

## **Badingham Parish Plan Report**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the guidance set out in the former Countryside Agency document "Parish

Plans – Guidance for parish and town councils" CA 122. It complies with the relevant guidance.

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Editor: Bill Dicks

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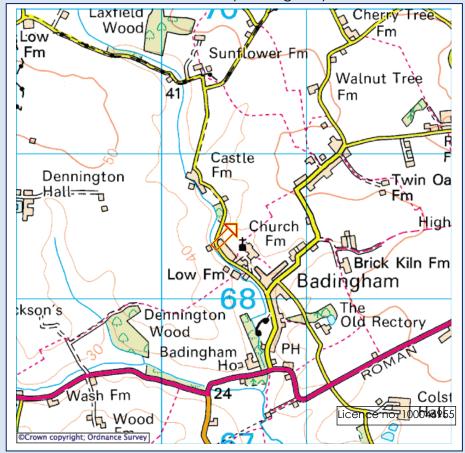
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## **Throughout this document:**

Noteworthy points are highlighted like this.

1. Recommendations for action are shown like this.



## **FOREWORD**



I would like to pass on my congratulations to everyone who has been involved in creating the Badingham Parish Plan.

Local Plans are key to securing the future of our villages, setting out how you want your village to be in the years to come. Your plan will serve as an invaluable guide helping to create a village you are all proud to live in.

Dr. Dan Poulter, MP

Dr. Dan Poulter, MP Central Suffolk and North Ipswich

It takes time, dedication and vision to put together and produce a forward looking document such as a parish plan. Much thought and hard work has gone into the Badingham Parish Plan resulting in a piece of work which has the future wellbeing of the community at its heart. I congratulate everyone who has been a part of this. It will give Badingham a stronger 'voice' and assist me in helping you to navigate through the many challenges you face. It will strengthen your resilience, and allow you to maintain the village as a vibrant community, but also, protect and cherish the identity and character of the Badingham we all know. Well done to everyone involved.



Cllr Stephen Burroughes Suffolk County Councillor Member for the Framlingham Division

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## Purpose of a Parish Plan

In 2000 the Rural White Paper "Our countryside: the future" set out the then Government's plans for the countryside with the aim to provide a framework to enable rural communities to plan for their own futures through developing Parish Plans.

Plans are intended to provide a blueprint for the future survival of rural communities by setting out a vision for how the community wants to develop and includes any social, environmental and economic issues. They are increasingly important, influencing local development frameworks, local strategic partnerships and the preparation of community strategies.

Through finding out what people need locally, what services the community values, who may not be getting the level of support they need and why, or even having their voices heard, our Parish Plan is aimed at identifying actions that can be taken by the Parish Council, the Community Council, other groups and individuals, statutory bodies and other service providers.

This Parish Plan Report describes what the parish is like at the moment, and brings together a picture of what the community wishes it to be like in the future. It compares the two views and looks at the strengths and weaknesses of the village now, and the events, whether opportunity or threat, that may be experienced over the next few years. From there, it sets out what changes are needed to move in a planned way from today to a tomorrow changed based on the views expressed by the community during consultation.

#### **Benefits**

The community will need to have other organizations on its side when making any wished for changes. The process used to produce a Plan, because it involves the whole community, gives the Plan the potential to influence those organizations.

The Plan will help the Badingham Parish Council, Suffolk Coastal District Council and Suffolk County Council to make decisions affecting Badingham. It should help in bidding for funding from projects, charities, etc. and will allow the community to keep track of progress against their priorities for action.

## Objectives of this report

This report (a large part of the Plan) is intended to:

- paint a picture of Badingham and its history
- provide a means for the community to express views on the way the village should develop
- identify what the community does not want to change
- represent to potential partners the views of residents on the issues they regard as important
- start an action plan to give effect to those views
- encourage community spirit.

### Report readership

This report will be posted in Adobe™ pdf format for downloading from the village Internet website. The Parish Council will hold the master copies of the Report and Action Plan and supporting materials.

#### **Review Process**

**2010** The PC met and decided to formally review the Parish Plan and agreed that the issues of: the potential sports field; Pocket Park; and the village hall should specifically be addressed in a new consultation process.

**2012** The PC set up a sub-committee to specify a consultation questionnaire and related process. The questionnaire was formally approved and distributed to all residents by hand as part of the agreed rigorous approach. Replies went to a 'box' at the village hall.

**2013** The results were compiled and analysed by Survey Monkey<sup>TM</sup> and a trained analyst. The results and statistical analysis were then reviewed and conclusions reached by the chairman of the PC. This Report was compiled and edited; then quality reviewed by the PC.

The main lesson learned from implementing the 2007 Plan, and taken on for this 2013 process, was that there needed to be a clearer Action Plan with clearer responsibilities and accountabilities for taking actions forward, with closer direction from the PC through to completion.

There were also problems where there were insufficient volunteers to lead and take forward important projects,

## **Turning the 2013 Report into Action**

Badingham PC has been closely involved from the beginning in 2004, and regularly briefed on progress.

Following PC approval of a draft of this Report and review by the community at an open meeting on 07.03.2014, the draft was approved at a PC meeting on 15.05.2014. At that meeting, the revised "vision statement" for the village and Priorities for Action were agreed for presentation to the community and preparations were made for building the Priorities for Action up into a full Action Plan.

The revised Action Plan was then developed and will be posted with this Report on the village Internet site. The PC will be accountable overall for its implementation.

## Implementing the Action Plan

The PC will be accountable to the community for setting realistic implementation dates and implementing the actions. Residents will be regularly updated on progress through the Parish Magazine and notice boards.

Individual counsellors will be accountable for each action and will report back regularly to the full PC. They may also be responsible for making required changes with other stakeholders, e.g. professionals and members of the public.

## Working out the vision for the village

The next section, "Badingham Today" reviews how Badingham now looks and feels, six years on from publication of our original Plan. The sections after it set out what the consultation process revealed of how the community now wishes the future to look and feel.

By comparing the two, it is possible to see the gap - the issues facing the village. The most important actions needed to resolve those issues are the Priorities for Action (PfAs).

The Annexe sets out what action was taken in respect of the priorities for action agreed in 2007.

As before, when this Plan has been implemented, the "view of the future" should have been achieved. Of course, in the meantime, things will change, so the Plan will again need to be refreshed.

The detailed results of consultation (questionnaires and meetings) will be posted in due course on the Badingham Internet site. Paper copies may be obtained from the clerk to the PC.

The latest views of the community expressed through consultation were very similar to the views expressed in 2007 and led to the following vision for Badingham:

In 5 years Badingham will be a village that has preserved its current broad size and character while being a living village in tune with nature and with an improved natural environment but with access to facilities that enable everyone to thrive.

The 'village of the future' will broadly look and feel much as it does now. But roads will be safer if we can successfully influence the County Council.

The natural environment will be better documented, managed and maintained, with greater collaboration between stake holders. There should be more activities for young people. There will also be more organized activities and learning.

Planning will be under close control and industrial developments will be minimal. People will be looking after each other better in several ways. Village infrastructure and security will be modestly and unobtrusively improved.

We will have improved the Village Hall and Pocket Park for all their users and settled their futures. There will be better information about the village available online.

Badingham is a small village lacking "critical mass" and is expected to remain so. Further opportunities for facility sharing with other local villages will be sought.

## A STRATEGY FOR BADINGHAM

## Aim: Village Hall improvement Action areas:

- Urgent fixes and parking
- Committee reinvigoration
- Improved governance
- ♣ Future, potential for replacement

## Aim: Deal with Pocket Park issues Action areas:

- Safety
- ♣ Fitness for current purpose
- Management Plan
- New uses/future
- ♣ Review

# Aim: Address community issues Action areas:

- Special needs accessibility
- Good neighbour
- Affordable housing
- Policing/Mill Road
- Young people's group
- **4** Communications
- ♣ PC stake holder engagement

## **PRIORITIES FOR ACTION**



# Aim: Enhance village environment Action greas:

- Countryside management
- Reporting problems
- Footpath and waterway mapping
- PC policies and responsibilities
- Working with stake holders
- Potential for new bridleways
- Monitor business development

# Aim: Drive road and path improvements Action areas:

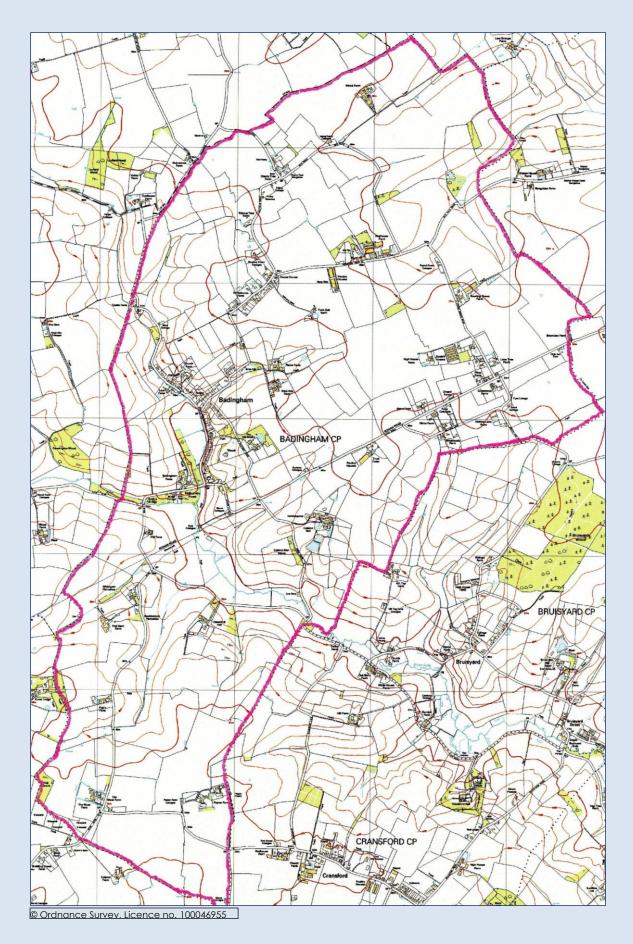
- Traffic calming
- Pavements and paths
- Winter roads
- Horse and cycle safety

# Aim: Increase adult leisure facilities Action areas:

- Senior citizens
- Music and choir/concerts
- ♣ Exercise/Zumba/Dance
- Languages
- Arts and crafts
- Lectures and talks

## Map of Parish

## **BADINGHAM TODAY**



## **Badingham's location**

The parish of Badingham lies in the beautiful Alde Valley in rural High Suffolk, about 12 miles from the sea, 25 miles from Ipswich (south), Norwich 40 miles (north), Woodbridge 12 miles (east off A12), and three miles north of the historic town of Framlingham.



It is within the Suffolk Coastal District Council boundary. Whilst it is one of the largest Parishes, extending over an area of 11 square miles, it has no obvious centre (square, green etc.). It is bordered to the west, north and east by Dennington, Laxfield, Peasenhall, Bruisyard and Cransford.

It includes part of the Shawsgate Vineyard but the majority



of land is given over to arable and grazing. There is no specific commercial or light industrial area but several commercial and service enterprises operate within the parish boundaries.

## Formative history

Badingham is situated close to the source of the River Alde, at a point where a stream joins with the main flow and the fall of the river bed shallows out. In bygone years this made the river navigable to small flat-bottomed puntlike boats all the way to the sea.

Fords across the river would have maintained a water level throughout the year. The clay-soiled uplands would have been forested with oak trees until the Saxon period. Habitations prior to the Roman period would have been on the banks of the Alde and the stream that flows in from the north, past the site of the Church.

The Church stands on a spur of high ground. This was called Burstonhaugh and may have been a holy place since earliest times. Its link with pagan celebrations on midsummer's day may have been the reason the early Christian Church built a church there, orientated so that the sun shone down its length as it rose on that day.

The route of a Roman road between the neighbouring parishes of Peasenhall and Coddenham (Combretovium) passes through Badingham and there are the remains of a Roman villa to the south of the road, beside the Alde.

This route would have been used to carry merchandise to and from the harbour at Dunwich for the 300 or so years that the Romans controlled the country. Such a road would have kept a gang of workers employed on maintenance. As Roman funds dried up, it fell into disrepair and spoil from it was used for building elsewhere.

The period between the Roman departure and the arrival of immigrants from across the North Sea would have been quiet, with local leadership of a sparse population. Hence, when the sons of a man called Bada arrived and made their way up-river, they were free to settle and build 'halls' for themselves, one either side of the Alde and one at the source of the River Yox a mile over the hill to the east.

Christian missionaries converted the descendants of Bada and dedicated the church they built to St John the Baptist, who is said to have been born on mid summer day.

The Saxons took up residence over all East Anglia forming a kingdom with lords taking possession of large tracts of land. In Badingham, areas of the forest were cleared for meadows and fields. When the Normans took control of the country, Edric of Laxfield was in possession of the Lands of Badingham and surrounding villages, but he lost them to another Norman, William Malet. Malet's supporters took over the Halls and the hovels, the occupants being turned out to become subservient to the new Norman masters. This was probably not a happy time for the folk of Badingham.

With new masters came new government. Badingham was recorded in the Doomsday Book and there were new laws and ways of enforcement. A new church was built on the original site, with the same alignment. Remnants can still be seen. The base of the tower and nave date to the 12<sup>th</sup> century. William Malet also built the Castle at Eye from where he ruled his territory. His widow lived in Badingham Hall at the time of the Doomsday survey.

Norman families were the ruling class for many generations. The church shows that there was wealth to spare. A chancel was added and the height of the roof and tower were raised. By Tudor times the Rous's at Badingham Hall, Derehaughs at Colston Hall and Cornwallises at Okenhill Hall were the local rulers.

Kilns at Dennington provided bricks to build and restore the Halls and houses. Okenhill Hall received its prominent stepped gable end and chimney in 1552. Most of the forest had gone by then and the land was under cultivation. Some of those Tudor fields still exist. After the turmoil of Oliver Cromwell's Commonwealth the country halls were no longer homes for their wealthy owners, but were tenanted out to farming yeomen. Badingham Hall fell into disrepair and was replaced by a farmhouse, since demolished. Only the moat and some brickwork remain to mark its passing.

Colston Hall was probably rebuilt as a farmhouse at a similar time, but has stood the test of time. A much repaired Okenhill Hall dominates the western bank of the Alde where two thousand years ago a Roman settlement and an important villa stood.

## Character of village

Badingham now has three main housing clusters with a variety of more remote properties.

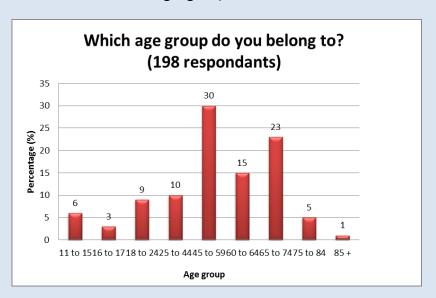
The accepted "centre" of the village runs from the White Horse public house at the junction of the A1120 and Low Street from Carrs Hill to Rooks Bridge, and extends up Low Street (which accommodates the village hall, telephone exchange and public telephone box – the last now owned by the Parish) to St John the Baptist Church and Factory House. Turning uphill from Low Street is Mill Road with Old Rectory Road running back down to the A1120. Further up Mill Road is New Lea which has 10 Low Cost Houses.

The second cluster is a continuation uphill of Mill Road, joining Laxfield Road and Red House Road. The third

cluster of housing is near the village boundary around Bowling Green Road and across the A1120 to Bruisyard Road and Hollow Lane. Other properties are situated amongst the extensive agricultural land surrounding the three main clusters.

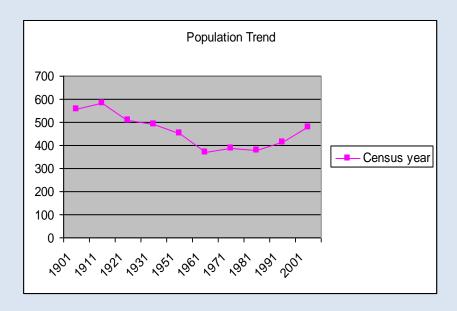
## Residential profile

236 people were in the households that responded, 48% were male and 52% female, the same proportion as in 2007 and about 18% were children. The individuals of any community represent the most valuable resource for its future, and Badingham has a significant number of young people. This chart shows how many people over the age of 10 fall into which age groups:



## The 2011 Census put the population of Badingham at 489.

In 2001 there were 206 households. Village population was in decline from 1911 until 1981 but has largely recovered to 1901 level since then.



This is a not unexpected picture in light of the sad losses during the First and Second World Wars, followed by the baby boom of the 50s and early 60s.

Until the 2011 Census, population changes had to be estimated by the number of new households; for example Badingham grew by 6 between 2001 and 2006.

## **Employment**

Badingham still has no significant centre of employment or large scale employers. It follows that many residents leave the village to reach their place of work; although some will also be working from home to varying extents.

The 156 employed people who replied to the consultation (a third of the community) are employed as follows (%):

	2007	2012
Agriculture or Horticulture	21.3	22 (E)
Retail & Service Industries	17.2	8
Education	13.6	16
Local Government/Public Sector	10.7	8
Manufacturing	10.6	5
Construction	7.1	4
Tourism e.g. Hotels, Catering B&B	6.5	2
Financial Services	5.9	1
Transport/ Communications	5.3	2
Food Processing	1.2	1
Beauty/Hairdressing	0.6	1
Other	ND	10

66% of all respondents are in employment of some kind. It is not known if the employment profile is changing. There is still not thought to be significant unemployment (amongst those of employment age).

## **Transport**

There are three bus services, local and national buses. The buses do not run on Sundays. The closest railway stations are at Darsham, about 10 miles away, and Saxmundham, about 7 miles away.

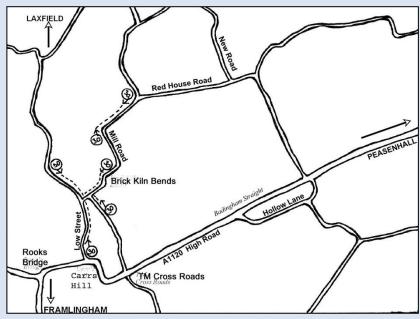
The overwhelming means of transport, used by 89%, is the car. 27% use the various bus services, but generally only a few times a year; 2% use bicycles, and only 2% use a motorcycle. 38% use taxi services occasionally but very few regularly.

Car sharing remains relatively uncommon. 65% do not share and those who do, do so variably. Only a small number would 'often' want to take part in a scheme.

#### Roads

The A1120 runs through the village in a North Easterly direction between Dennington and Peasenhall. When entering the village from Dennington there is a sharp bend at Rook's Bridge, from where the road straightens and passes in front of the White Horse Pub, before climbing up through the sharp 'S' bends on Carr's Hill. The road then becomes straight for the next couple of miles as it follows the course of the old Roman road to Peasenhall.

Low Street heads north from the main A1120 just before the White Horse Pub, and passes through one of the main areas of housing in the village, eventually passing the church and winding its way towards Laxfield. Mill Road forks north east off Low Street and winds its way up hill towards another centre of population at the top of the hill and then onwards again in the direction of Laxfield.



Other roads include The Framlingham Road, Rectory Road, Red House Road, Hollow Lane and the roads to Bruisyard as shown on the plan. There is often confusion as the same stretch of road may have several 'local' names. There are two sections of 30mph speed limit in the village, in the main areas of population. The first is along Low Street and the bottom of Mill Road, and the second is at the top of Mill Road.

#### Health

Badingham is served by Framlingham Medical Centre, 4 miles away. Out of Hours cover is by Suffolk Harmonii covering emergencies on weekdays 6.30pm to 8am and at weekends. Call on 0300 130 3066 for appointments - not a walk-in service. Bases at Aldeburgh, Wickham Market and Newmarket have been closed, and a new base in Saxmundham opened. St Elizabeth Hospice ONECALL is a 24 hour phone line 0800 567 0111 offering specialist advice to families, carers and health professionals in East Suffolk and South Norfolk.

#### Facilities and activities

## St. John The Baptist - Badingham Parish Church

The church is part of a Benefice that includes Bruisyard, Cransford, Dennington, Rendham and Sweffling. The Priest at time of writing is Rev. Jonathan Olanczuk and the worship style is informal using the common worship except for the family service when the congregation takes part, and evensong. A Benefice Service is held on the 5th Sunday in rotation round the six parishes, in alphabetical order. The benefice magazine is called "Upper Alde Link". Community events are held at the Church and there is a bell-ringing group. The Church has supported the Community Garden project in its grounds, which has brought many people together.

There are no other known formal places of worship in the village.



## **BADINGHAM TODAY**



Village Hall Charitable Trust

The Village Hall was once the village school and had a village shop for a neighbour. It is now the venue for a variety of regular activities and events. There is a main hall, kitchen with serving hatch, disabled facilities and small meeting room. The rooms are available for hire by local groups, individuals and non-residents.

The Charity's main object is to maintain the facilities for the benefit of the local community. Many organisations in Badingham use the hall, especially the Badingham Play School and Toddler Group, which are the main users.

4. There are five elected trustees and representatives of regular users forming the Management Committee.

## **Maypole Ladies Club**

Motto "Care, Share, Flair". Many ladies come from the surrounding villages and Framlingham to join the many members from the village every second Wednesday of the month. The club has been active for 20 years. Most meetings are held in the Village Hall, with several outside activities in the summer.



5

Women's Institute (WI) <u>Motto</u> "Todays Women Working for Tomorrows World". The Badingham WI was founded in 1946 and is therefore one of the oldest organisations in the village. It meets in the Village Hall, is part of the Suffolk East Federation of WIs and the National Federation of WIs and is currently preparing for the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the national Institute.

In this picture, members are plotting where they were born and married.



1st Badingham Brownie Pack
The group has now sadly been disbanded.

## **Play School**

This has recently celebrated its 40<sup>th</sup> birthday and continues to have an excellent Ofsted Report. 25 children attend at the moment and children are welcome from the age of three months. The school accepts grant funding for 3 to 4 year olds. It provides permanent employment for 8 members of staff, and 4 pool staff. Work experience is provided for local children and students, and the staff and committee are supported with continuing professional development and have gained nationally recognised qualifications.

## Stay and Play

This is in the Village Hall for pregnant mothers and for parents and carers with their pre-school-age children.

#### **Bowls Club**

The Club was first founded many years ago, but was later closed down. It reformed in 1972. The club's green and clubhouse are beside the White Horse public house. Members enjoy playing both socially and competitively against teams in various leagues. The season is from April to September.

## **Badingham Community Council (BCC)**

The BCC was founded in 1967 and celebrated its 40<sup>th</sup> Birthday in 2007. It is a registered charity governed by the Charity Commission. All members of the Committee are trustees. The BCC's aim to provide facilities for the whole community has led to creation of a play area for children.

It also aims to help and support other organisations in the village.

It produces the bi-monthly newsletter the BADINGHAM ECHO, which is delivered free to every household in the parish. It also organises several social and fund raising events.

## **Quiz Nights**

These are temporarily held at the village hall first Wednesday of the month. The teams of six come from both the village and outside the village. The funds raised go towards a wide variety of local and regional organisations.

## **Badingham Football Club**

Badingham had a very enthusiastic young football team, however the lack of a home playing field prevented them from progressing into the league competitive games. The number of team members has reduced over recent years, along with volunteers to help run it, so Badingham unfortunately does not currently have a team.

## **Inter Village Games**

Badingham Village Team had taken part every year in this event, and in spite of having very limited training facilities came second in 2005 and were champions in 2006. Sadly, the games last took place in 2011.

## **Walking Group**

This is a group formed following our original Parish Planning. It undertakes walks around Badingham and surrounding villages, also enjoying a pub lunch.

#### Other activities

The village hall also hosts yoga and pilates classes. Yoga has been requested in the past, and these new regular classes are open to everyone, whether Yoga beginner or more experienced practitioner.



7.

**Enterprise Badingham** 



This group started in 2011 partly in response to our original Parish Plan. Its aims are to help the PC develop the village infrastructure and local economy.

It achieves this through projects undertaken by volunteers from the village, which are for the benefit of the community and visitors to the village. These include a community garden, an oil syndicate, a beekeeping club, verge conservation, and Tuesday teas at the village hall.

## Shops and services

Badingham has a Public House, The White Horse, refurbished in 2013, and a garage, both on the A1120.

There is no longer a Post Office or Village Store.

#### ICT

Broadband Internet access is available in the village -Badingham has a community service provided by Suffolk Online as well as commercial services.

## **Gas and Electricity**

Mains gas is not available in Badingham. Electricity is universally available.

## Telephone and mobile telephony

Telephony and broadband Internet infrastructure is provided by BT overhead cabling (now shared). Most areas can receive higher speed broadband. Mobile reception is patchy and dependent on network supplier.

#### Water

It is thought that there is a universal mains fresh water supply.

## Sewerage

Most properties have mains sewerage but some in the more remote areas have septic tank facilities.



9.

#### Post

There are four post boxes: at Carr's Hill; opposite the church; at the "top" of Mill Road; and B1120 Sunny Mead.





#### Education

The positioning of Badingham in the catchment area of the well-thought of Thomas Mills High School, with the provision of an associated school bus service, continues to attract new families to the village. There is no longer a school in Badingham itself, so children and students have to leave the village to access primary (Dennington), secondary and tertiary education. But pre-school provision in the village is excellent.

The Play School has been running for 40 years. Its reputation for excellence is such that up to two thirds of children attend from other villages and Framlingham. It is both an educational and a social institution of considerable importance to young Badingham families. Its fundraising events continue to be well organised, well attended and effective.

## Parks and playing fields

Badingham has no playing field or sports pitches other than the private bowling green.

Pocket Park has a small children's play area and aging barbecue facilities. Pocket Park was conceived in 1990 as part of the planning conditions for the low cost housing project at New Lea in Mill Road. The Parish Council undertook extensive consultation with the people of Badingham until its formal opening in May 2000.

Its purpose is dual; children's play area and conservation area. Plans were drawn up with residents and incorporated a pond to encourage frogs, newts and pond life, a wild flower area and trees.

Pocket Park is maintained by the Parish Council, funded out of the local Precept (budget). The terms of a conservation area place constraints on its management, e.g. limiting the cutting of vegetation to certain times. Unfortunately, there have been reports of anti-social behaviour in the last few years.

## Security and policing

Our Neighbourhood Watch scheme was founded in 1990. As Badingham Parish is a large village (about 216 properties, some just outside the Parish border) there are 7 coordinators, one for each area, and a head coordinator who oversees the general running of the scheme and works with the local Community Police Officer.

For policing we are now covered only by Halesworth.

#### Governance

Most PCs were established in 1894 by Act of Parliament and elections take place every four years. Badingham PC maintains it compliment of nine councillors, currently three men and five women: all live in the Parish. There has been extensive training of new councillors. Standing orders have been revamped and published on-line.

It employs a CILCA qualified part-time Parish Clerk and now meets monthly in the village hall. All meetings are advertised and the agenda and minutes displayed on the village hall notice board and published on-line.

Individual councillors have responsibility for specific issues: SALC (Suffolk Association of Local Councils), Badingham Community Council, planning applications, affordable housing, the village hall, footpaths, and Parish Plan.

Local experts are appointed to the role of Tree and Pond Warden. Police Reports are now received only

infrequently due to loss of the Badingham Community Constable.

An Annual Parish Meeting is held in the village hall in April, and all residents are encouraged to attend. Reports and contributions from as many local organisations as possible are welcomed. This meeting also provides opportunity for open discussion of other issues of interest or concern.

The District Councillors, currently Cllrs Chris Hudson and Colin Walker, and the County Councillor are regularly invited to attend Parish Council meetings, affording opportunity to discuss the current issues and impact of higher Government policy at a local level.

Suffolk Coastal District Council is responsible for local services including planning, council housing, and rubbish collection.

Suffolk County Council is responsible for local services, including education, social services, transport, roads (except trunk roads and motorways), and libraries. Our County Councillor is currently Cllr Stephen Burroughes.

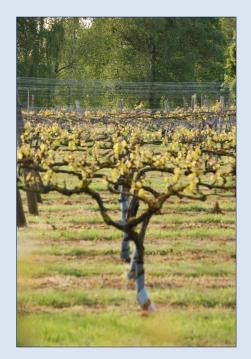
## **Badingham Parish Council significant assets**

Pocket Park Village Hall

Play Area Interpretation Board

Beacon Village Sign
Bench Site Telephone Box

## **BADINGHAM TODAY**





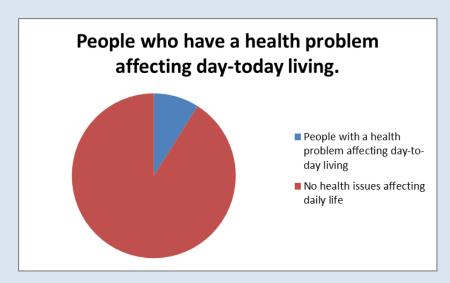






#### Health

Although Badingham is a remote location and some distance from major Accident and Emergency centres at Ipswich and Norwich, residents say they experience minimal problems accessing medical/emergency services.



Since 2007 improvements have been made to understanding of from where resources may be obtained. We are covered by neighbouring Community Responder schemes and our own defibrillator is on the way. No action seems to be necessary in the area of health.

## **Shops and services**

There has been no recent initiative to set up a new village store. Facilities at Laxfield and Peasenhall remain popular.

#### **Utilities**

Most people thought the essential services of mains water and electricity was reasonable or good (93%).

Connection to mains gas was not considered this time. There is bound to be continued latent demand, but the village has no power to change the current position. The PC would be happy to talk to any resident who wanted to lead on pursuing the issue further.

## Places of worship

There remains no call for change in provision for worship.

#### Pub



13.

The village pub again serves a good variety of food and real local ales. It has undergone several changes of hands and is now a free house, having been disposed of by Adnams.

## Roadside care and street cleaning

Roadside care and street cleaning was felt to be at least reasonable by 73%. The PC is continuing to keep winter

weather services under review.

There remains an argument for grit at key junctions.

#### **ACTIONS:**

- 1. Continue to assess bad weather road clearance
- 2. Ensure adequate gritting provision and monitor under Highways

## **ICT**

A third of residents were

dissatisfied with broadband speed. The PC would be happy to talk to any resident who wanted to lead on pursuing the issue further.

TV, radio and mobile telephony

Good TV reception was found to be enjoyed by only half the village. There is no cable provision. A similar situation applied to radio reception. Mobile phone reception seems to have improved, with two thirds reporting good or reasonable reception.

## Recycling and rubbish collection

Present recycling arrangements gained very high satisfaction, 83%, with 69% of respondents requesting more banks and skips for selected items, and more frequent collections for these items by 31%.

Suffolk Coastal District Council (SCDC) introduced differently coloured bins for further separation of rubbish in 2007. SCDC will collect large items on request and payment of a fee.

3. Investigate reported problems with current bottle banks and once resolved at county level, pursue greater provision and more frequent collection.

## **Future local employment**

The community was asked "Should the following: Tourism development; Small business development; Small industrial workshops; Businesses which offer more local jobs - be encouraged in and around Badingham?"

The results are shown in the following table:

In	ln ln	No	Have	No

	favour Strongly	favour	opinion	reserv- ations	
Tourism	15%	12%	22%	32%	19%
Small Business	19%	38%	16%	16%	12%
Small Industry	13%	17%	20%	29%	22%
Local jobs	33%	30%	12%	18%	7%

There were 156 responses. It can be seen that there is even more support for the creation of local employment opportunities than in 2007; there is more support for increased tourism but still a view that more industrial premises are not the way forward.

4. Community volunteers with business understanding to identify potential partner organizations and options for generating business opportunities. (The PC can only have a 'watching brief' for reasons of propriety and regularity.)

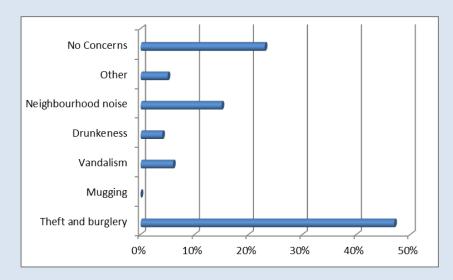
## **Policing and Crime**

The majority of respondents, 73%, have never needed to contact the Police for advice or to report an emergency.

As to police cover for Badingham itself, 39% feel it to be good or reasonable, 31% poor, and 31% had no opinion.

Badingham Neighbourhood Watch received strong support, with 76% of respondents feeling it was very valuable.

Concern was expressed over anti-social behaviour involving vandalism, 6%, drunkenness 4%, and neighbourhood noise 15%.



Also identified were barking dogs and fouling of footpaths, litter, bonfires on sunny days, live music practice and noisy car maintenance.

Badingham was seen as 'a very safe village in which to live', but the issues where people feel unsafe are:

- On roads in icy weather, where ice and snow hasn't been cleared or gritted.
- Fast traffic, especially on Mill Road.
- Farm vehicles
- A1120 is too fast and dangerous to cycle on.
- Lack of street lighting, especially Low Street.
- Drinking in area leading into Pocket Park.

#### **ACTIONS:**

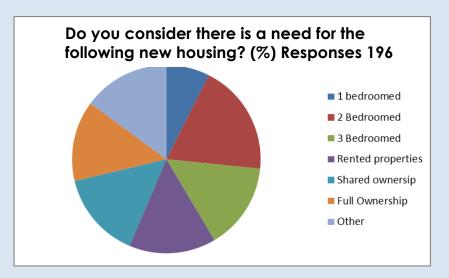
- 5. PC to monitor and liaise with police with regard to quantifying issues of antisocial behaviour and agreeing solutions.
- 6. PC to consider consulting with residents of Mill Road to identify ways to improve social behaviour and quality of life for this area.

The concerns expressed suggest that the constabulary continues not to make itself sufficiently known and visible in the area.

## **Housing needs**

The 2009 Badingham Local Housing Needs Surveys had low return rates, so the results may not be reliable. Results were mixed but indicated a small demand for a range of housing. 41 comments were made. 22 people felt there was no need for new housing. Some were against any development. Three of these refer to the lack of infrastructure. The relatively new concept of shared ownership was mentioned.

One of the eight comments in favour of new housing identifies young families who need 3-4 bedrooms but are finding this out of their reach, and therefore unable to stay in the area. Other suggestions were for affordable 'small development of shared ownership', and self-build.



There may be a continuing small need for 'affordable housing' and to explore shared ownership.

## ACTION:

7. PC to consider any case made for community housing schemes, whether involving rental, self-build or shared ownership properties. (N.B. the PC has no powers relating to planning and cannot itself initiate schemes.)

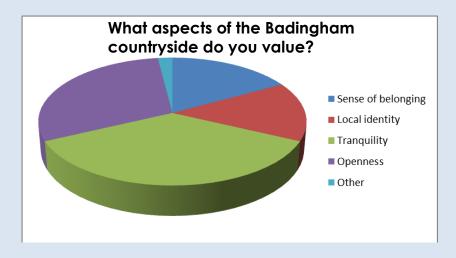
## Countryside

As a result of feedback received by parish councillors, this year's consultation included questions about the countryside around Badingham.

When asked which elements of the countryside they valued, respondents indicated that their highest priorities are: tranquillity, a sense of space, footpath quality, meadowland, hedges, darkness, solitude, and wildlife.

It was generally agreed that *all* the landscape features in Badingham - including hedges, trees and rivers should be protected and managed. There were concerns that some footpath signs were inaccurate or missing and the need to enable disabled access was mentioned.





A strong knowledge of local footpaths and bridleways was in evidence, and 76% of respondents felt they could use them without difficulty. Where problems were experienced, they involved footpaths with growing crops, bushes, nettles and un-cleared dog 'poo'.

Horse riders have experienced problems using some bridleways, with noisy bird scarers, etc. but have also caused significant damage to some footpaths, which riders should not be on.

It was felt that removing litter, mowing some roadside verges, whilst allowing others to grow up to the benefit of wildlife was worth doing. It was also important to prevent vehicle damage to verges, and maintain paths and bridleways.

The quantity and passion of comments indicates that the countryside is fundamental to quality of life in Badingham.

No big changes are indicated, although closer attention to management is essential. Consideration to those who are less agile or with disabilities should be given.



#### **ACTION:**

- 8. Refresh PC policies and responsibilities for countryside related functions and specify fuller reports at PC meetings.
- 9. Fully review and document footpaths, bridleways and byways in the parish, including the ownership of underlying land. Institute regular liaison with the County Council, and informally with landowners, to ensure compliance with Rights of Way legislation.
- 10. Fully review and document the waterways in Badingham and strongly encourage regular maintenance with the priorities being to prevent flooding while preserving amenity value.

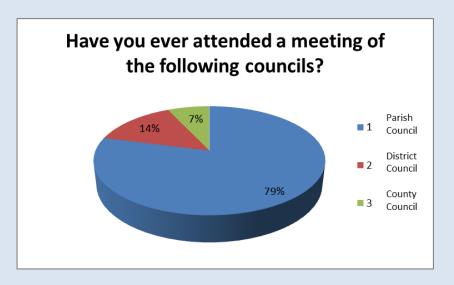
- 11. Set up a formal means for walkers and riders to feed back to the PC.
- 12. Consult landowners to explore the possibility of permissive bridleways.

## Planning and business development

Broadly, residents continued to be content with the status quo in terms of the size and density of the village, and need for continuing tight control on business and industrial developments and house extensions, etc. No strong views were expressed in favour of positive development action.

#### Governance

Pleasingly, a much greater proportion of respondents have been attending council meetings:



The Annual Parish Meeting is open to all electors in the Parish, and 51%, or 87 respondents had attended one of these meetings.

Residents were asked how well the Parish Council publicises its business and decisions. A total of 42% of respondents felt this information was either reasonably, or very well, publicised. However, 26% felt it was badly done.

The Parish Council is empowered to determine the Precept (money allocated by the District Council). But a larger Precept increases Council Tax payable. Residents were asked how satisfied they were with the way this money was spent. 36% were either quite or very satisfied, 5% were quite or very dissatisfied.

A concerning 40% of respondents did not know how it was spent (and probably therefore how it affects them and the village) and 19% had no opinion.

Residents were also asked to assess how in touch their elected representatives are with local concerns and feelings.

With regard to the Parish Council, 58% of respondents felt councillors were quite or fully aware, and 11% felt they were not aware, with 32% having no opinion.

Where higher government representatives are concerned, the perception was that they were progressively less aware, with satisfaction in District Councillors 38%, and County Council representative 25%.

When asked how well the Parish Council provides information relating to the Planning System and Local plans, 17% were satisfied, 28% not; 54% had no opinion.

Actions taken since 2007 have led to attendance at Parish Council meetings increasing to 79% of respondents, with 14% attending a District Council meeting, and 7% attending a County Council meeting. (In 2007, 75% of respondents had not attended any meetings.)

#### **ACTIONS:**

- 13. The PC should continue with efforts to encourage attendance at meetings, and to publish business via all available methods.
- 14. PC Clerk to write a simple plain language guide to the Precept, how it is calculated and where it is spent, to be adopted by the PC and published in the Echo and on the Internet.
- 15. Efforts should be made to engage feedback wherever possible, and channel to appropriate bodies and representatives.

## Village sign

In 2013 after 40 years of consideration, a Badingham village sign was commissioned and constructed by a local craftsman, Simon Benton.

The current Parish Council has had the privilege and satisfaction of seeing the sign completed, but acknowledges that the idea was conceived many years ago, and numerous people have contributed their time and thoughts in order for the concept to be realised.

The Queens Diamond Jubilee in 2012 acted as the catalyst that the village needed.

Several possibilities were considered, including more modernistic affairs, before settling on a more traditional design. The sign depicts the church, St John the Baptist, an oak tree, representing the prevalence of oak trees throughout the Parish, a barn owl – a bird that we are lucky enough to see regularly thanks to a successful local breeding programme, and a wheat sheaf representing traditional long stemmed thatching straw.

The sign can be viewed from all sides and gives a contemporary presentation to a traditional scene.

Its manufacture combines both traditional materials and blacksmith skills with the very latest technology

The plaque incorporates a QR code, which, with the correct mobile phone 'app', will link to the Badingham Parish Council website.

The sign is more than just a label for the village; it represents a sense of community, past, present and future.



The Parish Council felt that it was important to use the generous skills of local people to build the brick plinth and foundations - thank you John and Bob Foster, Merlin Ruffles and Cedric King,

17.

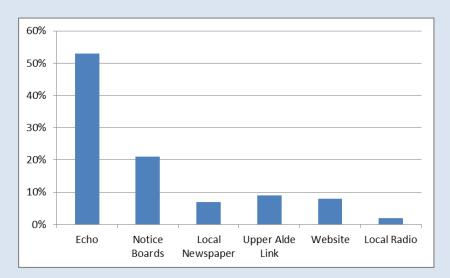
The Reverend Jonathan Olanczuk dedicated the sign and the sash was cut and the sign formally unveiled by Dr. Dan Poulter at a celebratory gathering on Saturday September 7th 2013, followed by tea and cakes at the village hall.

#### Communication

Residents were asked where they usually accessed information about events taking place in Badingham.

99.5 % of residents receive the ECHO, which continues to be the predominant source of information.

The Parish Magazine - the Badingham ECHO - remains a big hit in the village





© P. Dudley

30 comments were made regarding the ECHO, all satisfied with the magazine and 'encouraged by the broadening range of articles'. Suggestions for further inclusions were:

- History of Badingham
- Parish Council Reports
- Increase publication to monthly
- Farming Update
- Recipes
- Points of view from other members of the Community
- More adverts for local skills and services
- Information about Planning Applications

However, the two noticeboards continue to be a significant source. The village website has now been functioning for approximately 2 years and the Parish Council website has also been developed. So far, only 8% of respondents find these useful.

### **ACTION:**

16.PC Clerk to pass on the suggestions made by residents to the Editor for consideration.





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#### Traffic

Issues relating to road safety were not emphasized so much this time. 59% of respondents (174) said they would support action to improve road safety in major 'danger spots' in Badingham. (79% in 2006.)

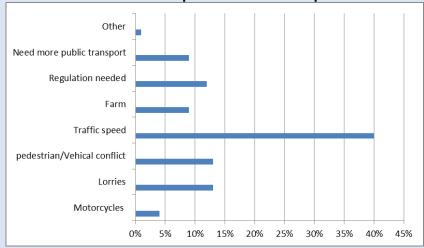
Issues	Mentions
Mill Road	26
A1120	24
White Horse Public House Junction	14
Low Street	13
'Badingham Straight'	10
'S' Bends on Carrs Hill	8
TM ('Transcendental Meditation') or	8
Rectory Road Crossroads	
Garage area on A1120	6
Rooks Bridge (Double Bends entering	3
village) and A1120-B1120 Junction	

Speeding traffic in Mill Road and Low Street and the narrowing of Low Street near the church, as there is no footpath, now seem to be serious problem areas.

The most significant problem was clearly speed and related failings in the structure of roads and roadsides.

There was less clear support for traffic calming measures this time, with no particular measure gaining outright support.

## Possible causes of traffic problems – 241 responses



### **ACTIONS:**

- 17. PC to explore effective practical measures that the village can take unilaterally on the A1120 such as solar powered speed read out and similar devices.
- 18. PC to continue to work with Suffolk CC Highways to implement extensions to speed limits and new limits and implement 'no overtaking' on A1120.
- 19. PC to work with relevant authorities to improve facilities for pedestrians, wheelchair users, pushchair users and the partially sighted, by raising the standard of footways, with particular attention to:
  - ♣ A1120 Carrs Hill
  - ← Mill Road
  - Narrowing areas in Low Street

## CONSULTATION RESULTS - SPORTS, LEISURE, SOCIAL & SPECIAL INTERESTS

## **Public transport**

89% of respondents, 177, use the car as their major means of transport. 96% never use the buses, or only do so occasionally. Only a very few use a cycle or motor cycle as their main means of transport. 93% never or only occasionally have difficulty getting out of Badingham.

About 17% of the 176 replying share vehicles for the school run, commuting or, mainly, for shopping. A large proportion, 65%, found the question inapplicable. There was no significant support for car sharing.

#### Pocket Park

In 2007, concerns over the condition of Pocket Park and its 'fitness for purpose' had been widely voiced, e.g. grass cutting, brambles, nettles, pond safety. At that time only 1% of residents used it more than 10 times a month, 5% up to 5 times and 65 %, never. Use continues to be low, with an increase in those never using it (76% of respondents).

Those respondents who visit Pocket Park, between the ages of 18 and 31, see the facilities as follows:

Pond	48% good/reasonable	52% poor
Wildlife	77% good/reasonable	23% poor
Play equipment	55% good/reasonable	45% poor
Kick about area	55% good/reasonable	44% poor.



All comments were negative, expressing concern over access and the park's out of the way location. Three respondents described the park as feeling 'dangerous' and 'hard to walk to safely'. It is said to be occupied at night - 'not by children', and to be subject to antisocial behaviour.

Others commented on its 'overgrown condition', with poor play facilities, a 'waste of space' and a 'high maintenance cost to the Community'.

But there were suggestions for alternative use as allotments or a potential area for fruit trees for Badingham Enterprise Scattered Orchard scheme.

## CONSULTATION RESULTS - SPORTS, LEISURE, SOCIAL & SPECIAL INTERESTS



The PC has a management plan in place but this only involves grass and hedge cutting and annual inspection of play equipment by ROSPA, and there is a continuing conflict of wildlife and natural habitat with children's play.

#### ACTIONS:

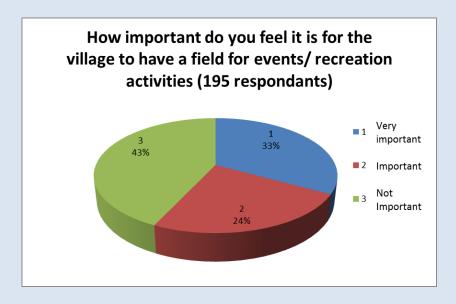
- 20. PC to initiate urgent multi-disciplinary review to address safety and anti-social behaviour concerns.
- 21. PC to ensure Pocket Park remains 'Fit for current purpose' until any change of use is agreed.
- 22. PC to steer an option analysis to identify potential new uses, sources of funding, and maintenance.
- 23. PC to put improved management plan in place.

## **Sports facilities**

Residents were asked how important they felt it was for the village to have a field for events and recreation. 57% felt it was either important or very important. 43% felt it was not.

Of the 19 comments made, 14 indicated that they felt insufficient use would be made of it; 'not enough children live here', 'the size of the village doesn't justify the cost of the provision of a field'.

The majority who commented felt that there were adequate facilities within a reasonable distance of Badingham, and 'access was more important than ownership'.



## CONSULTATION RESULTS - SPORTS, LEISURE, SOCIAL & SPECIAL INTERESTS

Several comments relate to 'adequate sports fields in in other villages nearby which are significantly under-utilised', for example in Dennington and Framlingham. Cost implications were mentioned in 5 comments, with one person asking 'why incur the financial burden for something which will be used infrequently?'

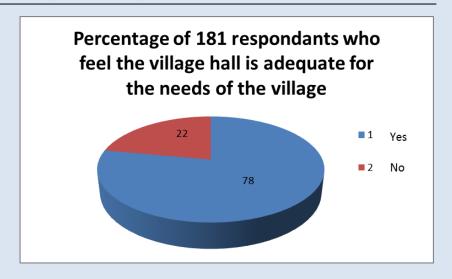
Overall this consultation has not produced the groundswell of enthusiasm for sports facilities that emerged in 2007. With opinion very much divided and given the challenge experienced when the issue was last explored of finding suitable land, there is no clear mandate from this consultation to embark on what could be a large and expensive project.

## Meeting places and indoor facilities

76% of respondents say they use the village hall sometimes, and 8% weekly; an increase in use since 2006. 78% indicated they felt the hall was adequate for the needs of the village, and 22% felt it was not.

23% of respondents felt it should be replaced with a new village hall, 32% felt it needed to be updated and refurbished, 12% wanted a bar for events, and 29% felt that improved parking facilities were important.

'What the village could afford' was raised as an issue.



Comments indicate that the current hall is valued for its history — it is an 'attractive historic building', and 'in an ideal location close to the A1120' although also felt to be too small for the current needs of the population.

A bench to sit on while waiting for the bus was requested. The general poor condition of the hall was noted, including draughty and badly fitting doors.

'Limited' parking is also an issue with suggestions of using the verge, or purchasing the field opposite for a new hall.



Frustrations resulting from pressures of several user groups interacting were raised, especially the Playgroup, which is the biggest group occupying the hall every term time week day. One comment suggested the Playgroup needed a separate purpose built building.

#### **ACTIONS:**

- 24. Survey and review current condition of Village Hall to determine extent of necessary repairs and potential for any refurbishment and enhancement.
- 25. Full options analysis and business plan to identify possibilities and potential sources of funding.

- 26. Establish and implement risk assessments, procedures and policies to improve current management efficiency of the Village Hall Committee
- 27. Identify and reconcile needs of user groups; improve understanding and communication to achieve a better user experience.
- 28. Review and improve governance including revitalizing the governing Committee. Establish clear policies and responsibilities for maintenance and daily use.

### Groups needing improved facilities

Little has been done since 2007 to improve youth facilities in the village and surroundings, even though action was identified as a priority. But only one comment this time identified a shortage of Clubs for young people to attend.

Groups which were felt to need better facilities were:

- Pedestrians and dog walkers
- Cyclists
- Horseriders
- Pushchair and Wheelchair users
- Partially sighted residents

Comments were made relating to the welfare of pedestrians around the village. 'Dog Poo' bins, maintenance of footpaths, and pavements in Low Street were all requested.

#### **ACTIONS:**

- 29. Improve condition of footpaths and pavements.
- 30. Ensure incomplete pavements are finished.
- 31. A group to form, consult village youth and make recommendations to the PC as to necessary facilities for young people.

#### Leisure interests

Responses show that residents participate in a wide range of activities at an equally wide range of locations:

### **Badingham:**

- Walking-with/without dog
- Bowls by the White Horse Pub
- Running
- Horse Riding
- Cycling on the road
- Exercise bike at home
- Petanque
- Shooting
- Pilates

### Locally-within 5 miles radius of Badingham:

- Badminton Club at Thomas Mills High School
- Ballet at Saxtead School of Dance
- Tennis at Framlingham Tennis Club.
- Bowls at Dennington

- Keep fit, gym, swimming netball, hockey and rugby mainly at Framlingham Leisure Centre
- Walking with Saxmundham Ramblers
- Tennis at Peasenhall
- Zumba at Laxfield
- Horse riding and Hunting
- Karate at Saxmundham
- Fishing in Dennington

#### At a distance, 5 miles +:

- Swimming at Stradbroke
- Cricket and gymnastics at Ipswich
- Football at Leiston and Ipswich
- Tai Chi at Knodishall
- Golf at Aldeburgh
- Indoor Bowls at Rendham
- Climbing at Stowmarket
- Sailing Coast and rivers
- Swimming in London at work
- Skiing in France
- Canoeing

These lists are included partly as a reference for residents who may be prompted to take up an activity that they thought was not available.



In line with earlier consultation, requests were made for other clubs and activities locally:

- Art, painting, crafts
- Lectures and talks
- Languages
- Exercise classes, Keep Fit, Dance, Zumba, Yoga
- Over 60's Club
- Cricket, tennis, archery, rugby, football to watch at weekends

It was felt that the preferred time of day for classes was evening 65%, with 20% preferring morning and 16% afternoon.

Of the many groups already operating the highest support was for the Quiz Night, with 29% supporting it.

21. Residents are also involved in Church events, Carol Service, Churchyard volunteer mowing group. Parish Council, the Fete, The Queens Jubilee event, Badingham Bakes, and Bell Ringing.

#### **ACTION:**

32. Like minded residents to come together to nominate leaders and create clubs for the most popular activities and interests, especially the Over-60s group. Leaders to look into use of village hall and other options for venues.

#### Access to health services

Previous studies relating to the health status of rural and urban residents have indicated that rural populations are more vulnerable, have less access to health promotion initiatives and need more healthcare providers and resources.

Consultation was again designed to explore the difficulties people face living in Badingham. Difficulties in transport (discussed in detail elsewhere) which would include getting to health facilities, were now seldom experienced.

Four residents indicated that they are Registered Disabled, although 16 people indicated that they have an ongoing health problem or disabilities that affect their day to day living.

While these percentages are again relatively small, the ongoing difficulties may represent a significant reduction in the quality of life for the residents who are affected.

A Good Neighbour Scheme might help with many of these issues and may now be more practicable now that smaller numbers needing help may be involved.

69 residents agreed that a Scheme would be needed, but again a larger number, 81, disagreed.

More positively 65 residents have said that they would be able to help at least occasionally. It would appear that this may have the potential to be of great benefit to a small but vulnerable group.

#### **ACTION:**

- 33. PC to seek a volunteer to:
  - ↓ lead a review of the need for a Good Neighbour scheme that would provide: transport to surgery; collection of prescriptions; befriending; and minor repairs;
  - quantify demand and available help, ensuring that the need for a CRB check is understood and therefore not seen as frightening; and
  - if a need and enough help are established, lead development and on-going staffing of the scheme.







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## Glossary

Term	Notes
Badingham Echo	Badingham's Parish magazine.
Benefice services	Church services planned across several parishes.
British Horse Society (BHS)	The BHS is the largest equestrian membership organisation in the UK. As a charity it is concerned with the welfare of equines, professional qualifications for the equestrian industry, safer and off road riding and recreational competitions such as cross-Country and BHS TREC.
Community Councils	Charities providing information, advice and assistance to groups and individuals in rural areas on, e.g. economic, social, environmental issues.
Community First Responder	A person, trained as a minimum in basic life support and the use of a defibrillator, who attends a potentially life-threatening emergency. This response may be by the statutory ambulance service or complementary to it.
Countryside Agency, The	The statutory body responsible until 2007 for working to improve the quality of life and environment in the countryside. It has now been superseded by Natural England.
Cromwell's Commonwealth	The Commonwealth of England was the republican government which ruled first England (including Wales) and then Ireland and Scotland from 1649 to 1660. After the regicide of Charles I on January 30, 1649, its existence was initially declared (An Act declaring England to be a Commonwealth) by the Rump Parliament on May 19, 1649.

Department of Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)	Statutory body aiming to enable everyone to live within our environmental means, such as by tackling climate change and securing a healthy, resilient, productive and diverse natural environment.
EADT	East Anglian Daily Times. Regional newspaper.
Natural England	A new statutory body that works for people, places and nature, to enhance biodiversity, landscapes and wildlife in rural, urban, coastal and marine areas; promote access, recreation and public well-being; and contribute to the way natural resources are managed so that they can be enjoyed now and in the future.
Neighbourhood Watch	Neighbourhood Watch is a partnership where people come together to make their communities safer. It involves the Police, Community Safety departments of local authorities, other voluntary organisations and, above all, individuals and families who want to make their neighbourhoods better places to live.
PC	Parish Council
RHE	Rural Housing Enabler. The role of the Rural Housing Enablers set up under DEFRA is to work with rural communities providing independent advice and support, acting as a facilitator and helping them through the complicated process of providing affordable housing.

SALC	Suffolk Association of Local Councils. The membership organization of the Parish and Town Councils of Suffolk. Set up in 1950 to provide specialist advice and support to Local and Parish councils.
SG	Steering Group
Community Action Suffolk	Community Action Suffolk was formed on 1st April 2013 when ten partnership Suffolk based voluntary and community support sector organisations agreed to merge, creating a single charity and company. The ten organisations bring together a number of related strands serving the voluntary and community sector, such as those working with young people, rural communities and volunteers.
Suffolk Coastal	The District Council responsible for Badingham
Suffolk Doctors On Call	Out of hours medical service provided by the NHS.
Suffolk Wildlife Trust (SWT)	The county's largest voluntary organisation working on nature conservation and environmental issues - works to create an environment richer in wildlife for everyone to enjoy.

**Acknowledgements** 

Victor Warne for his expertise on Badingham's history.

Robert Foster for providing our aerial photography.

Bill Dicks for his photographs and time and expertise editing this report.

Linn Barringer for his generosity in allowing us to use his professional photographs.

Everyone who contributed photographs, especially Caroline and Edward Meigh.

Everyone who has contributed to the consultation and Report for their time and commitment and everyone who attended workshops and filled in questionnaires.

#### **Useful contacts**

<u>Community Action Suffolk</u>: Suffolk House, Brightspace, 160 Hadleigh Road, Ipswich, IP2 0HH

Tel: 01473 345400

Email: info@communityactionsuffolk.org.uk

<u>Suffolk Coastal District Council</u>, Melton Hill, Woodbridge, IP12 1AU

Tel: 01394 383789

Email: customerservices@suffolkcoastal.gov.uk

Badingham Parish Council Clerk: Sue Piggott

Tel: 01728746622

Parish Council Chair: Sonia Frost: E-mail: soniafrost@suffolkonline.net

### **Review of 2007 Action Plan**

Action Point	Outcome
<ol> <li>Include a list in the Parish Magazine of people able to respond to emergencies.</li> <li>Explore the possibility of a central resource centre supplying medical or emergency equipment, including use of another village's resource.</li> <li>Learning from Peasenhall's experience, explore feasibility of and implement if appropriate the Community Responder Scheme (defibrillator).</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Not actioned. Needs to be looked at again in light of developments regarding wider emergency planning.</li> <li>Found not to be practicable; would duplicate existing emergency services resource</li> <li>On investigation we found that we were covered by Laxfield's and Framlingham's schemes. In addition the BCC has arranged for a defibrillator to be sponsored by the East of England Co-Operative. It will be stationed in the village hall.</li> </ol>
4. Explore feasibility (incl. sustainability and economic viability) of a village store and alternatives such as making use of stores in nearby villages easier or adding facilities to pub or petrol station.	A shop attached to the pub was considered by Enterprise Badingham but did not come to fruition and the pub then changed hands.
<ul> <li>5. Quantify losses of power in bad weather and vigorously pursue fixing of underlying reasons.</li> <li>6. Explore whether mains gas could be provided economically in the main area of need.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>5. No volunteer was forthcoming for this.</li><li>6. No volunteer was forthcoming for this.</li></ul>
7. Identify which mobile phone providers give the best signal in Badingham. Arrange for expert advice to be taken and shared on improving TV and radio reception and understanding digital/high definition services.	7. No volunteer was forthcoming for this.

8. Press for extra bottle banks, paper recycling banks, large item arrangement and plastic recycling.	8. District Council has provided a household recycling service including paper. No extra bottle banks have been provided, but provision is being reviewed by the PC as a result of vandalism and flytipping.
9. Initiate improved street cleaning	9. Street cleaning now seems to be satisfactory.
10. Initiate improved winter weather clearance.	10. Further grit bins were not put in place as the PC considered they were 'more unnecessary road furniture' and on-going maintenance would have been challenging. However the PC will be monitoring the situation over winter 13-14.
11. Campaign to re-establish postal service level and seek bigger boxes.	Representations were made but reduced services were the result of national policy change by the Royal Mail and there was no prospect of overturning that.
12. Volunteers with business understanding to identify potential partner organizations and options for generating business opportunities.	12. No volunteers were forthcoming for this.
13. Support Neighbourhood Watch scheme better.	13. No specific action could be identified but the PC is working closely with the lead volunteer.
14. Work with Suffolk Constabulary to increase their presence within the village.	14 Unfortunately our police cover has been reduced after some temporary improvement. A mobile station visits us occasionally.
15. Consider the case for a small housing scheme of shared ownership properties.	15. The last housing survey carried out was inconclusive.
16. Protection of existing trees - publicise work of Parish Tree Warden, identify what individuals can do to help. Tree Warden or other to write piece in Echo and seek volunteer help.  17. Development and protection of hedges	16., 17., 18. Increased resources did not become available for this work, but action on the 2013 Plan will need to pick it up in view of the continuing interest in countryside maintenance evident from the recent consultation.

and groups of trees – expert speaker to advise a working group on how and what can be done now and to set up a plan for the future.  18. Engage the relevant Council, Suffolk Wildlife Trust and other relevant groups. Engage and facilitate a group of volunteers to set up and manage a plan to protect local habitats.	
19. Find out if there is a communications professional in the village willing to help improve communications. Review methods used by PC and explore ways of alerting residents to sources of information.	19. A communications officer was appointed but subsequently resigned. The experiment helped to clarify requirements. Instead a website has been set up, a flyer is regularly issued with the Badingham Echo and the PC minutes are regularly posted online.
<ul> <li>20. Appoint volunteer communications officer (CO) to ensure a high quality of PC published information.</li> <li>21. New CO to: encourage involvement in parish governance; lead better use of the Echo to communicate PC business; and explore alternative methods of communication with residents, e.g. Community Website to inform people regarding PC meetings, community events, planning applications, emergency event information such as floods or avian influenza, and Good Neighbour Scheme.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>20. See 19. The PC clerk manages PC communications.</li><li>21. See 20.</li></ul>
22. Improve visibility in Mill Road Brick Kiln area through improved hedge maintenance.	22. This is in place but the area remains a danger spot.
23. Work with Suffolk CC Highways to identify	23. The PC highways officer is working with the county council on n

and implement effective traffic calming measures that are in keeping with the environment and acceptable to residents.  24. Work with Suffolk CC Highways to implement extensions to the speed limits where appropriate and implement 'no overtaking' on A1120.	on-going basis. No new traffic calming measures have yet been found acceptable to residents and the level of accidents has not supported the need for substantive measures.  24. The PC is monitoring the position carefully and has had numerous conversations with the CC; at the moment there have thankfully been very few accidents.
25. Seek to improve facilities for pedestrians, wheelchair users, pushchair users and the partially sighted, by raising the standard of footways, with particular attention to areas of:	25. One area of pavement has been instated in Low Street by the resident, but the PC has so far been unsuccessful in securing action by the CC.
A1120 Carrs Hill  Mill Road double bends  St John The Baptist Church area in Low Street.  26. Consult with appropriate agencies to identify and implement where appropriate, interventions to improve road safety for:  horse riders (British Horse Society and Suffolk Constabulary)  cyclists (Suffolk Constabulary)  and reduce truck traffic in Low Street.	26. Few incidents involving horse and cycle riders have come to the attention of the PC since the original report but there was a serious near miss in Mill Road very recently. As noted at 23. it is proving challenging to justify speed reduction measures.
27. Explore the possibility of a scheme to share private vehicles for the purposes of shopping, school, social, leisure and work.	27. No volunteers were forthcoming to organize this.
28. Set up a working group to balance and	28. Some work took place on this with a consultant being

resolve the two related issues of a sports field/play area and a conservation/study area. Group to explore: potential partner organizations and sharing with other villages; funding, possibly sponsorship, for more expensive activities such as tennis, skateboarding and sports biking; legalities; suitable sites; parking; security; ongoing maintenance; costs, e.g. of grounds person; feasibility of a club house and changing room.	appointed to look at possibilities. Some land opportunities were informally identified, but no formal proposals were received by the full PC and the preliminary consultancy report did not make firm proposals. Unfortunately there were some irregularities in the overall process followed and community anxieties arose. On that basis the PC met and decided formally that the work must be discontinued. There was seen to be a potential need for further consultation with the community.
29. Explore possibilities for concerts and other activities in the village hall and church.	29. No new possibilities emerged, but the PC remains happy to hear from any resident with good ideas.
30. Volunteers to start up: badminton and yoga in the village hall; youth football and tennis in conjunction with the "new sports field project"; computing studies, possibly utilizing existing Brundish and Parham facilities and/or expertise.	30 See 31.
31. There were enough volunteers prepared to help run all activities except the whist drive. There are opportunities to increase the viability of any new clubs arising by operating them with neighbouring villages, or using the expertise of existing associations.	31. After a promising start, there were insufficient volunteers and a latent demand remains for some of these activities in the village. Some new clubs have arisen, such as yoga, gardening and book clubs and a walking group. Enterprise Badingham has set up a successful community garden.
32. Community Responder-Defibrillator: early consultation exercises suggested interest in this service. Need to establish level of concern, volunteers, training courses and funding for equipment and insurance.	32. See 3.
33. Good Neighbour Scheme: Work in	33. The scheme got off to a good start but subsequent meetings

partnership with Suffolk ACRE to identify volunteers, source funding and determine need: transport to surgery, collection of prescriptions, befriending, and minor repairs.	were not well-attended and the impetus was lost.
34. Set up a Young Person's Group, mentored by and reporting to the Parish Council, its first exploratory task to be working up proposals for improving social facilities and opportunities, possibly across villages.	34., 35., 36. No volunteers were forthcoming to organize this.
35. Young Person's Group work to include how young people's journeys between villages to shops play areas and social events can be made safer. Contribute to "traffic" project.	
36. Young Person's Group to nominate representatives for the "new sports field project".	

