus on were:

1. Helping residents to reinvigorate **Neighbourhood Watch**
2. Ensuring that people can **contact the police** easily (for urgent and non-urgent incidents)
3. Achieving **shorter response times** when incidents are reported.

(a) Contacting our police

Information and communication appeared to be a major issue rather than a fundamental concern about our police who are held in respect and command a great deal of goodwill amongst residents. However, a lot of people are concerned with the visibility of policing and that the police patrolled Warlingham East more than the West.

Warlingham’s small police house in Shelton Avenue is generally un-staffed and we are directed to the police station in Caterham or to Reigate when that’s not open.

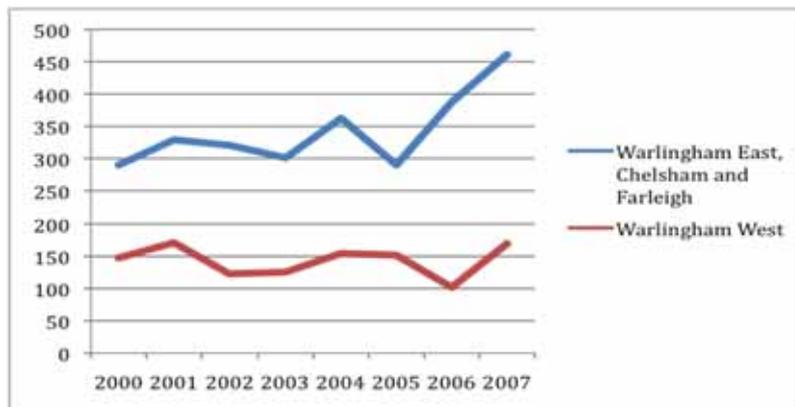
Although Community Support Officers are to be seen, when Surrey Police does patrol the area it is generally in cars rather than on foot. This contributes to people sometimes feeling that there is an inadequate police presence without a “Bobby on the beat” at all times - although most understand that this would be unrealistic. Some areas, such as our bridle paths, are not patrolled adequately. Other ways of patrolling these areas were suggested including foot, mountain bike and horse.

Surrey Police holds a regular surgery to inform local people of “fashions” in crimes being committed in the general area and for residents to raise particular concerns. However, most people who attended the public meetings on the Parish Plan were still unaware of these surgeries. Some people were aware of ways to contact the police to report non-urgent incidents (by ‘phone or e-mail) but the quality of response and time taken to reply to residents’ reports sent by e-mail was felt to be unsatisfactory and perhaps an inappropriate medium – especially as substantial numbers of residents do not have access to or use the internet.

7. Feeling safe

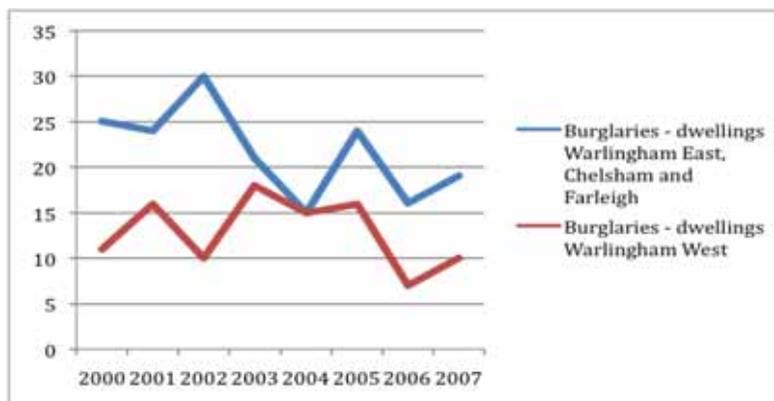
(b) Crime figures¹

Compared with most places in England, Warlingham is an extremely safe place to live, but we can't be complacent and there is some evidence of an upward trend – particularly in Warlingham East. But generally, what reported crime there is, is limited to low level vandalism such as graffiti, theft from and of cars and nuisance motorcycling (“scrambling”). There is also evidence of drug and alcohol abuse amongst a tiny minority with some of our publicans having to be particularly vigilant against this activity on their premises. Equally, crime and vandalism directed at shops may be having a significant effect on the attractiveness of setting up a business here and undermining our village vitality.



Warlingham West generally has only around 40% of the total number of notifiable offences than Warlingham East (including Chelsham and Farleigh), but both are still at very low levels compared against national figures with average offences each year being just 143 (Warlingham West) and 343 (Warlingham East). Per head of population, Warlingham has considerably less crime than its more urban neighbours.

The only area of crime where Warlingham West suffers a higher *proportion* of the total than the East (but still a lower number) is in respect of domestic burglary – where 60% of all incidents occur, averaging 13 each year relative to the average of 22 in the East. This rises to 66% of all incidents of non-domestic burglary; averaging 16 incidents each year in the West and 25 in the East.



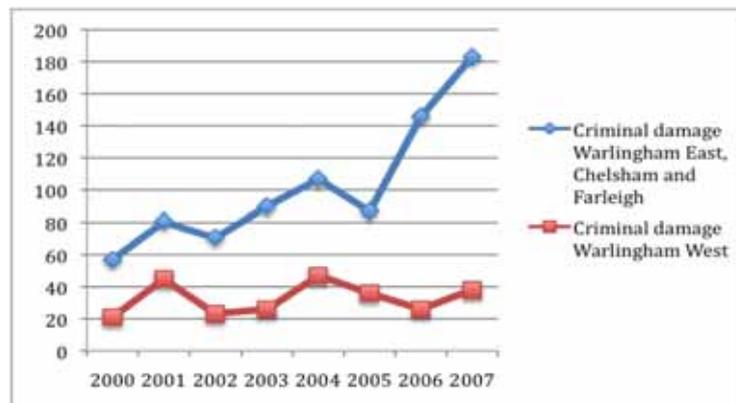
¹ figures relate to the period 2000-2007 as given by Surrey Police. Warlingham East includes the civic parish of Chelsham and Farleigh.

7. Feeling safe

The incidence of violent crime – although just one being one too many – is also low, but still averaging 43 and 16 each year in Warlingham East and West respectively. Perhaps more worrying is that the incidence of crime against people is at similar or higher levels to burglary or theft of possessions. Our police are asked to pinpoint who is most at risk and to communicate more effectively on what we can do to reduce these figures. We need this information to ensure this figure comes down and the village atmosphere we value is maintained.

Theft *from* cars averages about 16 and 37 incidents each year and theft *of* cars 7 and 20 in Warlingham West and East respectively. As such incidents tend to be opportunistic, the difference between Warlingham West and East potentially reflects the higher amount of off-street parking and surveillance, such as spotlights, garaging and alarms within the curtilage of houses in the West compared with the large expanses of open land in the East.

Warlingham East experiences a high level of criminal damage – averaging 103 incidents each year compared with only 33 in Warlingham West. Whereas there is no clear trend in Warlingham West, there seems to be a definite step change up in Warlingham East from around 2005. This needs to be monitored to establish precise causes.



(c) The fear of crime

Despite the incidence being very low, many residents still have a real fear of crime and feel that we should be vigilant to prevent any increase.

A “neighbourhood watch” scheme still exists in parts of Warlingham and a few residents live in developments secured by lockable gates or where access is denied/granted by electronic surveillance equipment.

A few people were concerned that response times were slow and noted that discourteous “nuisance” parking and dangerous driving is perceived not to merit the attention of Surrey’s police officers.

7. Feeling safe

(d) Supporting our police

Local people felt that Surrey Police could be more supportive in reviving the “Neighbourhood Watch” scheme and in helping volunteers to organise ourselves to support the efforts of the police.

Recommended actions – feeling safe	Date	Lead (suggested partners)
<p><u>Information</u></p> <p>a1 Improve information on what the Police does and how to contact them, e.g. when their surgeries are held, where the Community Support Officers work and at what times.</p> <p>a2 Improve information on how to contact the Community Support Officers (mobile phone and pin number)</p> <p>a3 With the police, monitor trends and work together to establish what help we can provide to the police to reduce the incidence of crime.</p>	<p>Spring 2008 onwards</p> <p>Spring 2008 onwards</p> <p>2008</p>	<p>Surrey Police</p> <p>Surrey Police</p> <p>Parish Council/ Surrey Police/ Neighbourhood Watch volunteers</p>
<p><u>Service level</u></p> <p>a4 Surrey Police to provide more meaningful, ward (and maybe parish) level, crime statistics across Warlingham.</p> <p>a5 Find out whether the whole of Warlingham is receiving adequate coverage relative to the risk of crime.</p> <p>a6 Find out existing target response times and agree with Surrey Police reasonable response times for urgent and non-urgent reports and why e-mail is used at all.</p>	<p>Autumn 2008</p> <p>Spring 2008</p> <p>Summer 2008</p>	<p>Surrey Police/ Parish Council</p> <p>Surrey Police</p> <p>Surrey Police</p>
<p><u>Visibility of policing</u></p> <p>a7 Establish the viability of sponsoring a Parish Constable dedicated to Warlingham (like Woldingham and Tatsfield) and implement if viable with residents willing to pay for this.</p>	<p>Autumn 2008/ 2010</p>	<p>Parish Council</p>

7. Feeling safe

<p><u>Supporting our police</u></p> <p>a8 Strengthen the Neighbourhood Watch scheme to cover the whole of Warlingham, with the police encouraging more people to volunteer as coordinators.</p> <p>a9 Keep the Police Station open during office hours through developing rota of volunteers, e.g. possibly starting with the Neighbourhood Watch Coordinators. Or, discuss whether the house could be re-opened to accommodate a community police officer.</p> <p>a10 Involve parents and schools to improve liaison with the police and get parents to respect parking restrictions outside the schools.</p> <p>a11 Surrey Police and Surrey Planners to work closer to ensure licences are not renewed to landlords where premises regularly have problems of alcohol abuse and monitor compliance of off-licence alcohol sales.</p> <p>a12 Liaise with the Police to consider provision of mobile CCTV coverage as in Bletchingly, and Felbridge for speeding, parking enforcement, so giving them more time for other activities and foot/bike patrols.</p>	<p>2008-09</p> <p>2010</p> <p>2009</p> <p>2008-09</p> <p>2009-10</p>	<p>Surrey Police / Neighbourhood Watch</p> <p>Surrey Police/ volunteers</p> <p>Schools/Surrey Police/parents</p> <p>Tandridge District Council/Surrey Police/Shop keepers, off-licence holders and publicans</p> <p>Parish Council, shop-keepers, Surrey Police</p>
<p><u>Finding imaginative solutions</u></p> <p>a13 Surrey Police to consider alternative forms of transport to be able to patrol foot and bridle paths, e.g. cycles, horses or even (carefully driven) motor scooters Or: identify a suitable location for motor-cycling practice to encourage people away from the bridle paths – possibly linked to vocational skills centre for younger children liable to drop out of education.</p>	<p>2010</p>	<p>Surrey Police/ school / youth worker</p>

APPENDIX A

Warlingham Parish Plan - How we went about it.

Agreeing that a Parish Plan was something people wanted

The initial idea of a parish plan for Warlingham was agreed by local people as one we wanted to pursue at a meeting of the Parish Council in May 2004. To start us off, we developed a **village audit** of life in Warlingham. This involved a group of volunteers who walked most streets and areas, took photographs and made a record of what the likely issues were and the general “feel” of the village.

In the autumn of 2004, a public meeting was held to launch the parish plan process more formally. To support each other in the process, we agreed to work with the community next-door; Whyteleafe which was preparing a plan for its area at the same time. A joint steering group of volunteers was formed, with members from Warlingham and Whyteleafe, which set up a formal constitution to guide its purpose, set up a bank account and met regularly throughout the process. This was really useful as, although our questionnaire responses indicated that Whyteleafe and Warlingham have very different issues, we were able to help one another, in for example how to obtain copyright consent, best prices for printing and in research and analysis.

Learning from others

We wanted to learn from the experience of other English villages which had already developed plans for their parishes and were helped enormously by Surrey Community Action. By talking with and looking at parish plans produced by other villages such as Lingfield – at the southern-most tip of Tandridge District and Dullingham in Suffolk and Chidham in Sussex. We noted the best ones had involved as many local people as possible to develop their Plan and, more critically, in implementing the improvements finally agreed on.

Identifying what local people cared about most

A questionnaire to reach out to every household in Warlingham was agreed as the most effective way to identify the concerns people had and what steps could be taken to secure Warlingham’s vitality for years to come. We knew that engaging local businesses and young people might be more challenging so we targeted the questionnaire for businesses and organised a specific event for young people to come along to.

So, from the village snapshot and a trawl of the best Parish Plans from other areas, a **pilot questionnaire** was developed and sent to 80 people as a “test run” – to see if we had got the questions about right; had we missed anything obvious? Were the questions clear to understand? Were we likely to receive replies from men and women, young and old and from across the whole of Warlingham and not just pockets? Were we ensuring that disabled people could access and reply to the questionnaire by using different formats?

We acknowledged early on that substantial numbers of people would not be able to access a questionnaire through electronic (internet) means so needed to ensure that a paper format was used as the primary method of collecting information and communicating with people.

The village snapshot and a pilot questionnaire had both indicated there were lots of things that could be improved in Warlingham and a **questionnaire** was sent to **every**

household and all businesses. This had asked them for their opinions on what could and should be done to make the village an even better place to live or work.

Over **1,110 people responded** to the questionnaire (Nearly 14% of everyone living here). This was more than we had hoped for and the analysis gave clear messages about what the main things people liked about Warlingham were and priorities for improvements. (A quantitative analysis of the questionnaire is in appendix B and a qualitative analysis on the “freeform” responses in Appendix C).

The questionnaire response was a turning point in the parish planning process. From it, seven main themes for action were identified which formed the basis of the Action Plan to move forward into the future. (These subsequently merged into the five within the final Plan). But the questionnaire generally, only identified the issues and concerns people had. We needed to involve more people to work out what the solutions could be.

Developing ideas for what needs to be done

The Warlingham Parish Council, which had always been very supportive of the parish planning process, continued its commitment by allowing part of the annual Parish Assembly in May 2006 to be used as a **solutions-only workshop event**. Despite the atrocious weather that day, over eighty local people came and we started to develop specific solutions to the issues the questionnaire had identified as those people cared about most.

The Warlingham Fair in June was also used as an opportunity to involve people and organisations with a wider interest in - and which could support solutions to- the success of Warlingham's future. Organisations such as the Horticultural Society and the Downsland Project were especially helpful.

Action Planning

Having identified the main solutions that were practical, it was time to develop an action plan, setting a realistic timescale to carry out the improvements people said they wanted to see. An early **Draft Action Plan** was developed and tested at various meetings. One was held in the Mission Hall in October 2006, at which all those who had either attended a previous meeting and the local voluntary organisations were invited.

The Warlingham Parish Council again, very generously, allowed part of the Annual Assembly meeting on May 16th 2007 to be used to develop the Action Plan further ready for widespread consultation. Mini-meetings involving those who have expressed a specific interest on a particular subject were held to prepare the final draft. This final draft received overwhelming support at a meeting in January 2008. Final amendments in response to that meeting were made, resulting in the Final publication.

What we did well

- Reached out to all households
- Received the views of over 600 households in Warlingham
- Had well-attended public meetings – involving several hundred individuals.
- Used a variety of ways to consult people – not just the questionnaire but workshops and events.
- “Piggybacking” off events such as the Warlingham Fair as a way of reaching out to those with a wider interest in Warlingham's success and to publicise the parish planning process.

- Tried hard to engage local businesses
- Genuinely didn't have pre-conceived solutions and remained open to the views of all.
- Obtained sponsorship and considerable donations in kind.
- Developed an action plan to carry ideas into action over the short, medium and long-term led by committed individuals.
- Made some early wins, with actions taken up by the Parish Council on the results of the questionnaire, i.e. even before the end of the parish planning process.
- Won the support of Surrey County and Tandridge District Council and on the strength of the questionnaire results, we were able to respond to Tandridge District Council's Local Development Framework – in particular, on the issue of perceived over-development of Warlingham.
- Ensured that any written material was available on request in large print or audio.
- Didn't just rely on e-mail and web-based consultation.

What we have learnt or could have done better

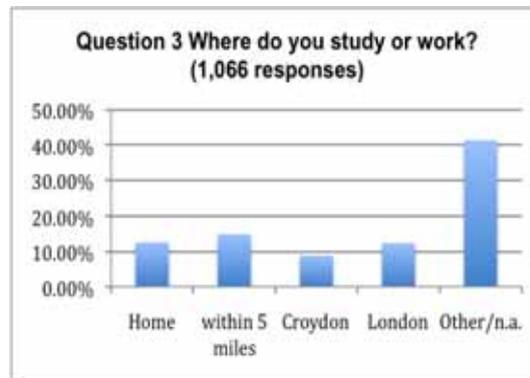
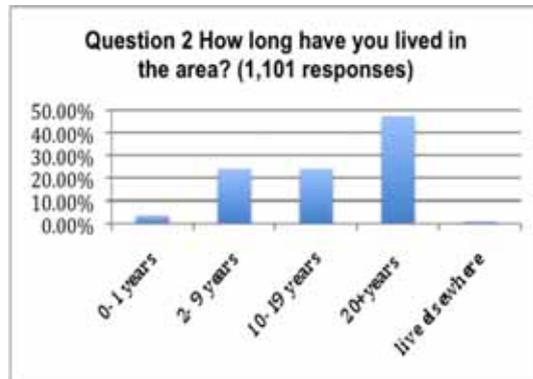
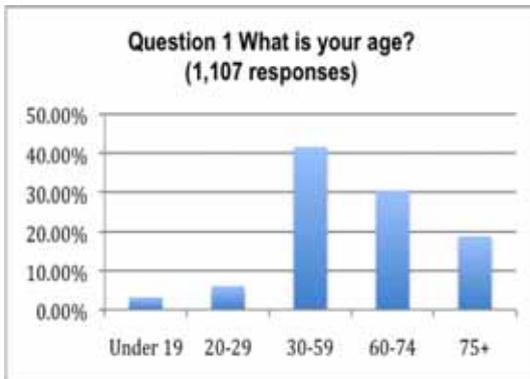
- Engaging young people more directly – through the local youth organisations and schools.
- Keeping the website up to date.
- Developing the Plan along the themes earlier, to engage people in topics of most direct interest to them.
- Developing a “network of networkers”
- Engaging some of Warlingham's established groups more effectively.
- Liaising with other parish planning groups nearby such as that at Caterham
- Keeping to a stricter timetable!

Action – our future

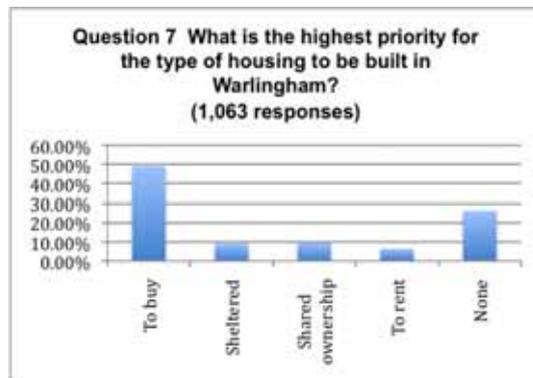
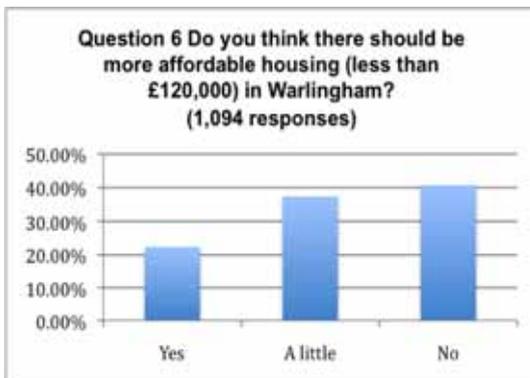
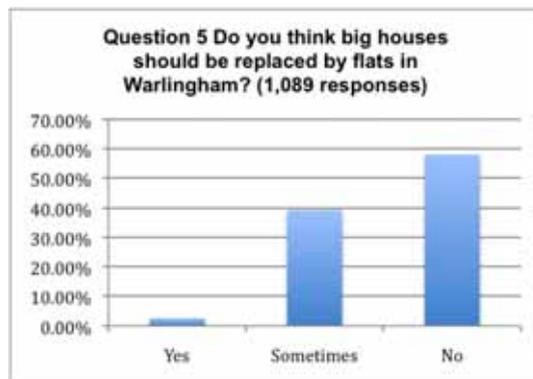
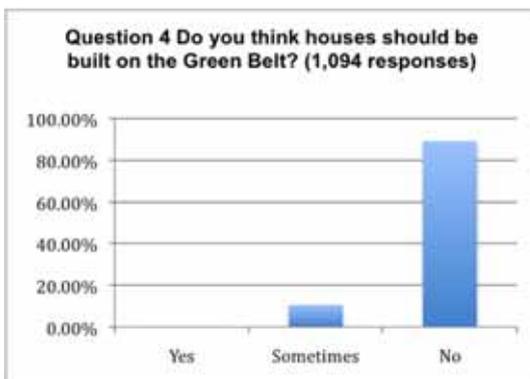
Warlingham's Parish Council will lead and coordinate the priorities identified for action. They will do this by working with and through other organisations, such as Tandridge District Council, Surrey County Council and the Police as well as voluntary organisations. But most importantly, they will need us - as individual citizens of Warlingham - to step forward and work together on the improvements that will make a difference. There will be several projects to work on so there's something for everyone! It's now down to us.

APPENDIX B

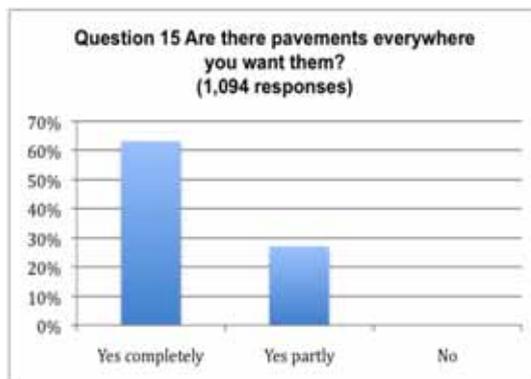
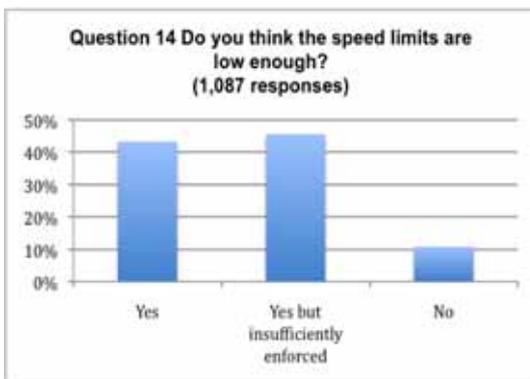
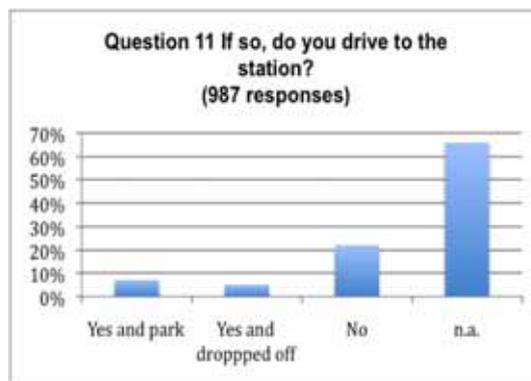
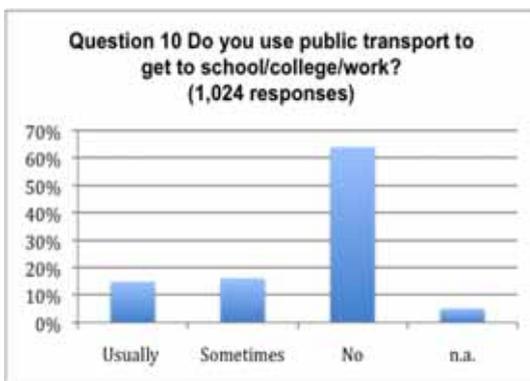
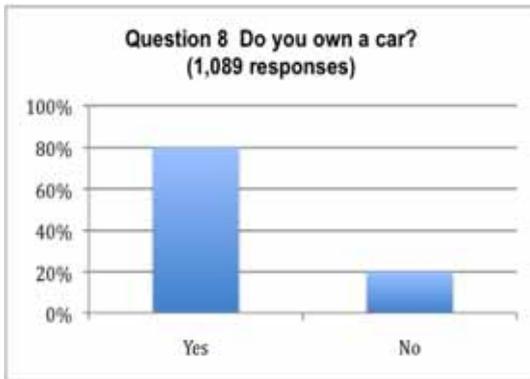
Quantitative analysis of all-household and business questionnaire

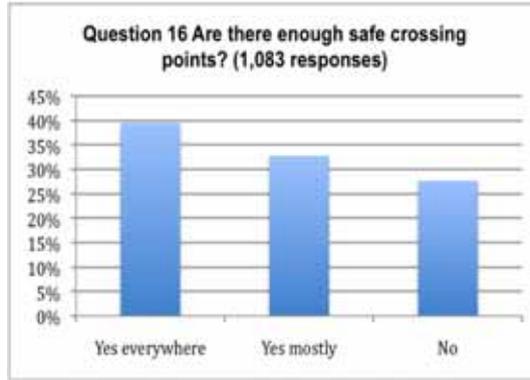


Housing development

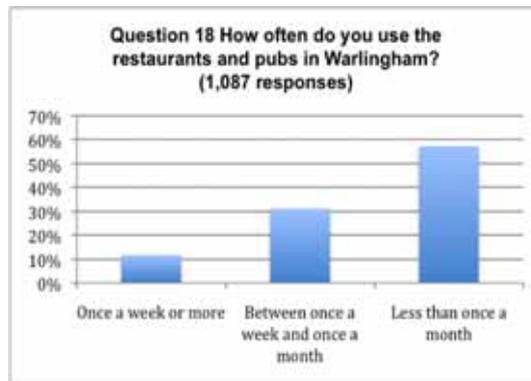


Traffic, Transport, parking and pedestrian safety



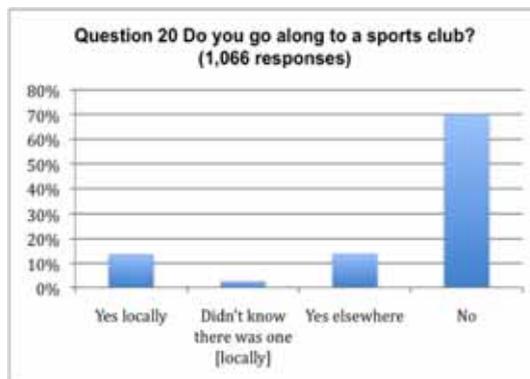


Shopping and vitality of the village centre



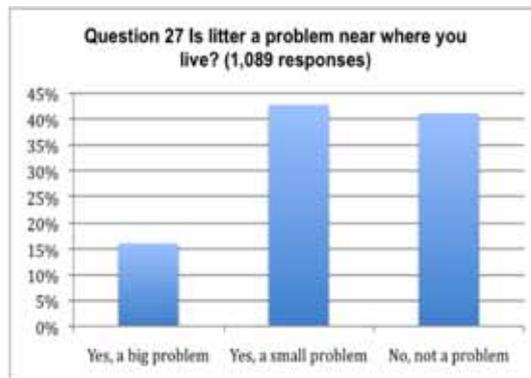
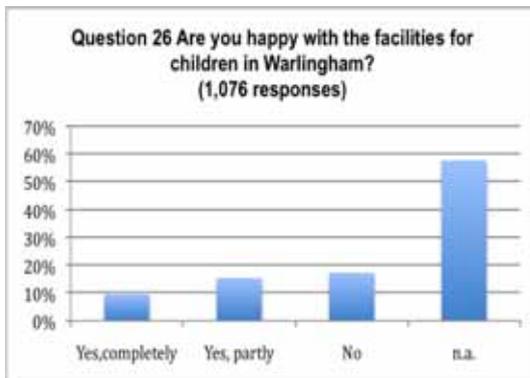
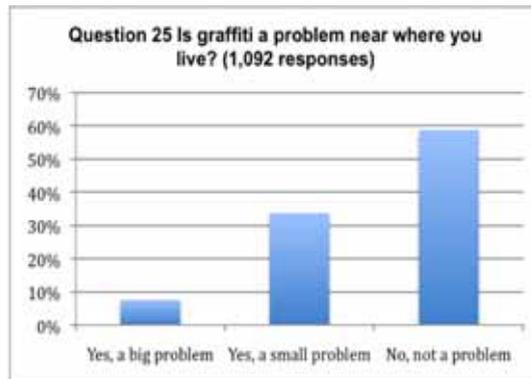
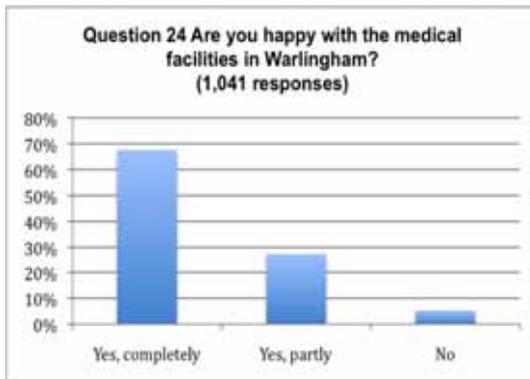
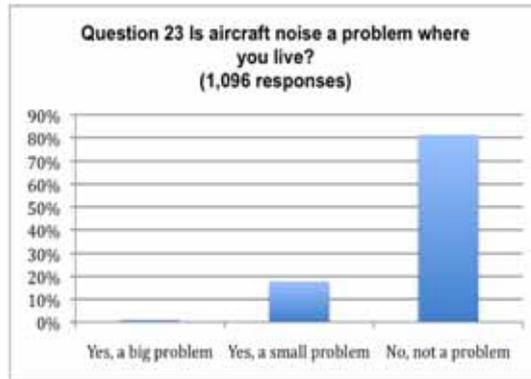
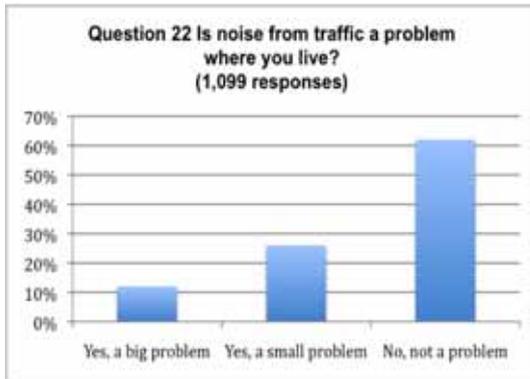
Question 19 What would make you use the shops, restaurants or pubs more often?
(see Appendix C: qualitative analysis)

Leisure and sport



Question 21 What other leisure facilities, if any, would you like to see in Warlingham? (see Appendix C: qualitative analysis)

General environment and services



APPENDIX C

Qualitative analysis of questionnaires

Background

A questionnaire was delivered to every household in Warlingham, allowing space for up to three members of a household to reply. All businesses were also sent a copy of the questionnaire. 642 questionnaires were completed and Appendix B provides the quantitative analysis.

To obtain a finer grained view of people's views, it was important that the questionnaire gave as much freedom as possible to say what their feelings were about Warlingham and offer suggestions as to how improvements might be made.

The following are the headlines of the views expressed, i.e. a qualitative analysis. These defined the main focus for public meetings and workshops over the next period of the Parish Plan. They – and other official statistics – form the evidence base for the Plan. The responses to the original questionnaire are also reflected strongly in the final priorities people wanted the Parish Council to focus on. In particular; speeding traffic and pedestrian safety and over-development, but some of the concerns, were turned into solutions too, such as giving The Green a makeover to retain its vitality and ensuring teenagers have a meeting place and something to do.

So what did people tell us?

What is the best thing about Warlingham?

Over a third of all questionnaires completed provided views on the most valued aspect of living (or working) in Warlingham.

- Overwhelmingly: Warlingham's rural feel and Green Belt/Open Spaces (35%) closely followed by:
- Warlingham's village atmosphere and the Green (30%) and
- The friendliness and sense of community (14%)
- Other things we valued were:
 - Good range of shopping and other facilities locally (8%)
 - access to London – with Croydon cited most and good bus service there (7%)
 - road access to the M25 giving access onwards to the airports and coast (6%)

What would make you use the shops more often?

Fewer people provided their views against this question (17% of all completed questionnaires). However, the headlines were:

- Greater choice (24%) with the greatest call for a bakers,
- Easier parking (21%) followed closely by
- Ambiance – particularly of restaurants (less traffic, improved, pedestrian safety, no-smoking, child friendly all being cited more or less evenly)
- Greater variety and quality - mainly referring to restaurants (with double the number calling for a move upmarket to those questioning the prices

of existing outlets. Demand for a café followed by an Italian restaurant was cited most often).

What other leisure facilities (if any) would you like to see?

Less people answered this question than about shopping but the preferences of the responses were clear:

- Public, indoor swimming pool (28%)
- Play area/club for the under 10s (17%)
- Place for teenagers to meet (11%)
- Gym/leisure centre (including dance and exercise) (10%)
- Club for the over 50s, more events and enhanced library facilities all being evenly cited at around 8% each.

What are your main concerns?

Over a third of all questionnaires returned completed this section. Wherever possible, overlapping comments were only recorded under a single main heading.

The range of responses was very large with issues relating to cars being the overwhelming concern and taken together, representing 35% of all issues raised.

Many of those who indicated a concern also went on to cite the location of particular issues.

- Traffic speeds, pedestrian and cyclists safety (20%)
In order of locations cited:
 - Limpsfield Road between The Green and Sainsbury's
 - Westhall Road outside the Guide barn
 - The Green
 - Limpsfield Road (unspecified location)
 - Limpsfield Road – Shelton Avenue/Church Road
 - Leas Road
 - Farleigh Road
 - Tithepit Shaw Lane
- Lack of police visibility (11%)
- Traffic (parking) (9%)
In order of locations cited as a particular problem:
 - The Green (range of comments from anti-social parking at bus stop and in parking bays designated for disabled to insufficient parking and parking by shop staff in public parking areas),
 - Sports Clubs (generally specific to weekends)
 - Westhall Road (foot of – associated with railway station)
 - Doctors' surgeries
 - Farleigh Road by School (associated with school run peaks)
- Over development/building on gardens (8%)
- Traffic (volumes and congestion) (8%)
- Teenagers hanging around (8%)
- Anti-social behaviour (motorbike scrambling, (8%)

- parking in disabled bays, graffiti)
- Verges and hedgerow quality and loss of open space (7%)

Other concerns included:

- Shops converting to estate agents and solicitors (4%)
- Vandalism (3%)
- Pavement cleaning and repairs (3%)
- Road cleaning and repairs (3%)
- Inadequate range of medical facilities (2%)
(This included references to NHS dentistry)
- Litter (1%)
 - bus stops,
 - Sainsbury's
 - Not enough dog waste bins
- Noise (1%)
 - night flights
 - Sainsbury's bottle bank
 - Limpsfield Road traffic
- Extended opening hours of pubs. (1%)

Occasional comments were received about the lack of recycling facilities, the lack of a village club, lack of play areas and lack of affordable housing, but all of these represented under 1% each of all responses.

What is the most urgent problem in Warlingham?

This question was designed to identify the priority people placed on actions they thought should be taken. About the same number of people responded to this question as to the preceding one about people's main concern.

The order of priority wasn't quite the same as the order describing people's concerns. Therefore, although people might have had concerns with one issue, some wanted the priority to be given to another. For example, although people may have been concerned about short-term issues such as uneven pavements, they wanted priority to be given to development and the desire to maintain village life.

As part of their response, people often offered practical and imaginative suggestions for ways to tackle the concerns they had. This was really positive as it showed that we could develop solutions rather than focus on the problems. Having these early suggestions for solutions was used as the basis for having held "solutions workshops" to test them (and other ideas that emerged) more thoroughly.

So, the most urgent problems people cited are listed below (with various aspects of cars and traffic (including parking and speeding cars) representing 38% of all those cited.).

- Traffic (speeding) (15%)
- Over-development (14%)
- Traffic (parking) (13%)
- Visibility of police (12%)
- Traffic volume (10%)
- Somewhere for teenagers to go/something to do (8%)

Other priorities included:

- Pavement repairs and maintenance (4.5%)
- Scrambling (4%)
- Preserving village life (4%)
- Road repairs and maintenance (3.5%)
- Litter and dog waste bins (3%)
- Enhanced local medical facilities (3%)
- Better bus services (2%)

APPENDIX D

2001 Census Summary

2001 CENSUS KEY STATISTICS PROFILE

Warlingham Civil Parish

TOTAL POPULATION 7,972	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS 3,308
AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE 2.40	
AREA 601 hectares	AVERAGE POPULATION DENSITY 13.3

POPULATION

Males	3,813
Females	4,157
In households	7,940
In communal establishments	28
Change in total population since 1991	N/A

AGE STRUCTURE OF TOTAL POPULATION

0-4	430	5.4%
5-7	289	3.6%
8-9	201	2.5%
10-15	606	7.6%
16-17	189	2.4%
18-24	425	5.3%
25-44	2,037	25.6%
45-64	2,185	27.4%
65-74	831	10.4%
75-84	611	7.7%
85+	168	2.1%

ETHNIC GROUPS OF TOTAL POPULATION

White	7,704	96.6%
Black	24	0.3%
Indian	79	1.0%
Pakistani	6	0.1%
Mixed	90	1.1%
Other	57	0.7%

RELIGION

Christian	6,198	77.7%
Muslim	42	0.5%
Other	103	1.3%
No religion	1,144	14.4%
Religion not stated	478	6.0%

COUNTRY OF BIRTH

UK	7,474	93.8%
EU	180	2.3%
Elsewhere	312	3.9%

LONG TERM ILLNESS AND GENERAL HEALTH

Population with Limiting Long Term Illness	1,186	14.9%
Households with at least one person with long term illness	970	29.3%
Population with general health over last year "not good"	518	6.5%
Population providing unpaid care	845	10.6%

ECONOMIC POSITION OF POPULATION AGED 16-74

Males economically active	2,108	77.5%
Employed full time	1,360	64.5%
Employed part time	89	4.2%
Self employed	541	25.7%
Unemployed	67	3.2%
Full time student	51	2.4%
Females economically active	1,784	60.3%
Employed full time	866	48.5%
Employed part time	644	36.1%
Self employed	196	11.0%
Unemployed	36	2.0%
Full time student	42	2.4%

TRAVEL TO WORK

Main part of journey to work by	
Car (driver or passenger)	2,324 61.3%
Rail (including underground or tram)	507 13.4%
Bus	217 5.7%
Motor cycle	48 1.3%
Bicycle	20 0.5%
Walking	204 5.4%
Other	4 0.1%
Works at home	467 12.3%

SOCIO ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

Total people aged 16-74	5,671
Large employers and higher managerial occupations	304 5.4%
Higher professional occupations	348 6.1%
Lower managerial & professional occupations	1,295 22.8%
Intermediate occupations	700 12.3%
Small employers & own account workers	559 9.9%
Lower supervisory and technical occupations	308 5.4%
Semi-routine occupations	452 8.0%
Routine occupations	256 4.5%
Never worked and long-term unemployed	88 1.6%
Full-time students	257 4.5%
Not classifiable for other reasons	1,104 19.5%

QUALIFICATIONS

People aged 16-74 with	
No qualifications	1,321 23.3%
Less than 5 O levels/CSE/GCSE etc	1,002 17.7%
5+ O levels, CSE grade 1, GCSE grade A-C etc	1,375 24.2%
2+ A levels etc	451 8.0%
First degree or higher	1,100 19.4%
Other qualifications	423 7.5%

2001 CENSUS KEY STATISTICS PROFILE

Warlingham Civil Parish (page 2)

TENURE			DWELLING TYPE		
Owner occupied	2,819	85.2%	Total dwellings	3,352	
Social rented	302	9.1%	Detached	1,205	35.9%
Other rented	160	4.8%	Semi detached	1,193	35.6%
			Terraced	272	8.1%
			Flat	633	18.9%
			Households in non permanent accommodation (eg Caravans, houseboats)	41	1.2%
AMENITIES			VACANT DWELLINGS		
Households without sole use of bath/shower and toilet	18	0.5%	Vacant dwellings	59	1.8%
Households without central heating	121	3.7%			
Overcrowded households	121	3.7%	HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION		
CARS			One person household	884	26.7%
Households with no car	450	13.6%	Households with pensioners only	1,012	30.6%
Households with 2 or more cars	1,476	44.6%	One pensioner living alone	548	16.6%
Total cars	4,798		Lone parents with dependent children	97	2.9%
			Households with dependent children	926	28.0%
			Households with children under 5	337	10.2%

Notes and Definitions

A household comprises one person living alone, or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping - that is, sharing either a living room or sitting room or at least one meal a day.

A communal establishment is defined as an establishment providing managed residential accommodation, for example, care homes, hostels, educational and defence establishments.

A person is a provider of unpaid care if they give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of longterm physical or mental health or disability, or problems related to old age.

All people who were working in the week before the Census or were looking for work and were available to start work within 2 weeks are described as economically active. Full-time students who are economically active are included but are identified separately in the classification. The economic activity questions are only asked of people aged 16 to 74. The proportion given is the percentage of the population aged 16-74.

Working full-time is defined as working 31 hours or more a week. Part-time is working 30 hours or less a week. Proportions given are the percentage of the economically active.

The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) provides an indication of socioeconomic position, based on occupation. It is an Office for National Statistics standard classification.

Social rented includes accommodation that is rented from a Local Authority, or a Housing Association, Housing Co-operative, Charitable Trust, Non-profit housing company or Registered Social Landlord.

An overcrowded household has an occupancy rating of -1 or less.

The Occupancy rating provides a measure of under occupancy and over crowding. It relates the actual number of rooms to the number of rooms 'required' by the members of the household (based on a relationship between them and their ages). A rating of -1 means that the household has one too few rooms.

A dependent child is a person aged 0 to 15 in a household (whether or not in a family) or aged 16 to 18 in full-time education and living in a family with his or her parent(s).

Source : Office for National Statistics 2001 Census
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APPENDIX E

Acknowledgements

This Parish Plan just wouldn't have happened without the help and support of so many people and organisations.

We have to thank the late Richard Drake for encouraging us at the outset. Then to John Aust and Richard Mascall - past and current Chairman of Warlingham Parish Council - for stimulating the debate at the Parish Assembly that started us off in the right direction and provided the opportunity to test the early draft ideas and action plans with all residents.

Surrey Community Action have provided advice and support throughout and we have also to thank those who have given grants in support of our endeavour: Warlingham Parish Council, Awards for All and DEFRA.

The personal donation from the doctors at the Elizabeth House Surgery was also a crucial first step in starting to engage local businesses in the funding of parts of the Plan's implementation and local organisations such as the Women's Institute and Horticultural Society have been a marvellous example of generosity of their time and expertise.

The support and encouragement of our local Parish, Ward and District Councillors, local clergy and of our MP, Peter Ainsworth, has been terrific as has the interest and coverage by our local newspapers – in particular, the Caterham Mirror, County Border News and CR6.

But it wouldn't have happened at all without you; local residents and business people. So thank you to everyone in Warlingham who has taken part in the process, including those who designed and delivered questionnaires, analysed them, to the many who have come to meetings – often in atrocious weather - to provide all the ideas within the Plan and test their do-ability. A special mention to the many loyal attendees and contributors to all public meetings such as Brenda Fosker and Julia Wardle and Audrey Wagner for the “backroom” help. We could not have managed without the spontaneous hospitality of Gina Caunt, clerk to the Parish Council at various events and Val. Simpson for having put up with the regular meetings of the Steering Committee held at her house. Special thanks must go to those who have provided photos and especially to Rita Bransby for some really brilliant ones recording life in Warlingham.

This is just the beginning so we look forward to your continued involvement in improving our village, taking part in the streams of activity that will now be led and co-ordinated by – in the main - Warlingham's Parish Council. We love living here and so it's now up to us all to join in the activities led by the Parish Council and police to make our village an even better place in the future.

If you'd like to volunteer to be part of that future, please contact the Secretary, Isabelle Wragg, Gap House, 7, Redvers Road, Warlingham CR6 9HN or via the Parish Plan website www.warlinghamparishplan.org.uk which will give news updates on how we are improving our village.