



MINUTES of the PARISH COUNCIL MEETING held on Monday 03 March 2025 commencing at 7.30pm held at Tattingstone Village Hall.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED INCLUDED AT APPENDIX B

PRESENT: Cllr R Abbott, Cllr D Clarke (arrived 19.34, during Item 2), Cllr D Hawes, Cllr J Lee, Cllr G Mark, Cllr A Mendel (Chair), Cllr S Page, and Cllr B Plumbly.

Also in attendance: County Councillor S. Harley and 6 members of the public (2 of whom arrived at 7.31pm, during Item 1).

01 OPENING

Cllr Mendel declared the meeting open at 7.30pm and thanked all for attending. A statement was read out by the Chair indicating that, in accordance with legislation, the public and councillors were permitted to film, record, photograph or use social media in order to report on the proceedings of the meeting, providing permission has been sought from the Clerk and/or Chair.

02. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To note and approve apologies received – Cllrs noted and approved apologies received from Cllr Stennet and District Councillor Potter.

03. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

- (a) To receive declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests and other registerable interests as detailed in Appendix B of the LGA Model Code of Conduct -no declarations were received.
- (b) To receive notifications of gifts of hospitality exceeding £50 – none submitted.
- (c) To note the determination of requests for dispensations for items on the agenda under discussion – none requested

04. MINUTES

To consider and approve the minutes of the previous Parish Council meeting held on 3rd February 2025 –

Cllr Page proposed that Council approve the minutes as a true and accurate record of the proceedings that took place with the above note, seconded by Cllr Mark - aif. The Chair signed a copy of the agreed minutes.

05. REPORTS FOR INFORMATION

- (a) A written report had been circulated from Cllr. Harley and a copy of this report is available with the meeting papers. Cllr Harley highlighted some areas of his report, with an update on the Government's devolution decision, a review of Suffolk Fire & Rescue Service and the news that Suffolk Libraries will be moving back to Suffolk County Council's control. There were no questions.
- (b) A written report had been circulated from Cllr Potter and a copy of his February report is available with the meeting papers.



***Items 6 & 7 were reversed to allow a member of the public to speak before having to leave the meeting**

07. PUBLIC FORUM

- (a) To receive questions and matters of concern from members of the public in attendance on items on the agenda submitted –
 - A member of the public attended the meeting to advocate for a skate park project in Brantham. They hosted an event in September 2024, which was attended by approx. 300 people from the area and have received good local support, with some funding already in place from Brantham Parish Council. They are seeking funding from surrounding villages. Cllr Page asked for a timescale on the project, which was estimated to be construction in spring 2026 with opening in summer 2026.
- (b) To receive comments or questions relating to Tattingstone in particular –
 - A resident informed the Council that they have submitted a complaint to the Council via their solicitor, handing out copies of the complaint to Councillors in attendance. The resident was reminded that their complaint had been acknowledged and the complaint would be discussed in a confidential item.
- (c) To receive questions and comments submitted in writing/email for future consideration by the Council – nothing raised

2 members of the public left the meeting.

06. CLERK'S REPORT

- (a) Actions were noted with the following questions:
 - Cllr Page asked for an update on the hedge cutting. Another contractor has assessed the work and is due to provide a quote. They will be reminded to provide the quote.
 - Cllr Lee asked about the Lemons Hill light, which Cllr page updated is still not working. Cllr Page is to send County Councillor Harley both reference numbers from his reporting the light so Cllr Harley can progress the repair.
- (b) To note correspondence received in February 2025. All for information only.
 - 1) BMSDC Briefing Notes
 - 2) BMSDC Spring Clean
 - 3) SALC Devolution Update
 - 4) Letter from Simon Harley re. Devolution
 - 5) SALC Devolution Update
 - 6) Email from Daniel potter re. Joint Local Plan
 - 7) Email about 12th Man (leaflet available if PC are interested in holding an event)
 - 8) SALC Devolution update
 - 9) SCC briefing note on Devolution
 - 10) Email from Simon Harley with link to Government's latest Devolution document
 - 11) Email from SCC re. SCC/0105/22B at Brockley Wood Land off A12 Belstead Suffolk IP8 3JS
 - 12) Email from SALC, NALC Award Winners



- (c) The Clerk asked Cllrs if they were aware of anyone local who could carry out repairs to the village sign. Cllr Plumbly had received a quote, which he offered to send as a reference. Cllr Lee suggested contacting surrounding Clerks to see if they had any recommendations.

08. FINANCE REPORT

- (a) To note the balance of accounts as at 25th February 2025.
The balances were as follows:
- Lloyds Account: £42037.94
 - Lloyds Savings Account: £5010.19
 - Barclays Current account: CLOSED
 - Barclays Deposit Account: CLOSED
- (b) To approve the accounts paid since the last meeting and accounts awaiting payment including forthcoming payments together with the receipts received since the last meeting.
Cllr Plumbly proposed and Cllr Mark seconded that the payments detailed should be ratified and agreed – aif.
- (c) To consider any requests for financial support received from local people or groups –
- The request from St Mary's Tattingstone PCC for £800 financial support towards the churchyard maintenance was discussed. The request was approved for payment from this year's grant fund.
Cllr Page proposed, seconded by Cllr Lee and aif

9. SAVINGS ACCOUNT

- (a) Councillors discussed the movement of funds to the savings account, with all in favour of doing so to capitalise on any interest earned.
- (b) The amount of £30,000 was agreed to be transferred.
Cllr Page proposed and Cllr Mendel seconded with all in favour

10. PLANNING MATTERS

- (a) To consider and agree a response to the following planning matters related to Tattingstone
DC/25/00690
Tattingstone Place, Park Lane, Tattingstone, Ipswich Suffolk IP9 2FP
Application for Listed Building Consent - Construction of lantern rooflight to existing flat roof and alterations to parapet coping of single storey front.
Cllr Hawes proposed supporting this application, with Cllr Lee seconding & aif.
- (b) To note the following decision notices received:
- DC/24/05017
West Maine The Heath Tattingstone Ipswich Suffolk IP9 2LX
Full Planning Application - Erection of 2 No. detached one-and-a-half storey dwellings.
Planning permission was GRANTED
- DC/25/0009
Glenavon The Heath Tattingstone Ipswich Suffolk IP9 2LX
Application for a Non Material Amendment relating to DC/22/03710 - Repositioning of bins and change to permeable tarmac
Amendment was GRANTED
- DC/24/05250
Vale Farm And Vineyard Stutton Lane Tattingstone IP9 2NZ



Application to determine if Prior Approval is required for a Proposed: Erection, Extension or Alteration of a building for Agricultural or Forestry Use. Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 as amended Schedule 2, Part 6 - Erection of 1no agricultural building.
Prior approval is NOT REQUIRED

11. VILLAGE MATTERS

- (a) To receive an update from the Playing Field Representative
Cllr Page reported that the Playing Field Committee met on the 21st February 2025. The cricket club has cleared their storage to create extra space. The football club representatives asked for clarification of parking arrangements for matches, which was clarified as leaving both sides of Green Lane clear. Cllr Clarke asked about dedicating some of the field for match parking, which Cllr Page said he would relay to the committee.
- (b) To receive an update on the Neighbourhood Plan:
Cllr Mendel stated that the latest Consultation period had ended on the 28th February and responses were being collated.

12. INTERNAL AUDIT

- (a) Councillors noted the receipt of SALC's Terms of Engagement Letter.
- (b) Councillors agreed to appoint SALC as Internal Auditor for the period 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025, with Cllr Page proposing & Cllr Lee seconding and aif.

13. BRANTHAM SKATE PARK

- (a) Councillors discussed the skate park proposal, with the majority in support of the project. More information is to be gathered to allow Councillors to make an informed decision on financial support, including contacting the school and placing an article in the Tattler to gauge village support/potential use. The resident is to be asked to write an article for the Tattler explaining the project.
- (b) CIL funds are to be reviewed (Cllr Hawes checked the amount stated in meeting minutes from July 2024).

14. ANGLIAN WATER – ALTON WATER USER GROUP MEETING

- (a) Councillors noted the Annual User Group Meeting will be held on Wednesday 19th March at 1pm.
- (b) Cllr Page will attend the meeting and put forward the following:
 - Tattingstone Parish Council are disappointed that Anglian Water have not acted on any previous issues brought up at the meetings.
 - Lemons Hill bridge needs cleaning & maintenance
 - Off-lead dogs are an issue
 - Fences and gates at the car parks are not maintained/monitored so access is often gained at inappropriate times.

15. DATES OF FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

- (a) Parish Council meeting – Monday 07 April 2025, 7.30pm



TATTINGSTONE

Parish Council

Under the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960, the public were excluded from the meeting due to the confidential nature of the business to be discussed:

16. CONFIDENTIAL ITEM

A confidential item of correspondence was read to Councillors, who noted its content and discussed a response.

The meeting closed at 8.50 pm.

SIGNED.....DATED..... TATTINGSTONE Parish Council

ACTIONS

MONTH	MINUTE NO.	ACTION	WHO
Mar	6(a)	Chase quote for hedge cutting	RBN
Mar	6(a)	Send Lemons Hill light reference numbers to Councillor Harley	SP
Mar	6(c)	Cllr Plumbly to send Clerk repair quote for village sign	BP
Mar	6(c)	Contact surrounding Clerks re. sign repair	RBN
Mar	8(c)	Notify Tattingstone PCC their bid was successful & pay them £800	RBN/AM
Mar	9(b)	Transfer £30,000 from current to savings account	AM
Mar	10(a)	Respond to application DC/25/00690 on the planning portal	RBN
Mar	12(b)	Book Internal Audit	RBN
Mar	13(a)	Ask resident to write an article for the Tattler	RBN
Mar	13(b)	Get updated CIL balance	RBN
Mar	14(b)	Attend, and report back from, Alton Water User Group Meeting	SP



APPENDIX A – List of common abbreviations used.

Aif	All in favour
AGAR	Annual Governance and Accountability Return
APM	Annual Parish Meeting
APCM	Annual Parish Council Meeting
ASB	Anti-social Behaviour
BACS	Bankers Automated Clearing Services
BDC	Babergh District Council
BLC	Brantham Leisure Centre
BMCIC	Brantham Management Community Interest Company
BOS	Brantham Open Spaces Group
BMSDC	Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Council
BPC	Brantham Parish Council
CEP	Community Emergency Plan
CAS	Community Action Suffolk
Chq	Cheque
Clr	Councillor
Cttee	Committee
DCLG	Department of Communities and Local Government
FC	Finance Committee
FOI	Freedom of Information
FR	Financial Regulations
GPoC	General Power of Competence
HMRC	Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LPF	Lower Playing Field
LSC	Legal Sub Committee
NHS	National Health Service
NDP	Neighbourhood Development Plan
NP	Neighbourhood Plan
PC	Parish Council
PCSO	Police Community Support Officer
RFO	Responsible Finance Officer
RFSC	Recreation, Footpaths and Services Committee
SALC	Suffolk Association of Local Councils
SCC	Suffolk County Council
SID	Speed Indicator Device
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SNT	Safer Neighbourhood Team
SO	Standing Order
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
VAS	Vehicle Activated Sign
VCSE	Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise Organisations
HMC	Village Hall Management Committee

Date: 1st April 2025

Email: simon.harley@suffolk.gov.uk

Suffolk Libraries

At Cabinet on 18 March, the council administration voted to bring Suffolk's libraries back in-house at the end of the current contract for the library on 31 May. Suffolk Libraries, who have held the contract since the service was divested in 2012, were the only bidder for the contract, but negotiations broke down and the council felt it had no alternative but to bring the libraries back under council control. The proposal to do this was passionately opposed not just by Suffolk Libraries, but also Suffolk residents and the many volunteers and Friends groups who work for and raise money for libraries in their communities. Many of them attended the Cabinet meeting and protested outside Endeavour House, or asked questions during the meeting. Following the Cabinet meeting, both my group and the Labour group submitted requests that the decision be 'called in' – a process by which an issue can be tabled at a meeting of the council's Scrutiny Committee to be looked at more closely. Both the requests were rejected by the council on Wednesday 27 March after being reviewed by the council's monitoring officer.

Local Government Reorganization Proposals

Proposals from all Suffolk councils were submitted to the government by 21 March, and as noted in last month's report, Suffolk County Council has announced that it will be proposing one single unitary council for Suffolk. Subsequently, all the district and borough councils have now voted to propose multiple unitaries as their preferred option. All the councils now need to prepare a business case and submit it to the government by September. The government should announce by the end of the year what local government in Suffolk will look like in future.

The plan is for a mayor for Norfolk and Suffolk to be elected in May 2026, and the government's public consultation on a new Mayoral Combined County Authority for Norfolk and Suffolk is open until 13 April if you are yet to share your views. You can fill out the consultation survey here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/norfolk-and-suffolk-devolution>

Norwich to Tilbury Pylon Scheme

National Grid undertook final consultations for this project in Suffolk in March, in anticipation of receiving a Development Consent Order application later in the year. Suffolk County Council has welcomed a series of changes to the latest set of plans, evidence that National Grid has listened to some of the council's concerns and those of local communities. However fundamental differences remain, with the council clear that offshore and undergrounding solutions should be priorities for the scheme. National Grid have confirmed that undergrounding through the Waveney valley, which the council were hoping for, is now not likely to happen. The council has pledged to continue to fight for no pylons, and if the scheme is agreed, for proper compensation for residents and communities.

Suffolk Archives Exhibition Nominated for Award

Suffolk Archives' recent exhibition, The Arrivals: Celebrating Migration to Suffolk, has been nominated for Community Engagement Programme of the Year at the prestigious 23rd annual Museums + Heritage Awards. The exhibition explored historical and contemporary migration experiences to Suffolk since the end of World War II, including oral history recordings, stories of migrant entrepreneurs, and archive materials from the Ipswich and Suffolk Council for Racial Equality (ISCRE). Visitors learned about Jewish refugees, Polish soldier Marion Laskowski, the Windrush generation, and saw examples of traditional clothing from around the world. Suffolk Archives' latest exhibition is Departures, which explores emigration from Suffolk. It will be running at The Hold, on Ipswich waterfront until 31 May, with a programme of tie-in events. Visit www.suffolkarchives.co.uk for more details.

Follow us on:

Twitter - [Suffolk Green, Lib Dem & Independent Group \(@SuffolkGLI\) / Twitter](#)

Instagram - https://www.instagram.com/suffolkgli_group/

Facebook - [Suffolk GLI - Green, Liberal Democrat & Independent Group | Facebook](#)

Website - [Suffolk Green, Liberal Democrat and Independent Group – The GLI Group at Suffolk County Council \(suffolkgli.wordpress.com\)](#)

Cost of Living help and advice:

<https://infolink.suffolk.gov.uk/kb5/suffolk/infolink/family.page?familychannel=6>

Benefits advice and support:

<https://infolink.suffolk.gov.uk/kb5/suffolk/infolink/adult.page?adultchannel=0>

Flood preparation advice: <https://www.suffolk.gov.uk/suffolk-fire-and-rescue-service/fire-and-rescue-safety-advice-in-the-community/what-to-do-in-a-flood>

<https://suffolkprepared.co.uk/get-prepared/risk-advice/flooding/>

Flood recovery advice and support: <http://www.suffolk.gov.uk/about/flood-recovery-information-for-suffolk>

Simon Harley Suffolk County Councillor for Peninsula Division

Annual Parish Report 2025 to the Parish Councils of Peninsula Division from Simon Harley (SCC Councillor)

Date: 20th March 2025

Email: simon.harley@suffolk.gov.uk

Motions

My group passed three successful motions at council over the year:

1. In May 2024, we proposed that the council lobby the government for proper, long-term funding for local councils and support policies to address the long-term funding of adult social care. We tabled this motion as the Local Government Association had recently estimated that councils in England will have a funding gap totalling £4bn over the next two years. Suffolk County Council is predicting a 'budget gap' of £33.1m for 2026-27 so this is a very real concern for Suffolk and will affect Suffolk's local services.
2. In July 2024, my group tabled a motion that the council would do everything it could to avoid delays with local infrastructure funded by developer contributions. We were aware that a lot of local projects that are due to be paid for by developers are very overdue, in some cases for years – for example, new pedestrian crossings for roads where there is new housing. Sometimes these works are due to be undertaken by the developer and the delay is caused by them, but our motion acknowledged that the design and programming of works by Suffolk County Council was also often delayed.
3. In December 2024, my group successfully proposed a policy for the council of 'Roofs before Rural' regarding solar panels. The motion noted that the new Labour government was proposing to triple the amount of solar power in the UK by 2030 and set out the council's position that rooftop solar was preferable to 'solar farms' which are becoming an increasing sight across the county. The council agreed to write to the government to seek assurances Suffolk's best quality agricultural land would be protected.

My group also proposed the following motions which were voted down by the Conservative administration at council:

1. In October 2024, my group tabled a motion to revise the Highways Maintenance Operating Procedure so that repairs to footways and pavements would be prioritized in areas with heavy footfall, or where a recent fall had been reported. This motion was rejected by the Conservatives.

Devolution and Local Government Reorganization

Since the publication of the government's White Paper in December, Suffolk councils have been scrambling to develop their proposals for reorganizing local government. Under the new system, Norfolk and Suffolk will have a joint mayor (with elections held in May 2026) leading a mayoral authority, with two tier government (county councils and district/borough councils) replaced by unitary councils – single councils that undertake all local services like education, adult care, waste collection, housing and highways. Suffolk County Council's administration have been clear that they would prefer a single unitary council for Suffolk, and they ratified this decision by voting for it in the council chamber on 13 March and at Cabinet on 18 March. Opposition councillors, like my group and the Labour group, are less convinced that one massive council would bring decision-

making closer to the communities, which is what devolution is supposed to enable. Councils have to submit interim plans to the government by 21 March, then detailed proposals in September, with a decision from government by the end of the year on what will happen. It is likely that councillors for the new council/s would be elected by Suffolk residents in May 2027, a year after the mayoral elections.

Suffolk's Library Service

At Cabinet in March 2025, the council administration voted to bring Suffolk's libraries back in-house at the end of the current contract for the library on 31 May. Suffolk Libraries, who have held the contract since the service was divested in 2012, were the only bidder for the contract, but negotiations broke down and the council felt it had no alternative but to bring the libraries back under council control. The proposal to do this was passionately opposed not just by Suffolk Libraries, but also Suffolk residents and the many volunteers and Friends groups who work for and raise money for libraries in their communities.

Norwich to Tilbury Pylons

At Cabinet in May 2024, the council voted to object to the proposed Norwich to Tilbury 400kV grid reinforcement and call for a pause until alternative options had been explored. The proposals which were reviewed included 183k of pylons, with four sections of underground cabling through and near the Dedham Vale National Landscape (the new name for an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and the Waveney valley. The council were keen that more underground cabling take place in the Waveney valley than proposed, and it was agreed more generally that energy projects in the county needed to be coordinated better to reduce the impact on residents and the local environment, particularly as so many of them are due to be under construction at the same time. Other councils in the area have also objected to the plans. Since then, the National Grid has confirmed it will not be proposing any further underground cabling in the plans, holding several consultations with local residents which have been largely negatively received.

State of Suffolk's Roads

In July 2024, a report was brought to Scrutiny Committee which looked into the condition of Suffolk's roads, the amount spent by the council to repair them and how repair works were prioritised. The findings were that amount of funding available for repairing highways was around £17m per year, but £50m per year would be needed for an optimal programme of resurfacing. Works are prioritised by the council's Highway Maintenance Operational Plan, which sets out the parameters for repair work and the order of priority repairs. Unsurprisingly, main roads and roads which have a lot of traffic are prioritised over quieter roads which do not. Having said this, the council is currently undertaking a scheme of resurfacing residential roads which have fallen into disrepair, having announced an additional £10m of funding for this project in May 2023.

Council Budget 2025-26

In February 2025, the council voted to adopt its proposed budget for the 2025-26 financial year. This included approving a maximum rise in council tax this year of 4.99%, including the 2% social care precept for adult care. The budget this year does not include borrowing from the council's reserves, which was a concern last year. Instead, the budget relies on delivering £28.4m of savings across many council services. Cost pressures for the council include care purchasing for adult social care, Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND) and placements for children in care. There is still a lot of concern about the level of debt the council is carrying from the Designated Schools Grant (DSG), a debt which is due to increase this year by £62.175m. Councils are allowed by the government to hold this 'negative reserve' until March 2026. The government is yet to come up with a solution for this issue after that date; many councils are holding enormous levels of this debt which they would not be able to pay off if they had to. In addition, the councils have to borrow money to cover the interest on the debt which affects their finances every year:

over 2025-26, the debt will cause a £6.8m cost pressure for the council. The rising DSG debt is mostly for council services for Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

The council is also forecasting that in the next few years, it will have budget 'gaps' that will only grow: £33.1m for 2026-27, and £96.2m in 2028-29. The council has lobbied the government for better funding – my group proposed a successful motion on this in May 2024. The council hopes that Local Government Reorganization (see above) will make enough savings to improve the medium and long term picture for local services.

Ofsted Inspection of Children's Services

In June 2024, the council was subject to an Ofsted inspection of its social care services for children and young people, known as an ILACS inspection (Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services). These inspections are undertaken approximately every three years to judge how the council are performing in their function to support children who are vulnerable and in need of protection. Previously, in 2019, the council had been rated as 'Outstanding', but in 2024 it had dropped two grades and was assessed as 'Requires Improvement'. This meant that the council had to prepare an action plan for improvement, which was submitted to Ofsted and the Department for Education. The council has recruited extra staff to and has organized peer reviews with other local authority to learn how to improve practice. It has also established a new Strengthening Services for Children and Families Board chaired by the council's Chief Executive, Nicola Beach. The council particularly needs to improve services for care leavers and ensure that young people leaving care are aware of the support they can access until they turn 25.

Improving Services for Special Educational Needs & Disabilities (SEND)

Following the poor Ofsted/CQC inspection report published in January last year, the council has been trying to improve SEND services. In May last year they produced and submitted a SEND Strategy, and in June they produced a Priority Action Plan for improvement, including extra funding of £4.4m to recruit more staff, including Educational Psychologists. In July the council approved an additional £9.1m over three years to increase capacity to clear the council's backlog of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) and Annual Reviews. This was funded from council reserves. In January 2025, the council's Public Health team presented a SEND Needs Assessment for the county at the Health and Wellbeing Board, which forecast that SEND demand in Suffolk has risen sharply in recent years and was likely to continue to rise. It also found that delays in EHCP assessment, ADHD and autism assessment and support, and access to mental health services for young people were unsatisfactory and in some cases getting worse, like speech and language therapy.

Suffolk Fire and Rescue Service Inspection

In February 2025, the government published a report following its recent inspection of Suffolk's Fire and Rescue Service. Inspections for fire services are relatively new, with the first ones undertaken by the Home Office in 2018. The inspection report was not complimentary; it found that the service was good at preventing fires, protecting the public and that it met requirements for responding to major incidents, but also that it needs improvement in several areas, including improving culture and morale, and behaviour of senior leaders, who it advised should act as role models and show they are committed to the values of the service through their behaviour, improving communication with fire service employees and making sure they felt confident about raising concerns. This report was followed shortly afterwards by allegations in the press by the Fire Brigades Union that Suffolk County Council had made mistakes processing firefighter pay and pensions for years and has not addressed them properly or listened to employee concerns about the errors. The council subsequently announced additional investment of an extra £1.6 million over two years to improve the service.

Warm Homes in Suffolk

This year saw the end of the Warm Homes Grant fund, in which £5m of government money intended to improve insulation and make houses more energy-efficient was returned to the government unspent by the council. The reason given for this was that the criteria for the scheme, which was set by the government, was too stringent and meant that many Suffolk families who needed help were unable to access the funding. There are still schemes available to help with making homes more energy-efficient though – The Suffolk Loft Insulation Offer is funded by the Suffolk Public Sector Leaders Group (which includes Suffolk County Council) and this scheme will only close once the allocated funding has all been spent. Suffolk County Council is also running a new scheme to offer residents interest-free loans to upgrade the energy efficiency of their homes, that includes insulation but also solar panels, glazing and heat pumps. Loans are from £2k to £15K to be repaid over a maximum of seven years at 0% interest, but in order to be eligible, properties must have an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) band below C. Increasing insulation and making homes more energy-efficient will not only save people money on their heating bills, it is also helping the environment as less fuel will be consumed to keep homes warm. Please signpost people to these schemes using the links below:

- For the Suffolk Loft Insulation Offers, residents should visit <https://highloft.co.uk/pages/suffolk-council-200-loft-insulation-contribution> and fill in the form to receive a discount code
- For the interest free loan scheme, homeowners can check to see if their property has an existing Energy Certificate with an EPC band and record of their property size at gov.uk/find-energy-certificate. They can apply for the vouchers by visiting suffolkenergyassessment.co.uk. This scheme started in November and vouchers are being distributed on a first-come, first-served basis.

Update on Flooding

Following the Storm Babet flooding in October 2023, the council announced it was investing an extra £1m in investigating the causes of flooding and taking action to prevent further floods. As the lead local flood authority, the council undertakes investigations into flooding in the county regularly, but the level of flooding in autumn 2023 meant that far more investigations would need to be made than in other years. A year later, in November 2024, the council announced it would be allocating a further £1.5m from its reserves to deal with recommendations made in the 10 investigation reports published so far. A further 38 investigation reports have been commissioned by the council relating to Storm Babet flooding. The council also announced it would be writing to the government to request £20m to protect Suffolk from flooding, given that extreme weather will become more likely due to the effects of climate change.

In October 2024, Cabinet agreed a £2m contribution from the council towards protecting the A12 from flooding at Benacre, south of Lowestoft. Erosion of the coast meant that road would likely be flooded at that location at nearly every high tide within a couple of years. The total cost of the works, which includes two new pumping stations, clay embankments and a new saltmarsh, will be many millions, with the Environment Agency committing over £30m and Sizewell C agreeing to fund the rest. Since then, it has been revealed that the cost may be higher than expected, and the council has agreed to allocate and put aside an additional £2.7m contribution in case it is needed later in the construction period.

Cost of Living help and advice:

<https://infolink.suffolk.gov.uk/kb5/suffolk/infolink/family.page?familychannel=6>

Benefits advice and support:

<https://infolink.suffolk.gov.uk/kb5/suffolk/infolink/adult.page?adultchannel=0>

Flood recovery advice and support: <http://www.suffolk.gov.uk/about/flood-recovery-information-for-suffolk>

Simon Harley Suffolk County Councillor for Peninsula Division

April Report to Parishes

Work to make council homes warmer and bring down energy bills for tenants across Babergh and Mid Suffolk have received a £2.9m boost in government funding.

The funding is to be added to the £8m already committed by the councils to install energy saving measures in social housing, taking the total investment pledged for retrofitting and decarbonising to almost £14m across both districts over the next 4 years.

This work not only helps lower income households by delivering warm and energy efficient homes, but also lifts tenants out of fuel poverty by helping to save money on energy bills.

The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero has announced that Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Councils have received a provisional allocation of £2,959,214 as part of the latest round of awards from the Warm Homes: Social Housing Fund.

Work is already underway to tackle 100 council properties with the lowest EPC (energy performance certificate) ratings by adding a range of improvements, including cavity and loft insulation, new windows, PV panels and air source heat pumps. This week's announcement means plans can now be made for the next 150 homes, helping the councils' to meet their aim of ensuring all properties achieve a good state of energy efficiency by 2027.

Mid Suffolk District Council's Cosy Homes initiative offers a free retrofit assessment of properties and up to £5,000 in funding to cover the installation of any recommended measures and remedial work. The scheme is open to households in Mid Suffolk with an income of less than £80,000 and less than £40,000 in savings.

Meanwhile, Warm Homes Suffolk also offers grants for energy efficiency measures to private households and landlords with a gross income under £36,000. Find out more information on the councils' websites.

Babergh and Mid Suffolk, working closely with Historic England, will also be the first councils in the country to introduce an ambitious package of measures to [make sensitive energy efficiency improvements to listed buildings quicker and easier](#).

We are presently conducting the public consultation on Devolution and Local Government Reorganisation which will conclude on April 12th and hope to publish the results of this soon after.

Babergh submitted to council its own interim plan which is to incorporate a two or three unitary system of local governance with Suffolk County Council outlining its preference for an all in one Unitary Council for Suffolk.

The interim plan was approved by a strong 21 votes in the chamber last month and consensus is high for local services to be diverted into areas that are known best and can positively outline a strategic vision for what our residents need, although all 5 districts will ultimately disappear after 50 years of their existence a preference for an 2 council east and west split or a 3 council split with a Greater Ipswich Unitary Council were both advocated strongly.

In September, as previously mentioned, the decision will formally be made by the Deputy Prime Minister for the Government Angela Rayner whether to adopt Suffolk CC's proposal or the District Council's.

Councils have been in discussions with local communities on meeting the Government's huge hike in targets for housebuilding in Babergh which as previously reported to Parish has risen from 416 to 775 homes per year, an upshift of 86%.

Both Babergh and Mid Suffolk councils agreed to review their Joint Local Plan to take into account these new targets as to do nothing would leave the Districts in no control over the planning of where the new homes would be built.

Meetings were held with both Town and Parish Councils on the 21st of March where information sharing took place and encouragement given to continue to pursue Neighbourhood Plans and keep on with these, the scale of targets will prove to be extremely challenging but amid all these changes the importance of continuing with a Neighbourhood Plan as these are derived directly from the local community therefore they should be seen as paramount.

A timetable has been set by both Babergh and MSDC for reviewing the JLP and informal engagement beginning in the Summer.

Finally, I would like to pay tribute to Mid Suffolk Green Councillor Rachel Eburne who died last month after a lengthy 7 year battle with Myeloma which is a form of bone cancer.

Rachel was first elected to represent the ward of Haughley and Wetherden in 2010 and had been Deputy Leader of MSDC from May 2023 and only stepped down from that role very recently before her death.

She also served at Cabinet as the Portfolio Holder for Finance and Resource also from May 2023.

I had got to know Rachel well during my time as Portfolio Holder for Environment and then Thriving Communities at Joint Cabinet Briefings between both our councils, but I also remember her well as an enthusiastic party member who wasn't afraid to take any challenge that was set but also not afraid to challenge any officer at Council to ensuring residents always received the best service they could provide, and also create opportunities for changes locally.

She battled bravely against her condition, never let her stop her from continuing and will be sadly missed by her family, friends and colleagues in the Green Party.



TATTINGSTONE

Parish Council

Laburnham Cottage
Stowupland Road
Stowmarket IP14 5AW

Rachel Belcher-Nairn
Clerk to the Council

07713 864505
clerk@tattingstoneparishcouncil.gov.uk

Paper submitted by the Clerk to the Council in advance of the Parish Council meeting on 07 April 2025

Parish Clerk's Report – April 2025

a) To review actions from the previous meeting

MONTH	MINUTE NO.	ACTION	WHO
Mar	6(a)	Chase quote for hedge cutting <i>Completed</i>	RBN
Mar	6(a)	Send Lemons Hill light reference numbers to Councillor Harley <i>Ongoing</i>	SP
Mar	6(c)	Cllr Plumbly to send Clerk repair quote for village sign <i>Ongoing</i>	BP
Mar	6(c)	Contact surrounding Clerks re. sign repair <i>Ongoing</i>	RBN
Mar	8(c)	Notify Tattingstone PCC their bid was successful & pay them £800 <i>Completed</i>	RBN/AM
Mar	9(b)	Transfer £30,000 from current to savings account <i>Completed</i>	AM
Mar	10(a)	Respond to application DC/25/00690 on the planning portal <i>Completed</i>	RBN
Mar	12(b)	Book Internal Audit <i>Completed</i>	RBN
Mar	13(a)	Ask resident to write an article for the Tattler <i>Completed</i>	RBN
Mar	13(b)	Get updated CIL balance <i>Ongoing</i>	RBN
Mar	14(b)	Attend, and report back from, Alton Water User Group Meeting <i>Ongoing</i>	SP

b) To receive items of correspondence

Please see Paper 6b.1

c) To receive an update from the Clerk on any other Council issues

- The exploratory SCC meeting on the 17th March to discuss a possible cycle path on the A137 was postponed, with a new date being organised.
- There was a meeting on the 4th April between the Peninsula Alliance and BMSDC to discuss planning on the peninsula. Summary notes will be available.
- Highways have requested a Street Furniture Licence application is made for the school sign on the A137.

CORRESPONDENCE

- 1) Letter from MP re. Neighbourhood Plans
- 2) Letter re. National Landscape Awards
- 3) Email from resident re. CIL money
- 4) Planning letter consultation
- 5) SALC summary of drop in session with MHCLG
- 6) Email from Lighthouse Women's Aid seeking support (see 6.2.b)
- 7) Invitation to SALC AGM
- 8) SALC Devolution update
- 9) A12 lighting update from Highways
- 10) BMSDC notification of bin emptying price increase
- 11) Highways notification of A137 closures

1.

Good afternoon,

I hope you are well.

You will be aware that in December 2024, the Government announced its review of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), designed to meet its target of 1.5 million new homes being built in this parliament. Over the last few months, both myself and Babergh District Council have been looking at what this means for us in South Suffolk. For example, I have written to the Secretary of State for Housing and tabled written questions, and Babergh have been taking advice from the Planning Inspectorate.

We are acutely aware that the impact of future housing development is a major concern for our communities, and we have consistently urged local parishes to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan so that their voice is heard. Back in March 2018, I held a meeting in Hadleigh Town Hall for all our Parishes with Babergh's planning team in attendance, strongly urging those present to get Neighbourhood Plans underway – not least because preparing a Neighbourhood Plan can be time consuming, as there is a need to involve the local community at every step. When I convened that meeting in 2018, just three Neighbourhood Plans in the Babergh district had been formally adopted – this figure now stands at 24, with a further 14 currently being developed.

Therefore, I was reassured to receive confirmation from the Government that the legal status of Neighbourhood Plans will remain the same and as such, protections from speculative developments for areas with qualifying plans will still apply, despite changes to the NPPF. For more information please see [HERE](#) and [HERE](#).

We completely appreciate that developing a Neighbourhood Plan takes considerable time and effort, but if your community would like a say in where development is sited, then we would strongly encourage you to start the process of developing a formal Neighbourhood Plan if you have not already done so, and to consider updating your plan if you already have one.

Given the importance of the above, Babergh and I would like to invite you to a meeting to discuss how we can best support you with the process and to answer any questions that you may have. The meeting will be held on **Friday 21st March**, from **13:00 – 14:30**, at **Sudbury Town Hall, Assembly Room, CO10 1TL**. The Leader of Babergh District Council, Councillor Deborah Saw, senior officers and representatives from Babergh's planning department will be on hand to provide practical guidance.

If you are able to attend, please do let me know by return by **Wednesday 19th March**.

Thank you and as always, if you require any assistance, please do not hesitate to ask.

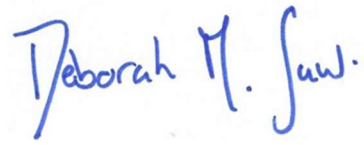
Regards,



James Cartlidge MP

Saw

Member of Parliament for South Suffolk
Council



Councillor Deborah

Leader of Babergh District

2.

Hi there,

Please find attached and below news story promoting the 2025 National Landscape Awards.

The nomination period is now open and if you know a volunteer, organisation, community group, school or club that has made a positive impact on the Suffolk & Essex Coast & Heaths National Landscape, we would love to hear from you.

It could be a litter picker, a stalwart volunteer, groups working to support wildlife, tree planting, landowners doing their bit for nature, parish councils, and any other work that has taken place within the National Landscape boundary.

Any nominations or help promoting the awards would be gratefully received. The closing date for nominations is 31st May 2025.

Find out more, view past winners, and nominate at <http://coastandheaths-nl.org.uk/awards>

Attachment:

Celebrating the National Landscape heroes

Each year, the David Wood National Landscape Award is presented to an individual, organisation or community group that has made an outstanding contribution to the Suffolk & Essex Coast & Heaths National Landscape.

As well as recognising the amazing work that takes place across the National Landscape by so many unsung heroes, the award also aims to inspire others to get involved and protect our outstanding landscape, wildlife, heritage and culture that make the area so special.

The 2024 winners were the wild swimming group, the Manningtree Mermaids, for successfully applying for designated Bathing Water Status for Manningtree Beach.

This formal bathing water designation means the Environment Agency will monitor the water quality of the Stour Estuary weekly during the bathing season, which runs between May-September, over a five-year period, with the aim of improving the water quality.

The award is named after David Wood, who served as Chairman of the Suffolk & Essex Coast & Heaths National Landscape for more than 20 years and was instrumental in securing the historic extension of the National Landscape to include the Stour Estuary in Essex in 2020.

Anyone can make a nomination online, with all nominees then being put forward for consideration by the judging panel, although only those nominees whose

achievements and actions have taken place within the Suffolk & Essex Coast & Heaths National Landscape boundary will be considered.

Nominations for the 2025 award are open until 31st May 2025 and the winner will be announced in the summer. You can find out more and nominate at coastandheaths-NL.org.uk/awards.

3.

Good Afternoon Members of Tattingstone Parish Council,

Due to the changes in the NPPF and changes that will be needed to the current draft LNP now would be a good opportunity to use Tattingstone CIL monies to carry out a feasibility study and put together an outline planning consent and cost plan for renewing the dilapidated buildings on the communal playing field.

Tattingstone playing field facilities e.g: the cricket pavilion, the portacabin changing rooms, the storage sheds are well beyond their serviceable life. They are no longer fit for purpose to serve the community needs of Tattingstone. It would be a good opportunity for the Parish Council Committee show some ambition and joined up thinking in respects the LNP for the residents of Tattingstone. We can then include these future plans in the local neighbourhood plan and once planning consent is granted follow this through with a full permission and make a technical start to implement any such planning consent.

As much as I laud the sentiment and enthusiasm for recreational facilities for youths in Brantham and possibly the wider locale, but let's be truthful here, primarily for the youths of Brantham. As a resident of Tattingstone, I would not wish to see a substantial contribution to a skate park at Brantham when the facilities on our very own playing field can only be described as 'in very poor condition'. Our very own successful football team does not even have adequate facilities to be allowed to play their home games in Tattingstone! How on earth has this situation be allowed to happen and for it to be ignored! Lets do something positive here which truly has the potential to unite all members of the Parish Council.

Any small scale development within Tattingstone e.g: please see planning reference B/16/01046 has the potential to help unlock funds. In my experience a s106 Agreement is a negotiated planning gain agreement. I would suggest to speak with the Landowner to see whether he would be agreeable to a Unilateral Undertaking to be superseded by a s106 Planning Agreement. For example an acceptable lower % of affordable housing due to a monetary contribution towards say improved facilities on Tattingstone Playing field.

I would like the Tattingstone Parish Council members to take this suggestion forward and discuss and act on this opportunity to seek to improve the facilities within Tattingstone.

It would even be honourable of the Parish Council to name these new facilities after Tattingstone's long standing resident whom contributes so much time and effort to the children of Tattingstone Primary School and the playing field Mr David Brown and who has been inspirational to me as to his unselfish dedication to the village.

Kind regards

4.

Dear Parishes,

We will shortly be going live with our consultation on the proposed changes to the Planning Statement of Community Involvement. This concerns a proposal to stop sending neighbour letters for certain types of planning applications, as most of our neighbour comments are received electronically. There is a statutory requirement that we notify neighbouring residents about a planning application by sending a letter, or by placing a site notice on display in the relevant location. Currently, we go above and beyond this and do both.

The consultation is due to run from noon today for 8 weeks, running until 23:59 on Monday 12 May 2025. Our Comms team will also be notifying the public of this consultation on our social media channels.

Consultation webpages:

- <https://www.babergh.gov.uk/w/planning-consultations>
- <https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/w/planning-consultations>

I have attached a copy of the consultation text, as well as a copy of the survey questions. Thank you.

Regards,

John Mawdsley

Professional Lead – Digital Solutions
Planning, Enforcement & Heritage

5.

Dear all

Thank you to those who attended our drop-in information session we held today with MHCLG. The recording and the slides are now available using the link below.

Whilst we know there are a lot of unanswered questions it is important the opportunity to engage with this consultation is cascaded across all our communities. There are links to posters like the one below which your council can use on notice boards, social media, newsletters, websites on the linked page below too.

[Link to the SALC dedicated page containing recording, slides etc.,](#)

Sally Longmate,

SALC CEO



6.

Dear Sarah.

Please find attached a letter seeking support for our local charity.

I have also attached our latest newsletter and centre leaflet for your information about the work we do in Suffolk area.

Thank you for your time.

7.

SALC AGM & 75th Celebration 2025

Dear Council Member

SALC is delighted to announce that the AGM, which will also include our 75th anniversary celebration, will be taking place on Tuesday 1st July at The Athenaeum, Bury St Edmunds. We would be delighted for you to join us for this special occasion.

Due to the capacity of the venue, we are able to accommodate 100 attendees which means that bookings will be limited to one place per council, on a first come first served basis.

[To book your place, click on this link](#)

Please note this event is FREE to attend

If you are not successful in securing your place, you will have the option to watch via live streaming, which will have the restriction of no interaction. Details to access the live streaming will be shared with councils nearer the time.

The programme:

- 9:30 am - Registration with refreshments on arrival
- 10:00 am - AGM, *agenda coming soon*
- 11:30 am - Refreshment break
- 12:00 pm - Guest speaker *to be announced*
- 12:30 pm - Guest speaker, Baroness Ros Scott of Needham Market
- Toast for the 75th anniversary including launch of the SALC film
- 1:00 pm - Lunch

The AGM agenda and accompanying papers will be provided to councils in due course. We will be consulting with members in due course regarding some proposed changes to the SALC Constitution, following consultation, this will be included in the AGM for members approval.

There is an opportunity to appoint two representatives from member councils at the AGM to become part of our SALC Board. [Click on this link to find about what becoming a SALC Board member involves.](#)

Furthermore, council members can raise motions at the AGM.

[Click on this link to complete the nomination form for a position on the SALC Board as well as the submission of the motions form](#) which are detailed on our SALC AGM webpage (scroll to the bottom).

The SALC Board nomination form and motions form must be received by Friday 9th May, 5 pm.

We look forward to welcoming you and sharing our celebration of 75 years!

Best wishes

SALC Team

8.

Dear all

It has been a very busy couple of weeks as anticipated and the pace of change is fast. I am working on this topic almost every day and of course now interim plans have been submitted by Suffolk's districts, borough and county councils so we will be moving into a busy engagement phase - and that includes town and parish councils and parish meetings.

I want to be ready for the engagement stage and plan to launch a survey in a few days to get some data so we can put some "asks" on the table for the sector with lots of facts and figures included.

[Here is a link to my latest blog](#) - to keep your council up to date with activities over the last two weeks. Can clerks / recipients of this update please cascade to all councillors so they are aware of the current position and our activities.

I would encourage you to read the two plans (fyi Suffolk County Council have produced a "resident's version" too suitable for sharing).

Please share as much information as you can across your communities. We all have a role to play to ensure the taxpayer is aware of proposed changes and has the opportunity to engage in consultations. This means they need to understand the timeline and what will happen next.

13th April is the next deadline in relation to devolution - this is when the consultation closes for the Mayoral Combined County Authorities proposals. [Here is a quick link to the posters you can use on your social media, websites, notice boards and newsletters.](#)

Please also note that an in-person event in Ipswich has been organised - please cascade across your communities too, it is a further opportunity to find out more and ask questions.

This event will take place at **Novotel Ipswich Centre in Ipswich** on **3 April**, between 6:00pm and 8:00pm. [Click here to book](#) although walk-ins on the day will be accepted too.

The next deadline will be **26th September** for full proposals to be submitted in relation to local government re-organisation.

Sally Longmate, SALC CEO

9.

UPDATE: Important roadworks information
A12 between junctions 26 and 33 – LED street lighting installations

Dear Customer

I'm writing to tell you that as part of our effort to reduce carbon emissions from roadside lighting, we'll be carrying out lighting upgrades to move from high pressure sodium lights (SON) to LED lighting on the A12 between junctions 26 and 27, and 32a and 32b.

LED lights are environmentally friendly and consume significantly less energy while providing the same amount of light. They also have a longer lifespan and require less maintenance, resulting in fewer road closures for lighting repairs and, most importantly, safer roads for everyone.

This work is part of a wider project on the A12 between junctions 26 and 33. We will communicate further details of additional installations closer to the time.

We plan to carry out this work over **three** nights between **Thursday 27 March** and **Tuesday 1 April**. We will work overnight between **9pm** and **5am**, weather permitting.

Closures and diversions

To carry out the work safely, we will need to close some of the carriageway and exit / entry slip roads on the A12 between junction 26 and 33 and divert traffic as follows:

Closure	Date	Diversion
A12 junction 26 to junction 27 northbound full carriageway closure (Map A)	Thursday 27 March to Tuesday 1 April (weeknights only)	For northbound travel on the A12: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exit at junction 26 onto the A1124.• Join London Road.• Continue onto Cymbeline Way.• Take Cowdray Avenue.• Proceed onto Ipswich Road.• Rejoin the A12 northbound using the fast link entry slip road.
A12 junction 32a southbound exit slip road closure and junction 32b	Thursday 27 March to Saturday 29 March (weeknights only)	Diversion for the closure of the junction 32b southbound entry slip road

southbound entry slip road closure (Map B)		<p>and junction 32a southbound exit slip road:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue southbound on the A12 to junction 31 southbound exit slip road. • Turn right onto B1070. • Rejoin the A12 northbound. • Exit using the junction 32a northbound exit slip road.
A12 junction 32a southbound entry slip road closure (Map C)	Thursday 27 March to Tuesday 1 April (weeknights only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the junction of Bentley Road also known as Station Road, turn right. • At the roundabout, take the first exit onto The Street. • Use the junction 32a northbound entry slip road to join the A12 northbound. • Continue northbound on the A12 until you reach Copdock Roundabout (A12 junction 33). • At Copdock Roundabout, turn around and continue your journey southbound on the A12.

* Please note, there are lane closures at junction 33 on the A12 (Copdock Roundabout) from **Saturday 29 March, 9pm to Monday 31 March, 5am**. No diversions are required as a lane will still be accessible.

Maps of the diversions are enclosed.

How to find out more

To find out more about the scheme, please visit our dedicated website page at: <https://nationalhighways.co.uk/our-roads/east/east-road-maintenance-work/>

To find out more about road improvements we're carrying out across the East of England, please visit our website at <https://nationalhighways.co.uk/our-work/east/>.

If you would like more information, please contact us on 0300 123 5000, or by email at info@nationalhighways.co.uk.

Yours faithfully

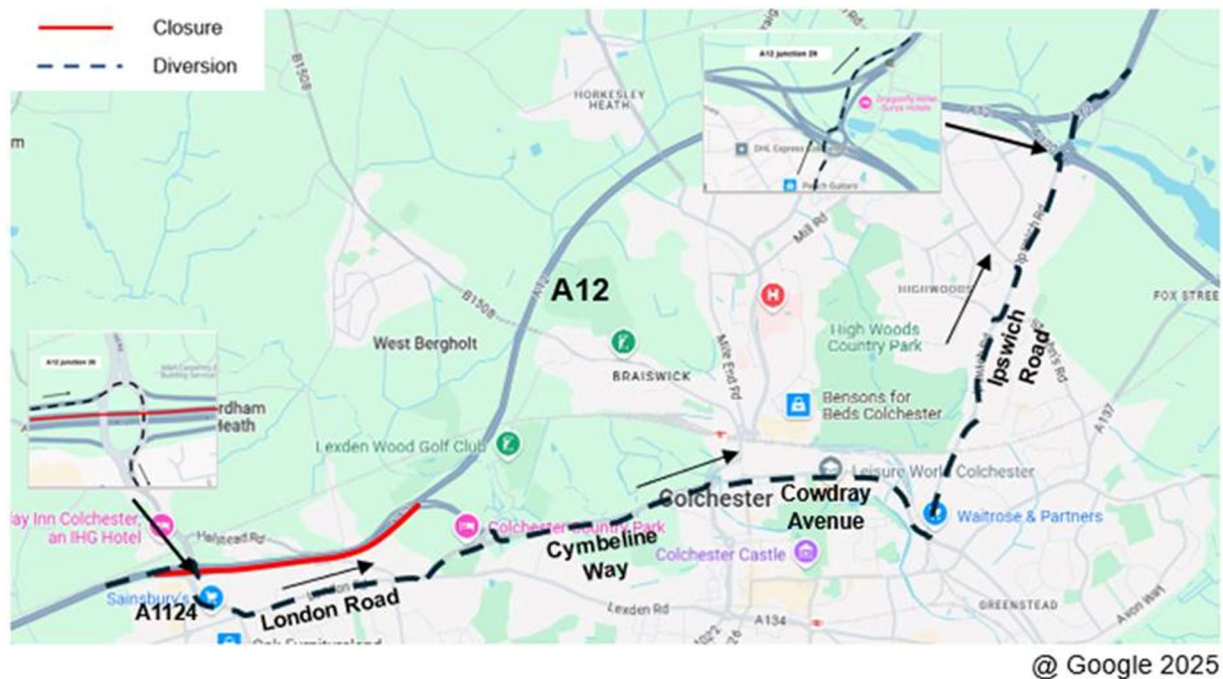
Richard Scragg

R. Scragg

Project Manager
Operations East, Scheme Delivery Team

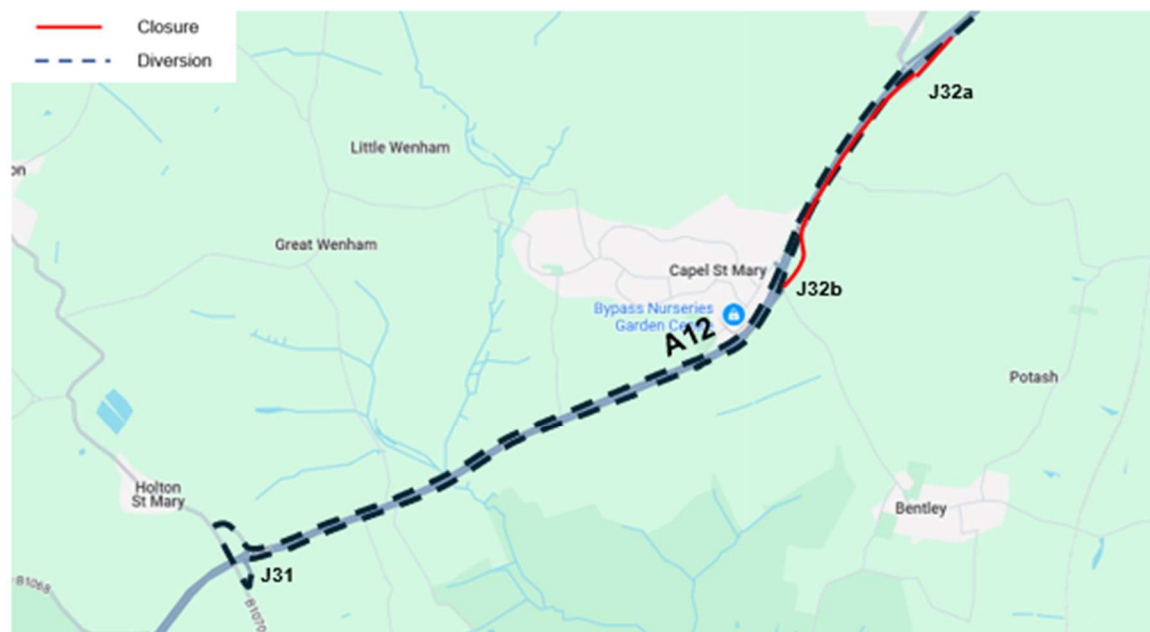
Map A

A12 junction 26 to 27 northbound carriageway closure and diversion map



Map B

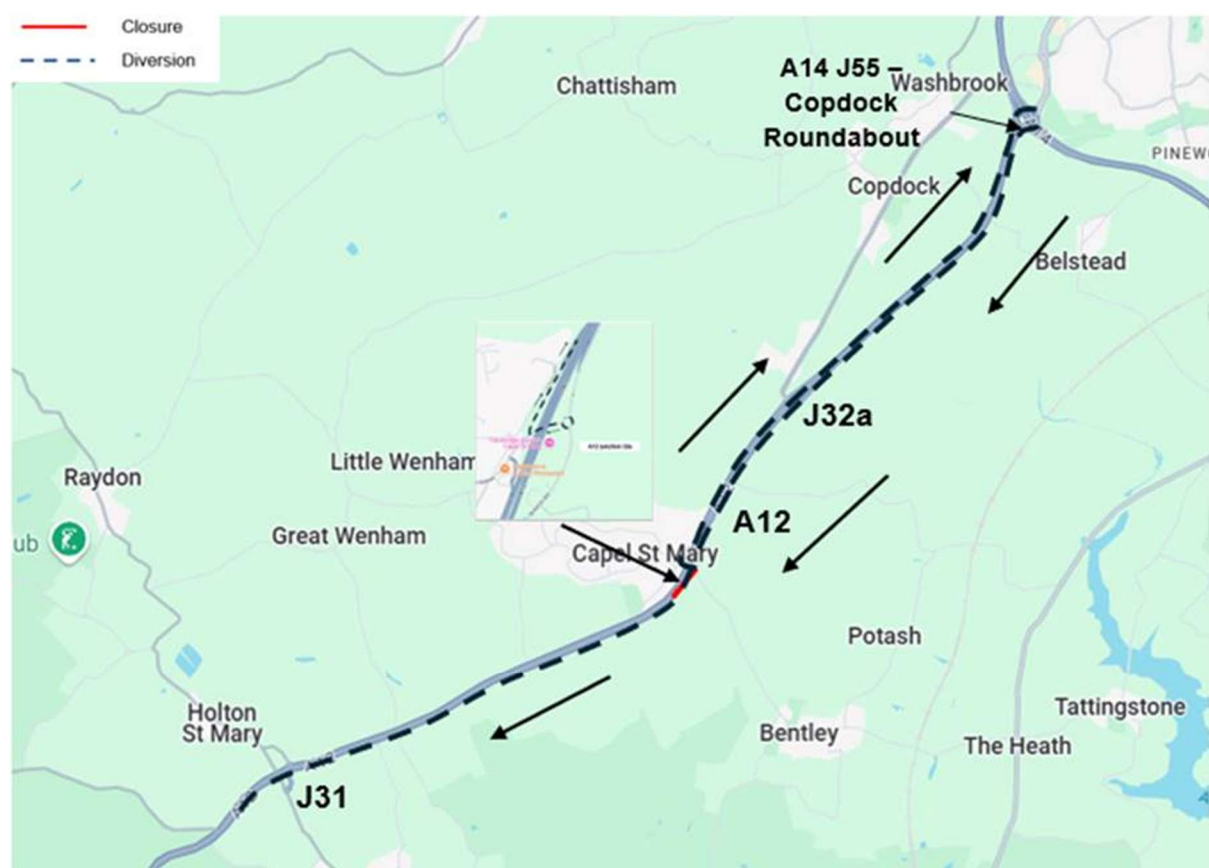
A12 junction 32a southbound exit slip road closure and junction 32b southbound entry slip road closure and diversion map



@ Google 2025

Map C

A12 junction 32a southbound entry slip road closure and diversion map



@ Google 2025



Please ask for:	Jade Yeo
Email to:	Public.realm@baberghmidsuffolk.gov.uk

Date: Friday 28th March 2025

Dear Clerk

Annual price change for litter and dog bin emptying services.

Following cabinets decision around fees and charges relating to dog and litter bins, please be advised that the new rate for emptying a dog or a litter bin from 1st April 2025 will be **£83 per bin per annum**. The service is still significantly subsidised by the Council as, if we were to pass on the full costs associated with bin emptying, the charge would be **£175 per bin per annum**.

We would be happy to support you in reviewing bin provision/number of bins you have in your Town or Parish if you feel there may be potential to rationalise the number of bins from which we collect, please don't hesitate to get in contact with us to discuss this further.

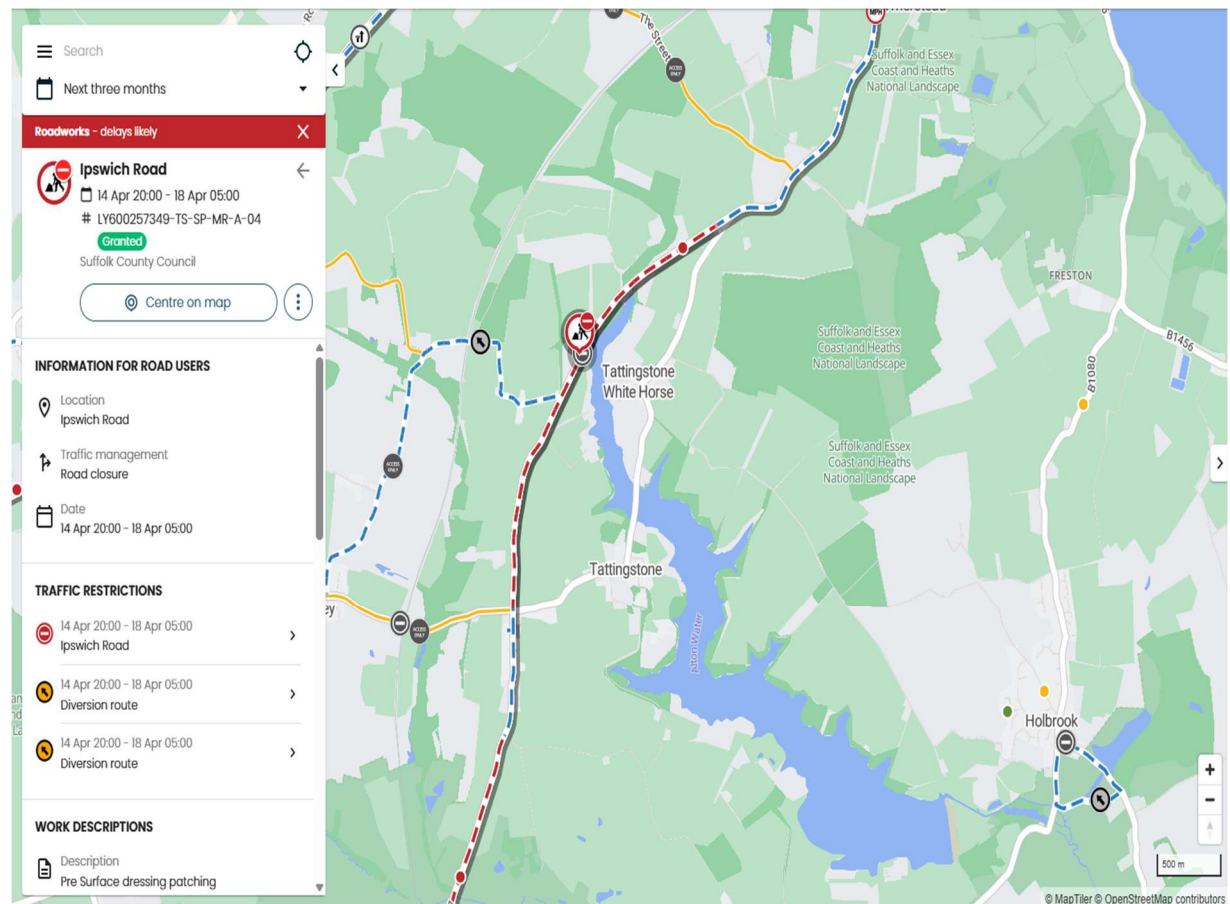
An invoice for our bin emptying service for 2025/26 will follow in due course.

Yours Sincerely

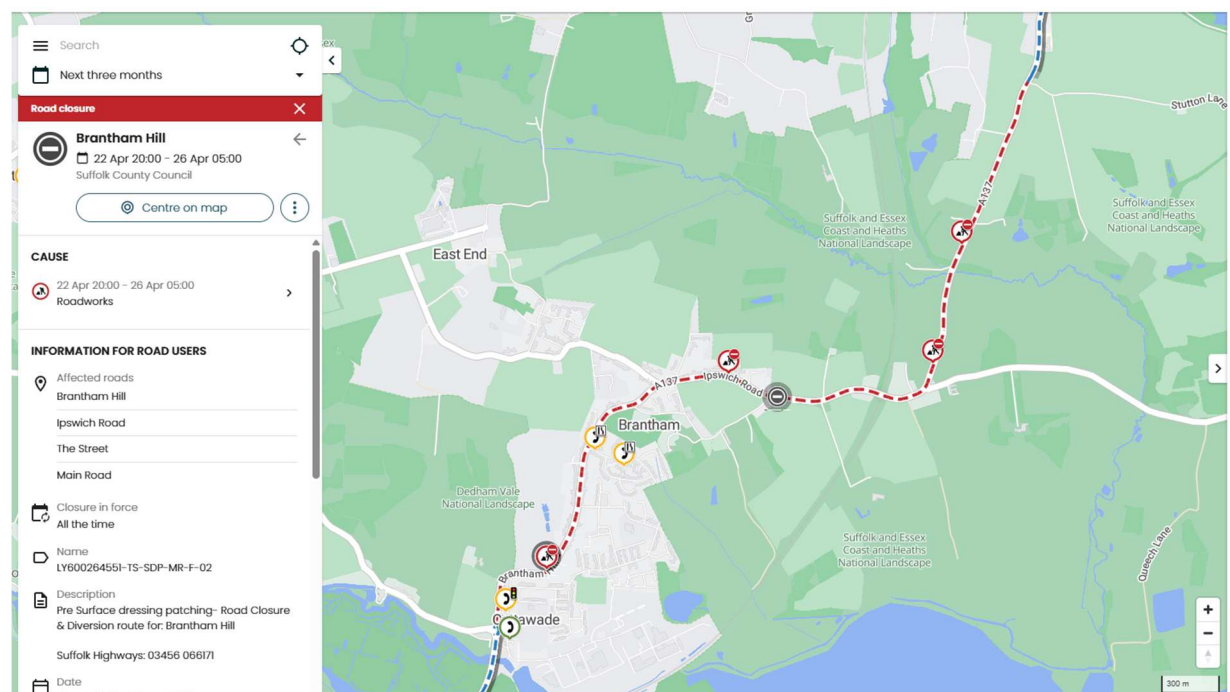
Jade Yeo
Team Leader – Public Realm

11.

14-16 Apr 2025



22-28 Apr 2025





Lighthouse

For a brighter future, free from domestic abuse

Lighthouse Women's Centre



About Lighthouse

Lighthouse Women's Aid is a charitable organisation based in Suffolk, providing support and advice to adults, young people and children affected by domestic abuse in their personal or family relationships.

We have been providing safe and supportive refuge in Ipswich since 1976. We also offer a range of therapeutic courses and services to support women, young people and children to rebuild their lives free from domestic abuse.

Lighthouse also provides training services to businesses, agencies and charities around domestic abuse awareness.

For confidential advice, call our advice line 01473 228270

We offer a range of support services to help and advise you through domestic abuse.

Please call 01473 228270 or speak to a member of staff to book an appointment or find out what we can offer.

Appointments are available with one of our trained advisors to discuss your concerns without judgement, part of this could involve signposting you to other services for support.

Women's Centre

Lighthouse runs a Women's Centre focusing on the needs of women, young people and children in Suffolk, who are or have been affected by Domestic Abuse.

Whilst we are based in Ipswich, we can offer support face to face or over the phone.

The Centre also offers a range of programmes both face to face and online, this is also a chance to meet new people and learn new things.

Contents

Programmes

- Freedom Programme
- Power to Change
- Re-Connect & Play
- Re-Connect Together
- Who's in Charge
- Escape the Trap
- Empower Me
- Wellness Sessions



Support

- Domestic Abuse Advice appointments.
- 1-2-1 work with Children who have been affected by Domestic Abuse
- Emotional Literacy Support for Children (ELSA)
- Online sessions
- Drop In Sessions
- Legal Advice
- Wellness Sessions
- Sign Posting for Legal & Money Advice

Find us at:

238 Felixstowe Road

Ipswich IP3 9AD

Contact the

Women's Centre

01473 228 270

info@lighthousewa.org.uk

Programmes and Workshops

We aim to offer a range of interesting , educational and supportive courses to women, young people and children in Suffolk. If you are interested in one of these programmes, please register your interest with a member of staff or call **01473 228 270**.

Freedom Programme

The Freedom Programme is a 10 week educational programme that is suitable for those who are currently or have been in an abusive relationship.

The programme is run in groups both online and face to face. The programme examines :

- Different types of abusive behaviour and the impacts of this
- Why people choose to behave abusively
- How our society reinforces this behaviour
- Healthy relationships and how a non abusive person behaves

We also deliver an adapted version of the programme, which has been designed specifically for those who have a learning disability/difficulty, self-identify or have a clinical diagnosis of a neurodiverse condition, for example, autism or ADHD.

Power to Change

The Power to Change programme is a psycho-educational self-help group which runs over 11 weeks and is offered to those who are no longer in an abusive relationship.

It focuses on changing patterns of learned behaviour, broadening understanding and looking at coping strategies.

Topics include:

- Raising self awareness
- Developing positive thinking
- Managing emotions
- Setting personal boundaries
- Assertiveness techniques
- Developing and recognising potential

The programme is run both online and face to face in groups .

Escape the TRAP

Escape the Trap is a modified version of The Freedom Programme and is designed for young people. The aim is to teach them about teenage relationship abuse, healthy relationships and what these look and feel like and to enable them to learn, identify and understand the dynamics of power and control. This programme is suitable for any gender and is designed for those that are currently or are vulnerable to experiencing relationship abuse and can be delivered either 1:1 or in groups, either online or face to face.



Who's in Charge?

The Who's In Charge programme runs over 8 weeks and is suitable for women who have children that use abusive behavior towards them or are presenting with generally challenging behavior.

The aim is to provide:

- A supportive environment to share experiences and ideas
- An insight into what may be causing the child to behave in this way
- Explore different parenting styles, how these are created and what can influence them
- Reduce the guilt and shame which parents can feel
- Develop individual strategies for managing the child's behaviour
- Help parents feel more in control and less stressed

The programme is run both online and face to face in groups.

Re-Connect Together

Re-Connect Together is a 6 week programme for both Mums and children to attend together and has been designed for children aged 7 - 13 years old.

The course aims to improve the relationship and attachment between mother and child.

This is done by exploring:

- The personality of the child
- Our rights
- Listening and communicating
- Having a positive mindset
- Understanding feelings and coping strategies
- How to have fun together

The programme is run face to face in groups.



Re-Connect & Play

This group is for mums and children aged between 5 and 11 to come together for some quality time, to play and have fun together. It aims to develop relationships using fun, therapeutic and creative activities that will have a positive impact on the family unit.

The programme is run face to face in groups.

Empower Me

Our Empower Me sessions provides an opportunity for our clients to drop in, take part in an workshops and chat with other clients that have experienced Domestic Abuse.

Empower Me will also provide snacks, tea and coffee and a warm space to just be.



Emotional Literacy Support (ELSA)

This programme is designed for children aged 5 and above that are struggling to manage their behavior and emotions. This support is made up of 6 sessions and is delivered on a 1:1 basis.

The aim of the programme is to support children with their social emotional needs, increase their understanding of their emotions and provide them with practical tools and coping strategies.

Wellness Sessions

We offer a session based very broadly around wellness online each month. A range of workshops are offered online, these have included crafts, wellbeing and parenting.

Guest speakers also attend to talk about extra support that could be offered.

Sign Posting

For women experiencing domestic abuse, we can offer the opportunity to sign post to other organisations for further support.

Legal Advice - discuss any legal issues, worries or questions you may have

Legal Housing Surgery - discuss any issues that you may have in regards to housing

Debt Advice - discuss any financial difficulties you may be experiencing

For the above sign posting, we can offer a free 30 minute confidential legal consultation with a solicitor/ advisor following your advice appointment with us.



Women's Refuge

We offer emergency temporary accommodation in a safe and supportive refuge where women and their children can recover from the traumatic effects of domestic abuse.

The refuge allows them the time and space to make informed choices.



To make a referral to the refuge, please call:

01473 745 111.

For more information or to find out how to support Lighthouse please scan the QR Code below.



Lighthouse Women's Centre

238 Felixstowe Road

Ipswich

Suffolk

IP3 9AD

Tel: 01473 228270

Email: info@lighthousewa.org.uk

Website: www.lighthousewa.org.uk

Please be aware that
there is no parking at
the Centre.



Lighthouse Women's Aid is affiliated to Women's Aid Federation England

Registered Charity No: 1069296

Our registered company name is Lighthouse Women's Aid.

Registered Company No: 3532428.

Registered in England.

Lighthouse

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IN NEED

 **Suffolk**
County Council


IPSWICH
BOROUGH COUNCIL


Suffolk Police and
Crime Commissioner
Making Suffolk a safer place to live, work, travel and invest

Sarah Keys
clerk@tattingsstoneparishcouncil.gov.uk

Wednesday 19th March 2025

Dear Sarah,

Lighthouse Women's Aid is a charitable organisation based in Suffolk, providing specialist practical and emotional support to women, young people and children affected by domestic abuse. In the current climate fundraising is vital and therefore I am asking if there is any way in which the parish council could support Lighthouse.

Lighthouse was established in 1976 with the core service being refuge provision. Over the years the refuge has supported thousands of women and children fleeing abusive relationships, providing safe accommodation and specialist support helping them to recover and rebuild their lives. In 2012 our Women's Centre was opened to provide advice, therapeutic courses and additional support to women, young people and children within the community. The work is challenging, domestic abuse is horrible, and we hear the most devastating stories from victims who can see no way out. The statistics show the shocking reality of domestic abuse in the UK.

- An estimated 1.7 million women and 699,000 men experienced domestic abuse in the year ending March 2022.
- In Britain, just over 2 women a week are killed by their current or former partner.
- Domestic Violence accounts for 25% of all reported crime.
- 201,656 child protection referrals were made by the police as a result of domestic abuse.
- In 90% of cases, children are in the same or next room during violent incidents.
- 600 rapes in schools were reported to police between 2012 and 2015 - an average of a rape every day of the school year.
-

On a more local level: over the past year our Women's Centre has seen the number of new referrals increase, for example in August 2021 we received 49 new referrals and in August 2022 this increased to 94. This is why it is so important that specialist organisations like Lighthouse continue to exist.

The work Lighthouse conducts at our Women's Centre is crucial as not only is it a drop-in Centre for women to come to for help, but we provide advice and support over the phone. Our therapeutic programmes include The Freedom Programme, Power to Change, Escape the Trap for Teenagers, Re-Connect programmes for Mum's and their children and one-to-one sessions for children with our trained Emotional Literacy Support Assistant (ELSA).

These programmes assist the women, young people, and children to come to terms with what has happened to them and enable them to move on with their lives and to a brighter future free from domestic abuse.

45 years providing safe and supportive refuge

Advice Line: 01473 228270

www.lighthousewa.org.uk

Lighthouse

Lighthouse Women's Aid
238 Felixstowe Road
Ipswich
IP3 9AD

t: 01473 220 770
e: deb@lighthousewa.org.uk

Funding the Women's Centre is crucial, as it supports those in need across Suffolk; I have included a leaflet for your information and our latest newsletter. Domestic abuse continues to be a social epidemic in our society; therefore, it is vital that we are able to raise awareness of the services we offer so that women, young people, and children can access the support they so desperately need.

If there is any way in which your parish council could help with raising awareness or additional funding for Lighthouse, we would be particularly grateful. If you are interested in a representative of Lighthouse coming along to give a talk about our work at one of your meetings, we would be incredibly happy to arrange it.

Thank you for your time, if you would like more information on the work of Lighthouse, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

Deborah Johnson

Deborah Johnson
Business Coordinator

45 years providing safe and supportive refuge

Advice Line: 01473 228270

www.lighthousewa.org.uk

Registered Company No. 3532428. Registered in England
Registered Company Address: Fitzroy House, Crown Street, Ipswich IP1 3LG
Registered Charity No. 1069296 – Affiliated to Women's Aid Federation England

PAPER 8.b

PAYMENTS AGREED/RATIFIED AT THE MEETING HELD ON 3rd MARCH 2025

PAYMENTS MADE

Payee	Detail	Method	NETT	VAT	TOTAL
SALC	Invoice 29447	BACs	34.00	6.80	40.80
R. Belcher-Nairn	Clerk salary Feb 2025	BACs	797.16		797.16
SLCC	Clerk membership (shared with other PCs)	BACs	88.80		88.80
Microsoft	MS365 Subscription	Direct Debit	8.60	1.72	10.32
Tesco Mobile	Phone package	Direct Debit	13.33	2.66	15.99
Tattingstone PCC	Donation (churchyard maintenance)	BACs	800		800

INCOME RECEIVED

Payee	Detail	Method	NETT	VAT	TOTAL
Lloyds	Complaint reimbursement	BACs	50.00		50.00
Lloyds savings account	Interest - Mar	BACs	3.84		3.84

PAYMENTS TO BE MADE

R. Belcher-Nairn	Clerk salary Mar 2025	BACs	797.16		797.16
Microsoft	MS365 Subscription	Direct Debit	8.60	1.72	10.32
SCC	Lighting maintenance	BACs	273.21	54.63	327.84

Countersigned by.....Chair of Parish Council

All payments authorised under The Parish Councils (General Power of Competence) (Prescribed Conditions) Order 2012

Note: Council resolved at the 2023 Annual Meeting that it met the eligibility conditions, and this continues right through until the next relevant annual meeting which will be May 2027. This is regardless of whether the Council continues to meet those conditions for the duration, (para 7.12 of the Explanatory Memorandum to The Parish Councils (General Power of Competence) (Prescribed Conditions) Order 2012 refers.

Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan

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Responses received to Pre-Submission Consultation, Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan

The table sets out the comments that were received during the Pre-Submission Consultation Stage. The comments are reproduced as received and no changes have been made to correct spelling or other errors. Any personal information such as emails or phone numbers have been redacted. The table is laid out in Plan order with the general comments following the comments on the policies.

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Name	Organisation	Comment
Chapters 1, 2 & 3		
E West	-	2.6 "Today there are three key parts to the Parish...Tattingstone Heath is an area of ribbon development along the A137" I live on Church Road and have never considered my property to be part of The Heath. However for the purposes of the Plan I see that the houses along Church Road as far as Peartree have now been included in this settlement. Should this sentence therefore reflect the updated settlement map and refer to ribbon development on A137 and Church Road?
S Gipps	-	Highways and Travel. Whilst I agree that car parking in the village needs to be addressed, the root problem is surely Tattingstone not having any useful bus service, therefore making the use of cars imperative
M Bus	-	Clear description
S Hammond	-	Para 1.14 - There was also support shown for developments which would benefit the village via s106 planning gain agreements not just small scale development of 1-5 units. There is evidence within the plan of localism in action, clearly the plan being steered by individuals wishing to imprint their personal views on neighbourhood plan policies. This is very concerning. Quite clearly on a number of polices within the draft proposal have not followed the guidance contained within the NPPF.
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	1.6 suggests you are in Step 3 of the Key Stages of Neighbourhood Planning (Pre Submission Publicity & Consultation), If so, where were the "Talks with Landowners" in regard to Local Green Spaces (& property owners regarding to Non-Designated Heritage Assets) in Step 2? (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/neighbourhood-planning--2#key-stages-in-neighbourhood-planning) I would consider this a fundamental part of (following) procedures, and to have missed such a vital step could lose you support, trust and viability, possibly cause enough grievances with those affected that all this hard work of yours becomes totally undone.
K Jackson	The Wheatsheaf	As an interested party affected by this, it appears that the key stages of the government guidance on Neighbourhood Planning have been misrepresented during the process of putting together this plan. Step 3 appears to be underway (pre-submission) , but Step 2, particularly points 2+3 seem to have been approached with a lack of attentiveness. I can't help think deliberately.

Name	Organisation	Comment
	Suffolk County Council	<p>It is nice to see a good historic background for Tattingstone in section 2.1 - 2.6. This could be enhanced by a search of the Suffolk HER. The inclusion of an HER search in map format within this chapter would be a useful addition to show all heritage assets (above and below ground) in the area.</p> <p>SCC welcome the population data detailed in Figure 1. We would recommend inserting a paragraph between 2.7 and 2.8 to highlight age groups, using the following wording.</p> <p><i>The 2021 Census data indicates 30.4% of residents are aged 65+ which is significantly higher than the England average at 18.4%. 50.2% of residents are aged 20-64, lower than the England average of 58.4% and 19.5% of the population are aged 0-19 years, lower than the England average of 23%.</i></p> <p>Minerals and Waste Suffolk County Council is the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority for Suffolk. This means that SCC makes planning policies and decisions in relation to minerals and waste. The relevant policy document is the Suffolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan,² adopted in July 2020, which forms part of the Local Development Plan.</p> <p>Paragraph 3.6 of the plan refers to the Suffolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan and the nearby safeguarded site, which is welcome.</p> <p>We also note that other than the Folly Farm operation and extension mentioned there are no other safeguarded sites within the settlement boundary of Tattingstone.</p>
	Babergh District Council	<p>Map 1, Para 1.4 Formatting. The northern tip of the designated plan area (the parish) has been clipped from Map 1. Please ensure that you show the whole boundary.</p> <p>Para 1.8 Grammar. To avoid repetition of the word 'following' in the first sentence, suggest: 'The following topic areas form the basis for the content of the Plan. <u>They build on</u> matters raised through community engagement to date.'</p>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Babergh District Council operates the Community Infrastructure Levy, which the Parish has already gained from. S106 "planning gain" is only able to be used to improve infrastructure directly required as a result of the development and, in CIL area, would only typically apply to the delivery of affordable housing on sites of 10 or more homes. 		

Name	Organisation	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community engagement whilst preparing the Plan has not indicated an overwhelming desire to allocate greenfield sites for housing in the village. Property occupants and, as far as can be ascertained, owners, have been consulted during the pre-submission consultation. Every household received an explanatory leaflet which included a list of the proposed designations. The respondent, by submitting comments, has therefore acknowledged that the consultation has taken place and has been able to submit comments for consideration alongside everyone else in the parish. The HER is a constantly evolving database and the inclusion of a search in the Plan would soon become out-of-date. The Plan already illustrates a comparison between the Parish and Babergh and we are unclear as to what benefit comparing parish population with England would serve. The Parish Council is satisfied that the Plan meets the basic Conditions in respect to conformity with the NPPF. Map 1 and paragraph 1.8 will be amended as suggested by Babergh DC 		
Proposed Plan Modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend Map 1 to ensure the whole of the Plan Area is illustrated Amend paragraph 1.8 as suggested by Babergh DC 		
Vision and Objectives		
E West	-	<p>It would be hard not to support the Vision and Objectives as an existing resident. However I do not understand this in 4.2: "Ensure new development is of a scale and design which ... positively responds to the three areas of the Parish". What does "positively responds" mean? Do you mean is of a style in keeping with the existing character of the area in which it sits - in other words is this a design concept? Or is it about scale, or location?</p> <p>In particular, see above regarding ribbon development of the Heath (as defined). I thought I saw somewhere that extending further ribbon development is considered undesirable (this may be in the Babergh Plan rather than the Tattingstone one). Does "positively responds" mean that an existing ribbon development like the Heath is more likely to be developed as a ribbon development, rather than extending back from the road (for example)? I noticed that several respondents to the survey were in favour of linking the three areas of the village, whereas the plan proposes the exact opposite. This might therefore need a little more explanation.</p>
D Connolly	-	<p>4.1 There is no evidence I can see in the Residents survey to support three parts of the Parish retaining their own identities. One comment suggests the reverse (Table 11 Comment 4) "Infill within the village and between three elements would bring the village together alone(sic) with public footpaths."</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		I would support controlled in-fill housing development between the three areas, including the development of village resources such as a shop.
S Hammond	-	The draft Local Neighbourhood plan lacks vision and does not meet the needs of the community, The vision statement on housing contradicts the proposed policies contained therein.
J Marcus	-	Important to emphasise that all the Objectives mentioned work together and not in isolation, i.e housing should not encroach on green space, or ignore the lack of services in the village.
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	4.1 I can not find one response in the Residents Survey suggesting that the three (separate) parts of the Parish should retain their own identities. There is in fact one comment suggesting the reverse (Tbl 11 Comment 4) "Infill within the village and between three elements would bring the village together along with public footpaths." There are also several other comments expressing concern over a unliked/unwanted "Village Divide" we can only assume is referring to the physical detachment between the three areas of the village. I would support controlled in-fill housing development between the three areas.
L Brown	-	Plan lacks vision
M Dan	-	We have no sustainable public transport. Those who cannot drive rely on neighbours, friends and family for essential shopping.
	Suffolk County Council	It is good to see that protecting the historic environment has been included in the Vision for Tattingstone in section 4.1-4.2 and in the objectives to achieve this vision. SCC welcomes the Highways and Travel objective on page 11 to encourage safe and sustainable transport. SCC notes that the Vision, and one of the Objectives, puts an emphasis on the provision of services and facilities, and yet the plan does not include a policy either to protect the existing facilities, or to encourage/show support for additional services and facilities.

Parish Council response

- The second objective under Built Environment will be amended to clarify its meaning
- Policy TATT1 is explicit that development for new housing will only be supported within the Settlement Boundary and it also seeks to protect the distinct gaps between the three areas.
- If all three Settlement Boundaries were joined up to allow ribbon development that reflected current densities, between 70 and 80 new homes could be built in a ribbon form. Moving the Settlement Boundaries as suggested would not provide the control suggested.
- The Parish Council believes that the Vision and Housing Objectives will contribute to managing the delivery of housing that meets local needs.

Name	Organisation	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies for the protection and improvement of services are included in Part 1 of the JLP and there is no need to repeat policies in a neighbourhood plan. 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend second objective under Built environment as follows: Ensure new development is of a scale and design which reflects <u>the</u> local character of <u>the immediate vicinity of the site</u> and positively responds to the three areas of the Parish. 		
Policy TATT 1 – Spatial Strategy		
E West	-	Yes, provided that Map 4 will not impact on my own residential amenity. See 4 below.
D Connolly	-	<p>The Policy should make reference to the forthcoming JLP Part 2 and state it is proposing new Settlement Boundaries to be adopted in the JLP Part 2.</p> <p>I can see no reason for having two separate Settlement Boundaries for Tattingstone Heath. It would make sense to have a single contiguous boundary. I also feel there should be discussion to extend the Settlement Boundaries to include all existing properties between the three areas.</p>
S Gipps	-	The settlement boundary goes through my garden, please amend to incorporate the whole of my property
S Hammond	-	There settlement boundaries certainly need updating to include development that has occurred outside the historic plan. Tattingstone is somewhat of a disparate village made up of a number of clusters. It would be good if the development boundary provided connectivity where possible. This would help assist future development and help the connectivity of these clusters. It would also help provide a more unified sense of place. I have personally witnessed in meetings residents of Tattingstone Heath state they feel excluded from decisions made for Tattingstone Village. This is an opportunity to rectify this and needs to be proposed and consulted on. Unfortunately the current consultation plan has failed to grasp this opportunity.
D Hawes	-	<p>Whilst I support the Spatial Strategy in principle, I am concerned about the defined area of the proposed settlement boundaries for The Heath and The White Horse. A large portion of privately owned land has not been included for some of the dwellings in this area. Namely, Peartrees which appears to have most of its land outside of the settlement boundary and this also includes neighbouring properties too. There is also a large portion of privately owned land at The Wheatsheaf which is also shown outside the boundary. Land owned by The White Horse is also excluded. Is there a reason for this?</p> <p>Have the owners of these affected properties been consulted?</p> <p>What does GP on The Heath proposed settlement mean?</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
M Paxman	-	The plan is contradictory. There is no space within the boundaries for development so you are discounting it by decree.
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	Oh my! The list is endless, this needs taking back to the drawing board and starting again. "A settlement boundary is a line that is drawn on a plan around a village, which reflects its built form". "Settlement boundaries define the built up area of settlements", so why are you excluding (for example) Pond Hall Farm, which has been part of Tattingstone Village a darn sight longer than Glebe Close, or The Close. The strip of terraces behind The White Horse Inn, why are they not included. If you're drawing new Settlement Boundaries, you need to include the current buildings. As for splitting The Heath in two?! RIDICULOUS! ABSOLUTELY! You get this opportunity to re-draw these perimeters, and look at what you come up with! It's not a good start, and as I may bring up again later, if I have not already done so; brings into question the entire credibility of this "Plan."
M Alston	-	The vision and objectives in Chapter 4 include an aim to provide affordable housing, yet the settlement boundaries are so tightly drawn that they would seem to limit any substantial new housing.
J Neill	-	I would like to keep The Heath separate from other parts of the village and I don't agree with the green space provision for The Wheatsheaf as marked on the plan
K Jackson	The Wheatsheaf	Settlement boundaries don't appear logical. Very inconsistent around the village, almost nonsensical.
M Dan	-	Yes - but only if infrastructure comes with it.
	Suffolk County Council	The emphasis on the importance of settlement gaps could be stronger in the policy as could the supporting evidence in the text. As it stands, the important gaps which have been identified seem unsupported.
	Babergh District Council	We have no comments per-se on this policy but draw your attention to the following. The desire to maintain the important gap between Tattingstone Village and Tattingstone Heath, and to identify the important gap south of Tattingstone White Horse is understood, but your Plan should explain more clearly how and why these have been identified.

Parish Council response

- It would be quite likely that JLP Part 2 would confirm the NP Settlement Boundaries, as has already happened with neighbourhood plans that were complete before the adoption of Part 1.
- The approach to identifying Settlement Boundaries reflects the national and local policy of limiting development in villages where services and infrastructure is limited and people would rely on the car to get to work and services.
- The village has traditionally developed as three separate hamlets, the area around the church and Tattingstone Hall, those properties around the White Horse, which were originally on the Ipswich to Brantham road, and the few dwellings in the vicinity of The Wheatsheaf.

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defining tight Settlement Boundaries enables the delivery of Affordable Housing that meets the criteria in Policy TATT 3. Land within a settlement boundary effectively has open market residential land value whereas the delivery of rural exception sites such as recently constructed by Hastoe Housing at Stutton. Extending settlement boundaries to enable parts of the village to be physically joined up by new development is unlikely to unite the village given the limited support for additional development in the village. The fact that a relatively isolated building has been in existence for many years does not automatically mean that it will be included in a planning policy that defines the extent of where future development would be supported. Pond Hall Farm has never been in the Settlement Boundary in a Local Plan. A later, focused consultation on amending the Settlement Boundary at The Heath has since been held It is not unusual to exclude large garden areas from being within a Settlement Boundary. The Settlement Boundary does not identify ownership but within which development would normally be supported. All residents in the village have received a leaflet which explains how to view the Plan and how to comment on it. The gaps are identified in the Landscape Appraisal and the Plan will be amended to refer to the evidence provided by the Landscape Appraisal GP means Guide Post on Ordnance Survey maps
Proposed Modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend para 5.7 to refer to the Landscape Appraisal's identification of important gaps. Amend Plan as a consequence of the Focused Consultation referred to in a separate schedule of comments 		
Chapter 5 – Planning Strategy		
E West	-	<p>5.4 and 5.5. This is not necessarily an objection, but I notice that while my house is now inside a settlement boundary, almost all of my garden is outside of it. In other places, the settlement boundary has been moved to include gardens which were formerly outside the boundary. My property was not in a settlement map when I bought it and have therefore had no legal advice on the impact of this. My property (including the area of the house) is a third of an acre, of which one quarter of an acre is a former orchard, shown linked to my house (built c1830) in the same way as far back as the 1881 Ordnance Survey map (the current OS map is slightly inaccurate). I emphasise I have absolutely no desire to see that former orchard "developed" for housing whether by me or by future owners. However, small single storey buildings of the sort people normally put in their gardens (shed, greenhouse) are normally "permitted development"; if they are "permitted" development then logically they must be "development" and therefore in principle could be governed by this Plan. For me and for other householders whose gardens are not either wholly within or without the boundaries, please could you explain the implications, or confirm that there are no implications. I notice that it is stated that the local plan does not override national planning policies - does this include national planning exemptions</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>related to permitted development?</p> <p>If there IS an impact for those whose properties are bisected by the boundaries, perhaps you could publish some FAQs?</p> <p>For example, if my current shed becomes beyond repair, and I wish to rebuild something similar, am I going to have to get planning permission? Or will it be subject to the design considerations? Or when calculating the total area of property for the purposes of what I can build under "permitted development", is the location of the settlement plan boundary relevant, or irrelevant? Other people may have similar concerns about extensions, garages etc.</p>
D Connolly	-	The current settlement boundaries need to be reviewed. There seems to have been no consultation on the proposed new boundaries, they appear to have materialised out of thin air, with no justification for the proposed boundaries. It is important that these reflect the wishes of those affected by the potential impact of future development between now and 2037. It is also important to take into account the potential impact on any businesses affected by these boundaries, specifically The White Horse and Wheatsheaf pubs and the Tattingstone Garden Centre.
S Hammond	-	The settlement boundaries need to be visited once more in more detail, there are still clusters of development that have been ignored and should be included, proposals should be rewritten and consulted upon with the local community.
M Paxman	-	When our nation is suffering a chronic housing shortage, and bearing in mind the strong possibility of a change in national government with its already declared strategy. It is in my view somewhat naive to have such a limited housing policy. There must be a long term strategy to grow the village in such a way as to keep much of its character but allow for sufficient growth so as to remain a sustainable unit. If we adopt a not in my backyard approach we run the risk of imposition by central government, rather than remaining in control.
D Brown	Village Hall and Playing Field Chairman	Smaller houses with fewer bedrooms and more provision for social housing for locals
S Sakal	Untied Pub Limited	A distinct lack of communication and consultation with land owners.
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	As mentioned in responses 2 & 3. I'm not sure keeping all three areas separate is the way forward, there will always need to be room for a small amount of development, and surely the occasional bit of infill is a preference to mini housing estates being built on the outskirts instead.
K Jackson	The Wheatsheaf	As above
	Babergh District Council	<p>Para 5.1 and 5.4</p> <p>While this is mentioned in para 5.2, it might be helpful to add the 2006 date before or after 'Babergh Local Plan' in para's 5.1, 5.4 and 5.5.</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>Para 5.6</p> <p>Suggest inserting the word 'this' and a colon as follows: ' – Part 1 and <u>this</u> Neighbourhood Plan, such as:</p>
<p>Parish Council response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The definition of a Settlement Boundary in a development plan document, including a neighbourhood plan, does not impact on permitted development rights as the policies of a plan can only be applied where development requires planning permission. The Glossary will be amended to include Permitted Development and that the policies in the Plan only apply to development which requires planning permission. The consultation on the Draft Plan provided the opportunity to comment on the Draft Settlement Boundaries. This is in line with the regulations for preparing neighbourhood plans. The settlement boundaries are much larger than those in the adopted Local Plan, as illustrated on Maps 4-6. The inclusion of additional "clusters", which have not been identified in the comment, could result in widescale development in the village which would totally change its character and be unsustainable given the lack of day to day services and facilities. As illustrated on Maps 4 and 5, the adopted Babergh Local Plan does not include The Wheatsheaf or The White Horse inside a settlement boundary. Building a large quantity of new homes in the village would not be sustainable given that, without the day to day services and facilities (other than a primary school) in the village, most residents in new dwellings would be reliant on the car to travel to larger centres for work, services and facilities. Paras 5.1, 5.4 and 5.6 will be amended as suggested 		
<p>Proposed modifications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include reference in Glossary to permitted development Amend Paras 5.1, 5.4 and 5.6 as suggested by Babergh DC 		
<p>Policy TATT 2 – Housing Development</p>		
D Connolly	-	Further discussion and consultation is required to understand the impact of the Settlement Boundaries. Following this, the Settlement Boundaries need to be re-drawn to reflect the wishes of those impacted.
S Hammond	-	Part 2 of Babergh & Mid Suffolk joint plan is still emerging with a call for development sites ending on the 2nd February 2024. It is a great shame the LNP committee did not have the foresight to propose locations of sustainable development of which there were a number of sites which could have been proposed. Especially when the consultation identified a need for housing to enable young people to afford to remain within their community. Quite clearly the draft plan has failed in acting upon the views and feedback received from the community. With it's close proximity to key transport links, Tattingstone is a sustainable location and as such the planning gain benefits to the Tattingstone community that an allocated site would have bought cannot be underestimated, for example financial contributions to improve sports facilities, village hall and provide affordable housing for local people. This has not been

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>explored by the draft plan or consulted upon.</p> <p>The LNP committee have not sought the reasonable cooperation of Landowners or assessed the deliverability of land that could be identified for future development. There is no evidence that the LNP committee can provide that they have engaged with Landowners or the community for any such proposals as such the current proposal policy does not contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.</p>
M Paxman	-	I believe we should designate land that connects the 3 separate settlements as potential land for development with some specifically set aside for affordable housing. Unless we can maintain a steady flow of young families to the area the school will ultimately close. Any new infill development should have section 106 monies attached in order to provide a footpath connecting all areas,
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	Settlement Boundaries need readdressing before supporting any of this policy.
L Brown	-	They need to look again at areas that could be developed for youngsters to stay in the locality
J Clavey	-	I support this policy in general but feel that it would be beneficial for new houses to be smaller and perhaps terraced. This would make them more affordable and suitable for young people, or older people wishing to downsize. Large modern executive style houses don't fit in with the overall appearance of the village.
M Alston	-	Based on the limits of settlement boundaries, there is no effective encouragement to provide housing for young people.
M Dan	-	Depending if it accompanies infrastructure
	Suffolk County Council	<p>The data [referred to in the response to Chapters 1-3] indicates a need for any future developments to be inclusive to the needs of an ageing population, with homes being adaptable and outdoor spaces being well lit, safe and easily navigable, neurodiversity and dementia friendly. It is important to ensure the needs of all residents are catered for, recognising the likely increase of co-morbidities as people get older. It is suggested that there could be provision for homes that are adaptable, built to M4(2) standards. This can help meet the needs of elderly and frail residents, allowing them to maintain independence for longer, but also allowing for younger occupants and families.</p> <p>We recommended including additional wording to Policy TATT2 using the following wording: <i>Housing Mix</i> <i>Support will be given to the provision of a wide range of types of housing that meet local need from within the Neighbourhood Plan area, or adjoining Parishes, that cannot be reasonably met on a suitable, alternative, non-rural, site. Such housing should enable the creation of a mixed, balanced and inclusive community, with homes that are adaptable and accessible (meaning built to optional M4(2) standards)</i></p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<i>in order to meet the needs of the aging population, without excluding the needs of the younger occupants and families.</i>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As illustrated on Maps 4-5, the settlement boundaries in the NP include many more properties than in the adopted Local Plan. The Local Plan call for sites has resulted in one site being submitted in Tattingstone, at the junction of the A137 and Station Road. This is some distance from the village Primary School and recreation ground. Given that Babergh District Council has yet to determine the settlement hierarchy and distribution of future housing growth, it is considered appropriate to leave it to Babergh DC as to whether they allocate this site. Policy TATT 3 would allow the construction of affordable housing for people with a local need. The suggested additional text suggested by the County Council is not necessary as it is already addressed in Policy LP 06 of the Joint Local Plan. 		
Proposed modifications None		
Policy TATT 3 – Affordable Housing on Rural Exception Sites		
S Hammond	-	All plans whether Local or a neighbourhood plan must be reasonable and deliverable. To solely rely on a policy to provide affordable housing by a landowner wishing to gift land or sell under market value is not fulfilling the needs of the local community. This will never be delivered. Currently Approved affordable housing providers building to the New Future Home Standard cannot fund developments even when land is gifted, this is well documented. Legislation caps the rent of affordable housing which restricts the Approved Body of being able to raise capital funds to buildout such schemes. The delivery of affordable housing is achieved through the delivery of open market dwellings. Therefore, for affordable dwellings to be delivered there must be an acceptance within the neighbourhood plan for controlled development via land identified, proposed and consulted on and then allocated. There are a number of villages within close proximity of Tattingstone where this has been successfully achieved e.g: Sutton. It would benefit the community of Tattingstone to approve the allocation of land or parcels of land for a development of residential dwellings not exceeding 40 units. The number of units would suffice to trigger financial contributions to enable the improvement to facilities this village is in need of and to provide an affordable housing provision.
M Paxman	-	The policy is so narrow it is hard to see how anyone can meet the criteria. In the 21st Century we should have an affordable housing policy that allows for people to purchase their own home over time. Committing people to permanent tenancy only stores up poverty for old age. We should not forget that you buy a home over your working life, whilst you rent for a lifetime.

Name	Organisation	Comment
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	I have never been a fan of "No, you can't build a housing estate, unless it's Social Housing", and other Back Door Policies in disguise. But I do realise the NP has little impact regarding such policies... doesn't make it ok though.
L Brown	-	How come 3 sites in the village have built houses and no affordable houses
M Slattery	-	The implications of this policy need far greater clarity
R Hobson	-	Support this policy, but concerning that nothing has been done for quite a number of years in this village. I was very disappointed that the affordable housing scheme earmarked for opposite the Wheatsheaf a few years ago.
M Dan	-	As above
	Babergh District Council	<p>TATT 3 is based on a tried and tested policy. It is also clear that TATT 3 has been amended to take into account new guidance on community-led development proposals introduced by paragraph 73 of the NPPF.</p> <p>To ensure consistency with a modification made to a recently examined neighbourhood plan we recommend that criterion iii be amended to read as follows: 'iii. Is offered, in the first instance, to people with a demonstrated local connection, as defined by Babergh District Council Choice Based Lettings Scheme. Where a property cannot be filled from within the Parish, it should then be offered to those with a demonstrated need for affordable housing and a connection in neighbouring villages and thereafter to the rest of Babergh District.'</p> <p>We also note that TATT 3 has dropped the reference to a small number of market homes being allowed where these are necessary only to make the scheme financially viable. While this does appear as policy guidance in both national and district level policy, the Parish Council may wish to include an appropriately worded paragraph that makes this clear.</p>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable housing on an exception sites has recently been delivered at Stutton and such housing is prioritised to those with a local need. The respondent will be aware that affordable housing provided as a percentage of a market housing scheme (minimum 10 market homes) goes into the general pot of affordable housing which is open to anyone on the housing needs register across the district. Such development does allow shared ownership but many people seeking to get on the housing ladder in Babergh cannot event afford to do that. There is a national planning policy threshold of when affordable housing must be delivered, which is 10 houses or 0.5 hectares. Smaller sites, such as those recently been built in the village, are exempt from such requirements. 40 additional dwellings in one development in the village would be totally out of character with the rural nature of the parish. The Policy will be amended as suggested by Babergh DC 		
Proposed Modifications		

Name	Organisation	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend criterion iii of the policy as follows: iii. Is offered, in the first instance, to people with a demonstrated local connection, as defined by Babergh District Council Choice Based Lettings Scheme. Where a property cannot be filled from within the Parish, it should then be offered to those with a demonstrated need for affordable housing and a connection in neighbouring villages and thereafter to the rest of Babergh District.' 		
Chapter 6 - Housing		
E West	-	<p>"Affordable housing" in some people's mind has negative connotations. If you find objections (from people who haven't read the Babergh plan) perhaps some examples (with pictures) of local affordable housing schemes could be given, including how they brought benefit to the area.</p> <p>Does the Church own any land and have you approached the Church regarding social housing?</p>
S Hammond	-	<p>The draft local neighbourhood plan stance is to maintain the status quo with the presumption of no new development in the village. This is reinforced by the proposed changes to the settlement boundaries and limited development of small brownfield windfall sites of which none have been identified in the draft plan. Neighbourhood planning gives communities the opportunity to direct the development of their areas through creating plans and policies. This draft plan does not provide that opportunity and therefore the housing policy is not deliverable.</p> <p>Babergh's emerging Local Plan Pt2 when adopted will take precedence over Tattingstone's Neighbourhood plan if housing policies do not align. More thought must be given to the a Housing policy that meets the needs of the local community. The NPPF states that Neighbourhood plans must be in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in any development plan that covers their area. As no consideration has been given to pt 2 of the Local Plan this may need to be reviewed to ensure harmony between the neighbourhood and local plan. Presently the draft Local Neighbourhood plan does not meet the basic condition as set out in paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). (d) the making of the order contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.</p>
D Brown	Village Hall and Playing Field Chairman	Smaller houses should be provided 2-3 bedroom not massive 5 bedroom mansions which none of our children can afford
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	Would like to point out; there will always be a need for more housing, and I am very much in agreement that infill of one or two houses here and there is the ideal way to help fulfil this need. Mini Housing Estates like The Limes on Church Road for example is not really in keeping with a traditional village like Tattingstone, and feel four houses built along the roadside would be far more appropriate, (no offence to those on The Limes!)

Name	Organisation	Comment
A Hall	-	Considering the infrequency of house sales in Tattingstone, the statistics used in section 6.5 comparing the average sold price for the past year in Tattingstone vs the whole of England does not seem a valid benchmark. Depending on which houses in Tattingstone have sold from one year to the next, it would likely reflect a drastic swing in this 'average' sold house value.
L Brown	-	There appears to be no development at all
M Slattery	-	As above
M Dan	-	These all link together, public transport and infrastructure
	Babergh District Council	<p>Para 6.8 To pick up on new NPPF paragraph 73, we suggest that the last bullet be amended to read as follows: 'A registered social landlord (housing association/registered provider) <u>or a Community-led Development Organisation such as a Community Land Trust</u> willing to work willing to work with the Parish Council and District Council to fund and manage a scheme.'</p> <p>Para 6.9 Recommend amending the last sentence to read: 'Given the limited policy guidance, this Neighbourhood Plan provides more detail as to how such an affordable housing scheme would be considered.'</p>

Parish Council response

- The general housing policies are already contained in Part 1 of the Joint Local Plan. Part 2 will make housing allocations but, as most of the housing need across Babergh has already been met through planning permissions and the settlement hierarchy is unlikely to focus significant development on smaller settlements like Tattingstone, it is considered that the housing policies in the Plan are sufficiently robust and in accordance with the strategic policies of the Local Plan.
- The Plan supports infill housing development
- Paragraphs 6.8 and 6.9 will be amended as suggested by Babergh DC

Proposed modifications

- Amend para 6.8 as follows: A registered social landlord (housing association/registered provider) or a Community-led Development Organisation such as a Community Land Trust willing to work willing to work with the Parish Council and District Council to fund and manage a scheme.
- Amend para 6.9 as follows: ~~The policy does not however, include sufficient detail in terms of local housing needs, therefore proposals will be required to also comply with the following policy.~~
Given the limited policy guidance, this Neighbourhood Plan provides more detail as to how such an affordable housing scheme would be considered.

Name	Organisation	Comment
Policy TATT 4 - Protection of Landscape Setting of Tattingstone		
E West	-	Yes, subject to my comments at 4 above, re "Proposals for new buildings outside of the Settlement Boundaries..."
D Connolly	-	I would support this if the Settlement Boundaries were re-drawn, following consultation. There appears to be confusion between the Neighbourhood Plan Area and the Settlement Boundaries. Policy Tatt 4 should apply to the entire Neighbourhood Plan Area, not restricted to the Settlement Boundary,
S Hammond	-	Again this is a poorly written policy which again demonstrates the protectionism of ensuring no further residential development occurs within Tattingstone. There is a disconnect between the housing Policy Tatt 2 and Policy Tatt 4. I would refer you to comments I have also made in the Policy Tatt 5 feedback box.
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	Can not support, as am strongly against proposed Settlement Boundaries. Disagree with Landscape Appraisals and other supporting documents also.
K Jackson	The Wheatsheaf	Statement on its own appears fine, until you drill down into detail. Settlement boundary inadequate. Initial vagueness of proposed areas. Address these first.
	Suffolk County Council	<p>Given that part of the parish is within Suffolk and Essex Coast and Heaths National Landscape, is it enough to require development proposals to require development proposals to "have regard"? (see LURA 2023: The Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023 sections 245 (5) and (6)(a) will amend the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 in respect of the 'general duty' imposed on public bodies dealing with functions in an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB): In exercising or performing any functions in relation to, or so as to affect, land in an area of outstanding natural beauty in England, a relevant authority other than a devolved Welsh authority <u>must seek to further</u> the purpose of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the area of outstanding natural beauty.).</p> <p>The bar ('no significant adverse impact') seems to be low for proposals within the countryside, outside of settlement boundaries. Reference could be made to TATT1, which would help clarifying this.</p>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Plan has been prepared to recognise the important landscape in the parish as assessed by a professional Landscape Architect. • Policy TATT4 does apply to the whole Parish • It is considered that the Plan does 'further the purpose of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the area' and that it is not necessary to cross-reference to Policy TATT1. 		
Proposed modifications None		

Name	Organisation	Comment
Community Action 1 - Landscape Improvement Initiatives		
S Hammond	-	However, more initiatives could be included here. e.g: public footpath maintenance, Tattingstone in Bloom, encouraging AWS to tidy up Lemon Hill bridge.
D Brown	Village Hall and Playing Field Chairman	The whole idea for keeping the play area as an open space is that it makes its maintenance more easily achieved and less costly. The whole playing field area is surrounded by trees already! You can not have trees near the football or cricket areas for safety sake! and it is meant for playing on not a wooded area.
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	Sorry, but have recently lost all faith in Tattingstone Parish Council, the Village Hall Committee, Playing Field Committee and Neighbourhood Plan Working Group (who I get the impression have had very little to do with actually producing this Village Plan...or at least I hope so,) so have no interest in encouraging any other Bullying Platform Groups & Who's Lived in the Village Longest Competitions.
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust 2	While the focus of this community action is landscape based, Suffolk Wildlife Trust note the strong connection to trees and hedgerows, which is reflected within the survey of residents. Where such initiatives take place, local provenance of the planting trees is frequently noted as important and is reflected within the plan. However, we also note that species selection is also important, selecting species already occurring within the area will provide landscape continuity and support local wildlife. Another way to deliver this is using natural regeneration, whereby areas of scrub area allowed to mature naturally, ensuring local provenance and species continuity, while also reducing maintenance costs and upkeep. Wider community actions could also be considered to promote biodiversity in the parish.
	Suffolk County Council	SCC welcome the aims of Community Action 1.
Parish Council comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The concerns about trees near the football or cricket areas is noted 		
Proposed modifications None		
Policy TATT 5 - Protection of Important Views		
E West	-	Are there other views we can suggest as important? The survey said 76% of people highly valued the public footpaths and bridleways, which presumably includes the views from them.
D Connolly	-	I would like to see consultation with Anglia Water to open up views of the reservoir. If necessary carrying out some tree husbandry and re-planting.
S Hammond	-	There is an over proliferation attached to the importance of street scene views. I cannot see the justification of some of these locations and have personally walked and viewed these. I would advise

Name	Organisation	Comment
		that these must be reviewed and reconsulted on. There are a number of views in the direction of Holbrook that have been completely ignored. There appears a fixation on the street scene of the A137.
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	There seems to be substantial inconsistency regarding suggested Important Views; there are plenty of views across land and onto the Reservoir that seem to have been omitted (though I realise some areas are already protected). I understand you can't pinpoint every picturesque view, but I'm sure there are some (omitted) that are far superior to "Up The A137" and "Down The A137". Please note there is no View Point on Map 7 of the view from Church Road, The Heath end, looking North over the fields, which I am hoping is simply a Typo as the VP is included in "The Heath Inset Map" on pg 37 of the NP doc.
J Clavey	-	But there seem to be many important views that are missing on map 7.
R Sharp	-	<p>I would like to add several green spaces to the Local Green Spaces map, viz: field opposite Lemons Hill houses, including big field opposite the Walk and the smaller field just adjacent to the bridge car park on the North side of the res. The latter is part of Anglian Water property I believe.</p> <p>I would also add the big field known as Winnipeg. It is north of the allotments and contributes to the village landscape.</p> <p>I would also add the small field on the south side of the reservoir and on the left of the road as you approach the village hall and church. Again, it contributes to the rural feel of the village landscape.</p> <p>I would also add the fields between Tattingstone Place and the south and east side of the Close.</p> <p>If you have any trouble identifying any of these in the map, please give me a ring [REDACTED]</p> <p>Thanks</p>
M Alston	-	These seem rather arbitrary and may fail to protect views in other directions which may also be good to conserve.
K Jackson	The Wheatsheaf	Reassessment of some areas, with greater involvement and consultation with those affected by it. How is the A137 an important view?
	Suffolk County Council	It is unclear from paragraph 7.11 which of the assessments contains an assessment of key views. It could not be found in the supporting documents on the parish website (Tattingstone Parish Landscape Appraisal, 2023; Tattingstone Design Guidelines and Codes, 2023). It would be helpful to know how the key views anchored in the policy were identified (e.g. was there a public consultation on key views?). Map 7 refers to the Tattingstone Landscape Appraisal, however this does not seem to contain a key view assessment. If a key views assessment exists it would be helpful to include this as a supporting document on the parish website. It would be useful to evidence the process, to clarify, whether all viewpoints are publicly accessible and to provide a title, description and photo for each view. For ease of identification and reference, it would be useful to number the views, including on the Policies Map.

Name	Organisation	Comment
		The second part of the policy seems to repeat policy TATT4 and its own first paragraph.
	Babergh District Council	Turning to the wording of Policy TATT 5, at the end of the first line in the second paragraph, we suggest adding the words 'or other appropriate and proportionate evidence' to ensure sufficient flexibility depending on the scale of the development proposal.
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The important views have been identified by a professional and highly respected Landscape Architect and are illustrated in the Landscape Appraisal It is not intended to identify every individual view but it is important to identify views to features, such as towards the village centre, that could be detrimentally impacted by development in the foreground. Views out of the parish would be deleted by the Examiner as the neighbourhood plan cannot be applied to development that takes place outside Tattingstone parish. The second paragraph of the policy will be amended to avoid the repetition identified by the County Council and respond to the comment by Babergh DC 		
Proposed modification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend second paragraph of policy as follows: Proposals for new buildings outside the Settlement Boundaries should be accompanied by a Landscape <u>and</u> Visual Impact Appraisal <u>or other appropriate and proportionate evidence</u> that demonstrates how the proposal: a) can be accommodated in the countryside without having a detrimental significant adverse impact, by reason of the building's scale, materials and location, on the character and appearance of the countryside and its distinction from the built-up area; and b) conserves and enhances the unique landscape and scenic beauty within the parish, having regard to the types of valued views identified and described in the Neighbourhood Plan Landscape Appraisal ; and c) protects the key features of the important views. 		
Policy TATT 6 – Biodiversity and Habitats		
S Hammond	-	<p>No mention has been made to Bio Diversity Net Gain legislation which is mandatory as of 12/02/2024. Already therefore our proposed policy will be out of date. Reference must be made to this.</p> <p>In England, BNG is mandatory from 12 February 2024 under Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as inserted by Schedule 14 of the Environment Act 2021). Developers must deliver a BNG of 10%. This means a development will result in more or better quality natural habitat than there was before development.</p>
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	(But isn't this national policy anyway?)
M Slattery	-	Reference to Alton Water needed

Name	Organisation	Comment
	Anglian Water	<p>Anglian Water supports the policy and prioritising the delivery of biodiversity net gains within the neighbourhood planning area to support habitat recovery and enhancements within existing green infrastructure. We would also support opportunities to maximise green infrastructure connectivity including through opportunities to minimise surface water run-off from existing urban areas, for example, through the creation of rain gardens.</p> <p>As the neighbourhood plan progresses, there may also be benefit in referencing the emerging Suffolk Local Nature Recovery Strategy (Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) - Suffolk County Council) which will identify priority actions for nature and map specific areas for improving habitats for nature recovery.</p>
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust 2	<p>Suffolk Wildlife Trust welcomes the strong wording that development should avoid the loss of, or significant harm, to trees, hedgerows, ponds, and watercourses. This could go further to include all priority habitat (including the priority grassland habitats present in the parish) and protected sites in the parish.</p> <p>We again state that, as well as mitigation and compensation, any new development should seek to enhance biodiversity. This is including in Paragraph 186 of the NPPF1.</p> <p>TATT 6 notes three examples of delivering a net gain for biodiversity, all of which can provide suitable biodiversity enhancement. However, the inclusion of swift-boxes or bat boxes to restore or repair a fragmented network is, in our opinion, misleading. Bird and bat boxes can provide compensation for a loss of nesting or roosting feature or provide an enhancement to increase nesting and roosting capacity. However, biodiversity networks rely on providing habitat for numerous parts of life including foraging for food, commuting to breeding, hibernating, foraging, or new territories. We therefore suggest the wording of C. is updated to reflect this.</p> <p>Where bird and boxes are provided, ensuring the correct number and correct installation is vital in ensuring successful uptake. The Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) in their book Designing for Biodiversity (2nd Edition) recommends, "as a guideline, the number of built-in provisions of nest or roost sites per development should be approximately the same as the number of residential units." Should swift boxes be included, we urge installers to consider The Gold Medal System of swift box installation to increase uptake rates of the new boxes. All bird boxes integrated into buildings should follow BS 42021:2022 Integral nest boxes. Selection and installation for new developments. Bat boxes should be suitably installed, with consideration to avoid illuminated areas and areas above doors or windows, boxes should be at least 3m high and face a range of aspects to allow use during different weather conditions.</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		Suffolk Wildlife Trust support the reference to hedgehog holes in fences, which can be marked with "Hedgehog Highway" signs to promote the reason for the hole, helping new residents to understand its purpose.
	Suffolk County Council	<p>The first sentence could be rounded off with '<i>and other habitats of principal importance</i>' to make sure nothing of importance is forgotten, such as acid grasslands.</p> <p>The second part is clear and strong.</p> <p>As Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) has become mandatory in England on 12 February 2024. Policy TATT 6 should reflect this in more detail, for example by defining what level of BNG will be expected of projects to win the mentioned support. Should this go beyond the statutory requirements of 10%? Would Policy TATT4 apply to all developments, or would this be in line with national legislation? The use of the statutory Biodiversity Metric could be anchored into the policy.</p> <p>It is welcome to see the Biodiversity Mitigation Hierarchy put front and centre in Figure 1. A clear and helpful reminder.</p>
	Babergh District Council	With regard to criterion c., while valuable in their own right, it is understood that bird and bat boxes are excluded from the BNG metric and, therefore, would not count to any measure of net gain.
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paragraph 7.17 makes reference to the 2021 Environment Act which sets a statutory requirement to deliver a minimum 10% biodiversity net gain in specified development. The Act came into force early in 2024 and the Plan will be updated to reflect this. Suffolk County Council are still preparing the Suffolk Local Nature Recovery Strategy. It is not currently expected to be complete until sometime in 2025. The level of detail suggested for the standard of Swift boxes is a matter that should be dealt with at planning application and is too detailed for a development plan document. The comment by Babergh DC is noted but does not necessitate an amendment to the policy. 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No amendment is proposed to the policy but the supporting paragraphs will be updated to reflect the implementation of the Biodiversity Net Gain requirements early in 2024. 		
Policy TATT 7 - Local Green Spaces		
E West	-	Replace the land next to the Wheatsheaf with the "former common" described in the Landscape Appraisal as The Heath's Green Space.

Name	Organisation	Comment
		I notice also that Green Spaces are stated not to affect permitted development rights.
Anonymous	-	Not sure why The Pasture Field at the White Horse is included. It appears to be outside the settlement boundary and is used by the White Horse owners as a camping and caravan site and for other events. It benefits visitors rather than local Tattingstone residents.
D Connolly	-	<p>I disagree with the designation of the areas of land by the White Horse and Wheatsheaf. Neither of these tracts of land meet the criteria in the NPPF . The only criteria they meet is reasonable proximity. My understanding is they should meet all three criteria. Neither of them are "Demonstrably special". These designations were made without any consultation with the landowners. Being designated potentially threatens the future business development of the two businesses. Both pubs have been recognised as valuable assets to the Parish and the wider neighbourhood. Creating any obstacles to future business viability is not acceptable. The Licensing Trade is currently under severe pressure to continue, with thousands of pubs closing every year. The White Horse and Wheatsheaf should be given every chance of survival.</p> <p>There are glaring inconsistencies in the designation of the green spaces. I have submitted a hard copy attachment showing other areas which could have been included. I am not suggesting these shaded areas are designated, just do not understand why some are included, others are not. Paragraph 105 of the NPPF states that "The designation of land as Local Green Space through local and neighbourhood plans allows communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them." The local community were not given this opportunity.</p> <p>(Technically, the Village Sports Field should not be a designated Green Space, as this is adequately protected by Para. 102 & 103 of the NPPF.</p> <p>Under Character Areas, Tattingstone Heath, it describes it as "The remainder of the area is made of characterful residential use buildings" with no mention of a community asset.</p>
S Hammond	-	<p>This policy is extremely concerning! There has been no engagement with the said Landowners whom their land would effectively be sterilised. There are a number of parcels of land which are not areas of Public Open Space or where public footpaths enter and pass through. There has been no declaration of interest by members of the Parish Council of land identified as green space adjacent to Chedworth Hall. This could be construed as localism in action of a person or group wishing to serve a self interest. For these local green spaces to be identified there should be evidence that the LNP Committee have cooperated and consulted with the said land owners prior to the publication of the draft local neighbourhood plan and alternatives explored. The Landowners to whom this land designation effect may wish to make further representation at the examination stage of the plan. I would likely see these land designations subject to a legal challenge by disgruntled land owners.</p>
A Moore	-	<p>Removal of Spaces 6 & 8 on the Plan</p> <p>I believe the green spaces owned by the 2 pubs in the village should be open to be used by them as they see fit. In order to keep their business viable, either pub may need to diversify and use their land.</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
S Drane	-	I think the pubs should be able to adapt their business to suit the changing demands of the community, and to survive as local businesses. if that means changing the use of their land that should be more easily possible than having it a protected green space.
D Brown	Village Hall and Playing Field Chairman	I fear that a green space order would cause great problems for the playing field committee in its efforts to upgrade the pavilion changing facilities ,it has taken a ridiculous amount of time for us to obtain planning permission for us to update and replace old play equipment!
S Scott	-	with regards to the green spaces of both of the pubs in the village, it needs to be changed, both the pubs needs to be able to diversify as necessary to be able to remain as a viable local amenity as otherwise they will close!
S Sakal	Untied Pub Limited	<p>It is common knowledge that the majority of the countries public houses are in dire straits and their businesses continue to suffer during these challenging times. The intention to impose restrictions on the paddock at The White Horse can only be seen as detrimental to the survival of the pub and as an asset of the community. It is vital that all business options remain open to the owners of The White Horse and its grounds. We strongly oppose the inclusion of the paddock at The White Horse in the draft Neighbourhood Plan (NP) and Local Green Spaces (LGS) proposal. Our reasons are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conflict with National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF): The restrictions in the NP must conform to the policies set out in the NPPF. We believe the restrictions are in conflict with national policies. The NPPF in the UK provides guidance for local planning authorities in making decisions regarding planning policies and applications. It emphasizes the importance of engaging with communities and stakeholders in the planning process, including landowners. There has been no direct contact and consultation with the land owners of The White Horse and if the local parish council wishes to impose restrictions on a privately owned paddock without consulting the landowners, it could potentially contravene the NPPF, particularly in terms of the requirement for meaningful engagement with affected parties. 2. Procedural Impropriety: We believe that the Tattingstone Parish Council did not follow the proper procedures in developing the NP or in consulting stakeholders, and therefore we may have grounds to challenge the validity of the restrictions. It is important to note that while the NPPF encourages consultation with landowners and stakeholders, the specific circumstances of the case would need to be considered to determine whether the council's actions are in compliance with the framework. Factors such as the nature of the restrictions being imposed, the reasons for them, and any legal obligations or planning considerations involved would all be relevant. 3. Disproportionate Impact: We would further argue that the restrictions unfairly target our paddock. There is no clear and meaningful analysis for implementing a LGS initiative at The White Horse. (In many cases, assessing whether a policy or action has a disproportionate impact requires careful analysis of data and consideration of the broader social, economic, and historical context.)

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>4. Lack of Evidence or Justification: The parish council has not provided sufficient evidence or justification for the restrictions imposed on our land. We argue that they are arbitrary and not based on sound planning principles.</p> <p>5. Human Rights Considerations: The nature of the restrictions and their impact on our property rights or other fundamental rights leave us to believe that the NP infringes upon our human rights under the European Convention on Human Rights or other relevant legislation. European human rights law, specifically the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR), provides protections for property rights.</p> <p>Article 1 of Protocol No. 1 to the ECHR states:</p> <p>"Every natural or legal person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions. No one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law."</p> <p>This means that while we have a right to the peaceful enjoyment of our property, the parish council may interfere with this right if it's in the public interest and subject to certain conditions, such as being provided for by law and being necessary in a democratic society.</p> <p>If the parish council is seeking to place restrictions on our private land, they would need to demonstrate that such restrictions serve a legitimate public interest, such as environmental protection, public safety, or urban planning. However, any restrictions imposed must also be proportionate to the aim pursued and must not disproportionately interfere with our property rights. We believe that the restrictions proposed by the parish council are disproportionate or violate our rights under the ECHR, and we may have grounds for a legal challenge to them. We may consider seeking legal advice to assess our options and determine the best course of action based on the specific circumstances of our case. Additionally, we may explore any domestic legal remedies available to us.</p> <p>6. Economic Considerations: We can demonstrate that the paddock makes a valuable contribution to the local economy and tourism industry. We therefore argue that the restrictions could have negative economic consequences for the village if developing the land for the survival of the pub is the only option.</p> <p>7. Employment Opportunities: The White Horse offers local employment opportunities both directly and indirectly. Should the pub be forced to close because of restrictions placed on it, these opportunities would be lost. The pub requires staff for various roles such as management, maintenance, and customer service. Additionally, they create opportunities for local businesses to supply goods and</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>services. Restricting any future development of the paddock for the survival of the pub would result in job losses and reduced income for workers and suppliers in the area.</p> <p>8. Alternative Solutions: We would seek to propose alternative solutions or mitigation measures that would address any concerns raised by the council while allowing our land to remain restriction free.</p> <p>The intention of the NP, as it stands, is detrimental in providing support to The White Horse and could well signal the demise of one of the country's oldest public houses. It is imperative that the full scope of business opportunities is retained by the owners of The White Horse without local parish council restrictions being placed on it.</p>
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	Where was this in the residents survey?! Sites 1, 6 and 8 are totally inappropriate, and do not in anyway fit the NPPF criteria... have you read it? These sites are not amenity land. Who selected these sites?! There are PLENTY more appropriate ones, in particular various sections of land east of The Close... or maybe just pick someone else's garden!! The NP Survey has highlighted how incredibly valuable the villagers consider both pubs, but the NP proposes restrictions which threatens the future development of both businesses.
P Moore	moore electrical	I think both pubs should be able to use their own land how they wish to in the future and the currently designated green spaces numbered 6 and 8 should be removed from the Plan.
L Brown	-	Chedworth Place looks to be surround by green spaces. Need to be careful about naming the playing field a green space if it will make it more difficult to obtain planning permission to improve the changing facilities
R Sharp	-	The comments above should have been written here, I guess. Please read 10 above – thanks
M Alston	-	It is stated that the proposed local green spaces meet the criteria set out in paragraph 102 of the NPPF, but from my reading this does not appear to be the case. With the exception of LGS 7, the allotments, the other sites should be removed from the proposed designations.
J Sanderson	-	this neighbourhood plan seems overly complex, bureaucratic and restrictive. Current planning restrictions can suffice without adding unnecessary levels of bureaucracy and possibility of negative unintended consequences.
J Neill	-	I absolutely disagree with the fact that you can decide on what green spaces are in relation to The Wheatsheaf in particular. This land is not ours (as in the village) and I am really quite enraged that you find it in your 'remit' to designate the land a green space. I wonder if you owned the land you would act accordingly - of course you would not.
K Jackson	The Wheatsheaf	As 10: reassess with MUCH greater involvement and talking to those affected by it. Almost added by stealth, certainly misrepresented
S Paul		It has recently come to my attention that Tattingstone Parish Council has undertaken a report on Local Green Space Assessment. Within your plan you have identified, Allotments Tattingstone White Horse, I

Name	Organisation	Comment
		make it very clear that this land, The Allotments, is owned by me and at no time have I consented to the said land to be included within your Report/Plan. Furthermore I find the Parish's failure to even make contact with myself most unprofessional and indeed not very neighbourly. If at some point the Parish Council has the decency to make contact I will only respond with professional advice, who's cost I will expect the Parish Council to cover.
	R Chadburn	<p>I suggest that the wood surrounding Southfield in Church Road should be considered for inclusion in the list of Green Spaces in the Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>It lies close to the centre of the village; it is a tranquil environment; it offers an area for biodiversity - including owls, woodpeckers and nightingales. It is not large, being some 1.5 acres. It also provides a green break in the built environment of that section of Church Road.</p> <p>I also understand that, during the 1970/80s, the then Parish Council decided that it was an important feature of Tattingstone insofar as they saw fit to place TPOs on all of the mature trees therein.</p>
	Anglian Water	<p>This policy designates 8 no. areas of Local Green Spaces (LGS) within the neighbourhood plan area – however, there is no specific policy test in relation to development or land use proposals. It is noted that the supporting text states that the development is restricted to that which must be demonstrated as being essential for the site, in line with the 2024 version of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). For the avoidance of doubt, it should be made more explicit within the policy that managing development within a LGS should be consistent with national policy for Green Belts as set out in paragraphs 104 – 107 of the NPPF.</p> <p>Notwithstanding this, the inclusion in the supporting text that permitted development rights, including the operational requirements of infrastructure providers, are not affected by this designation is welcomed. Anglian Water may have network assets that intersect with these areas, and we do not consider that the policy should prevent any operational development that may be needed to manage, maintain or repair our assets.</p>
	Suffolk County Council	<p>SCC welcomes the designation of the eight Local Green Spaces, shown on Map 9 and the Policies Map, and the reference to the NPPF (this should read paragraph 106 as the new version of the National Planning Policy Framework was published on 19 December 2023.) – as this supports the ongoing work to make Suffolk the Greenest County.</p> <p>The Local Green Space Assessment is presented as supporting document on the village website, providing clear evidence through maps and tabular description, but no photos. The description do provide sizes of the proposed LGS.</p> <p>All sites proposed for LGS designation appear to fulfil the NPPF criteria.</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
	Babergh District Council	<p>TATT 7 identifies 8 Local Green Spaces (LGS). Many are in private ownership. While privately owned land can be allocated as a LGS, there is an expectation that all reasonable efforts will have been made to contact the landowner(s) to bring the proposed allocation to their attention. During this R14 consultation exercise, we were contacted directly by one private landowner who voiced concerns that this was not the case and that some of the information provided in the LGS Appraisal was also inaccurate. The Parish Council should be mindful of any LGS comments submitted part of this consultation and we also remind them that a LGS should also be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.</p> <p>For LGS5, you should consider removing the hard tennis court area. Similar instructions have been applied to other neighbourhood plans.</p>

Parish Council response

- Paragraph 106 of the NPPF sets out the criteria for land that is Local Green Space
- The criteria are:
 - a. in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;
 - b. demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and
 - c. local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.
- The definition does not specify that Local Green Space has to be in public ownership or be publicly accessible
- The NPPF states that policies for managing development within a Local Green Space should be consistent with those for Green Belts.
- Paragraph 154 of the NPPF (December 2023) sets out the type of development that would be appropriate in a Green Belt and is reproduced below:

A local planning authority should regard the construction of new buildings as inappropriate in the Green Belt. Exceptions to this are:

 - a) buildings for agriculture and forestry;
 - b) the provision of appropriate facilities (in connection with the existing use of land or a change of use) for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation, cemeteries and burial grounds and allotments; as long as the facilities preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land within it;
 - c) the extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building;
 - d) the replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces;
 - e) limited infilling in villages;
 - f) limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the development plan (including policies for rural exception sites); and
 - g) limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed land, whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would:

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt than the existing development; or – not cause substantial harm to the openness of the Green Belt, where the development would re-use previously developed land and contribute to meeting an identified affordable housing need within the area of the local planning authority • Given the level of opposition to designating sites 6, 7 and 8 (Pasture Field, White Horse Hill; Allotments Tattingstone White Horse; Land at corner of Church Road and A137 Tattingstone Heath) they will be deleted from the policy. • The wood surrounding Southfield in Church Road does not meet the NPPF criteria although it is noted that much of the woodland in this area is protected by a preservation order. • It is not considered necessary to remove the tennis courts from LGS 5. There are many instances where formal sports facilities are included in LGS designations.
Proposed modifications		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delete the following from the policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Pasture Field, White Horse Hill 7. Allotments Tattingstone White Horse 8. Land at corner of Church Road and A137 Tattingstone Heath
Chapter 7 – Natural Environment		
B Tilley	-	VERY important we do not loose existing trees and hedgerows, habitats for insects, birds and animals. We do have a variety of birds and insects which are rare, many species declining due to loss of habitat, nightingales being one , which we would not want to loose and is on the endangered list.
C Tilley	-	Important to protect Local Green Spaces from future development. Hedges and trees must be preserved and added to...Tattingstone is home to various birds, animals and insects that are becoming rare, so must be preserved for future generations.
D Connolly	-	This should read "If Yes,"
D Brown	Village Hall and Playing Field Chairman	It looks as if Chedworth Place are surrounding themselves with green spaces for self interest!
S Sakal	Untied Pub Limited	N/A
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	7.10. Not sure how much help you'll receive from land owners, after trying to misappropriate their land.
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust 2	Suffolk Wildlife Trust are happy to see that the plan references Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and deciduous woodland (a Priority Habitat). Within Section 7.13 the plan should include reference to County Wildlife Sites (CWSs); Paragraph 185 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that to protect biodiversity, plans should, "Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>designated sites of importance for biodiversity [such as CWSs]; wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them; and areas identified by national and local partnerships for habitat management, enhancement, restoration or creation.”</p> <p>Suffolk Wildlife Trust therefore suggest that reference to the CWSs in the parish is made alongside inclusion of these within Map 8. The Parish CWSs are Woodley Wood, Great Birch Wood, Buxton Wood, Buxton Wood Meadow, and Alton Water. Further detail on these, including their location, can be obtained from Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service</p> <p>A number of priority habitats also occur within the parish, including deciduous woodland, good quality semi-improved grassland, lowland dry acid grassland, and wood-pasture and parkland. Hedgerows meeting criteria for priority habitat are also present within the parish. These are shown clearly within Map 8 of the draft plan, and alongside the CWSs and nearby SSSIs offer an insight into how ecological networks of wildlife corridors and stepping stone habitat could be created.</p> <p>We are happy to see reference to the requirement to, “promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity” detailed within the NPPF.</p> <p>Figure 1, the Mitigation Hierarchy is well referenced, however omits the requirement to enhance. This is a key step in the process, with strong links to delivering net gains and promoting species recovery through improved and enhanced ecological networks. Enhancement is a key part of Biodiversity Net Gain but can also be delivered through species specific enhancements such as bird and bat boxes. These are separate to Biodiversity Net Gain but still a requirement.</p> <p>We also note the reference to measurable net gains, delivered as part of the Environment Act 2021. The plan makes reference to the statutory minimum of 10%. Suffolk Wildlife Trust highlight that it is important to remember that DEFRA’s own impact assessment stated that, “In simple terms, [10%] is the lowest level of net gain that [DEFRA] could confidently expect to deliver genuine net gain, or at least no net loss, of biodiversity and thereby meet its policy objectives.”</p>
	Babergh District Council	<p>Para 7.2 After ‘... Landscape Appraisal of the Parish’ suggest adding ‘(Alison Farmer Associates, March 2023)’ to both name the author and provide a date context. The latter is particularly relevant given that within Alison’s report, the local plan context chapter is now out of date.</p> <p>Para 7.13</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>Our Biodiversity Officer has commented that while mention is made of Great Birch Wood SSSI on the northern border of the parish [by this, do you mean Freston & Cutler's Woods with Holbrook Park SSSI?], no mention is made of County Wildlife Sites (CWS) within the parish. The entire area around Alton Water is designated as a CWS and some of the six or so other CWS's within or partially within the parish match the priority habitat areas shown in Map 8. We also appreciate that, while accessing information on CWS's is less than straightforward, there is a CWS map available via the Suffolk Biological Information Service website. See: https://www.suffolkbis.org.uk/sites/default/files/images/other/PS2_0.jpeg</p> <p>Map 8 We suggest a rethink about the colour palette being used on Map 8 to make it easier to work out what is what, especially given the shading used over the adjacent parishes.</p> <p>Figure 1 Our Biodiversity Officer has recommended that the word 'evade' is replaced with the word 'avoid' in the first box to ensure clarity. '<u>Avoid</u> or reduce biodiversity impacts through site selection and layout'</p>

Parish Council response

- The Plan will be amended to include reference to the County Wildlife Sites but, given that additional sites can be designated from time-to-time it is not appropriate to map them as this could result in over-reliance on this potentially out-of-date information by developers.
- There are a number of versions of the mitigation hierarchy published. That included in the Plan is as published by the UK Green Building Council but it will be amended to replace "evade" with "avoid"
- Paragraph 7.2 will be amended as suggested by the District Council
- Map 8 is reproduced from Parish Online. The colour palette is very pail and there is nothing that can be done to improve it.

Proposed modifications

- Amend para 7.13 to include reference to the current County Wildlife Sites
- Amend para 7.2 to include reference to the author and date of the Landscape Appraisal (Alison Farmer Associates, March 2023)
- Amend Figure 1 to replace "evade" with "avoid"

Policy TATT 8 - Design Considerations

S Hammond	-	I would wish to see a policy that does not preclude aspirational design not seen within the local vernacular. The local vernacular is disparate and the heritage listings of any buildings will protect those buildings from less than substantial material harm being caused to the setting of those buildings. The emphasis of building design should be on quality and the aspiration of building net carbon neutral homes or at least to The Future Homes standard 2025.
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Name	Organisation	Comment
D Brown	Village Hall and Playing Field Chairman	Smaller properties
	Anglian Water	<p>As a region identified as seriously water stressed, we encourage plans to include measures to improve water efficiency of new development through water efficient fixtures and fittings, including through rainwater/storm water harvesting and reuse, and greywater recycling.</p> <p>Our revised draft water resources management plan (WRMP) for 2025-2050 identifies key challenges of population growth, climate change, and the need to protect sensitive environments by reducing abstraction. Managing the demand for water is therefore an important aspect of maintaining future supplies.</p> <p>The Defra Integrated Plan for Water supports the need to improve water efficiency and the Government's Environment Improvement Plan sets ten actions in the Roadmap to Water Efficiency in new developments including consideration of a new standard for new homes in England of 100 litres per person per day (l/p/d) where there is a clear local need, such as in areas of serious water stress. Given the proposed national approach to water efficiency, Anglian Water would encourage this standard to be included in the neighbourhood plan using a fittings-based approach.</p>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A policy that does not preclude aspirational design is not necessary given that para 139 of the NPPF states that "significant weight should be given to....outstanding or innovative designs which promote high levels of sustainability, or help raise the standard of design more generally in an area, so long as they fit in with the overall form and layout of their surroundings." Joint Local Plan Policy LP23 requires developments to "meet the higher water efficiency standards of 110 litres per person per day, as set out in Building Regulations Part G2 (or any subsequent more recent legislation)". The Parish Council does not have sufficient local evidence to support reducing this to 100 litres per day and therefore ensure the policy would be successful at examination. 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Policy TATT 9 - Non-Designated Heritage Assets		
S Hammond	-	I would hope the stakeholders affected have been engaged and evidence on this gathered.
S Turnbull	-	Very pleased to see this included. They are an important part of the village.
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	A/the Village Hall is vital to the/our community, however, the actual building in question is far from ideal, and possibly, long term needs replacing, not protecting.

Name	Organisation	Comment
		I assume you have made no formal contact with the owners of properties put forward as "Non-Designated Heritage Assets." Not something you can rectify/change now!
K Jackson	The Wheatsheaf	Listing by stealth. I assume you will need to supply evidence that these are heritage assets?
	Suffolk County Council	<p>Overall, the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS) are pleased to see that heritage has been given thought and consideration in the plan.</p> <p>The NP group may wish to consider whether the information from the Suffolk Farmsteads Project would help with Policy TATT 9 in identifying non-designated heritage assets. In addition, the NP group might wish to consider the potential impacts of the conversion of historic rural buildings some of which could be non-designated heritage assets.</p>
Parish Council Response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Tattingstone Assessment of Non-Designated Heritage Assets - January 2024 is referenced in paragraph 1.12 was published alongside the draft Plan. The Summary Leaflet distributed to every household in the parish included the list of the proposed non-designated heritage assets. It is not considered necessary to reference the Suffolk Farmsteads Project 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Community Action 2 - Tattingstone History Trail App		
E West	-	Please don't spend my council tax money on this. If a local teenager wants to do it for a school project then fine and fabulous. I see no reference to this in the survey and I am not sure what it has to do with planning policy. Perhaps a more appropriate Community Action would be "clear the drainage ditches of brambles" (TATT 10) or "encourage people to turn off their outside lights when they go to bed" (TATT 11).
M Alston	-	I support the development of a history trail, but creating an app seems like a gimmick and a potentially costly one. A simple web site could convey the same information.
R Hobson	-	Not too sure about this being a good investment
	Anglian Water	We note that under Community Action 2 Tattingstone History Trail App, there is an intention of the Parish Council to work with others, including Anglian Water, to create a mobile phone app for the Tattingstone History Trail. It is suggested that contact is made with the Alton Park team regarding further discussions on this initiative
Parish Council Response		

Name	Organisation	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comments are noted 		
Proposed modifications		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Community Action 3 - Reducing Overhead Wires		
E West	-	Not in favour of the wires, but sometimes burying them underground causes huge environmental damage. If additional reference was made in the document to considering this then I would support it.
Anonymous	-	Realistically, undergrounding of overhead lines is not likely to be undertaken by the relevant utilities without financial assistance. - which is not available at present.
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	(Providing common sense prevails.)
Parish Council Response		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comments are noted 		
Proposed modifications		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Policy TATT 10 - Flooding and Sustainable Drainage		
M Slattery	-	Reference to Alton Water
	Anglian Water	<p>It is welcomed that Policy TATT 10 seeks to ensure new development incorporates sustainable drainage schemes (SuDS), providing for on-site drainage and water resources to be managed to avoid surface water and fluvial flooding issues. These can provide multi-functional benefits when designed to be integral to green/ blue infrastructure provision. SuDS also provide an opportunity for rainwater harvesting and reuse to improve the water efficiency of new developments. This can be delivered for individual dwellings or on a community scale for larger developments.</p> <p>It is the Government's intention to implement Schedule Three of The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 to make SuDS mandatory in all new developments in England in 2024. However, we welcome this policy to ensure SuDS are incorporated in new developments, until the Schedule is formally implemented and the necessary measures are in place.</p> <p>As a minor point, Policy BRET 10 should take account of the different types of development and not only scale when referring to proposals being required to submit such schemes. An amendment to the policy should be made to reflect this.</p>
	Environment Agency	Based on a review of environmental constraints for which we are a statutory consultee, we find that there are areas of fluvial flood risk and watercourses within the neighbourhood plan area. In particular,

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>we note that the boundary does extend into areas of Flood Zones 2 and 3 though this is largely confined to the Alton Reservoir there is a section along the Welsh.</p> <p>On the basis that future development is steered away from the sensitive aspects of the environment highlighted, we do not consider there to be potential significant environmental effects relating to these environmental constraints. Nevertheless, we recommend the inclusion of relevant policies to cover the management of flood risk. Allocation of any sites and any windfall development delivered through the Plan period should follow the sequential approach. National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) paragraph 167 sets this out.</p>
	Suffolk County Council	<p>SCC, as the Lead Local Flood Authority, has the responsibility for managing flood risk arising from surface water, ground water and ordinary watercourses. The Environment Agency has the responsibility for managing flood risk from main rivers and the coast.</p> <p>Policy TATT 10 – Flooding and Sustainable Drainage <u>No development shall be proposed in areas at risk of any form of flooding either current or future. Sustainable Drainage Proposals for all new development, will be required to submit proposals that are appropriate to the scale of the proposed development and shall demonstrate how surface water drainage and water resources will be managed so as not to cause increase flood risk elsewhere.</u></p>
Parish Council Response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comments are noted 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Policy TATT 11 – Dark Skies		
Anonymous	-	There may have to be some compromise to allow the installation of intermittent PIR-controlled security lighting for domestic and other premises.
S Drane	-	Wholeheartedly approve if dark skies. Human bodies need natural cycles of dark and light. People who misguidedly think they are helpful by erecting streetlights on their boundaries should consider the impact of it shining into neighbours bedrooms all night.
J Clavey	-	The street lighting that we have at present near the Lemons Hill bridge is very bright and intrusive. There doesn't seem much need for lighting in this area.
	Suffolk County Council	SCC welcomes the dark skies policy
Parish Council response		

Name	Organisation	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most PIR lighting on domestic properties does not require planning permission 		
Proposed modifications		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Chapter 8 – Built Environment		
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	8.18/8.19 I assume you have made no formal contact with the owners of properties put forward as "Non-Designated Heritage Assets." Not something you can rectify/change, irreparable damage if you ask me.
	Suffolk County Council	<p>Section 8 clearly and effectively states the importance in protecting listed buildings and buildings identified by the NP group of local heritage significance. It is good to see that Policy TATT 9 specifically covers the identified non-designated heritage assets. SCC Archaeological Service have been reviewing Farmsteads throughout Suffolk, as part of a project funded by Historic England. Entries from the project can be seen via the Suffolk Heritage Explorer.</p> <p>It is good to see that the section 8.13 highlights the need for developments to take heritage assets into consideration and that section 8.16 points out the need for heritage statements to be submitted with planning proposals. We would suggest that the subtitle of Built Heritage on p25 be changed to Historic Environment as this more suitably covers both built and below-ground heritage. In addition, this section would benefit from adding a statement regarding below-ground heritage assets. I would encourage the addition of a note within this section along the lines of:</p> <p><i>Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS) would advise early consultations of the Historic Environment Record (HER) and assessment of the archaeological potential of any potential development site at an appropriate stage in the design stage, in order that the requirements of NPPF and West Suffolk Local Plan are met. SCCAS as advisors to Babergh and Mid Suffolk Council would be happy to advise on the level of archaeological assessment and appropriate stages to be undertaken.</i></p> <p>Having something along the lines of the above would provide clarity to developers for any future development sites and. In addition to this, the plan could also highlight any level of public outreach and public engagement that might be aspired from archaeology undertaken as part of a development project, as increased public understanding of heritage sites is an aspiration of the NPPF.</p>
	Babergh District Council	Para 8.2 properly introduces the AECOM prepared Design Guidelines & Codes document. As an important part of the NPs evidence base it is disappointing to see that nobody saw the very specific reference to Colchester Councils draft Local Plan on page 6. When AECOM do update the Design Guide, they should also ensure that any NPPF references are also updated.

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>Para 8.3 The Design Guide identifies four Character Areas, the Village, the White Horse, the Heath, and the Wonder. Para 8.3 says that there are 'three character areas'. Assuming that 'the Wonder' will remain in the Design Guidelines, you should consider adding a footnote to explain that there is a fourth character area (the Wonder) that is not specifically covered in this chapter (Chapter 8).</p> <p>Para 8.18 / NdHA Assessment The inclusion of a photograph(s) of each of the NdHAs in the Assessment would be a helpful visual addition, and act as useful 'point in time' reference.</p> <p>Para 8.25 Grammar. The word 'proposal' is used twice in the second sentence. Could one of these be replaced with 'scheme' (or similar) to avoid repetition?</p>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Summary Leaflet distributed to every household in the parish included the list of the proposed non-designated heritage assets. • The Built Heritage subtitle will be amended as suggested by SCC • Paragraph 8.14 will be amended to make reference to the Historic Environment Record • The Design Guidance will be corrected to replace reference to Colchester Local Plan with Babergh's Local Plan • A footnote will be added to explain that there is a fourth character area (the Wonder) that is not specifically covered in this chapter (Chapter 8). • It is not considered necessary to add photographs of the NDHAs in order for the Plan to meet the Basic Conditions • The Grammar of paragraph 8.25 will be amended as suggested by Babergh DC 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend subtitle at para 8.13 to Built Heritage • Amend paragraph 8.14 to make reference to the Historic Environment Record • Amend the Design Guidance to replace reference to Colchester Local Plan with Babergh's Local Plan • Add a footnote to Para 8.3 to explain that there is a fourth character area (the Wonder) that is not specifically covered in this chapter (Chapter 8). • Correct the Grammar of paragraph 8.25 as suggested by Babergh DC 		

Name	Organisation	Comment
Community Action 4 - Community Facilities		
Anonymous	-	There have been two attempts to bring back a community shop to Tattingstone, both of which were frustrated for various reasons. Other neighbouring villages have been successful. We have missed opportunities and it is extremely unlikely that a village shop will ever return to our village.
D Brown	Village Hall and Playing Field Chairman	village shop is a pipe dream not viable . We had a shop in the best possible location right opposite the village school which was also a public house and a post office. The shop failed though lack of support. The changing facilities upgrade and the improved play equipment is already an on going project.
L Brown	-	The previous village shop/post office/public house failed through lack of support so pointless as neighboring village shops are struggling
R Hobson	-	We seem incapable of providing a community shop which I favour and cafe in this village, I am not sure it is worth pursuing further. The last team effort failed after a concerted effort by some unhappy individuals which drove a big wedge through this community. We have some good farm shops.
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comments are noted 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Chapter 9 – Services and Facilities		
E West	-	9.8 I wonder if it would be sensible to stop talking about "a shop" and/or "a cafe" and to look at what it is people actually want to do and will "pay" for. Some people see these as a means of socialising and others see it as a means of mitigating the loss of a viable bus service to the existing shops. Clearly neither a shop nor a cafe is a viable commercial proposition for a village of our size with little passing trade and even if the service was 100% subsidised by the Parish Council and staffed by volunteers it still has a "cost" to the community, as well as a potential benefit.
B Tilley	-	Recreation ground, children's play area needs attention, broken equipment needs replacing.
Anonymous	-	Outdoor gym to cater for a wider age range of participants. Playing field buildings to become more multifunctional. Introduction of a playing field car park.
K Cook	-	The heart of local villages are their shops/cafes; we should have these in Tattingstone too. The play area and field should be improved with new facilities and trees.
S Turnbull	-	Bus times don't facilitate my child going to college. It must be impossible for those who work.

Name	Organisation	Comment
M Paxman	-	The Church and School will not survive without sensible housing policies where we can grow the village in a sustainable way. We have already lost the local bus service what will be next.
J Marcus	-	The Community Shop project should be revived - if not in the church (though that was very viable) then a location should be made available for it.
C Clavey	-	It is a pity that the community shop project was derailed. A small shop/cafe in the village would be useful.
E Bradley	-	Would be great to see improved playground facilities at the recreation ground- the swings could definitely do with updating. Would be great to get a community shop - I know the church was being looked at - think some buildings are now needed to serve multiple purposes.
J Clavey	-	I would particularly like to see the community shop/cafe come into being. We need more facilities that do not entail driving and allow people to shop locally and get out to socialise. It makes sense for the Church to be put to much wider use.
K Jackson	The Wheatsheaf	9.5 bullet points are not a correct descriptive of what the areas proposed as green space (both pubs PRIVATE LAND) actually are. By stopping any potential business growth or re- development on these areas, you are putting the future of these important services (as per 9.2 + 9.3) at risk.
M Dan	-	We need some sort of public transport even if 2/3 times a week
	Babergh District Council	Para 9.8 Formatting. Check for a carriage return at the end of the first sentence.

Parish Council response

- Many of the comments are matters for the Parish Council as opposed to the content of the Neighbourhood Plan
- The formatting of paragraph 9.18 will be corrected

Proposed modifications

- Correct formatting of paragraph 9.18

Policy TATT 12 - Public Rights of Way

J Clavey	-	Whilst footpaths are plentiful, it seems that sections of bridle paths are quite disjointed, not going anywhere or sometimes just ending at a section of busy road so not of any great use for horse riding.
	Suffolk County Council	Policy TATT 12 is welcomed although it potentially conflates two aspects: improving the Public Rights of Way (PROW) network; and creating biodiversity corridors. Please note that the primary function of the PROW network is to provide opportunities to access the countryside and the policy should focus on improvements that enable easier access into that countryside for all. While improvements to the PROW network can also provide benefits to wildlife and biodiversity, improvements to the network should not be conditional on biodiversity. Indeed, in the case

Name	Organisation	Comment
		of hedgerow planting, these can be detrimental to the PROW network if they create corridors where the vegetation overshadows the path, restricting air movement and direct sunlight on the path, and thereby preventing the path from drying out after inclement weather which can discourage, or even prevent, year-round use.
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> While the County Council's comments are noted concerning biodiversity, it is considered important that paths also ensure that opportunities for biodiversity enhancements are maximised. 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
Community Action 5 - Public Rights of Way Warden		
E West	-	10.5 is this person to be from Tattingstone? I think it would be too difficult for one person who lives in the village to put themselves potentially at odds with landowners, particularly if they're not earning money from the work. In most cases I expect neglected footpaths etc are just because the landowner has too many other things to do rather than because they actually want to exclude people from their land - though some previous hand-made signs have been rather aggressive in tone. Perhaps it would be better to encourage people who already walk or ride the routes to report issues to the Parish Council and make it easy for them to do so. The landowners should be able to do likewise (people cycling on footpaths, ignoring requests to keep dogs on leads, etc). The PC can then decide on appropriate action, which may include "reporting" to Suffolk CC or may include a more local action, eg getting some volunteers to mend a stile or hack back the nettles. We need to avoid this waiting for PC meetings though otherwise it would be three months before anything is done.
S Hammond	-	Completely unnecessary. Public Rights of Way are protected and maintained usually by the Highway Authority or Local Authority. Allow the bodies with the enforcement powers to manage. There are reporting mechanisms to assist this enforcement. Members of the public should report issues with PROW's using these online tools.
D Brown	Village Hall and Playing Field Chairman	Unnecessary as already covered by highways
L Brown	-	Already protected by the Highway why do we need another person
R Hobson	-	Good idea
	Suffolk County Council	Community Action 5 – Public Rights of Way warden is also very welcome and SCC's PROW team would be very happy to support this action with advice, training and assistance.

Name	Organisation	Comment
	Babergh District Council	Layout: Consider reorganising this page so that Community Action 5 appears before the Parking Provision sub-heading.
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many parish councils have footpath wardens including Bentley. They monitor footpath conditions and issues that require attention, providing reports to their parish council, and liaising with County Council officers The page will be reorganised so that Community Action 5 appears before the Parking Provision sub-heading. 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reorganise the page layout so that Community Action 5 appears before the Parking Provision sub-heading. 		
Policy TATT 13 – Parking Standards		
S Hammond	-	There should also be a visitor parking requirement for new developments to avoid on street parking which is becoming problematic in the village. Suffolk Highways provides guidance on this. https://www.suffolk.gov.uk/asset-library/Suffolk-Guidance-for-Parking-v5.1.pdf .
D Brown	Village Hall and Playing Field Chairman	One of the biggest problems we have is that Green Lane was never built for cars it was a Lane like Back Lane which is basically one vehicle wide .
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	Sorry, last sentence regarding new builds having an electrical charging point, I disagree with this, I believe we are a long way off regarding whether Electric Vehicles are really "the way to go".
J Clavey	-	New developments should provide parking spaces with a porous surface.
M Alston	-	While I am in favour of EV charging points, requiring one per parking space instead of one per dwelling seems like overkill. I would suggest one per dwelling.
	Anglian Water	Anglian Water recognises the need to manage parking arrangements within Tattingstone. We recommend that off-street parking encourages permeable surfaces and green infrastructure to minimise surface water run-off from the introduction of hard-standing areas, including a cross reference to those other policies covering surface water run-off e.g., Policies TATT 8 and 10.
	Suffolk County Council	Paragraphs 10.9 and 10.11 refer to the Suffolk County Council Parking Guidance (2019) which is welcomed, however this should be the 2023 version.
	Babergh District Council	Policy TATT 13 is similar in many ways to Policy WTD 14 in the adopted Wherstead NP. While the settlement pattern in Tattingstone may not readily lend itself to proposals where 'parking court or on-street parking' is a practical or viable option, the Parish Council should consider including text similar to the last paragraph in Wherstead Policy WTD 14 to cover off such an eventuality.
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paras 10.9 and 10.11 will be updated as requested by the County Council There is no need to have a policy requirement for visitor parking as this is addressed in the Suffolk Parking Guidance In April 2024 there were 1.76 million plug-in cars registered in the UK. 		

Name	Organisation	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Building Regulations already require EV charging points to be provided in new homes Where non-porous hard-standings are proposed they require planning consent It is considered highly unlikely that the scale of future development in Tattingstone would be such that parking courts would be required. 		
Proposed modifications		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend paras 10.0 and 10.11 to refer to the latest County Council Parking Guidance 		
Community Action 6 - Electric Vehicle Charging Points		
E West	-	Though I noticed that the survey showed people were not interested in this. Perhaps they should be local chargers for local people...otherwise won't the village hall car park fill up with electric cars avoiding the Alton Water parking charges?
S Gipps	-	I dislike the idea of charging points for electric cars in public places.
S Hammond	-	The Parish needs to engage with the DNO - District Network Operator (UK Power Networks). There are a few serious concerns regarding the potential of 22kW fast charging stations. Putting this simplistically, due to load and prospective fault current it would mean that each road or location may require a small substation. It's critical that feasibility studies consult with the DNO at the earliest stage. Consideration also needs to be given to those vehicle owners visiting the Parish. This may be an opportunity to generate funds for the Parish Council to enable future reinvestment on community infrastructure. The current draft neighbourhood plan has not explored this opportunity.
M Paxman	-	it is not up to local ratepayers to provide such facilities when we all have to buy them for our own use. I can see no benefit to residents.
D Brown	Village Hall and Playing Field Chairman	Village Hall committee are looking to install Two electric car parking charging points on Hall car park!
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	Think it's too early to be investing/spending tax-payers money on charging points, rather unsure of the long term future of Electric Vehicles
L Brown	-	The village hall committee are already looking into installing charging points.
R Hobson	-	Great idea
	Suffolk County Council	10-13 – Suffolk Guidance for Parking 2023 and Building Regs Part S include guidance and requirements for electric vehicle charging provision for new and improved developments.
Parish Council response		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comments are noted 		
Proposed modifications		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		

Name	Organisation	Comment
Community Action 7 - Cycling Provision		
S Hammond	-	Again the policy is ambiguous and lacks research. A cycle path into Ipswich? Policies to be adopted need to be evidence based and deliverable.
D Brown	Village Hall and Playing Field Chairman	On the narrow road's around the peninsular it is almost impossible to give a cyclist the required amount of overtaking room unless they pull over.
L Brown	-	The roads are not wide enough to accommodate cycle lanes and the road is unsafe for cyclists with the heavy traffic
M Slattery	-	Issue of safe routes especially via A137 needs expanding
R Hobson	-	Another great idea
	Suffolk County Council	10.14 – Fully support the objectives and recommends this references DfT's LTN1/20 (Cycle Infrastructure Design) with regard to good design. We also recommend that it references Suffolk Guidance for Parking 2023 with regard to secure cycle storage.
	Babergh District Council	Although our 'Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan' (LCWIP) does not identify any schemes/projects within Tattingstone, it does aspire to improving cycling connectivity between the peninsula as a whole and Ipswich. This aligns with Community Action 7. [See: https://www.babergh.gov.uk/sustainable-travel] To strengthen the advocacy of this, we suggest amending para 10.14 as follows: 'Alton Water and the lanes and bridleways around the Parish are regularly used for recreational cycling. In addition, the Neighbourhood Plan Survey identified some support for safer cycle routes towards Ipswich. <u>This ambition is also captured within Babergh District Council's Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan, reflected by suggested schemes and routes to improve cycling connectivity on the whole of the Shotley Peninsula and into Ipswich.</u> but This would be a matter for the County Council to implement. The Parish Council can play a role in liaising with landowners and the County Council to improve provision.'
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is not a planning policy that will be examined and therefore does not need to meet the tests of deliverability and viability. • Paragraph 10.14 will be amended as suggested by Babergh DC • Reference to SCC secure cycle storage will be added to Policy TATT 13 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend paragraph 10.14 as suggested by Babergh DC • Amend Policy TATT 14 by adding reference to requiring secure cycle storage in development in accordance with SCC guidance. 		

Name	Organisation	Comment
Policies Map and Inset Maps		
E West	-	The Heath / Map 4 and my query about the impact on my residential amenity - see above. Why does The Heath not have any Visually Sensitive Landscape? Are we the scruffy end of Tattingstone? Or is it just we don't have enough pretty trees? It's not our fault we're flat.
D Connolly	-	See attached hard copy, and comments above. The settlement boundaries need discussion and amendment.
S Hammond	-	There are too many fundamental issues that need addressing in the draft neighbourhood plan for this to go to the examination stage.
A Moore	-	Removal of 6 & 8 green spaces
S Sakal	Untied Pub Limited	See comments on LGS's.
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	The proposed Settlement Boundaries need totally readdressing; Existing properties should surely be included in boundaries, eg. Pond Hall Farm (and the relating property further down the bridal way), the terrace houses behind the White Horse & properties at the South end of The Heath. Splitting The Heath in two is totally ridiculous! Settlement boundary is to "formally define where the built up area ends" Including half of someone's property and not the other is also unfathomable, i.e. The Wheatsheaf and Pear Trees (both Church Rd.) Strongly disagree with Local Green Space Allocation, especially 1,6&8, aka 1 5&7?! On the Insert maps; the Local Green Space allocated numbers are different to those on the Local Green Space Map 9, the view points on these maps are also not entirely consistent with those on Map 7.
J Clavey	-	It seems an omission that there are no visually sensitive areas on the north bank of Alton Water or from the fields in that area.
M Alston	-	Please see other responses above.
K Jackson	The Wheatsheaf	Settlement boundaries inadequate. Green spaces need reassessment with appropriate consultation and discussion with those affected.
	Babergh District Council	On the White Horse Inset Map (page 36) and the Heath Inset Map (page 37) the LGS numbering does not match Map 9.
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comments relating to Settlement Boundaries and Local Green Spaces are addressed above The Visually Sensitive Landscapes have been identified by a professional Landscape Architect. They did not identify any landscape in the proximity of The Heath worthy of such designation. The Parish Council and its highly experienced Planning Consultancy is satisfied that the neighbourhood Plan is capable of being submitted for examination. Babergh DC would have identified fundamental objections had they thought otherwise. 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend maps as a result of amendments agreed elsewhere 		

Name	Organisation	Comment
Appendices		
D Hawes	-	Typo error in Appendix 2. Sanford should read Samford.
	Suffolk County Council	Sections 1 and 2: New development road layouts should generally accord with Suffolk Design: Streets Guide. Section 10: Recommend referencing Suffolk Guidance for Parking 2023 regarding vehicle parking and manoeuvring plus secure cycle storage provision.
	Babergh District Council	Appendix 2 To future proof Appendix 2, and in common with instructions given by Examiners on other neighbourhood plans, we recommend that you include the following sentence (or similar): 'Up to date information on listed buildings and other heritage assets should be sought from Historic England or another reliable source.' This could appear as a standalone sentence or be added on to one of the two existing paragraphs.
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The spelling of Samford in Appendix 2 will be amended • The Suffolk guidance is referenced in the relevant policies and does not need to be included in the appendix • Appendix 2 will be amended as suggested by Babergh DC 		
Proposed modification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct spelling error in Appendix 2 – Samford • Amend Appendix 2 to include the additional sentence suggested by Babergh DC 		
General comments		
S Harley	Suffolk county council	I applaud the work that has been done to create this excellent plan
E West	-	Thank you to everyone who has put work into it - I'm sorry I wasn't in a position to help when the working group was set up.
-	Suffolk Fire and Rescue Service	Suffolk Fire & Rescue Service has considered the plan and are of the opinion that, given the level of growth proposed, we do not envisage additional service provision will need to be made in order to mitigate the impact. However, this will be reconsidered if service conditions change.

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>As always, SFRS would encourage the provision of automated fire suppression sprinkler systems in any new development as it not only affords enhanced life and property protection but if incorporated into the design/build stage it is extremely cost effective and efficient.</p> <p>SFRS will not have any objection with regard access, as long as access is in accordance with building regulation guidance. We will of course wish to have included adequate water supplies for firefighting, specific information as to the number and location can be obtained from our water officer via the normal consultation process.</p>
B Tilley	-	Think it is well thought out and I believe covers just about anything local residents would require in this amazing village.
D Connolly	-	There needs to be more consultation on two key areas, Settlement Boundaries and Designated Green Spaces. There should then be a second draft produced for further comment.
S Gipps	-	The settlement boundary goes through my back garden, please amend this to incorporate the whole of my property
S Hammond	-	<p>The current draft of the Local Neighbourhood Plan does not the basic conditions as stated in Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). The consultation of the community of Tattingstone has not been extensive enough to enable this plan to have any merit to advance to the next stage, alternatives have not been evidenced on several issues. I am personally disappointed that the Parish have not been advised of elementary principles of development control to be able to produce a Local Neighbourhood plan that benefits the community and that is deliverable. I am also of the opinion that contained within the draft policies self interests have been covertly proposed. We can do much better than this! The LNP Committee needs to step back from the current proposal and seek professional advice as to how the soundness of the LNP can be improved. This is an opportunity to do this.</p>
S Drane	-	<p>There's no mention of public transport, our 16-18 year olds have to attend compulsory education but no public transport is available to get them to our nearest post 16 education provider (or any other) in time for lessons to start. Parents have to change jobs/working hours in order to drive them. There are very few job opportunities for young people within safe walking or cycling distance so earning the considerable cost of learning to drive, buy and insure a car is almost impossible. If education is compulsory shouldn't transport to it also be?</p> <p>Luckily a neighbour told me about this plan and the opportunity to be involved otherwise I wouldn't have known anything about it. It seems like a lot of effort and work has gone into it so it's a shame for it to be hidden from residents through lack of publicity and communication. How effective can asking for comment and feedback be if no one knows this even exists?</p> <p>I haven't had time to give feedback on everything as I've found out quite late.</p> <p>Thank you for your efforts to maintain and improve our lovely village</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
S Turnbull	-	It's extremely thorough and well thought out. I think the balance of progressive measures and preservation is just about right.
M Paxman	-	Please read all my previous comments.
C Clavey	-	An excellent plan, professionally presented. Thanks to all involved.
S Sakal	Untied Pub Limited	The land owners do not live in Tattingstone. Discussion with land owners of the White Horse is desirable. The NP came to the attention of the land owners via a third party by chance.
A Durance	Wheatsheaf	<p>The Designated Open Green Spaces; these need reviewing, who selected these? Have they ever been to Tattingstone? There are many phrases from various government documents that need pulling out here</p> <p>"It is recognised that the designation of Local Green Spaces should not be used simply to block development."</p> <p>"Demonstrably special".</p> <p>"particular local significance, beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife;"</p> <p>...to name but a few.</p> <p>The inconsistencies regarding selection are ridiculous, there are some fantastic parcels of land that if really necessary could have been put forward that have been omitted, two that come to mind are; The land East of The Close, this has a footpath going right through it, and not quite so ideal but still more sensible an option than the land belonging to the Wheatsheaf & the White Horse Inn, the land just south of Lemons Hill Bridge (the West side of the road), adjacent to what's know as the Paupers Graveyard. The Local Green Spaces numbered 1, 6 & 8 I feel are exceptionally inappropriate (4&5 are areas that obviously need protecting, however, I thought these already would be, areas 2 and 3 I know very little about, but, would be interested to know how the owners of these areas feel... or do they not know?!!) Area 1 is in essence, the front garden of those living at Chedworth Place, it is not in anyway considered land belonging to the local community, (neither demonstrably special, with no local or historic significance, and no richness in wildlife.)</p> <p>Area's 6 & 8, land belonging to the White Horse Inn, and land belonging to the Wheatsheaf are; not land belonging to the local community, are not demonstrably special, not pretty or tranquil, they have no local or historic significance, and no richness in wildlife. The designation of these two areas potentially threatens the future growth & development of these two businesses. Your very own NP questionnaire, completed by the residents of Tattingstone recognised both pubs as valuable assets to the Parish. Over 80% of respondents referred to both pubs as being highly valued or at least valued... over 80%! Yet the Neighbourhood Plan is then threatening the future of both businesses! This is not acceptable, in fact it is disgraceful, an embarrassment, and I would say brings into question the validity of this Neighbourhood Plan. The Licensing & Hospitality Trade is currently under severe pressure to continue, thousands of pubs closing every year, and here you are, ready with nail & hammer to drive into the coffins of what have been described as a highly valuable assets to your community.</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>I don't feel you can be sneaking in new settlement boundaries in the process of the NP, these need looking at in far more detail, but while I'm here, these suggestions are also ridiculous, (you may as well go back to earlier comments.)</p> <p>You have made no formal contact with landowners and property owners directly affected by your propositions (of Green Spaces & Non-Designated Assets).</p> <p>Regarding The Wheatsheaf and the White Horse Inn, if the message is not yet clear, I give you;</p> <p>Human Rights Considerations: The nature of the restrictions and their impact on the property rights or other fundamental rights leave us to believe that the NP infringes upon the human rights under the European Convention on Human Rights or other relevant legislation. European human rights law, specifically the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR), provides protections for property rights.</p> <p>Article 1 of Protocol No. 1 to the ECHR states:</p> <p>"Every natural or legal person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions.</p> <p>No one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law."</p> <p>Do you really not want at least the option to knock down and replace the Village Hall with a bigger, better, shinier option in the future?</p> <p>What about new changing rooms or pavilion on the playing field? surely your various magic designations would hinder either of these future positive developments.</p> <p>The NP has proposed keeping all three sections of the village separate, despite not one person in the survey suggesting this, in fact the only feedback was in suggesting the opposite... read your survey results... I have.</p> <p>I have a feeling there was much more, but this has exhausted me of all will remaining.</p>
L Brown	-	Several items need to be looked at far more closely
C Orr	Dentist	Thank you to all concerned for all the work on our behalf.

Name	Organisation	Comment
M Slattery	-	Not at this point. Preservation of existing character and ambiance of village is key
M Alston	-	As a part-owner of the White Horse, I was very surprised that we received no notification about the significant proposals involving the pub and the field adjoining it. I attended a parish council meeting where councilors were told that interested parties would be contacted, but we have had no formal or informal notice at all and I write this at 8:45pm on the final day of the consultation period.
J Sanderson	-	as stated earlier the neighbourhood plan seems overly complex, bureaucratic and restrictive. Surely current planning restrictions can suffice without adding unnecessary levels of bureaucracy and possibility of negative unintended consequences.
K Jackson	The Wheatsheaf	Start again, with adequate involvement of those affected by this plan.
A Abbott	-	I do not agree with parish neighbourhood plan. On garden land to rear of no.4 Heath Tattingstone IP1 2LX, this land has never had an agricultural holding number. When a valuation was done for probate 2010. Land Registry HMRC would not accept a valuation as agricultural as they regarded it as garden land. Speaking with Andrea Mendel at the Open Event I was assured by herself Parish Council had no input to Neighbourhood Plan. Therefore I hope to have backing of Parish Council to have this included to Neighbourhood Plan. I include map with highlighted area shown

Parish Council response

- The consultation has met the requirements of the regulations, as explained in the Consultation Statement accompanying the Submission Plan.
- Each household in the parish received a copy of a publicity leaflet which listed the proposed Local Green Spaces. It explained how to view the Plan and comment on it.
- The provision of public transport is beyond the Parish Council's powers.
- An explanatory leaflet was delivered to every household one week before the consultation commenced.
- The Parish Council has engaged the support of Planning Consultants that have successfully guided over 30 neighbourhood plans through preparation and examination.
- Matters relating to Local Green Spaces and Settlement Boundaries are addressed above and not repeated here

Proposed modifications

- None

Statutory Body Responses

-	Suffolk Fire and Rescue Service	Suffolk Fire & Rescue Service has considered the plan and are of the opinion that, given the level of growth proposed, we do not envisage additional service provision will need to be made in order to mitigate the impact. However, this will be reconsidered if service conditions change.
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Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>As always, SFRS would encourage the provision of automated fire suppression sprinkler systems in any new development as it not only affords enhanced life and property protection but if incorporated into the design/build stage it is extremely cost effective and efficient.</p> <p>SFRS will not have any objection with regard access, as long as access is in accordance with building regulation guidance. We will of course wish to have included adequate water supplies for firefighting, specific information as to the number and location can be obtained from our water officer via the normal consultation process.</p>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of sprinklers in development is a matter dealt with by Building Regulations 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust 1	<p>Thank you for consulting Suffolk Wildlife Trust regarding the Tattingstone NP. Engaging with communities is a key part of Suffolk Wildlife Trust's work, and here in the Planning and Advocacy Team, we are particularly keen to engage in Neighbourhood Plans. Previously we have done this through standard consultation, as well as community workshops designed for parishes in the early stages of plan development, and biodiversity audits undertaken via our commercial arm, 'Wilder Ecology'.</p> <p>We believe that Neighbourhood Plans have great potential to push for greater biodiversity delivery, for instance suggesting that Biodiversity Net Gain could deliver beyond the statutory level of 10%. Therefore, I wanted to reach out to you and ask whether the Parish would be interested in hearing more about this, and whether there could be scope to change Policy TATT 6 to deliver more for nature?</p> <p>Tattingstone has fantastic and diverse wildlife habitats, which could be further enhanced and deliver even more for nature. If there is interest, I'd be happy to supply some more information or talk to Parish Council about this. In addition, Suffolk Wildlife Trust will of course provide comment on the Regulation 14 consultation, showing our support for the Tattingstone NP alongside evidence of where we believe the plan could deliver even more to bring nature back.</p>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is insufficient information provided on the viability of developments providing higher than the statutory 10% Biodiversity Net Gain. Without such evidence a policy seeking a higher rate would not survive examination. 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
	Suffolk Wildlife Trust 2	<p>Thank you for sending us details of the Tattingstone Neighbourhood Development Plan. We are pleased to see that the draft Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan recognises the importance of biodiversity and</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		greenspaces and proposes measures to protect and enhance these within Policy TATT6. We believe that these policies could be strengthened to offer an even greater benefit to biodiversity. Please see our comments below: [attributed to relevant policies and sections above]
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comments are noted and addressed under specific sections above 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
	Anglian Water	<p>Thank you for inviting comments on the Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan Pre-submission (Reg 14) consultation. Anglian Water is the statutory water and sewerage undertaker for the neighbourhood plan area and is identified as a consultation body under the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. Anglian Water wants to proactively engage with the neighbourhood plan process to ensure the plan delivers sustainable development for residents and visitors to the area, and in doing so protect the environment and water resources.</p> <p>It is noted that the draft neighbourhood plan does not allocate any new sites for housing or other commercial development. The following comments and observations are made in relation to ensuring the making of the neighbourhood plan contributes to sustainable development and has regard to assets owned and managed by Anglian Water.</p> <p>Anglian Water has produced specific guidance note on the preparation of NPs found using this link under our Strategic Growth and Infrastructure webpage - Strategic Growth and Infrastructure (anglianwater.co.uk). The guidance also has sign posting/ links to obtaining information on relevant assets and infrastructure in map form, where relevant.</p> <p>Alton Water</p> <p>Anglian Water is pleased to note the acknowledgement in the neighbourhood plan of the contribution that Alton Water makes in terms of water supply and as an important landscape and recreation area. Our reservoirs are vital infrastructure, providing our 4.3 million customers with high quality drinking water, but they're also valued open spaces supporting health and wellbeing within the local communities. Alton Water has been supplying vital water resources to a large part of Suffolk for almost 50 years and the water treatment works, built in 1987, (outside the neighbourhood plan area) treats around 10 million gallons of water a day.</p> <p>The reservoir has continued to achieve a Green Flag Award, and for the first time in 2022, the site has been awarded the Green Heritage Site Accreditation, supported by Historic England, and is the only site</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>in Suffolk that has achieved this coveted status. The Green Flag scheme is recognition of high standards of management for customers and the environment. We welcome the recognition in the draft neighbourhood plan that Alton Water provides a major regional leisure facility that attracts many visitors to pursue a range of activities on our site as well as being the destination for major events. It also hosts a park run for every Saturday morning.</p> <p>Overall, we are supportive of the policy ambitions within the neighbourhood plan, subject to the proposed amendments. We hope that the information provided is helpful to the future iteration of the plan and wish you every success in taking this forward to the next stage. We look forward to being consulted on the submission version in due course.</p>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comments are noted 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
	Environment Agency	<p>Thank you for consulting us on the pre-submission plan for the Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan. For the purposes of neighbourhood planning, we have assessed those authorities who have "up to date" local plans (plans adopted within the previous 5 years) as being of lower risk, and those authorities who have older plans (adopted more than 5 years ago) as being at greater risk. We aim to reduce flood risk and protect and enhance the water environment, and with consideration to the key environmental constraints within our remit, we have then tailored our approach to reviewing each neighbourhood plan accordingly.</p> <p>A key principle of the planning system is to promote sustainable development. Sustainable development meets our needs for housing, employment and recreation while protecting the environment. It ensures that the right development, is built in the right place at the right time. To assist in the preparation of any document towards achieving sustainable development we have identified the key environmental issues within our remit that are relevant to this area and provide guidance on any actions you need to undertake. We also provide hyperlinks to where you can obtain further information and advice to help support your neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>Environmental Constraints We have identified that the Neighbourhood Plan Area will be affected by the following environmental constraints:</p> <p>Water Resources</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>Being in one of the driest areas of the country, our environment has come under significant pressure from potable water demand. New developments should make a significant contribution towards reducing water demand and mitigate against the risk of deterioration to our rivers, groundwater and habitats from groundwater abstraction. We recommend you check the capacity of available water supplies with the water company, in line with the emerging 2024 Water Resources Management Plan which is due to be published in 2023. The Local Planning Authorities Water Cycle Study and Local Plan may indicate constraints in water supply and provide recommendations for phasing of development to tie in with new alternative strategic supplies.</p> <p>New development should as a minimum meet the highest levels of water efficiency standards, as per the policies in the adopted Local Plan. In most cases development will be expected to achieve 110 litres per person per day as set out in the Building Regulations &c. (Amendment) Regulations 2015. However, a higher standard of water efficiency (e.g. 85 l/p/d) should be considered, looking at all options including rainwater harvesting and greywater systems. Using the water efficiency calculator in Part G of the Building Regulations enables you to calculate the devices and fittings required to ensure a home is built to the right specifications to meet the 110 l/p/d requirement. We recommend all new non-residential development of 1000sqm gross floor area or more should meet the BREEAM 'excellent' standards for water consumption.</p> <p>Developments that require their own abstraction where it will exceed 20 cubic metres per day from a surface water source (river, stream) or from underground strata (via borehole or well) will require an abstraction licence under the terms of the Water Resources Act 1991. There is no guarantee that a licence will be granted as this is dependent on available water resources and existing protected rights. The relevant abstraction licencing strategy for your area provides information on water availability and licencing policy at Abstraction licensing strategies (CAMS process) - GOV.UK).</p> <p>We encourage you to seek ways in which your neighbourhood plan can improve the local environment. For your information, together with Natural England, Historic England and Forestry Commission, we have published joint guidance on neighbourhood planning, which sets out sources of environmental information and ideas on incorporating the environment into plans. This is available at: How to consider the environment in Neighbourhood plans - Locality Neighbourhood Planning</p> <p>Source Protection Zones Your plan includes areas which are located on Source Protection Zones 3. These should be considered within your plan if growth or development is proposed here. The relevance of the designation and the potential implication upon development proposals should be considered with reference to our Groundwater Protection guidance: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/groundwater-protection</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comments are noted The Neighbourhood Plan does not identify specific sites for development and, as such, it will be a matter for a developer to check that adequate water supplies are available. 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
	Historic England	<p>Thank you for inviting Historic England to comment on the Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Draft of this Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>We welcome the production of this neighbourhood plan, in particular policies which seek to protect and promote the historic environment, but do not consider it necessary for Historic England to be involved in the detailed development of your strategy at this time. We would refer you to our advice on successfully incorporating historic environment considerations into your neighbourhood plan, which can be found here: https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/plan-making/improve-your-neighbourhood/.</p> <p>For further specific advice regarding the historic environment and how to integrate it into your neighbourhood plan, we recommend that you consult your local planning authority conservation officer, and if appropriate the Historic Environment Record at Suffolk County Council.</p> <p>To avoid any doubt, this letter does not reflect our obligation to provide further advice on or, potentially, object to specific proposals which may subsequently arise as a result of the proposed plan, where we consider these would have an adverse effect on the historic environment.</p> <p>Please do contact me, either via email or the number above, if you have any queries.</p>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comments are noted 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
	National Highways	Thank you for your correspondence, received on 22 January 2024, for inviting National Highways' comments on the above.

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>National Highways is responsible for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Strategic Road Network (SRN) in England on behalf of the Secretary of the State. In the area within and surrounding of the Neighbourhood Plan, we have responsibility for the trunk road A14.</p> <p>The area and location that are covered by this current consultation, Neighbourhood Plan Pre-Submission Draft Plan, is remote from the SRN. Consequently, for the proposed draft Neighbourhood Plan, it is unlikely to have an impact on the operation of the trunk road.</p> <p>Therefore, National Highways offers No Comment.</p>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comments are noted 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
	Natural England	<p>Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 22 January 2024.</p> <p>Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.</p> <p>Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made.</p> <p>Natural England does not have any specific comments on this draft neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>However, we refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan and to the following information.</p> <p>Natural England does not hold information on the location of significant populations of protected species, so is unable to advise whether this plan is likely to affect protected species to such an extent as to require a Strategic Environmental Assessment. Further information on protected species and development is included in Natural England's Standing Advice on protected species .</p> <p>Furthermore, Natural England does not routinely maintain locally specific data on all environmental assets. The plan may have environmental impacts on priority species and/or habitats, local wildlife sites, soils and best and most versatile agricultural land, or on local landscape character that may be sufficient</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>to warrant a Strategic Environmental Assessment. Information on ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees is set out in Natural England/Forestry Commission standing advice.</p> <p>We therefore recommend that advice is sought from your ecological, landscape and soils advisers, local record centre, recording society or wildlife body on the local soils, best and most versatile agricultural land, landscape, geodiversity and biodiversity receptors that may be affected by the plan before determining whether a Strategic Environmental Assessment is necessary.</p> <p>Natural England reserves the right to provide further advice on the environmental assessment of the plan. This includes any third party appeal against any screening decision you may make. If an Strategic Environmental Assessment is required, Natural England must be consulted at the scoping and environmental report stages.</p>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comments are noted 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
	Suffolk County Council	<p>Thank you for consulting Suffolk County Council (SCC) on the Pre-Submission version of the Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>SCC is not a plan making authority, except for minerals and waste. However, it is a fundamental part of the planning system being responsible for matters including:</p> <p>Archaeology Education Fire and Rescue Flooding Health and Wellbeing Libraries Minerals and Waste Natural Environment Public Rights of Way Transport</p> <p>This response, as with all those comments which SCC makes on emerging planning policies and allocations, will focus on matters relating to those services.</p> <p>Suffolk County Council is supportive of the vision for the Parish. In this letter we aim to highlight potential issues and opportunities in the plan and are happy to discuss anything that is raised.</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>Where amendments to the plan are suggested added text will be in <i>italics</i> and deleted text will be in strikethrough.</p> <p>Education</p> <p>SCC, as the Education Authority, has the responsibility for ensuring there is sufficient provision of school places for children to be educated in the area local to them. This is achieved by accounting for existing demand and new developments. SCC, therefore, produces and annually updates a five-year forecast on school capacity. The forecast aims to reserve 5% capacity for additional demand thus the forecasting below may refer to 95% capacity. The information below is to inform the Neighbourhood Planning Group's understanding of educational provision in the Plan Area and does not need to be included in the Plan.</p> <p>Primary Education</p> <p>The primary education catchment area for Tattingstone Parish is Tattingstone CEVCP School. The school is not currently forecast to exceed 95% capacity during the forecast period.</p> <p>Secondary Education</p> <p>The secondary education catchment area for Tattingstone Parish is Holbrook Academy. The school is forecast to exceed 95% capacity during the current forecast period. There may be a possible need for expansion of local secondary accommodation in the future, but this will be regularly monitored and reviewed.</p> <p>Early Years Care</p> <p>As there is no additional housing proposed as part of this plan, there would not be any impact on Early Years places.</p> <p>Libraries</p> <p>Provision of a library service is a statutory duty. The Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964 (c. 75) is an act of the United Kingdom Parliament. It created a statutory duty for local authorities in England and Wales "to provide a comprehensive and efficient library service for all persons".</p> <p>The catchment library for Tattingstone is Capel St Mary Library which is currently 23% of the modal size for the population of the catchment. This is supplemented by a mobile library service which has two stops in the area. Any development in the area would increase demand on these services and we would seek investment to mitigate the additional provision required.</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>SCC, as the Local Highway Authority, has a duty to ensure that roads and footways are maintained and safe as well as providing and managing flood risk for highway drainage and roadside ditches. SCC</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>Transport Strategy aim to procure highway safety and sustainable travel improvements from new developments wherever possible.</p> <p>General</p> <p>SCC notes that an updated version of the NPPF was published late December 2023. As such, some of the paragraph numbers referred to in this plan will need to be reviewed and amended, in particular in relation to the criteria of Local Green Spaces, formerly paragraph 102 now 106.</p> <p>I hope that these comments are helpful. SCC is always willing to discuss issues or queries you may have. Some of these issues may be addressed by the SCC's Neighbourhood Planning Guidance, which contains information relating to County Council service areas and links to other potentially helpful resources.</p> <p>The guidance can be accessed here: Suffolk County Council Neighbourhood Planning Guidance.</p> <p>If there is anything that I have raised that you would like to discuss, please use my contact information at the top of this letter.</p>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comments are noted 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 		
	Babergh District Council	<p>This response is made for and on behalf of Robert Hobbs (Corporate Manager for Strategic Planning at Babergh & Mid Suffolk District Councils).</p> <p>Thank you for consulting us on Regulation 14 Pre-submission draft Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan. This attractively presented plan contains an expected suite of policies that seek to add value at the local level.</p> <p>We do have some comments to make. These are set out in the appended table. For the most part, these relate to matters of clarity but we draw your attention in particular to our comments on policies TATT 5 (Protection of Important Views) and TATT 7 (Local Green Spaces). See also our comments linked to paragraphs 8.2 and 8.3 re an error in the AECOM Design Guidelines & Codes document which means that this will need to be amended and re-issued.</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>Some natural updating of your Plan will also be necessary as it progresses, particularly to parts of the introductory chapter. We trust that this has already been programmed in.</p> <p>If you wish to discuss any of the points raised, then please do not hesitate to contact us.</p> <p>Please note we have no comment to make at this time on the following policies: TATT 2, TATT 4, and TATT 8 to TATT 12.</p> <p>Joint Local Plan references References are made throughout to the 'Local Plan'. To avoid confusion between the superseded Babergh Local Plan (adopted 2014), the now adopted 'Joint Local Plan', and the 'Development Plan' in general, we recommend that you make the following changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Para 1.5 (5th line): '... Babergh and Mid Suffolk <u>Joint</u> Local Plan Part 1 (JLP1) ...' • Para 3.4 (1st sentence): 'At a more local level, the Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in the context of the current Babergh Local Development Plan, which comprises the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan – Part 1, adopted in November 2023' • Para 3.6 (2nd sentence): 'It will <u>is likely to</u> identify a settlement hierarchy for the two districts, ...' <p>NPPF references Para 3.2 correctly notes that the latest NPPF was issued in December 2023. Some NPPF cross-references now refer to incorrect paragraph numbers. See:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Para's 7.20 & 7.21 should both refer to NPPF paragraph 106 [not 102] • Para 9.27 should now refer to NPPF paragraph 191 c) [not 185 c)] <p>In para 8.24, please check and amend the NPPF reference, as necessary. Qstn: Is this a reference to paragraph 166 in the July '21 / Sept '23 NPPF, or to paragraph 166 in the Dec '23 NPPF?</p> <p>Also, in the Glossary, update the NPPF hyperlink to direct readers to the latest version. Better still, suggest the link read as follows: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2</p> <p>Para 1.12 & 7.11, Map 7, TATT 5, and the Policies Maps There is information missing and what appears to be discrepancies between the information that is presented (the various maps) that make it difficult to come to a conclusion at this stage on the 'Important Views'. This needs to be addressed prior to submission of the Plan.</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Para 1.12 lists an 'Appraisal of Views' document as being available on the PC website during the R14 consultation period. We could not find it. • Para 7.11 states that the Landscape Appraisal identifies a number of important views and that these are shown on Map 7. The views are not numbered or otherwise described which makes cross-referring them difficult. • It is unclear whether all of the views shown on Map 7 have a corresponding map plot in the Landscape Appraisal, especially in Tattingstone Village and Tattingstone Heath. • Similarly, some of the views plotted on the Policies Maps do not appear to correlate well with Map 7.
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The references to the adopted Local Plan will be amended as suggested • The references to the NPPF will be updated. This may require further updating if the new NPPF is published before the Plan is submitted. • The references to the important views will be addressed to ensure consistency with the Landscape Appraisal 		
Proposed modifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend references to the Local Plan refer to the Joint Local Plan Part 1 • Amend references to the NPPF are correct and up-to-date • Amend, as necessary, references to important views within the Plan are consistent with the Landscape Appraisal 		

Focused Local Green Space Consultation

A follow-up focused consultation with known owners and occupants of the Local Green Spaces proposed in Policy TATT 7 was carried out by writing to them.

The table below reproduces the comments received.

Name	Organisation	Comment
A Durrance		<p>We are all fully aware that public houses are well and truly on their knees, and their business continues to suffer during these challenging times. The intention to impose restrictions on the Wheatsheaf, and also The White Horse, can only be seen as detrimental to the survival of both pubs. It is vital that all business options remain open to the owners of these, and their grounds. We strongly oppose the inclusion of the The Wheatsheaf and The White Horse in the draft Neighbourhood Plan (NP) and Local Green Spaces (LGS) proposal. Our reasons are as follows:</p> <p>1. Conflict with National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF): The restrictions in the NP must conform to the policies set out in the NPPF. We believe the designation as a Green Space are in conflict with national policies. The NPPF in the UK provides guidance for local planning authorities in making decisions regarding planning policies and applications. It emphasizes the importance of engaging with communities and stakeholders in the planning process, including landowners. There was no direct contact and consultation with the land owners of The Wheatsheaf, The White Horse, and presumably the same can be said for the other sites put forward. If the local parish council wishes to impose restrictions on privately owned land without consulting the landowners, it could potentially contravene the NPPF, particularly in terms of the requirement for meaningful engagement with affected parties.</p> <p>Mr Poole of Places4People has been paid a large sum of money by us tax payers to execute this work. He has copy & pasted many paragraphs over the years, for many Neighbourhood Plans. The procedural errors leading to the designation is a massive error on his part. It can't really be blamed on you at Tattingstone PC, you can't be expected to know the rules, however, you should really know better. Presumably you had some involvement, you have plastered your name all over the relevant documents, so you do have to take some responsibility. Hence, we can not help but take it a little personally that the Village Parish Council has happily stabbed a knife in the back of two of the most vital amenities of the village community. Trying to remedy such a mistake, after us landowners have pointed out your error is simply not possible, the damage has already been well and truly done.</p> <p>2. Procedural Impropriety: We believe that Mr Poole, on behalf of the Tattingstone Parish Council, did not follow the proper procedures in developing the NP or in consulting stakeholders, and therefore we believe we have grounds to challenge the validity of the restrictions. It is important to note that while the NPPF encourages consultation with landowners and stakeholders, the specific circumstances of the</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>case would need to be considered to determine whether Mr Poole and the Parish Council's actions are in compliance with the framework. Factors such as the nature of the restrictions being imposed, the reasons for them, and any legal obligations or planning considerations involved would all be relevant.</p> <p>3. Disproportionate Impact: We would further argue that the restrictions unfairly target our land, and that of The White Horse, and the same could be said for some of the other proposed Green Spaces. There is no clear and meaningful analysis for implementing a LGS initiative at the Wheatsheaf and The White Horse, or the other recommended LGS'. (In many cases, assessing whether a policy or action has a disproportionate impact requires careful analysis of data and consideration of the broader social, economic, and historical context.)</p> <p>4. Lack of Evidence or Justification, we argue that they are arbitrary and not based on sound planning principles. Who actually selected these suggested LGS's, was it Mr Poole, Alison Farmer, the Neighbourhood Plan Working Group, or the Parish Council? We would be rather interested to know, as I am sure would the other landowners affected. Both documents, The Local Green Space Assessment and the Landscape Appraisal have not provided sufficient evidence or justification for selecting our, or the other parcels of land. I feel what detail has been included has in places been deliberately made misleading, for example in The Local Green Space Assessment : Our land was referred to as "Land at corner of Church Road and A137 Tattingstone Heath" it has been reported to us that many of the Tattingstone residents presumed this was referring to the small triangle of land containing the Oak Tree (not belonging to us), which itself would be accurately described as "Land at corner of Church Road and A137 Tattingstone Heath"! It would have been far more obvious if it had been referred to as "Land belonging to the Wheatsheaf" "Paddock/Meadow/Field belonging to the Wheatsheaf" or something to that effect. It also quoted "Amenity land owned by The Wheatsheaf pub", Amenity Land IMPLIES so many aspects that simply aren't true, this link says it all really, well, it points out all that we are not! https://www.getagent.co.uk/blog/diy/amenity-land</p> <p>In the Local Green Space Assessment, attempting to justify the land under the 'Beauty' criteria, it is described as 'important open space at the entrance of the settlement' I do not understand how being important equates to being beautiful. This justification also contradicts the Tattingstone Parish Landscape Appraisal written by Alison Farmer. On page 19 para 2 she states 'However the gateway into the settlement is not reached until development starts on both sides of the road, south of the junction with Station Road and Church Road' This clearly excludes the Wheatsheaf land as being an important gateway.</p> <p>In the original Residents Survey, no question was asked regarding recommendations of Local Green Spaces and no "comments added" were made by any residents regarding the matter, so again, where did these suggested allocations come from</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>The Local Green Space Assessment has "Tatting Parish Council" placed on the front of the document, how much input did they give to this document? Had they even read it prior to the draft being published?</p> <p>May I quote Paragraph 105 of the NPPF The designation of land as Local Green Space through local and neighbourhood plans allows communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them. Designating land as Local Green Space should be consistent with the local planning of sustainable development and complement investment in sufficient homes, jobs and other essential services. Local Green Spaces should only be designated when a plan is prepared or updated, and be capable of enduring beyond the end of the plan period.</p> <p>5. Human Rights Considerations: The nature of the restrictions and their impact on our property rights or other fundamental rights leave us to believe that the NP infringes upon our human rights under the European Convention on Human Rights or other relevant legislation. European human rights law, specifically the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR), provides protections for property rights.</p> <p>Article 1 of Protocol No. 1 to the ECHR states: "Every natural or legal person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions. No one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law." This means that while we have a right to the peaceful enjoyment of our property, the parish council may interfere with this right if it's in the public interest and subject to certain conditions, such as being provided for by law and being necessary in a democratic society.</p> <p>If the parish council is seeking to place restrictions on our private land, they would need to demonstrate that such restrictions serve a legitimate public interest, such as environmental protection, public safety, or urban planning. However, any restrictions imposed must also be proportionate to the aim pursued and must not disproportionately interfere with our property rights. We believe that the restrictions proposed by the parish council are disproportionate or violate our rights under the ECHR, and we may have grounds for a legal challenge to them. We may consider seeking legal advice to assess our options and determine the best course of action based on the specific circumstances of our case. Additionally, we may explore any domestic legal remedies available to us.</p> <p>6. Economic Considerations: It has been our desire to at some point in the future develop our field to include some rather basic camping facilities which we would like to think would increase our valuable contribution to the local economy and tourism industry. We therefore argue that the restrictions could</p>

Name	Organisation	Comment
		<p>have negative economic consequences for the village if developing the land for the survival of the pub is not an option.</p> <p>7. Employment Opportunities: Both The Wheatsheaf and The White Horse offers local employment opportunities both directly and indirectly. Should the pub be forced to close because of restrictions placed on it, these opportunities would be lost. The pub requires staff for various roles such as management, maintenance, and customer service. Additionally, they create opportunities for local businesses to supply goods and services. Restricting any future development of the paddock for the survival of the pub would result in job losses and reduced income for workers and suppliers in the area.</p> <p>8. The intention of the NP, as it stands, is detrimental in providing support to both the Wheatsheaf and The White Horse and could well signal the demise of such fundamental cornerstones of the Tattingstone community. It is imperative that the full scope of business opportunities is retained by the owners of both these Public Houses without local parish council restrictions being placed on it.</p> <p>We have been deeply saddened by the manner in which we have been treated regarding the selection of Open Green Spaces, and we are clearly not the only ones. As for Mr Paul?! Shameful! If I were him, I'd be taking those allotments back with immediate effect. But, our grievance is with this OGS debacle, not the Village Plan as a whole. The body that needs to take responsibility is the person employed to carry out this work, not you the Parish Council, however, I am rather concerned regarding the clear lack of knowledge & understanding the P.C. seem to have regarding the entire matter.</p> <p>You now have an essay listing the many reasons why we feel both The Wheatsheaf and the White Horse should be removed from the OGS suggestions in the NP. I would like to think this will bring this matter to a close, leaving us Pub Landlords happy with the result. Mistakes have clearly been made, mistakes are made by us all, but we are adults of sound mind so we move on with no ridiculous need for pitch forks, leading a hate campaign.</p>
S Paul		<p>It has recently come to my attention that Tattingstone Parish Council has undertaken a report on Local Green Space Assessment. Within your plan you have identified, Allotments Tattingstone White Horse, I make it very clear that this land, The Allotments, is owned by me and at no time have I consented to the said land to be included within your Report/Plan. Furthermore I find the Parish's failure to even make contact with myself most unprofessional and indeed not very neighbourly. If at some point the Parish Council has the decency to make contact I will only respond with professional advice, who's cost I will expect the Parish Council to cover.</p>
Parish Council response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As noted above, the following will be delated from Local Green Space designation <p>6. Pasture Field, White Horse Hill</p>		

Name	Organisation	Comment
7. Allotments Tattingstone White Horse		
8. Land at corner of Church Road and A137 Tattingstone Heath		

Focused Consultation – December 2024 - Summary of online responses

Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	<div></div>	55.56%	25
2	No	<div></div>	28.89%	13
3	Unsure	<div></div>	15.56%	7

Focused Consultation – December 2024 -Full Responses

Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
A Abbott	Yes	-
A Abbott	Yes	-
A Abbott	Yes	-
A Abbott	Yes	-
A Airey	No	I would be concerned by additional traffic along Church Road on the approach to the A137 arising from any significant scale development on the sizeable plot behind Laburnum and Peartree. I support the other two changes.
A Carroll	Yes	-
A Jessop	Unsure	<p>This response is for and on behalf of Suffolk Wildlife Trust. The Trust must limit their consideration on matters relating to nature conservation, the charitable remit of SWT.</p> <p>Assessing the available information, it appears difficult to determine the ecological value of these parcels. Most notably, the parcels furthest to the east appears to include an area of trees and less intensively managed vegetation of either scrub or grassland. Consideration on this parcel in particular, which appears on the edge of this area of settlement within Tattingstone, is of notable ecological value should be considered when making this decision. However, we do note that new legislation under the Environment Act would ensure that any develop proposed on any of these areas would be required to deliver suitable compensation and enhancement as part of Biodiversity Net Gain requirements.</p> <p>If you have any further questions, please contact me, Kind regards, Alex Jessop, Planning & Advocacy Officer, SWT.</p>
A Mendel	Unsure	Whilst I respect and understand that the land owners may wish to make minor changes, I hope this amendment, if passed, would not result in large developments that would not be in keeping with the area.
A Race	No	I live at Well Cottage on Church Road, and would like to know if I can have the rest of my garden put inside the boundary, it appears on the proposal that it has been almost purposely excluded given pear tree cottage boundary and those in the Limes

Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
A Race	No	I live at Well Cottage on Church Road, and would like to know if I can have the rest of my garden put inside the boundary, it appears on the proposal that it has been almost purposely excluded given pear tree cottage boundary and those in the Limes
Anonymous	No	We do not support the possibility of further building in the village.
Anonymous	Yes	-
Anonymous	Yes	-
Anonymous	Yes	-
Anonymous	Yes	-
Anonymous	Yes	-
Anonymous	-	-
Anonymous	No	I question why you have drawn a line through the gardens of 3 houses and not followed the outline ?
Anonymous	Yes	-
Anonymous	Yes	-
B Stennett	No	<p>With regard to the green spaces, I am pleased to see that the revisions have removed areas where owners were not appropriately engaged, avoiding the earlier issues that led to threats of legal action. It is worth noting, however, that the receipt of these threats was initially withheld from the wider parish council.</p> <p>That said, I have the following observations:</p> <p>Tennis Courts and Green Space Designation</p> <p>There is no mention of the tennis courts being removed from the proposed green space at the playing field, despite Babergh's feedback in the initial review advising their exclusion. Furthermore, the Playing Field Committee has objected to designating the playing field as a green space, citing its existing protection under a covenant against over-development. They also raised concerns that this designation could hinder future infrastructure improvements, such as upgrading the changing facilities to allow the football team to return to its local ground.</p> <p>Limited Accessible Green Spaces</p> <p>In reality, the village's remaining green spaces, aside from the cemetery, are largely confined to areas around Chedworth Place and Samford Court, which are not completely accessible to the wider community.</p> <p>Revised Boundaries</p> <p>I welcome some of the boundary changes, such as the inclusion of gardens and new builds on the Heath within the village boundary, as well as the restoration of Pear Tree's gardens on Church Road to the village envelope.</p>

Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
		<p>However, I am puzzled by the continued exclusion of parts of the gardens of the four houses between The Limes and Pear Tree. As the owner of Yew Tree, which was built in 1844 and once served as the village school, I find it disconcerting that part of its land remains outside the village envelope. This decision has tangible impacts on the value of these properties, yet there is no transparency regarding how or why it was made.</p> <p>Lack of Transparency in the Planning Process</p> <p>The decision-making process for the village plan has been marred by a lack of transparency. Initial meetings were held privately, without agendas or minutes, leaving residents and even members of the parish council uninformed.</p> <p>The following excerpt from previous survey feedback, attributed to a member of the Village Plan Working Group (whose membership was not disclosed to residents or many parish council members until they raised a freedom of information request that prompted the release of this information and an undertaking going forward village plan meetings would be advertised to the public with agendas and minutes being provided), encapsulates this issue:</p> <p>“The current settlement boundaries need to be reviewed. There seems to have been no consultation for the proposed new boundaries; they appear to have materialised out of thin air, with no justification for the boundaries.”</p> <p>This raises significant questions:</p> <p>Who decided on these boundaries?</p> <p>What logic or criteria were applied?</p> <p>Who was present during these decisions?</p> <p>Without records of meetings or agendas, these questions remain unanswered. I am happy to acknowledge that in October a meeting took place that was publicised, did have a published agenda and one of the outputs from this meeting is the proposed revisions. However, by the 6th of January, the minutes had still not been published and when challenged at the PC meeting the chair, who lead the October meeting and was supposed to publish the minutes stated she had “been busy”. As such the wider population of Tattingstone still has no understanding of the thought processes behind these revisions and why some boundaries have been revised but not others.</p> <p>Validity and Legal Challenges</p> <p>While the village plan appears polished and contains elements of genuine value, the procedural failures undermine its credibility. This lack of transparency and consultation weakens the plan’s ability to withstand legal challenges. Should proposals arise that deviate from the plan, the circumstances of its creation could diminish any protection it might otherwise provide.</p>
B Tilley	Yes	-

Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
C White	-	-
D Brown	No	Why were the gardens of three properties left out of additional area within the settlement boundary from Beach house to Peartree
D Connolly	Yes	<p>I feel that this is now more important to adopt in the light of recent developments outlined in an email I received from Babergh.</p> <p>"In December, the Government published its review of the National Planning Policy Framework, designed to meet its target of 1.5 million new homes being built in this parliament. "</p> <p>"What has changed?</p> <p>In December, the Government announced new housing requirements for every District and Borough Council in the country. These increased the housing requirement in Babergh to 775 homes a year (up 86%), and in Mid Suffolk up to 734 (up 37%). To ensure the housing requirement can be met, councils must demonstrate there is a 'housing land supply' for the next five years."</p> <p>The proposed amendments to the Settlement Boundary helps in meeting the planned changes. I also believe it makes sense to have a single Settlement Boundary around The Heath portion of the village, not two.</p>
D Wood	No	I do not see the need to change from the original proposal by instigating the new proposals it could possibly encourage development within these areas which would not fit in with the layout of these areas.
E West	No	Starting from the existing approved boundary, black dashed lines, your original proposal (red lines) added approximately 37% to the area of the Heath's Settlement boundary. Your new proposal (blue areas) adds 88% which seems excessive. To put it another way, the new proposal has nearly doubled the additional development space - and there has already been significant development along the A137 in the last ten years. Secondly I still see no rhyme or reason to where the lines are drawn. The areas coloured in blue on the map seem to contradict your own description of the boundaries being "designed to limit the spread of development into the countryside and are generally drawn tight around built-up areas and don't necessarily follow ownership boundaries, such as gardens."
G Cullingford	No	-
J Greenwood	Yes	-
J Greenwood	Yes	-
J Kirk	Yes	-
J Pearce	No	I am concerned that there is NO safe walkway from the Wheatsheaf/Heath area to the centre of the village-school-church area.

Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
J Temple	Unsure	At 'the Heath', the land at the A137 crossroads- if any more houses (small, hopefully) were built it could restrict driver visibility at a potential accident black spot. The land opposite Chapel cottages acts as a wildlife corridor for birds and small mammals which should, in my view, be protected alongside any building. I am a bit concerned that the allotments have been removed as a designated green space-unless more land for allotments would be offered should houses be built here. I think allotments are a valuable resource for mental health and well-being
J&C Anderson	Unsure	If more development takes place along Church Road, we feel that a) there would be a case for installing traffic lights at the A137 junction b) there would be stretch of road between Chapel Cottage and the A137 junction should be a 'no parking' zone
J&C Clavey	Yes	The access to the most easterly area needs to be carefully sited as it is close to a dangerous bend
K Jackson	Yes	-
L Girling	Unsure	Would strongly oppose any building on land marked with a cross on your map (edit. This is the land to the west of the Heath/ A137 behind houses)
P Connolly	Yes	-
P Martin	Unsure	Would not want houses built on the area in blue on the Heath and would strongly contest any application to build
R Chadburn	Yes	-
R Watson	Yes	However, it would be necessary (actually, is already) to install some form of traffic management at the intersection of Church Road and the A137. Either a small roundabout or traffic lights. This crossroads is becoming increasingly risky, with vehicles constantly turning in front of traffic which has right of way. The problem will get worse with increased housing.
S Gipps	Yes	Makes sense
S Hammond	No	The proposal is illogical in that it: a) Excludes from the proposed southern boundary on the eastern "arm" land to the rear of Yew Tree House, Well Cottage, May Cottage and Laburnam Cottage before then picking up the rear boundary to Maria Peartree, Church Road. b) Excludes the "ribbon development" south of The Hollies until Stutton Lane (i.e. properties Meads End through to Morant Cottage (inclusive) should also be within the Settlement Boundary. c) Excludes land immediately south of Station Road, part of withdrawn application reference B/16/01046 for 13 no dwellings (including 8 no affordable dwellings) which would be a logical extension to the "ribbon development" on the western side of The Heath (A137) but without extending

Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
		the settlement boundary into open countryside and beyond what would be a "defensible boundary" in the form of Station Road and Church Road.
S Kirk	Yes	-
S Page	No	The 3 revised settlement boundary changes were requested by the owners of the land that would be brought inside the settlement boundary and therefore more likely to have permissions granted for new housing. These requests were made in the public forum of a Parish Council meeting and were not voted on by the Council but passed on to the Neighbourhood Plan Group. This is clearly advantageous to the land owners as it would either offer opportunity to build on the land themselves or make the land available for sale which in either circumstance gives a financial gain to the owners. I cannot see how this potential personal financial gain can be seen as a benefit to the village.
T Bridges	Unsure	There is not enough detail here about the number of possible houses, type of houses or timescales to enable me to make a decision.
Anglian Water		Thank you notifying Anglian Water on the focused consultation on the proposed amendments to the Settlement Boundary. I am writing to confirm we have no specific comments or views to make on these proposals.
Babergh District Council		<p>This response is made for and on behalf of Robert Hobbs (Head of Strategic Planning - Planning Policy and Infrastructure). We thank the Parish Council for consulting us on this matter.</p> <p>The consultation material clearly explains that the proposed settlement boundary changes at Tattingstone Heath are a direct response to comments received on Regulation 14 pre-submission draft plan. From the map, we see the boundary being extended eastwards to encompass the grounds of the property known as Peartree (Church Road), the linking together of the two 'parts' of The Heath via the grounds of the Wheatsheaf Public House (which now also has its proposed local green space status removed), and the inclusion of what appears to be an enclosed field to the rear of properties adjacent to the A137. The consultation material also makes it clear that: "the effect of the inclusion of these areas would be to support the principle of development taking place in these areas." Local residents should therefore be left in no doubt as to what this means.</p> <p>Based on the information provided, and the clear messaging, we have no objection to the proposed settlement boundary changes.</p> <p>The consultation material also explains that the parish council are not inviting comments on the remainder of their draft plan. However, given the proposed changes, we suggest you might want to</p>

Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
		<p>revisit in particular the following 'important views' to ensure that there is no potential for internal conflict within the plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The view that looks east across the A137 junction and down Church Road. [Nb. this view is pictured top left on document page 20 of the Landscape Appraisal, where it refers to the oak tree in the grounds of the Wheatsheaf Public House], and 2. The un-numbered view show in red on the map on document page 19 of the same appraisal [where red denotes a 'view to wider landscape'] that looks west and appears to relate to the gap between #s 1 & 3 Heaths Cottages, and the property known as Greenways, along the A137. <p>In the case of no. 2 above, if the 'enclosed' field behind Heath Cottages, etc. were to be developed in a manner similar to Frederick's Close just to the north, the key beneficiaries of this view to the wider landscape would clearly change.</p> <p>With regard the removal of the two other proposed local green spaces; the pasture field at the White Horse Public House, and the nearby allotments, we make no comment.</p>
	Forestry Commission	<p>Thank you for inviting the Forestry Commission to respond to the consultation on the Neighbourhood Plan, Unfortunately we do not have the resources to respond to individual plans but we have some key points to make relevant to all neighbourhood plans.</p> <p>Forestry Commission and Neighbourhood Planning Existing trees in your community</p> <p>The Forestry Commission would like to encourage communities to review the trees and woodlands in their neighbourhood and consider whether they are sufficiently diverse in age and species to prove resilient in the face of tree pests and diseases or climate change. For example, if you have a high proportion of Ash, you are likely to see the majority suffering from Ash Dieback. Some communities are proactively planting different species straight away, to mitigate the effect of losing the Ash; you can find out more here. Alternatively, if you have a high proportion of Beech, you may find they suffer particularly from drought or flood stress as the climate becomes more extreme. There are resources available to help you get ideas for other species you can plant to diversify your tree stock and make it more resilient.</p> <p>Ancient Woodland If you have ancient woodland within or adjacent to your boundary it is important that it is considered within your plan. Ancient woodlands are irreplaceable, they have great value because they have a long</p>

Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
		<p>history of woodland cover, with many features remaining undisturbed. This applies equally to Ancient Semi Natural Woodland (ASNW) and Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS). It is Government policy to refuse development that will result in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats including ancient woodland, unless "there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists" (National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 180).</p> <p>The Forestry Commission has prepared joint Standing Advice for the treatment of Ancient Woodland</p> <p>If you have ancient woodland within or adjacent to your boundary it is important that it is considered within your plan. Ancient woodlands are irreplaceable, they have great value because they have a long history of woodland cover, with many features remaining undisturbed. This applies equally to Ancient Semi Natural Woodland (ASNW) and Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS). It is Government policy to refuse development that will result in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats including ancient woodland, unless "there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists" (National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 180).</p> <p>The Forestry Commission has prepared joint Standing Advice with Natural England on ancient woodland and veteran trees. This advice is a material consideration for planning decisions across England and can also be a useful starting point for policy considerations.</p> <p>The Standing Advice explains the definition of ancient woodland, its importance, ways to identify it and the policies that relevant to it. It provides advice on how to protect ancient woodland when dealing with planning applications that may affect ancient woodland. It also considers ancient wood-pasture and veteran trees. It will provides links to Natural England's Ancient Woodland Inventory and assessment guides as well as other tools to assist you in assessing potential impacts.</p> <p>Deforestation</p> <p>The overarching policy for the sustainable management of forests, woodland and trees in England is a presumption against deforestation.</p> <p>Woodland Creation</p> <p>The UK is committed in law to net zero emissions by 2050. Tree planting is recognised as contributing to efforts to tackle the biodiversity and climate emergencies we are currently facing. Neighbourhood</p>

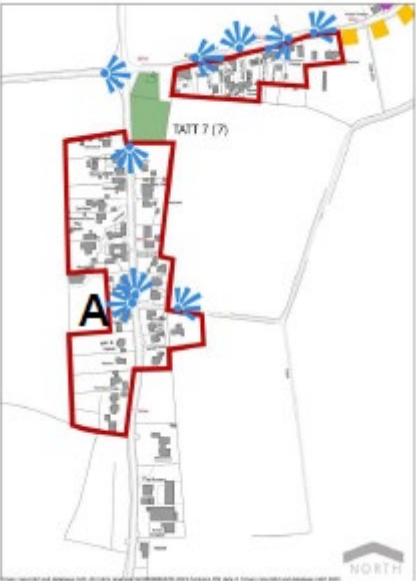
Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
		<p>plans are a useful mechanism for promoting tree planting close to people so that the cultural and health benefits of trees can be enjoyed alongside their broader environmental benefits. Any planting considered by the plan should require healthy resilient tree stock to minimise the risk of pests and diseases and maximise its climate change resilience, a robust management plan should also be put in place.</p> <p>with Natural England on ancient woodland and veteran trees. This advice is a material consideration for planning decisions across England and can also be a useful starting point for policy considerations.</p> <p>The Standing Advice explains the definition of ancient woodland, its importance, ways to identify it and the policies that relevant to it. It provides advice on how to protect ancient woodland when dealing with planning applications that may affect ancient woodland. It also considers ancient wood-pasture and veteran trees. It will provides links to Natural England's Ancient Woodland Inventory and assessment guides as well as other tools to assist you in assessing potential impacts.</p> <p>Deforestation</p> <p>The overarching policy for the sustainable management of forests, woodland and trees in England is a presumption against deforestation.</p> <p>Woodland Creation</p> <p>The UK is committed in law to net zero emissions by 2050. Tree planting is recognised as contributing to efforts to tackle the biodiversity and climate emergencies we are currently facing. Neighbourhood plans are a useful mechanism for promoting tree planting close to people so that the cultural and health benefits of trees can be enjoyed alongside their broader environmental benefits. Any planting considered by the plan should require healthy resilient tree stock to minimise the risk of pests and diseases and maximise its climate change resilience, a robust management plan should also be put in place.</p>
	National Highways	<p>National Highways welcomes the opportunity to comment on the Further Focused Consultation of the Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan which covers the plan period from 2024 to 2037.</p> <p>National Highways has been appointed by the Secretary of State for Transport as a strategic highway company under the provisions of the Infrastructure Act 2015 and is the highway authority, traffic authority and street authority for the Strategic Road Network (SRN). The SRN is a critical national asset</p>

Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
		<p>and as such we work to ensure that it operates and is managed in the public interest, both in respect of current activities and needs as well as in providing effective stewardship of its long-term operation and integrity.</p> <p>In relation to the Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan, our principal interest is in safeguarding the operation of the SRN in the vicinity of the Tattingstone area, which includes the A12 (Junction 32B) and A14 (Junction 55 and 56) (circa. 3 to 4 km north and west of area) – therefore remote to the SRN.</p> <p>National Highways has previously provided response under Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Draft of this Neighbourhood Plan, where we have stated that the Neighbourhood Plan area of interest is remote from the SRN. Consequently, the relevant policies set out are unlikely to have an impact on the operation of the trunk road and therefore National Highways offered no additional comments.</p> <p>Having reviewed the recently submitted revisions related to the Settlement Boundaries as part of the further focused consultation, we note that the scale of growth remains unchanged to impact the nearby SRN. Any new planning application will be assessed accordingly to consider the impact on the nearby SRN.</p> <p>Consequently, National Highways considers the changes highlighted in the recent document to not result in a significant impact on the operation of the SRN and therefore National Highways offers no additional comments.</p>
National Landscapes 1		<p>Thank you for consulting the National Landscape team on the focused consultation on proposed amendments to the Tattingstone settlement boundaries in the draft Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>The National Landscape team has no objection in principle to the settlement boundary amendments being proposed.</p> <p>The three extensions proposed to the settlement boundaries around The Heath and along Church Road lie outside the boundary of the Suffolk & Essex Coast & Heaths National Landscape. The closest National Landscape boundary runs approximately 450m south of The Heath along Stutton Lane. Inter-visibility between the proposed extensions and the National Landscapes from Stutton Lane is limited due to roadside hedging. The scale of the proposed extensions are considered appropriate within the setting of the National Landscape to allow modest scale housing increases to come forward to meet local housing need in the village.</p>

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National Landscapes 2		<p>Good afternoon. I have just submitted comments on the Focused Consultation to amend settlement boundaries in the Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>I did a search in the draft Neighbourhood Plan to see what had been included about the Suffolk & Essex Coast & Heaths National Landscape/AONB.</p> <p>Paragraph 7.1 states ' The whole of the Parish has been studied in detail in terms of its landscape quality as part of an assessment exploring the potential for the 2019 extension (Valued Landscape Assessment; Suffolk Coast & Heaths Additional Project Area – Alison Farmer Associates for the AONB project team; March 2020.</p> <p>The Valued Landscape Assessment for the Suffolk Coast & Heaths Additional Project Area – Alison Farmer Associates March 2020 was commissioned by the National Landscape team to improve understanding about the constituent elements that contribute to the area being valued. The above report was not commissioned to support or available when the variation to the AONB boundary was being assessed by Natural England.</p> <p>Paragraph 8.27 deals with Dark Skies. I just wanted to let you know about the Lighting Design Guide for the Dedham Vale and Suffolk & Essex Coast & Heaths National Landscapes also commissioned by the National Landscape team.</p> <p>It is fantastic that Policy TATT 11 – Dark Skies has been included in the draft Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>I am emailing to inquire if para 7.1 could be amended for accuracy and also if policy TATT 11 could be amended to ensure lighting schemes in developments coming forward in the village comply with the lighting recommendations in the guide. This would entail amending Policy TATT 11 to make reference to the Lighting Design Guide.</p> <p>I am aware that there is no general consultation on the draft Neighbourhood Plan happening at the moment but if other changes are being made to the document prior to submission to Babergh and the examiner please can consideration be given to making the changes I have suggested above.</p>

Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
		<p>I appreciate that this may not be possible, and I can raise these issues again at the Regulation 16 stage consultation.</p> <p>Thank you for considering these changes.</p>
Natural England		<p>Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 14 January 2025.</p> <p>Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.</p> <p>Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made.</p> <p>Natural England does not have any specific comments on this draft neighbourhood plan. However, we refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan and to the following information.</p> <p>Natural England does not hold information on the location of significant populations of protected species, so is unable to advise whether this plan is likely to affect protected species to such an extent as to require a Strategic Environmental Assessment. Further information on protected species and development is included in Natural England's Standing Advice on protected species .</p> <p>Furthermore, Natural England does not routinely maintain locally specific data on all environmental assets. The plan may have environmental impacts on priority species and/or habitats, local wildlife sites, soils and best and most versatile agricultural land, or on local landscape character that may be sufficient to warrant a Strategic Environmental Assessment. Information on ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees is set out in Natural England/Forestry Commission standing advice.</p> <p>We therefore recommend that advice is sought from your ecological, landscape and soils advisers, local record centre, recording society or wildlife body on the local soils, best and most versatile agricultural land, landscape, geodiversity and biodiversity receptors that may be affected by the plan before determining whether a Strategic Environmental Assessment is necessary.</p>

Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
		<p>Natural England reserves the right to provide further advice on the environmental assessment of the plan. This includes any third party appeal against any screening decision you may make. If an Strategic Environmental Assessment is required, Natural England must be consulted at the scoping and environmental report stages.</p>
Suffolk County Council		<p>Thank you for consulting Suffolk County Council (SCC) on the Tattingstone Draft Neighbourhood Plan Further Focused Consultation for the amendments to the proposed Settlement Boundary.</p> <p>Minerals and Waste</p> <p>From a desk-based assessment, it is noted that the new parish settlement boundary around The Heath is approximately 125 metres from allocation M6: Tattingstone (which includes the Eastern extension), the site is included in 'Policy MP2: proposed sites for sand and gravel extraction' of the Suffolk Minerals and Waste local Plan (2020). This places the proposed settlement boundary within the safeguarding area that is outlined in M10: Safeguarding and in the Safeguarding and Proposal Maps.</p> <p>Suffolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan (2020) Policy MP10: Safeguarding denotes the safeguarding boundary to be up to 250 metres, meaning that the proposed 'The Heath' settlement boundary largely falls within this zone. So as required under Policy MP10, any application submitted within a 250 metre buffer area of any safeguarded minerals site will need to be referred to consultation with the Local Minerals and Waste Authority (Suffolk County Council). This is to make sure that any development proposed within this safeguarding area can mitigate against the impact of the permitted quarry.</p> <p>In paragraph 3.6 of the Draft Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan it is stated that "At the time of preparing the Neighbourhood Plan, a planning application for this extension was being considered by the County Council, the determining authority". SCC notes that the Eastern Extension of Tattingstone (M6 in the local plan) was issued planning permission on 18th March 2024 (application number SCC/0024/23B).</p> <p>The proposed allocation settlement boundary (indicated on the permitted quarry plans with a dotted line) doesn't have an impact on the existing buildings, but it should be noted that this proposal will bring the parish boundary closer to a safeguarded mineral site and within the consultation area, and any development brought forward in the future in this area will therefore require consultation with the Local Minerals Authority (Suffolk County Council). It is also noted that under the current permission final restoration of Tattingstone quarry is expected 30th November 2044.</p>

Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
		<p>Key views</p> <p>The protected view that looks west from The Heath “to wider landscape” (identified by ‘A’ on the map below) has been seemingly protected due to “the open views across the fields and woods are important assets to the village”.</p> <p>It is noted that this view will not provide open views across fields as the boundary for the quarry extension sits approximately 125 metres from The Heath settlement boundary line, the boundary to the Eastern edge of Phase 1 of the Tattingstone Eastern extension will be bunded with a 4 metre high soil bund around the perimeter to screen the quarry in terms of landscape but also to mitigate the impact of noise and air quality (dust) to the surrounding area.</p> <p>The Tattingstone quarry, includes the Eastern extension, must not be considered to have an impact on this protected view if it were to be included in the Neighbourhood Plan, as it has existing consent.</p> 

Name	Q1. Do you support the proposed changes to the Settlement Boundary at The Heath illustrated in blue on the map?	Comments
		<p>General</p> <p>It is recommended that the key views on Map 7 are labelled accordingly with numbers to make them easier to refer to.</p> <p>I hope that these comments are helpful. SCC is always willing to discuss issues or queries you may have.</p> <p>If there is anything that I have raised that you would like to discuss, please use my contact information at the top of this letter.</p>
<p>Parish Council Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The responses received are noted • Matters relating to the loss of habitats or unacceptable impact of traffic resulting from any development are addressed elsewhere in either the local plan or neighbourhood plan. • Settlement boundaries in local or neighbourhood plans do not typically follow the boundaries of gardens, particularly where this would result in backland development • The consultation leaflet explained that the proposed changes to Local Green Spaces were not part of the consultation but for information only. • Chapter 5 of the draft Neighbourhood Plan (January 20264) explained the origins of the Settlement Boundaries and the reasoning for proposed changes. That draft Plan was put out for public consultation and, as a result of comments, proposed changes have been consulted on in a focused review. As such, no decisions have been made without the required statutory consultation. There will be a further opportunity for comment once the Plan is submitted to Babergh District Council. • The preparation of the Plan has followed all necessary legal requirements in its preparation to date. Those requirements are that the draft Plan is subject to a minimum six weeks public consultation and that people are aware of the consultation, how they can view the draft Plan, how they can comment and when those comments have to be submitted by. • It is not considered necessary to amend the identified important views elsewhere in the Draft Plan. Any proposals for development with the Settlement Boundary would need to have regard to a number of matters including important views. 		
<p>Proposed further modifications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 		

Our Ref: SCC/0105/22B Date:
7 March 2025
Enquiries to: Andrew Sierakowski Tel:
01473 265066
Email: Andrew.Sierakowski@suffolk.gov.uk



For the attention of Sarah Keys – Parish Clerk
34 Sycamore Way
Brantham
Manningtree
CO11 1TL

Dear Sarah Keys,

Re-consultation of Regulation 25 Application

Reason: Additional Information has been submitted in support of the Regulation 25 (Reg 25) application comprising the following submitted details: Planting Restoration and Plant Area and Planning Obligation, dated February 2025 and Responses to Consultation Comments.

Application No: SCC/0105/22B

Proposal: Extraction, processing and sale of sand and gravel, processing of inert waste materials and concrete batching with associated plant and related sales, associated access works, phased restoration using inert recovered materials and aftercare plan

Location: Brockley Wood Land off A12 Belstead Suffolk IP8 3JS

We previously sent you a consultation on 26 October 2024 for application SCC/0105/22B. We have now received further information which requires consideration.

The application can be viewed on-line at: <http://suffolk.planning-register.co.uk/Planning/Display?applicationNumber=SCC/0105/22B>

The Council as County Planning Authority is considering the above application and should you wish to make further comments in relation to this application, please respond by **6 April 2025**.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Sierakowski
Consultant Planner

Growth, Highways & Infrastructure

BENTLEY PARISH COUNCIL

Persistent or Vexatious Correspondence/Complaints Policy

This policy is similar to many others which have been adopted by Parish Councils and local authorities across the country to address a matter of increasing concern. It aims to help protect individual Council employees and elected representatives (Councillors) from the impact of receiving excessive amounts of persistent and vexatious correspondence in the course of their duties. Such correspondence might come from a single source or multiple sources but the negative effect on the recipients can become a matter of real concern to those individuals personally, as well as consuming disproportionate amounts of Council time in trying to politely respond to such.

For these reasons the policy is one of protection. It is hoped and expected that its use would be very infrequent if used at all. It would in effect be used as a last resort to attempt to quell correspondence at source if the Council considered that the correspondence was having a serious and detrimental impact on either the individual recipient or the workings of the Council. It is not intended to deter anyone engaging in reasonable correspondence with the Council, its employees and Councillors on any council matter”

1. Introduction

Bentley Parish Council does not tolerate bullying, harassment or intimidation, in any form, of any of its employees or Councillors. This applies to such behaviour from members of the public and Parish Council employees/Councillors alike. A small percentage of people may correspond with, or complain to the Parish Council in a way that could reasonably be described as obsessive, harassing, bullying, intimidating or abusive.

2. Harassment

Under the Protection from Harassment Act 1977 Section 1(1) a person must not pursue a course of conduct (a) which amounts to harassment of another, and (b) which they know or ought to know amounts to harassment of the other. Such action can be physical conduct, verbal conduct or non-verbal conduct.

3. Bullying

The Council defines bullying as a pattern of offensive, intimidating, malicious, insulting, or humiliating behaviour intended to undermine an individual or group, gradually and as a consequence eroding their confidence and capability possibly with the intention to force them to resign and this will not be tolerated.

Such behaviour may also be designed to annoy and/or to create an extreme workload for a Parish Council which meets monthly and has limited staff resources.

Such behaviour might be designed to cause extreme distress and it might also be repetitious.

Such behaviour from a minority of individuals can take up a disproportionate amount of limited Council resources and can affect the Parish Council's ability to do its work and provide a service to the community. It can result in unacceptable stress for the Clerk and for Councillors.

4. Defining persistent or vexatious correspondence/complaints.

Persistent or vexatious correspondence/complaints can be characterised in the following ways:

- Behaviour which is obsessive, persistent, harassing, prolific, repetitious, and/or

BENTLEY PARISH COUNCIL

- Behaviour be it by e-mail, telephone or personal encounter (ie in the street) which is designed to cause extreme distress, bully, humiliate and intimidate specific individuals and/or the corporate body will not be tolerated and/or
- Frequent correspondence timed to cause the council maximum disruption and workload, and/or
- Unannounced visits to Councillors' private homes to discuss Parish Council matters without an appointment will not be tolerated and/or
- Behaviour which displays an insistence on pursuing unmeritorious issues, trivial points and/or unrealistic outcomes beyond all reason, and/or
- Displays an insistence upon pursuing complaints or issues in an unreasonable and abusive manner, and/or
- Repeated and/or frequent and/or simultaneous requests for information, whether or not those requests are made under the access to information legislation, and/or
- Behaviour where former employees/Councillors are contacted to try to undermine the Council or Councillors, and/or
- Behaviour which has the effect of hindering the council's ability to go about its democratic business due to the extreme workload generated, and/or
- Behaviour where the aim is character assassination, and/or
- Behaviour characterised by a refusal to accept that issues raised are not within the power of the council to investigate, change or influence.
- Use of social media to repeatedly contact/tag or discuss Bentley Parish Council or its actions in a defamatory manner.

5. Use of this policy

In the first instance the Clerk or a Councillor will consult with the full Council via e-mail. With the Council's agreement, the correspondent/complainant will be contacted in writing (also providing a copy of this policy), to explain why the behaviour is a concern and request them to change their behaviour.

If the behaviours persist and the Clerk or Councillors identify behaviour which they think exhibits these characteristics, and which they believe may be persistent or vexatious, they should refer it to full Council under Closed Session (so as not to disclose personal data publicly).

If the Council agrees with the assessment, it should prepare a brief statement of why it considers the correspondence and/or the complaint(s) to be persistent or vexatious, including its effect upon the Council, the Clerk, Councillors and/or the village. This should be accompanied by a report for the Council showing the workload effects and resource impact, and if resources allow, information about the related correspondence via email, telephone and letter including information about to whom the correspondence/complaint(s) were addressed, to whom it was copied, and a brief description of each piece of correspondence/complaint.

The Council may impose sanctions which may include:

- Allowing the correspondent/complainant to communicate with only one Councillor/employee;
- Allowing the correspondent/complainant to communicate only in a specific way, for example by letter rather than by email or telephone.
- Not responding to the correspondent/complainant's further enquiries and communications on the same matter if no substantive new issue is raised;
- Not responding to all the correspondent/complainant's enquiries and communications to the Council for 6 months if no substantive new issue is raised.

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6. Handling correspondence and complaints deemed to be persistent or vexatious

The Clerk/Council will write to the correspondent/complainant advising them that their correspondence/complaint has been determined to be persistent or vexatious and giving the reason for that decision.

7. Residents of the Parish

If the correspondent/complainant is a local resident of the Parish, the notification should state which sanction has been imposed. They should be advised that the decision will be reviewed in six months from the date of the letter advising them that their correspondence/complaint has been determined to be persistent or vexatious. There is no appeal against a decision that correspondence or a complaint is persistent or vexatious. The County and District Councillors will be informed that a constituent has been designated as a persistent or vexatious correspondent/complainant.

8. Review of Sanction

At the following Parish Council meeting which occurs six months after the correspondent/complainant has been advised that their correspondence/complaint is persistent or vexatious, that decision should be reviewed. The Council should consider whether there has been any improvement in the persistent or vexatious behaviour over that time. The Clerk should write to the correspondent/complainant advising them of the outcome of the review. If the behaviour has improved, future communications can be treated in the normal way. If there has not been a significant improvement, the correspondence/complaint(s) will continue to be treated as persistent or vexatious and will be reviewed at six monthly intervals.

9. Non-Residents of the Parish

If the correspondent/complainant does not reside in the parish, they will be advised that all future correspondence/complaints will be ignored and left unread. There is no appeal against a decision that correspondence or a complaint is persistent or vexatious.

10. Persistent or vexatious communications on the same matter from multiple correspondents/complainants

When persistent or vexatious correspondence on one single matter comes from more than one source/complainant, the Clerk will send a standard response to each of 'the group' involved, to explain the Parish Council's concerns and highlight its policies. If sanctions are not in place, this action does not require the specific approval of Council.

As a local government body, Bentley Parish Council holds the right to ensure that all Councillors, employees and volunteers are protected from persistent harassment from members of the public, Bentley Parish Council recognises that not all members of the community will agree with actions taken or decisions made and the Council welcomes constructive feedback. In the unlikely event this feedback becomes un-constructive and personal the Council has the right to act accordingly.

Approved and adopted by Bentley Parish Council: 6 February 2025