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2. Executive summary

Framsden’s Parish Plan documents the result of a consultation and analysis process that commenced in January 2005. Participation from residents has been high, with 87.2% returning questionnaires, representing 109 of our 125 households.

Our community is well balanced across the age range and is stable, with many people choosing to remain resident for long periods. Whilst this healthy dynamic is reflected in the value residents place on our location, environment and community, it is at either end of the age spectrum that some of our challenges lie.

The almost complete reliance on private car transport in Framsden coupled with high vehicle ownership means that few problems yet occur for most residents in accessing services, employment and shops that are almost always outside the village and off public transport routes.

For the young and some older people the picture is different and both improved transport and more local activities or facilities such as the local school or churches are priorities. Interest has also been expressed in a community shop which may reduce the need for travel to purchase basic goods.

Road safety and speed are also identified as issues, particularly where fast or heavy traffic is adjacent to the school or housing. Solutions need to address both this and safer access to roads or paths for pedestrians and cyclists, particularly in view of the lack of public transport to Debenham, which is our nearest ‘hub’ village for most services.

Residents appreciate and value their environment strongly and are keen both to enhance and protect the landscape locally and to consider changes that would benefit the wider environment. We are fortunate to have strong stewardship of our local countryside and good access to paths which residents are keen to further improve and understand.

Most residents do not wish to see any further development of the village, but want to preserve the environmental and social character of Framsden whilst improving services and facilities so that life can remain sustainable and enjoyable for all.
Framsden Parish Council is grateful for the enthusiasm and commitment of the Parish Plan Steering Group in carrying out the consultation and producing the report.

The Parish Council supports the findings of the report and these will be prioritised into a plan for actions in the future.

We look forward to the involvement of the village in these actions which will make Framsden better equipped to meet the future needs of everyone in the village.

We look forward to working with the Local Authority, District Council, landowners, businesses, school, churches and Debenham - where our main services are based.

Framsden Parish Council
October 2006

Villages that embark upon the production of a Parish Plan are to be commended for their commitment to their residents. A Parish Council can easily claim, because it has been elected, that it speaks for the Parish.

However, commitment to the production of a Parish Plan involves consultation with residents on all aspects of village life and enables a more robust assessment of the needs of parishioners to be assembled and recorded.

It can be expected then that both County and District Councils will have regard for the content of the Parish Plan when examining the needs and aspirations of Parishes and be better able to respond to the initiatives that emerge.

Cllr Eddy Alcock
Elected Member for the Thredling Division of Suffolk County Council
October 2006

Framsden is to be congratulated on the production of this very important document. The District Council will use this plan to help customise their delivery of various services as far as possible for the benefit of all the village residents. The evidence compiled should enable Mid Suffolk District Council to make better quality decisions in particularly sensitive areas such as planning, housing and waste management.

The council is most anxious to enhance its working relationship with the Parish Council and to try and ensure that the opinions of all residents of Framsden make a full contribution to decisions made.

Tim Passmore
Helmingham and Coddenham Ward
Leader, Mid Suffolk District Council
October 2006
4. Introduction

The aims of undertaking a Parish Plan in Framsden were to:

> Help our community think about their village
> Give everyone the chance to contribute their ideas and hopes for how they wanted to see Framsden in the future
> Create a plan of action to work towards over the next 10 years.

Parish Plans undertaken by communities are proof of a consultation. Our consultation reached most people in the village, including those isolated or potentially excluded for whatever reason and included local businesses, service providers and other stakeholders.

This plan identifies what aspects of living in Framsden are precious and need protecting and what aspects cause concern or difficulties, now and in the future.

It also collates everyone’s ideas for what could be done to improve and enhance the village. The Plan is firm evidence of what local people want or need and will influence beyond Framsden into the District and County plans that shape our services.

Our Parish Plan will inform the ‘Local Strategic Partnership’ whose priorities, below, address the issues important to people in Mid Suffolk:

> A safe community
> A healthy community
> Prosperous, thriving towns and villages
> Active community involvement
> Access to first class services
> A just and equal society
> A better heritage for future generations.

It will inform government initiatives such as ‘Extended Schools’ – where facilities are open longer and are available for use and participation by communities. The Plan can also inform our own community priorities for action and enable us to seek support and funding towards shaping the services we want in Framsden.

Completed Parish Plan questionnaires were returned by 87.2% of Framsden residents over the age of 11 and are evidence of an excellent community consultation, with wide participation from across our community. This confirms that Framsden villagers are eager to be involved and are interested in and concerned for the future of their village.

Young people from 11 to 19 years and children from 5 to 11 years completed extra questionnaires and took time to give us plenty of their ideas as well as some pictures too.

Thanks to the enthusiasm of Framsden residents we can continue to work together, taking this plan forward to enhance and improve our community today and for the future.

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**Figures at a glance**

Households in Framsden: 125 (in 2001)
Households that responded: 109
Response rate: 87.2%

Individual respondents over age 11: 245

Respondents to Young People’s questionnaire (11-18): 27
Kids’ questionnaire (under 11): 24

Total residents responding inc. kids: 269

Throughout the report the numbers in graphs or charts refer to responses.

Where percentages are used these refer to % of responses, not the total population.

Where both figures appear together they are in the format (24, 10%).

Throughout the Plan we have used icons and colour to highlight those sections most relevant to different age groups or service providers.

Blue sections are about children and/or young people and are also highlighted by a large ‘c’ or ‘y’.

Green sections are about older people and are also highlighted by a large ‘o’.

There’s also an index at the back that will help you find specific topics more quickly.

Some of the comments written on questionnaire responses are included in ‘speech bubbles’ to illustrate the diversity of views.
5. Location

Framsden village is 10 miles north of Ipswich and 3 miles south of the small market town of Debenham, Suffolk.

The B1077 runs through the west of the Parish and the A1120 cuts across the north of the Parish.

The majority of homes are situated along Framsden Street with smaller clusters at Peats Corner, along the A1120 and St John’s Row in addition to more scattered houses towards Otley and Cretingham.

There is also a significant number of more remote farmhouses and tenant farms of the Helmingham Estate.
6. Background

The total population of Framsden in the census of 2001 was 299, with 125 households, 52 people under 16 years, 201 of working age and 46 over 65 years.

All essential services can be accessed at Debenham, including the High School (to 16 years); sixth form facilities are in Eye, Framlingham, Woodbridge or Ipswich.

Bus services between Framlingham and Ipswich via Framsden are excellent but getting 3 miles to Debenham for shops, Post Office, GP/health services, school, police, library, leisure etc. is impossible on public transport and requires car ownership.

Walking and cycling are dangerous on our narrow rural lanes and main roads, discouraging independence in our young people and reducing their access to social and leisure opportunities. Without car ownership or basic public transport services our young people, older or disabled people face barriers to opportunities and access to basic services.

Framsden is mostly within the Helmingham Estate and a lot of property is tenanted. These are traditional estate 2 bedroom cottages or large farmhouses which are sometimes rented as temporary accommodation.

The village is surrounded by arable farmland but enjoys one of the greatest lengths of public footpaths (around 16 miles) for its size and has conservation areas of ancient meadow and veteran trees. The hedgerows are plentiful and, away from the road, are only trimmed every 3+ years, affording pleasant walking and harvesting of hedgerow fruits.

The Helmingham Estate’s management of much of Framsden’s arable land includes preserving veteran trees, ancient hedgerows, old ponds and ancient meadows rich in plant and wildlife diversity. These achievements have been acknowledged this year by the estate farm winning the FWAG (Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group) Conservation Award for “high level of commitment shown to the principles and delivery of conservation, combined with good farming – an innovative approach to cultivations based on minimum tillage across the whole farm”.

Framsden has an attractive pub - The ‘Doberman Inn’. Memorable events include the hosting of Morris dancers and twinning events with St Etienne de Lisse. For several years in the 1990s the village also hosted a lively steam event and Street Fair. The village shop and PO on the street was lost in the early 90’s.

Framsden is fortunate to host the Helmingham Primary School and Old Schoolhouse Nursery on the edge of the village; accessible by footpath and drawing children from the local villages. We have a Mother and Toddler Group, which meets weekly on a Wednesday morning during term times in the village hall. The Old School House Nursery in Helmingham (next door to the primary school) takes children from 2 1/2 years upwards from a number of local villages and acts as a feeder to Helmingham County Primary School. This summer the school won the East Anglian Daily Times first prize for the best school garden.

We have a small village hall, refurbished 15 years ago, hosting village activities and events, including visits from the ‘rural coffee caravan’.

Framsden has a parish church, St Mary’s, in the centre of the village, and a Baptist Chapel at the bottom of Jockey’s Lane near the junction of the A1120 and the B1077. The historic St Mary’s Church has been a successful concert venue in the past and the Baptist Chapel runs a ‘Friday Club’ for children and young people of the area.

The play area was renovated in 2003 for the younger people of the village by local fundraising and the commitment of the parish councillors.

Developments in the village have mainly been large houses and barn conversions. There have been issues recently concerning low cost housing and council house allocation. Framsden has lost several families recently who moved away due to lack of suitable housing.

The estate cottages and school were designed 150 years ago by Lord John Tollemache, to provide dwellings for estate workers. Two cottages shared a bread oven and each had an acre of land to grow food for the family and to fatten a pig. These cottages, once home to working families, are now
described as ‘quaint’ and are mostly privately rented.

In St John’s Row, water was collected from a pump which can still be seen on the roadside. Before that it came from a pond at the end of the Row. One resident remembers her father driving the water cart here to fill up and have a good ‘Yarn’ while pumping.

Oral History about Framsden has been captured by authors such as George Ewart Evans in ‘Where Beards Wag All’, by Robert Simper in ‘Family Fields’ and more recently by a ‘libraries and heritage’ project to record interviews of Helmingham estate workers, such as the Clerk of Works and Farm Manager who were employed over 30 years ago. Another Framsden resident has had his reminiscences of early years as a gamekeeper published.

We are fortunate to have several Framsden residents who have lived here all their lives and who can inform us of the history of our community. They remember which cottages were home to various trades, can recall events and tales of growing up in this village and the reality of living as a community self-sufficient in most of its needs.

Within the last 60 years Framsden had 2 blacksmiths, 2 butchers and an abattoir, 2 windmills, a carpenter, wheelwright, pony carts and hurdle maker, brickmaker, cobbler, grocers shop, a horse drawn cart for transport to Ipswich, a ‘carrier’-taking goods to and from Ipswich and tailor at Hill House. The village shop used to sell necessities – ‘50 years ago the village had deliveries of milk daily, a baker and grocer each week, paraffin and oil was purchased from the mill’.

Framsden windmill is a landmark in the village of which the owner is ‘custodian’ and has a unique selection of items from the past and bygones to remind us of how life used to be.

The Commission for Rural Communities’ 2006 ‘State of the Countryside’ report highlights ‘…urban to rural migration having major consequences for the future of the countryside. This phenomenon is unlikely to be temporary as it is based on a deeply held attachment to the rural ‘idyll’ and is part of a wider set of changes, radically altering the lives of rural people, particularly those on low incomes. Looking to the future it is clear that we now need an active debate about how we can ensure that our rural communities are both diverse and sustainable.’

Framsden Parish Plan begins this debate by producing a Report and Action Plan.
7. Process

April 2004

A meeting was held with councillors from Framsden, Helmingham, Pettaugh and Winston to discuss the possibility of developing a joint Parish Plan. Framsden agreed to delay public meeting while neighbouring parishes canvass for interest from their villagers.

January 2005

A public meeting at Framsden Village Hall was attended by 29 Framsden residents. Residents of Helmingham, Pettaugh and Winston were also invited to attend, with a view to carrying out a joint Parish Plan.

Given the low number of attendees from these villages, 5 from Helmingham, 2 from Winston and 1 from Pettaugh, the consensus was that Framsden had enough enthusiasm and support to form a steering group.

Representatives from other villages asked for more time to recruit additional support and were given a deadline of 1 March.

April 2005

The initial meeting of Framsden residents interested in forming the Parish Plan Steering Group was held, a Steering Group formed and constitution agreed.

Helmingham, Pettaugh and Winston were unable to obtain sufficient support from within their communities to join with Framsden in producing a joint Parish Plan.

Steering group members attended an Application Workshop at Suffolk Acre to gather more information about the Parish Plan process and the most effective ways to engage our community and to produce a questionnaire.

June 2005

Insert issued with Parish Magazine to all Framsden residents, informing them of the Steering Group’s formation and asking for ideas. Framsden village website created and populated with information about the Parish Plan.

June 2005

The Steering Group contacted stakeholders including local schools, including the ‘extended schools’ development, Helmingham and Debenham nurseries, local businesses, local landowners (The Helmingham Estate), Suffolk County Council, Mid Suffolk District Council, Debenham Parish Council and Market Town Initiative, Suffolk Association of Local Councils (SALC), Suffolk Community Police, the Transport and Environment Agencies, Suffolk Wildlife Trust, Age Concern, local churches and PCC to inform them that we were developing a Parish Plan and asking for their input.

Summer 2005

Consultation events for local residents included:
> Open Day ‘Framsden Past, Present and Future’ at Framsden Hall Barn attended by more than 70 residents.
> Village Fete with display and invitation to villagers to give feedback about their ideas and concerns for the village.
> Village Walks attended by more than 54 residents.
> Rural Coffee caravan visits attended by small groups of residents.

September 2005 - February 2006

The questionnaire was compiled based on feedback from the earlier consultations, designed and trialled using ‘Village Appraisals’ software created specifically for Parish Plans.

This was a lengthy process, in part due to the inflexibility and poor design of the software provided. A second training session with Suffolk Acre was held on questionnaire analysis, report writing and action plan production.

May - August 2005

Applications for funding to develop a Parish Plan were made to Mid Suffolk District Council, DEFRA (via Suffolk Acre), Framsden Parish Council and Friends Fundraising for Framsden.
March 2006

The questionnaire was issued to all households in Framsden. Additional questionnaires developed by our younger residents for young people and for children were issued via Helmingham School and with the main questionnaires for those attending other schools.

April - June 2006

Questionnaires were collected, the data entered into a database and analysis conducted on the results.

109 households (incorporating 288 individuals, including adults and children) responded to the questionnaire. The majority of households include between 1 and 4 persons, although several households include 5, 6 or 7 individuals.

The second part of the questionnaire asked for individual responses from anyone aged over 11 in each household. 113 males (47%) and 128 females (53%) responded to this part of the questionnaire.

24 Framsden children aged 5-11 completed the 'Questions 4 Kids' questionnaire. 15 of these attend Helmingham School, the remainder attend other local schools.

27 young people aged 11-18 completed the Young People's questionnaire. 16 of these are at Debenham High School, with others at school in Woodbridge, Ipswich, Framlingham and further afield.

July 2006 - January 2007

Writing, printing and publishing the plan.

February 2007

Public meeting to present the plan.
8. Summary of results

8.1 Social

Demographics

Framsden’s population seems to be a good mix of all age groups, although residents may not have realised how many children and young people there are in the village. There are approximately 76 children and young people (26% of the population) aged under 18, 169 respondents (59%) aged between 18 and 64, and 43 older people (16%) aged 65 or over.

The number of children and young people has increased by approximately 50% since the census in 2001, with a number of young families moving to the village and a significant number of babies being born here as well.

The increase in numbers of young children in Framsden, and the establishment of the Old School House Nursery, has had a very positive effect on numbers at the school. Ten years ago it had a roll of just 19, it now has a roll of 69 and some Year Groups are full. The growth of the school roll has led to pressure on classroom space.

Geographically, Framsden is a large parish, with the relatively small village population split into several distinct areas, although the centre of the village houses the church, pub and village hall. The majority of households (48, or 44% of responding households) live in the heart of the village along The Street, St Etienne and Church Row. Other clusters are St John’s Row and Mill Hill (13 households), Birds Lane, Crettingham Road and Otley Road (25 households) and Jockeys Lane, Peats Corner and the A1120 (23 households).

Some respondents to the questionnaire who live away from the heart of the village commented that they feel excluded from village life.

The majority of the respondents to the questionnaire (75 households, 69%) own their house. A significant number (21 households, 19%) live in property rented from the Helmingham estate and a small number of households live in local authority or privately rented property.

Many respondents have lived in Framsden for a long time, with approximately 70% of individuals indicating that they have been here for more than 6 years. Almost 50 respondents have been in the village for more than 26 years.

Reasons for choosing to live in Framsden were varied, although the most frequent reason given was the attraction of the village and its locality.

Activities and classes for adults

Respondents to the questionnaire indicated a wide range of interests in various classes or activities with Yoga/Pilates and Computing classes being particularly popular.

Lived here for 59 yrs and enjoyed the rural life living here. Wouldn’t want to live anywhere else.

I would like to participate more in village life but due to the lack of information and invitation we feel to a point excluded.

Framsden Parish Plan
Activities and facilities for children

The most popular requests from children for facilities at the village hall were a computer, a table tennis table and just a space to meet their friends. Children thought the village hall should be used more than at present, and some would like a new village hall. Some children would like to be able to use the garden at the village hall. Other ideas included clubs, playing games, football and a climbing wall. Children would like to have a den somewhere in the village where they could meet their friends, more (safe) places to walk or cycle, or just open space to run around in.

Further suggestions included a football pitch, more footpaths, a tennis court and more village picnics. The children were asked for their ideas on activities that might be based at the school. Most popular ideas were more sport in term-time and holidays, and 'shows' with puppets and storytellers. The children also thought that sharing equipment and joining together with other local schools for activities would be good. Other suggestions included art and drama classes, bike races, cricket and an evening swimming club open to all with a nice warm pool!

A reasonable level of satisfaction with the existing childrens’ play area was recorded. Various aspirations were expressed for small improvements e.g. extra litter bins, climbing frames, sheltered seating, bench facing play area, equipment for pre-school children etc. and equipment that is more challenging for older children. If further open space was to be made available an area ‘off The Street’ is the preferred site.

Activities and facilities for young people

Young people living in Framsden attend many activities outside the village, especially in Debenham (such as Youth club, badminton, squash, drama and dance). They go further afield for golf, sailing, swimming, Duke of Edinburgh, Guides, tennis etc. They do rely on their parents for transport for these. When asked what they like to do in the village itself many of the young people said that they enjoyed walking, cycling and exploring the village, as well as attending village events. There were requests to ‘bring back the Street Fair’ and to have more hog roasts, organised walks and barn dances.

Facilities that young people felt were lacking in Framsden include a place for young people to meet, more activities for everyone, more land for recreation, safe routes for walking/cycling and riding to get to places (especially to Debenham and other surrounding villages). Other suggestions for facilities included a shop, a youth club and equipment in the play area for older children. The young people were specifically asked what facilities or activities might be based at schools or at the village hall and their responses to these questions are covered in detail in the Services section.

Sporting facilities

Based on the responses from the main questionnaire there were mixed opinions about the need for additional sporting facilities, although a tennis court had support from a large number of respondents, as did a ball games area. These have broad support from across the age range 11-64.

Young people expressed a lot of interest in sporting activities, suggesting rounders, tennis, football, an outdoor swimming pool, a basketball court and a skate park.

Friday Club

Friday Club is a youth club run by members of the Baptist Chapel on alternate Friday evenings during term time. There are two sessions, one from 6:30pm to 8:00pm for children aged 7 - 11, and one from 8:00pm to 9:30pm for children of High School age. The Young People’s questionnaire specifically asked about Friday Club and indicated that 80% of respondents knew about it and those who attended enjoyed having a safe place to meet friends, the sports activities and outings.

Some commented that they would like to have younger leaders running Friday Club. Those respondents who had stopped attending gave various reasons; including becoming too busy with other commitments, feeling that it was too ‘churchy’ or that it was aimed at younger children. Young people felt that more information should be available about Friday Club
including an up to date website and that if more of their friends went, they would go too!

Twinning

Framsden is twinned with the village of St Etienne de Lisse in the Bordeaux region of France. Those respondents who indicated that they would like to have more information about this, and who gave their details on the tear off sheet at the back of the questionnaire, should have received more details about the Twinning Group and how they can become involved. It is hoped that more people from Framsden, especially younger people and families, will get involved.

10 households returned their tear off sheets requesting more information about the Twinning Association.

Churches

Many respondents to the questionnaire considered the churches were important as historic buildings or as a focal point for the community, a significant number of respondents consider the church facilities are important for weddings, funerals and baptisms, and a minority of respondents use the facilities on a more regular basis, either for worship or for Friday Club.

Widening the use of village facilities

The questionnaire asked for views on using the churches and school buildings for activities other than worship and education. The responses to this are examined in more detail in the section of this report covering services.

What is most important about living in Framsden

| The community | 88 |
| The environment | 127 |
| The location | 134 |
| A rural retreat | 112 |
| Other (pub, no street lights, friendliness) | 4 |

In relation to sports facilities, does Framsden need any of the following?

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Yes</th>
<th>No opinion</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tennis Court</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor swimming / paddling pool</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badminton court</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowling green</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croquet lawn</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball games area</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please specify)</td>
<td>7</td>
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If the following classes were provided would you attend?

- Computing classes, 55
- Crafts classes, 32
- Music group, 21
- Art group, 25
- Dancing, 36
- Yoga/Pilates, 57
- Ball games area, 86
- Bell ringing group, 15
- Other (please specify), 9
- Language classes, 35
- Croquet lawn, 27
8.2 Economic

**Employment**

Most Framsden residents (132, 57%) are in work. Of these, 32 are self-employed, 70 employed full time and 30 in part time employment. 4 respondents (2%) were unemployed.

![Employment status chart]

- **Employed full time, 70**
- **Unemployed, 4**
- **Self employed, 32**
- **Full-time education, 34**
- **Retired, 47**
- **Unwaged housewife / husband, 16**

25 residents work within the village, 19 of these working from home. At 14% of the working population in Framsden, the proportion of home-workers is above the national average of 11%. 35 respondents commute distances of over 20 miles to work, however, and are reliant on cars for at least part of their journey.

34 (15%) respondents are in full time education, almost all of them in the younger age groups. 47 respondents (20%) are retired and 16 (7%) remain at home on an unwaged basis.

Young people were asked what facilities in their view were needed to create and develop local work. 10 (37%) mentioned local affordable housing, 7 (26%) better transport facilities and 6 (22%) small business units.

**Shopping and services**

Most Framsden households buying groceries (52, 49%) do so from large out of town supermarkets, though for fresh fruit, vegetables and meat the proportion buying out of town and at next town or village is similar at around 40 (38%).

Clothes are generally (83, 80%) bought at the nearest large shopping centre (Ipswich or Stowmarket). Milk delivery is popular (30, 28%) but the use of mail/phone/web ordering for home delivery of all other goods is surprisingly low at between 2-8% of responding households.

Were mobile services to be available, post office/banking (47, 44%), fresh fish (38, 35%) and bakery (41, 38%) would be most popular for regular (weekly or monthly) use. Framsden already enjoys regular deliveries of fish, milk and some other basic provisions. Fast food delivery was unpopular and little interest was expressed in the mobile library.

Framsden lost its sub Post Office in the late 1980s, but 259 (90%) of households responding use other local Post Offices for a variety of services, predominantly postal services (90) and tax/licence/bill payment. No local Post Office is readily accessible by public transport.

Residents were also asked about the potential demand for a community shop, the response to which is summarised in the Services section.

![Where residents buy goods chart]
8.3 Transport

Accessibility

Given the lack of public transport between Framsden and most nearby towns and villages, 19 respondents (8%) expressed frequent and 44 (20%) occasional difficulty in getting out to other places. Of those with difficulty, 12 were older people (60+) and 16 young people (11-18), the majority (35) being aged 18-59. To put these numbers into perspective; 53% of Framsden’s young people have transport difficulties, compared with 23% of our middle-aged population and 21% of older people in the village.

The reason for relative ease of access to travel for many respondents is clear in residents’ major means of transport. Almost all (198) have access to their own or a family/friend’s (18) vehicle; a total of 95% of respondents. The remaining 5% are dependent on the bus service, which has a very limited timetable and range of destinations. Of these 12 respondents reliant on the bus service, 9 are under 18 and 1 over 85 years of age.

Asked about improvements in the bus service they would like to see, many (110) had no opinion, given the prevalence of private vehicle use, but of those expressing opinions, route and timetable improvements were important. With regard to specific route improvements, buses between villages and especially to Debenham, which is the hub for many local services and currently unserved by any public transport, were highlighted, as were more frequent services to Ipswich. A further popular option, particularly amongst younger people, was a community bus for weekend evenings.

Young people were specifically asked at what times they would like to see a bus service to Debenham operate, the chart on the next page showing the spread of responses.

Residents with access to a vehicle use it for access to almost all services, employment, education and shopping and for leisure or social purposes; this being the largest single category.

The survey of our young people showed that the majority (19 young people, or 59%) are able to travel to school by bus whilst 12 (38%) rely on being taken by car. Given the dangers highlighted elsewhere in cycling on busy, narrow roads, none cycle to school. The kids’ survey showed a different pattern as for many children the school is more local. Here 19 (79%) travel by to school by car (some to other neighbouring village schools), though 6 (25%) are able to walk and 10 (42%) cycle to Helmingham school.

Framsden depends on car ownership to access services, shops, activities and employment. Road safety was an issue raised clearly in the responses

Major means of transport

In the context of services for older people in Framsden (see the Services section), it is unsurprising that most frequently mentioned (96 responses) was local transport, which is essential to independent living through access to shopping, healthcare and social activities outside the village.

A number of residents have expressed a willingness (via the ‘tear off sheet’ responses attached to the Questionnaire) to participate in Car Sharing Schemes to facilitate transport for those villagers experiencing difficulties. 7 respondents have also indicated that they would like to take advantage of a car sharing service. Possible implementation of these proposals will be discussed.

Framsden is almost entirely dependant upon private car ownership to access services, shops, leisure activities and employment. For most respondents this is not a problem, but there are particular difficulties for young people who are...
Unable to travel independently to access these facilities.

Road safety and improvements

Many respondents, when asked about potential improvements to local facilities for other road or path users, mentioned pedestrians (129, 32%) and cyclists (101, 26%), with pushchairs (61, 16%) also highlighted, although many respondents did feel that improvements were not necessary, 36% not mentioning any option.

Road safety was an issue clearly raised in the responses. On the question of whether residents would support action to improve road safety in a number of suggested ‘danger spots’, 78% of residents responded positively with opinion spread across preferred locations for action. Most frequently mentioned were the A1120/B1077 junction towards Debenham, outside Helmingham School on the B1077 and along The Street, which is very narrow in many places, without footpaths and with several properties opening directly onto the road.

On the related subject of danger from speeding traffic in specific areas on the village, opinions from the 68% of respondents expressing concern were again spread across locations. Most significant were The Street, crossing or using the A1120 or B1077 and outside Helmingham School.

Would you support action to improve road safety in the following 'danger-spots'?

78% of respondents support further speed control measures in Framsden, with further speed limits (106), traffic calming (65) or children at play signs (51) mentioned most frequently. A further strongly supported option (82 respondents) was the creation of pedestrian or cyclist priority areas.

Inadequate facilities for cyclists, horse riders and/or pedestrians are also of particular concern to young people. They want to be independent, make their own decisions and be able to get places safely for leisure, learning and social activities. Possibly linking up footpaths was mentioned to get to places more easily.

Young People - preferred times for buses to Debenham

- Out @ 8:30am
- Out @ 12:00pm noon
- Out @ 6:30pm
- Return @ 12pm noon
- Return @ 4:00pm
- Return @ 6:00pm
- Return @ 10:30pm
- Other times

No. of responses
8.4 Development

Residents were asked if there was a need for more accommodation of various types in Framsden. Of the 81% of respondents who answered the question, most (97) felt that there was no need for any development.

Most frequently mentioned amongst those supporting development, however, were low cost sale (48) or restricted sale to local people (51), with opinions fairly evenly distributed across the age profile.

Young people were also asked what facilities they needed to work locally and their opinions on affordable housing and small business units are noted in the Economic section of the plan.

As noted in the Services section, 89 respondents (39%) did not think that sufficient publicity is given to planning applications which affect Framsden. See the Contacts section for further information on planning applications.

Taking a longer term perspective on the community, residents were asked how they would like to see Framsden in 10 years’ time. Although a range of opinions were expressed, the overall picture emerging is that of a village not significantly extended, retaining its quiet rural nature, but more self-sufficient and with a more vibrant and creative community.

Framsden is proud of its environment, content to remain quiet, yet keen to preserve and enhance the independent lives of its residents through improved services and facilities for local social interaction.

Social housing provision
Framsden is well below the rural average of 5% of local authority provided social housing, having only 3 such properties in the village, representing 2.3% of the housing stock.
8.5 Environment

Residents value Framsden’s countryside strongly and wish to protect and enhance it

Issues covered in the questionnaire varied from landscape and land management to the wider global effects on life in Framsden.

How do residents feel about the environment of Framsden?

The results revealed that residents strongly value Framsden’s countryside. Also a resounding majority of 176 people (81%) are prepared to consider changes to their lifestyle to tackle the challenges of environmental damage and climate change. These results are supported by 20 people who have volunteered interest in joining an environmental focus group, including 3 young people.

Public access

181 people (86%) are interested in a free up to date footpath map of Framsden. The need for an up to date map was emphasised where results showed that 72 people had experienced difficulties using footpaths in Framsden because of lack of signposting. Other common difficulties experienced when using footpaths in Framsden were bushes/nettles (88 people), mud/water (73 people) and crops across the footpath (62 people).

Preserving and enhancing landscape

The questionnaire results showed that the majority of people in Framsden believe it is important to preserve and enhance the landscape. Large responses showed the particular importance of ‘continue to look after woodlands’, ‘preserve single trees’ and ‘reinstate hedgerow trees’. The majority of people also believe it is important to ‘plant new orchards’, ‘reinstate old pond sites’ and involve the community in activities to improve the environment of Framsden.

Making Framsden’s countryside more attractive

To make the countryside a more attractive place, the majority of people in Framsden showed a general positive opinion to the suggested measures, although there were some contrasting views, and a notable minority believed that some of the actions were not necessary at all.

Keeping Framsden clean and tidy matters to the residents of Framsden, who feel particularly strongly that all of us should participate day to day (152 people), which it was commented that “we already do this”. 151 people believe that dog walkers should take their dog poo home with them.

182 people placed importance on removing litter to make the countryside more attractive, with 72 people expressing an interest in participating in an annual “spring clean day”.

This was supported by the 10 children (42%) of Framsden children who thought a tidy up day was a good idea.

Drainage

27 households (25%) reported a few problems with surface water or storm drainage. Of these 27 households, 17 live in The Street, St Etienne and Church Row, one reporting many problems. The other 8 households reporting a few problems were from the A1120, Peats Corner and Jockeys Lane.

What do you think could be done with the local roads, lanes and paths to make the countryside more attractive?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Remove litter</th>
<th>Keep roadside verges mown and tidy</th>
<th>Let roadside verges grow for wildlife</th>
<th>Stop vehicle damage to road verges</th>
<th>Signpost paths &amp; bridleways better</th>
<th>Connect up existing footpaths better</th>
<th>Repair gates, stiles and bridges</th>
<th>Remove unnecessary signposts</th>
<th>Make paths accessible to those with disabilities</th>
<th>Reduce traffic</th>
<th>Clear debris after works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very important</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worth doing</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not necessary</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
St Mary churchyard could be used as an enhanced wildlife habitat and an amenity area for all the community.

It would be better if new residents, particularly those from urban areas, just learned to accept the rural way of life and did not try to change things! We live in the countryside because it is more isolated. If we wanted ‘better’ services, we’d move to urban areas.

Climate change

The majority of people in Framsden have shown an awareness of the wider global effects on life in Framsden by their willingness to change their lifestyle to tackle environmental damage and climate change.

This is a global issue, but if we do not think and act locally now, then the Framsden we all know today will be very different for future generations. The good news is that the people of Framsden already do a great deal to tackle climate change, and through this questionnaire many have shown a willingness to do more.

Energy saving

The tear off sheet results showed that 29 people would like more information about energy saving and grants for insulation. Framsden has one dwelling contributing electricity to the national grid from 2 wind turbines and 10 solar panels. There are at least 2 dwellings in Framsden with water heated by solar panels. For more information see the Contacts section.

The most common energy saving features of responding households are: lagged hot water tank (88), loft insulation over 12” (60) and double glazing (63). Noticeably no Helmingham Estate rented properties have double glazing, but this is partly due to the listed status of the buildings, and any new windows being hand made by the estate. Just over half of Framsden’s responding households use low energy light bulbs (56). Less than half of households have cavity wall insulation (43). These results highlight that there are households where energy efficiency can be improved, resulting in more environmentally sustainable dwellings, and saving householders money on energy bills.

Energy saving

- Lagging on your hot water tank saves up to £20 per year on energy bills by cutting heat loss by about 70%.
- The recommended depth of loft insulation saves about 1/3 on space heating costs.
- Double glazing saves up to £100 on heating bills by reducing heat loss by half.
- Low energy light bulbs save up to £9/bulb/year in energy bills.
- Low energy light bulbs use 80% less energy than standard light bulbs.
- Low energy light bulbs last up to 8 years.
- Cavity wall insulation saves up to £160 on heating bills.

Statistics from Energy Saving Trust www.est.co.uk

There is a range of funding and grants available to help you save energy in your home, and reduce heating bills. Sources of funding are mainly the government, energy suppliers and local authorities. However, there are just small things that we can all do to help the environment, which will also save us money, such as:

- Turn your heating thermostat down by just 1 degree and you could save you around £40 per year.
- Switch off TV standby.
- Switch off lights when they are not needed.
- Only boil as much water as you need.
- Cycle or walk short distances instead of using the car.

If every household in Framsden installed just one low energy light bulb the money saved in energy bills would be £1,125 per year.
battery bank. Some of the recycling points near Framsden are:

- Helmingham School – paper
- The Bell Cretingham – glass/paper
- Winston Church – paper
- Debenham – cans/glass/paper/textiles
- Otley – glass, paper

Much interest was shown in shared composting facilities: 31 households from The Street, St Etienne and Church Row, 6 in St John’s Row or Mill Hill, 18 from A1120, Peats Corner and Jockeys Lane, and 10 from Birds Lane and the areas near to Cretingham and Otley.

19 (70%) young people felt strongly about the effects that climate change will have on the environment of Framsden. The young people made many suggestions of changes they could make in their lifestyle to combat climate change – turn off lights, recycle, walk/cycle/use car less, save water, plant trees, buy local seasonal foods, avoid packaged goods, use solar and wind energy.

A young person’s comments about Carbon Dioxide (the main gas that causes climate change) demonstrates the depth of thought young people are giving to climate change:

“Most of us want to help the environment and, to do so, want to walk or cycle to activities, clubs or school. This would take cars off the road, reduce carbon emissions. We have calculated at 3.3 miles/1kg carbon (using diesel car, average 45mpg) which gives approximate cost of journeys in terms of Carbon Dioxide emissions as: Debenham – 2kg/visit, Framlingham – 6kg/visit, Winston – 1kg/visit and Helmingham – 1kg/visit.”

The Framsden childrens’ questionnaire also showed many suggestions for changing their lives to help the environment – turning off water taps/lights/TV/computer, save water, save gas, use low energy light bulbs, recycle, close doors behind you, walk/cycle/bus, don’t use too much paper, don’t have the heating on always, take a shallow bath, feed birds, make a wildlife reserve.

The Met Office has confirmed that the autumn 2006 has been the warmest in the last 347 years across central parts of the UK, including the warmest month ever, July, and a record temperature for September.

Most scientists are convinced that we are affecting the climate (the annual weather patterns) by the way that we live. As we release gases by burning fossil fuels (coal, oil, gas) for energy, the warming blanket of gases surrounding our planet increases, and so our climate is changing. (www.climatechallenge.gov.uk).

How climate change is likely to affect Framsden, Suffolk:
(Adapted from The UK Climate Impacts Programme www.ukcip.org.uk)

- More extreme weather – storms and flooding
- Drought in summer – summer rainfall could decrease by as much as 60% by 2080
- Extreme rainfall in winter – winter precipitation could increase by as much as 30% by 2080
- A gradual increase in temperature – the annual average daily temperature in Suffolk could increase by as much as 5 degrees C by 2080
- Sea level rise putting people in low lying areas at risk

These changes could have dramatic effects on Framsden’s residents, changing the rural and agricultural economy, changing ecosystems and growing seasons, affecting the people and wildlife of Framsden.

Climate facts (www.climatechallenge.gov.uk):
- In the UK the 10 warmest years on record have all been since 1990, 6 of those 10 were between 1995 and 2004.
- August 2003 saw the hottest temperature ever recorded in the UK of 38.5 degrees C in Kent.
- Between 4th and 13th August 2003, over 2000 people died in the UK as a result of the heat
6.6 Services

Policing

96 respondents (43%) stated that they felt the Police coverage in the village was inadequate.

Healthcare

There are 27 respondents (13%) living in the village who feel that their health problems restrict their lifestyle. In general residents did not express particular difficulties in accessing services. However, of those who have a health problem or disability that restricts their lifestyle, 7 often or occasionally have difficulty getting to the doctor. This requires further investigation as the problem could become greater as people age and links to transport issues and the suggested ‘good neighbour’ scheme.

Planning

There is a high degree of dissatisfaction (89 respondents, 38%) with the perceived lack of notification/publicity surrounding Planning Applications.

Parish Council

109 respondents (53%) stated that they want more information about the activities of the Parish Council.

Communications

Communication in general is an area of concern. Currently the Parish Magazine, hand delivered notices and 'word of mouth' are the most commonly used methods of communicating information but there is a significant demand for the following:

- Email delivery of news and events (72, 19%)
- Updated website (72, 18%)
- Register of peoples' skills/interests (68, 18%)
- Local services directory (71, 18%)
- More notice boards with map outside the village hall (62, 9%)

Several residents responded positively to the request for email addresses (via the ‘tear off sheets’ attached to the questionnaire) and it is possible that some local communication could be affected in this way. Progress/implementation of these arrangements will be discussed.

Village hall

Although 46 respondents thought the hall adequate, 61 want to see the kitchen improved and 38 felt facilities for the disabled should be updated. A significant number (70) want to make use of the area outside the hall. There is support (65) for the construction of a new hall on the current site and 41 respondents wanted to see a hall built in another location.

The young people of the village are interested in using the hall for table tennis, badminton, computers, video/dvd, karaoke. The majority are enthusiastic to use the hall as a meeting place and would like to see a comfortable seating area with a sound system. They are also interested in exploring the possibility of setting up a Youth Group.

Churches

Although 130 respondents felt that a church was important as an historic building, only 58 stated that they visited them for Sunday worship. However, 103 considered that they were a focal point for the community and in conjunction with this response there was significant interest in seeing the churches used for concerts (137), meetings (97), leisure activities (97), local history exhibitions (115) and mobile cinema (89).

School

In terms of the response to alternative/additional use of this facility, the same numbers as above for churches replied.

Young people are interested in seeing leisure and sports activities extended at their schools to include families and other residents not just for themselves. If facilities are to be improved at schools then travel arrangements will be a parallel issue.

Sports/training/team etc. art, drama, music, concert and dance events and other creative activities were specifically requested. Car maintenance, IT, business skills courses also received support in the results obtained from their survey. Sharing equipment and joining with nearby schools to do activities was also popular. All would be prepared to pay towards these facilities.

Village residents will have to get actively involved if the service improvements they highlight are to be addressed
Where should the village sign be located?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tollgate Corner</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks Corner</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near playground</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near Doberman pub</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near Village Hall</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street/Otley Road (Church Hall)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Village sign

Tollgate Corner (127 supporters) is the preferred location for the new village sign.

TV/mobile phones/broadband

99 respondents considered they experienced poor TV reception and 124 complained about their mobile phone signal. Framsden is not in an area fully served by terrestrial digital TV and reception may improve in future with a national transfer to digital services.

In addition 25 respondents felt that broadband communication was poor, though it is not clear whether or not they are currently connected. Broadband was provided to Helmingham, Debenham and Earl Soham exchanges in 2005 and has since been upgraded to higher speeds, although Framsden lies on the border of these 3 telephone exchange areas and consequently has slightly lower data speeds than those closer to an exchange.

Winter weather services

A significant level of dissatisfaction exists (74) with the provision of gritting, snow clearing etc. services.

Good Neighbour scheme

26 residents have offered (via the 'tear off sheet' attached to the questionnaire) to become involved in a possible Good Neighbour scheme. Details have yet to be agreed and will be discussed further.

Group/bulk buying

The 'tear off sheet' responses have indicated that there is interest amongst residents in pooling together their needs for items such as heating oil (32 respondents)/solid fuel (10 respondents)/septic tank emptying/garden products etc. in order to obtain better prices/service etc. A pilot scheme involving heating oil purchasing is already established and these ideas will be explored further.

Computer sharing

3 residents responded on their 'tear off sheets' that they would be interested in using a shared computer (perhaps in the village hall) to have access to, or learn to use email and the internet. Further discussion of these possibilities will be explored.

Community shop

When asked whether they would use a community shop or ordering services, were they started in Framsden, 44 households (42%) were interested in weekly use, and 45 (41%) more occasionally. Only 9 (8%) said that they would not use it. It was specifically mentioned, however, that a local shop may not be open when those who work full-time outside the village are at home.

The goods that respondents would like to buy from a local shop were spread across categories, though with a preference for fresh produce; 91 households requesting fresh fruit and vegetables and 56 fresh meat/fish. Newspapers and magazines were also popular (71 households) although a morning paper delivery service is already available in Framsden.

15 respondents indicated via the 'tear off sheets' that they would be prepared to assist in the running of a community shop which will be discussed further.

Services for older residents

The following issues were identified as areas of concern to some older residents:

- Assistance with continuing to live independently at home.
- Help to lead a more fulfilled social life e.g. coffee mornings.
- Improved access to healthcare.
- Better local transport and shopping arrangements.
7. Next steps and recommended actions

Recommended actions, drawn from the responses to the questionnaire are set out below. Clearly, not all of these can be achieved or may be appropriate.

The priorities, timescales, resources needed and owners need to be agreed, as do the partners we would need to work with to make things happen.

A village meeting will be held to explore these ideas further and to determine what residents want to be done.

You might like to give thought to these recommended actions and contribute your ideas for priorities, how they might be achieved and what you might want to participate in.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social</td>
<td>Tennis court, den, play &amp; recreation</td>
<td>Investigate land/venues available for potential recreation/leisure or meeting place use, forming interest group if required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Play area</td>
<td>Review suggestions for improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Classes/activities - computing, music, languages, sport, etc.</td>
<td>Investigate scope to provide extra classes, resources and activities at school and/or at the village hall for all residents, with a focus on the expressed needs of children, young people and older people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Policing</td>
<td>Communicate with police to raise profile of policing within village, use of Police Direct etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>Public transport</td>
<td>Investigate the feasibility of providing improved bus services based on the evidence of demand gained from the response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paths and cycles</td>
<td>Work with Councils to provide safe walking, riding and cycle routes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Young people</td>
<td>Investigate appropriate solutions for evening and weekend transport in conjunction with young people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vehicle sharing</td>
<td>Implement a scheme for offering/accepting lifts to enable older people to access vital services and more general car sharing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Road safety</td>
<td>Determine what measures are required to address local danger spots and work with Councils to implement appropriate changes, including traffic calming or ‘quiet lanes’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>Ensure that residents are aware of where to access Planning information and work with MSDC to improve awareness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low cost housing</td>
<td>There is some evidence of a need for low cost or starter housing in Framsden for younger people and this may require further investigation now or in the future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Focus group</td>
<td>Investigate formation of an environmental focus group with those adults and young people expressing an interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Access</td>
<td>Produce a free up to date footpath map of Framsden Assess &amp; address difficulties experienced when using Framsden’s footpaths – no signs, bushes/nettles, mud/water and crops across path</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drainage</td>
<td>Address drainage problems in areas at risk of occasional flooding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Energy saving</td>
<td>Provide information about energy saving and grants for insulation to those who asked for it. Feasibility study for bottle, clothing and battery bank, and shared composting facilities. Promote energy saving features for households</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Environment | Improve Framsden’s environment | On residents own land:  
  - Plant more orchards  
  - Plant hedges/trees  
  - Reinstate old ponds  
  - Reinstate hedgerow trees etc  

  On community land or working with land owners:  
  - Offer community involvement & support |

| Environment | Make the countryside more attractive | Address the issue of dog walkers taking their poo home  
  - Organise spring clean day, remove litter  
  - Develop verge mowing ‘policy’  
  - Investigate prevention of vehicle damage to road verges  
  - Improve footpath and bridleway signs  
  - Connect up existing footpaths better  
  - Repair gates, styles and bridges  
  - Develop ‘policy’ on signs in Framsden (are they necessary)  
  - Make paths accessible to disabled  
  - Clear debris left on roads after works |

| Services | Village Sign | Arrange for installation of sign at Tollgate Corner |

| Services | Village Hall | Review options for existing and alternative sites.  
  - Investigate possibility of providing disability access, improved parking, energy efficiency, toilet for those with disabilities, kitchen improvements, etc.  
  - Investigate possibility of providing table tennis, computer, seating etc. for young people |

| Services | Good Neighbour Scheme  
  Group Bulk Buying  
  Computer Sharing  
  Community Shop | Contact interested respondents (from tear-off sheet data) and form action groups as appropriate |

| Services | Communications | Provide additional notice boards  
  - Issue a local services directory  
  - Establish a register of local skills/Interests  
  - Update the village website, appoint editor(s)  
  - Review the use and extension of email news bulletins  
  - Improve communication of Parish Council activities via the website and notice boards to encourage participation  
  - Improve sharing of information by Framsden’s community and interest groups where this benefits the community |
The Framsden Parish Plan Steering Group would like to thank the following organisations for their support in the production of this plan.

DEFRA
Framsden Parish Council
Friends Fundraising for Framsden
Mid Suffolk District Council
Suffolk ACRE
Suffolk Wildlife Trust

Also, all of our Steering Group members past and present, who have together contributed over 1,900 hours of their time to the production of our consultation, questionnaire and plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jeannie Buckingham</th>
<th>Sue Humphrey</th>
<th>Charlotte Mercer</th>
<th>Wendy Simmons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mark Felton</td>
<td>Rosie Hutchinson</td>
<td>Oka Russell</td>
<td>Betty Sutcliffe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amanda Frost</td>
<td>Sue Long</td>
<td>Margaret Samain</td>
<td>Iain Lovelace-Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgina Greenwood</td>
<td>Neil Mellor</td>
<td>Paul Samain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thank you all.
11. Contacts

Energy Conservation
The Energy Saving Trust
www.est.co.uk
Planning breaks are proposed for small renewable energy projects that could be fast-tracked through the planning system. Parish councils may be able to promote local microgeneration.
The Department of Trade and Industry
www.dti.gov.uk/energy

Framsden Baptist Chapel
Myles MacBean
01728 861025
www.framsden.com

Friday Club
Alternate Fridays during school term at Framsden Baptist Chapel.
Ali or Esther Hart
01449 675652 fridays@framsden.com
www.framsden.com

Helmingham County Primary School
Linda Sherman
01473 890267

Library
We have 2 mobile library visits
Every other Thursday:
End of St John’s Row 1:00-1:10pm
The Doberman 1:55-2:10pm
Peats Corner 2:15-2:25pm
Call Ipswich Library 01473 588522
Alternate Tuesdays:
Ashfield Rd Old Swan 12:45-1:00pm
Call Saxmundham Library 01728 403094

Mother and Toddler
Meets Wednesday mornings during school term
Charlotte Bell
01473 890993

Old School House Nursery, Helmingham
Jan Packard
01473 890950

Parish Council
The Parish Council meet bi-monthly and the agenda and minutes can be found on the notice board and at www.framsden.org.uk
Glenn Buckingham
Chairman, Framsden Parish Council
01473 890737 parishcouncil@framsden.org.uk

Parish Plan
Neil Mellor
Chairman, Framsden Parish Plan Steering Group
01473 890259 parishplan@framsden.org.uk
www.framsden.org.uk

Planning
For planning issues and to see what applications have been made - Mid Suffolk DC website:
www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/Environment/Planning/

St Mary’s Church, Framsden
Priest in charge: Rev Patrick Cotton
01728 861073
Church Warden: Iain Lovelace-Taylor
01473 890635

Twinning
Ray Seal
01728 724745 raymondseal@suffolkonline.net

Village Hall Hire
Mary Graham
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13. Appendices

The following documents are available from our website at www.framsden.org.uk

If you do not have access to the internet and would like a copy, please contact Neil Mellor as indicated in the ‘Contacts’ section.

> Framsden Parish Plan Questionnaire
> Young People’s Questionnaire
> Kids’ Questionnaire
> Graphs summarising aggregated responses to each question
> Anonymous comments received from questionnaires
> Summary results of the village consultation event