

## Greenprint Forum newsletter autumn 2023

After what felt like a bit of an extension to the summer persisting into early October, with the EU's earth observation programme Copernicus telling us that 2023 is already on course to be the warmest year on record globally ([Copernicus: September 2023 – unprecedented temperature anomalies; 2023 on track to be the warmest year on record | Copernicus](#)), as the autumn arrives in Suffolk with its lower temperatures we are reminded that there will be some members of our community who will be worried about the affordability of keeping their homes warm during the colder months to come.

There is funding available to support those most affected, through the scheme [Warm Homes Suffolk](#), which can offer fully funded home energy efficiency improvements such as insulation to help keep homes warmer whilst using less energy and saving household expenditure on energy bills. Please help spread the word about the support available to others in your community to whom this support can potentially make a real difference – see more on page 12.

Elsewhere in this issue, we hear how a Quiet Lane has been put to good use; find out how a rewilding project in Kesgrave has progressed; go bats about Woodbridge and Melton; an update from the Deben Estuary Partnership; and a bumper update from Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service informing us of the launch of a new Hedgerow Portal full of data useful for those who care for our hedgerows.

### Raising our profile

We have had a busy late summer engaging with members of the public at a number of events in the district, including high-profile events like Folkeast (read more about how this event, which is a Gold-rated member of the [Carbon Charter](#) for businesses, aims to be environmentally sustainable on pages 7 and 8), the Tour of Britain, and the Aldeburgh Food and Drink Festival; for these events, we often teamed up with [Suffolk Climate Change Partnership](#), [Master Composters](#) and [Suffolk Recycling](#). We also supported an interparish workshop on nature recovery planning at Waldringfield (more on page 6).



In September, we organised two [Beachwatch](#) activities in Southwold and Felixstowe, combining direct action with citizen science in support of the Marine Conservation Society. Our Chair, Jane Healey, addressed the audience at Halesworth's [Climate Action Conference](#). We also supported three "Ward Get Togethers" organised by the [Community Partnership](#) at Framlingham, Wickham Market, and Huntingfield.

In total, we engaged with more than 700 people at the events that members of our Steering Group attended during August, September and early October, helping raise the profile of our network and make new connections.



## Quiet Lanes are making a difference!

We are delighted to share with you the following anecdote from one of our members telling us about the part played by a local Quiet Lane (of which we have a whopping 480.5 km now designated in Suffolk thanks to the volunteer-run project that Greenprint helped to catalyse and support!) in a milestone moment in the life of a young person:

*“My granddaughter learned to ride her bike on one of the new Quiet Lanes in Middleton in March this year. The location was chosen by her dad as there was not enough space at home. The whole family was delighted at her efforts, particularly her grandmother as she was the purchaser of the bike! She has since ridden it to school several times, getting better at traffic awareness, and fully intends to continue being a biker.”*

**Mary Ager**



### When you see this sign, take your time



Quiet lanes are still a relatively new part of the travel fabric of rural Suffolk, with the vast majority only having been designated since 2021, so we appreciate it will take time for all road users to get used to seeing the new signs and modifying their behaviour accordingly.

If the opportunity arises, please help to boost awareness and understanding of quiet lanes; the key reminders to spread being as follows:

- When on a quiet lane, you'll be sharing that space with vulnerable road users including equestrians, cyclists, families walking with young children and dogs, and people on mobility scooters.
- Make sure that you travel slowly, especially when approaching and travelling around bends where you can't see what's around the next corner.
- Rule 218 of the [Highway Code](#) states that when you see the Quiet Lane sign *“You should drive slowly and carefully and be prepared to stop to allow people extra time to make space for you to pass them in safety”*.

(This is all, of course, sensible advice for anyone travelling by any means on any narrow rural road, even if it isn't a designated quiet lane.)

To visit the interactive map of quiet lanes in Suffolk go to: [QLS Expect & Respect - County Map \(google.com\)](#)

A technical case study outlining the background, results, key lessons learnt, and accounts of one of the parish councils involved and a member of the core volunteer team, can be found here: [QLS-Case-Study.pdf \(eastsuffolk.gov.uk\)](#)



## Rewilding Cedarwood Walk in Kesgrave

Almost a year ago, myself and a group of volunteers got together to plant trees in an effort to increase local biodiversity and increase the tree-cover of Kesgrave. We planted a total of fifteen trees over two planting sessions down Cedarwood walk; planting three species of native trees – Rowan, Hazel and Field Maple.

Due to the extremely dry and drought-like weather we have experienced this year (which is itself a symptom of the climate crisis), some of the trees have sadly suffered due to lack of water, but most are thriving. Although they are still small, the Hazels, Field Maples and especially the Rowans (which have done the best of any of them; even producing berries this year) are really starting to become small trees rather than saplings. We will continue to monitor them and encourage them to grow in order to bring some more of the natural world into our urban environment, in addition to hopefully helping to preserve our struggling wildlife.

*Emily Knock, volunteer with Kesgrave Town Council (and volunteer member of Greenprint Steering Group)*



## Detecting bats around Woodbridge and Melton

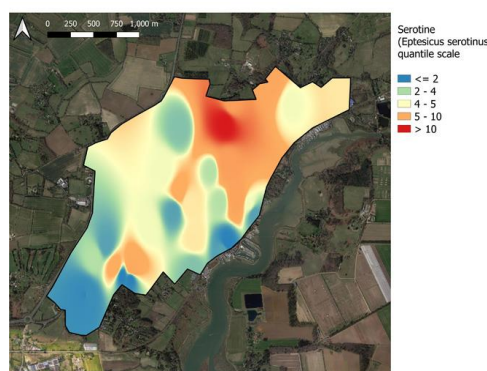
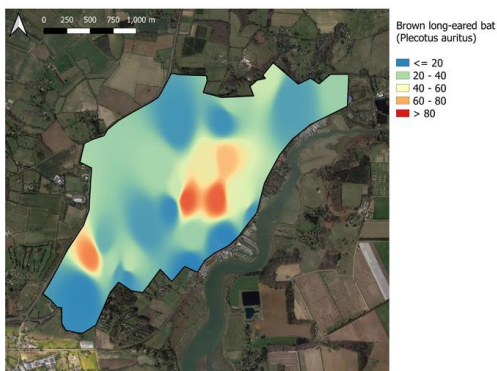
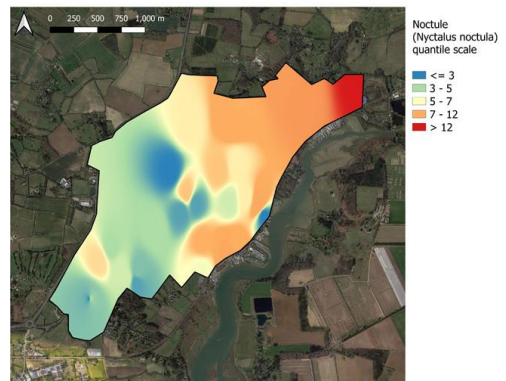
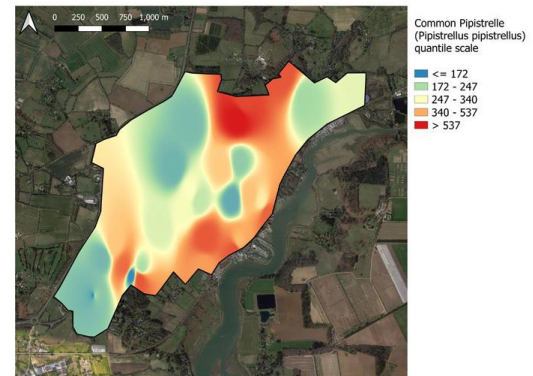
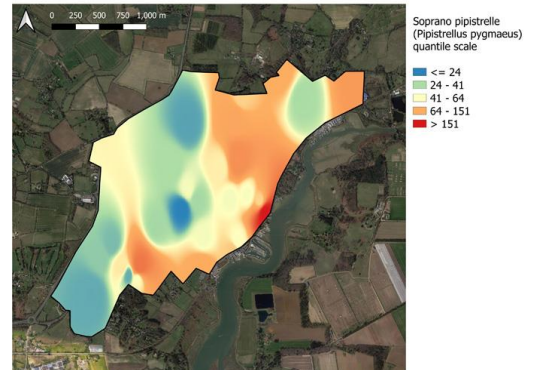
The project started in June 2022 when I happened to speak to Dr Mark Bowler, Senior Lecturer on Wildlife, Ecology and Conservation at University of Suffolk about watering a scattered orchard in Woodbridge. We asked people who had signed up to our Wildlife Corridors project <https://transitionwoodbridge.org.uk/local-wildlife-corridors/> if they would like to help by hosting a post with a bat recorder for 2 weeks in Woodbridge and Melton. From June to September 2022, we installed 80 posts and the results were fed back to Mark.

In June 2023, we hosted a Feedback Event (thanks to a grant from AONB) at Woodbridge Community Hall where over 80 people turned up, 36 of them who had taken part, and Mark gave a debrief of the project. There are 10 different species of bats in Woodbridge and Melton including the rare barbastrelle bat! This is out of the 18 species nationwide so great news!

Different types of bats eat different things. To support living in our area means the bats have enough food to sustain them and their young. Bats are therefore an important indicator species for insects like moths, beetles and flies.

We had already started repeating the exercise this year in May and following the event, have been pleased to expand the survey to more gardens in Woodbridge and Melton, a couple of schools, care homes, and the other side of the river including Sutton Hoo. Looking forward to the results next year!!

**Jane Healey**, Chair of Transition Woodbridge  
(and volunteer Chair of Greenprint Forum)



Editor's note: the bat project received coverage by the BBC earlier this autumn:

[Woodbridge: Rare Barbastelle bat found in volunteer garden survey - BBC News](#)



## Welcome! The Deben Estuary Management Plan 2023

A lot has happened at the Deben Estuary Partnership over the past few months. At our General Meeting in September the updated Constitution was approved. I was confirmed as Chair with Colin Nicholson as Vice Chair. We have a new website, logo and newsletter.



DEBEN  
ESTUARY  
PARTNERSHIP

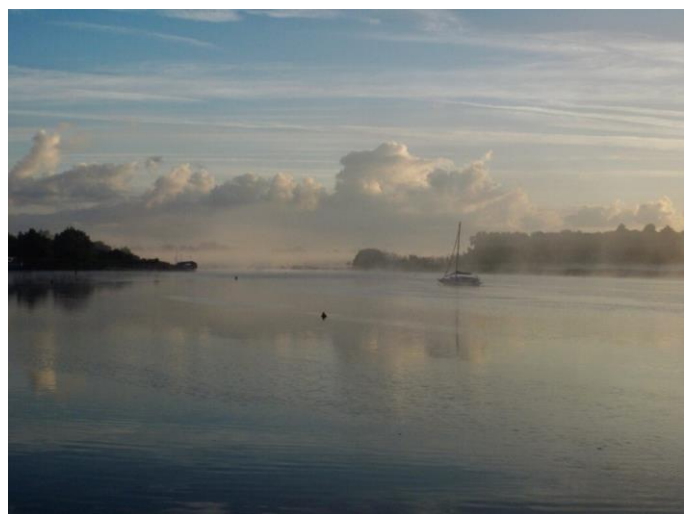
Not everything is new – we still have an excellent group of partners, strong support from the Environment Agency and other institutional agencies and councils, and a beautiful estuary to enjoy and protect. The Management Structure indicates how we are operating with no single organisation having the right to hold sway over another, a true "**Partnership of Equals**". It is important for organisations and groups to unite around the common purpose of the DEP which is to "**Safeguard, Enhance and Promote** the special qualities of the estuary for the benefit of all."

While our first Estuary Plan in 2015 demonstrated the importance of integrated planning across the entire estuary, the new Plan will focus on '**Change – climate, community, and culture**'. Beyond the obvious challenges of dealing with climate change, more people now live in and visit the area and what they want from and how they use the river are different. Local land ownership has changed, with less land devoted to agriculture and more to leisure/nature. The focus areas and draft outline are already shown on the website with teams being formed based upon the interests, experience and expertise of our members.

We will be asking many of you to help develop and refine the updated Plan. Contact us with your thoughts or comments via the website.

*Thomas Yeung, Chair of Deben Estuary Partnership*

[www.debenestuarypartnership.org](http://www.debenestuarypartnership.org)



## Community Planning Workshop for Climate Action and Nature Recovery

An interparish 'Green infrastructure' workshop took place in Waldringfield on 30 August 2023. The Town and Parish Councils of Brightwell, Foxhall and Purdis Farm, Hemley, Kesgrave, Martlesham, Melton, Newbourne, Rushmere St Andrew, Ufford, Waldringfield and Woodbridge took part. The workshop was facilitated by Peter Hobson, Professor of Biodiversity, Conservation and Sustainability at Writtle University and part funded by the Greenprint Forum.

Other representatives/stakeholders included staff and councillors from East Suffolk Council, Suffolk Climate Change Partnership, Suffolk County Council, Suffolk Coast and Heaths AONB, The Suffolk Tree Warden Network, Taylor Wimpey, The Deben Estuary Partnership, Deben Soundings, The Forestry Commission, The Greenprint Forum, The National Farmers Union, The Suffolk Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group, The Suffolk Wildlife Trust, Upper Deben Farm and university students.

This was the first workshop of its kind in Suffolk, the only other to have taken place in Essex in 2022. The idea is to roll out similar workshops across the country.

The aim of the workshop was to enable effective communication across partnerships with local councillors, who are at the front line of neighbourhood and community engagement, at the forefront. Delegates were asked to follow the steps involved in the 'MARISCO' planning process [www.marisco.training](http://www.marisco.training). The process involved rating levels of criticality and manageability of threats and contributing factors and producing time bounded and target driven work packages for new strategies.



Some of the issues raised by councillors and others included water scarcity and drought, water pollution and a desire to influence new development, the requirement for more hedges and trees, greater collaboration between parish groups and the farming community, surveying the state of our green spaces, connectivity of wildlife corridors, more involvement in citizen science projects, enforcement of laws and rules surrounding dog walking and fouling, planting for regeneration.



It was an intense and productive day but the refinement of what was achieved is still to come. It is hoped that there will be a follow up meeting for the councillors who attended within the next few months. By early next year, it is hoped we would have not only progress at individual council level, (perhaps movement towards a more refined environmental policy and updated Neighbourhood Plan), but also a joint statement to present to both SCC and ESC. The workshop was evidence that parishes working together can be more effective in feeding policy at a higher level. It was an invaluable opportunity to form links with policy makers and to show that Parish Councils get things done!

*Jane Hall, Martlesham Parish Council*



## Being sustainable is not about ticking boxes

When we moved [FolkEast](#) to Glemham Hall in 2013 we set out to be as naturally sustainable as we could practically be. The first obvious steps were to see how much of the event content and infrastructure could be sourced as close to the event site as possible.

Back then Sustainability and Carbon footprint were terms not often used but “Road Miles” was all the rage, cutting down the road miles travelled saves on carbon emissions and it saves the event money so achieving two goals in one. This practice also has the effect of keeping the money spent in the local economy.

So we started with the concept of keeping it Suffolk, i.e. trying to obtain everything we needed from within our own county. The result of this currently is that approximately 70% of the event infrastructure is sourced from roughly a 20 mile (32 km) radius of the event site, a further 15 to 20% is within Suffolk, there are some elements we can't source locally but that is to be expected.

The other main element we introduced in 2013 was a partnership with [East Suffolk Community Rail Partnership](#) and [Halesworth Area Community Transport](#) to set up a free shuttle bus service from Wickham Market station to the event site.

80% of the carbon emissions caused from festivals and events are people traveling to and from the event, providing the shuttle bus and encouraging train use is a drop in the ocean but every little helps. In my opinion, achieving a carbon neutral festival is impossible, but there are ways we can vastly reduce our emissions.

In 2014 we were awarded a Suffolk Carbon Charter (at Silver) this recognition was important and gave us the confidence to continue along this path. [Carbon Charter | Net Zero Carbon Business](#)

In 2017 we teamed up with [Midas Power](#), a local site power company that is only 8 miles (14 km) from Glemham Hall and also a Carbon Charter member. Between 2013 and 2017 we had already managed to cut our diesel consumption by a 1/3 and Midas had the tools and willingness to take this much further. We also were awarded our second Carbon Charter, this year, achieving Gold level.



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In 2019 we introduced a ban on the single use plastic and introduced the first Free Chilled water station on site and encouraged people to bring their own water bottles to refill. In addition we started a move towards all of our food traders using compostable food packaging with the aim of being able to send all organic waste direct to a digester. Our estimate was that the single use plastic ban saved an 8 yard skip's worth of plastic and that in the future we will save at least two more skips worth of food packaging from being sent to general waste.

In 2021 Midas introduced the first Power Cube to run our production area which needs power 24/7 for three weeks, this system cut down the generator running hours from 348 hours in 2019 to 121 hours in 2021, considerably cutting down the emissions and saving the event money.

This year we also switched our waste contractor to V.C.Cook of Beccles. This company achieves around a 75% recycling rate from all waste sent to their yard, we have been to their yard and watched the process. This has helped to improve our recycling rate and saved money.

2022 saw our third Carbon Charter, again at Gold level. We were now up to two areas run with Power cubes and a much larger area run from Solar thanks to a grant from the [New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership](#) which allowed us to build a second portable 8 kW solar system, we now generate 60 amps of solar power 24 hours a day during the festival.

2023 saw the introduction of an electric golf buggy for our Green team to use on site emptying the bins and litter picking, this was charged by the on site solar system. We managed to save an additional 12% of fuel use (515 litres) and we are already discussing the next phase of meaningful measures we can implement.

In addition to all that we are doing on the event site we run our office as sustainably as we can. When we do need to print out documents we use recycled paper from the woodland trust, we no longer laminate anything and when the portable solar system is not in use at an event it is set up powering the office in an Off grid format.

I am sceptical about a lot of the rhetoric that is banded about at present along with bold statements about targets to be met in unachievable time frames. However I firmly believe that we can all make a difference if we all do what we can and that we do it for the right reasons.

***John Marshall Potter, Co-Founder of Folkeast***





## Discover Suffolk's Hedgerows with Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service

Suffolk is a largely rural county, and in our rich and varied agrarian landscape, hedges are deeply significant monuments of land use and farming practice. As field boundaries, hedges can be of great antiquity. Francis Pryor's meticulous excavations at Flag Fen in Cambridgeshire peeled back the overlying peat to reveal Bronze Age farms with rectilinear fields bounded by ditch and bank, certainly with a thorn hedge on top. Later, at Yaxley, Norman Scarfe showed how Roman roads can cut obliquely and uncomfortably through a pre-existing hedged landscape. Here, the rectangular field system survives to this day, established by our Iceni predecessors who farmed this land.

Rich in conservation value, ancient hedgerows support an extensive diversity of plants and animals. Species-rich hedgerows, those averaging five or more native woody species per 30-metre length, are generally recognised to be likely to have existed before the Enclosure Acts of 1720-1840. A notable finding of the remarkable [Suffolk hedgerow survey 1998-2012](#) (by the late Guy Ackers, a founding member of the Greenprint Forum) is that, in Suffolk, 20,179 landscape hedges (52.7% of those surveyed) comprise eight or more woody species and 11,940 (31.2%) others contained 5–7 species: a sum of 32,119 hedges (83.9%) that are probably at least three and possibly twenty centuries in age.

Trees, hedgerows and woodlands supply multi-functional benefits. They are one of the most significant sources of natural capital, providing oxygen, combating climate change, reducing flood risk, slowing rainwater run-off, and providing food for people and wildlife. In addition, they form a crucial refuge for many of our native species and a great pollen and nectar source for insects.

Their importance makes protecting them vital. Understanding the extent and quality of the existing hedgerow network is invaluable in helping to shape conservation and management plans, especially given the challenges of increasing habitat fragmentation.

Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service (SBIS) has just launched a new hedgerow portal ([www.suffolkbis.org.uk/hedgerow](http://www.suffolkbis.org.uk/hedgerow)) where you'll find maps and data on Suffolk's hedgerows, information on hedgerows as a Priority Habitat, and also the Suffolk Hedgerows Survey 1998-2012 mentioned above. We have also discovered links to other valuable articles and resources and shared them.

The new maps result from an extended project and provide essential details for research, conservation and sustainable management of our wildlife and habitats. Showing how connected and interconnected hedgerow areas are will help management plans to focus on protecting isolated populations.

### Creating the maps

The Environment Agency captured surface height data for Norfolk and Suffolk between 2017 and 2020 using Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) equipment fitted to a survey aircraft.

Norfolk County Council wrote an algorithm to identify and extract tree canopies from this data and then created GIS polygons showing the extent of individual tree and hedge plant crowns of at least 2m in height (though it should be noted that a single tree may have several crowns).

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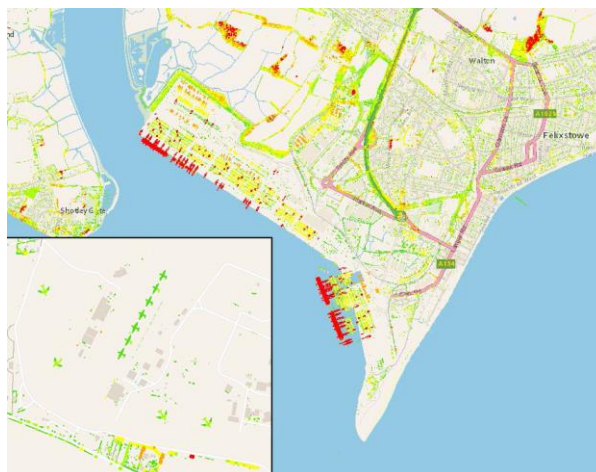


The resulting data covers Norfolk and Suffolk and is viewable on the Norfolk County Council [website](https://norfolkcc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=bc454c4b70bc481fbc47bf11adeea099). (<https://norfolkcc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=bc454c4b70bc481fbc47bf11adeea099>)

Using this data, SBIS began a project to translate it into a series of comprehensive maps.

The first task was to remove errors in the data. The original GIS polygons included some with heights up to 125 m tall, which proved to be objects such as cranes, pylons and towers.

Figure 1: Original GIS data



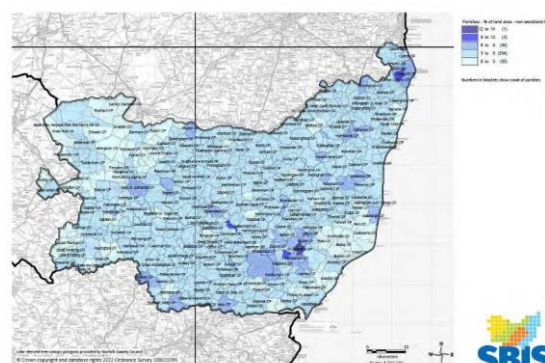
The tallest trees recorded in Suffolk, giant redwoods, are less than 40 m high, so we could safely remove all objects over 50 m. Next, by comparing the data with the Ordnance Survey's MasterMap layer and aerial photography, we found and removed polygons which were incorrectly identified as trees (for example, vehicles and bridges). Cleaning the data gave a more accurate foundation to work from.

Once confident that most of the remaining polygons represented trees, we labelled them by parish name. We compared the polygons with OS MasterMap data to identify which tree category they belonged to (woodland conifer, woodland broadleaf, scrub or non-woodland trees) and added the relevant label. Afterwards, we used this data to produce a series of maps showing the percentage and types of tree cover across Suffolk by parish.

### County-wide PDF tree cover maps by parish

- Density of tree canopy
- Density of woodland broadleaf tree
- Density of woodland conifer trees
- Density of non-woodland trees
- Density of scrub trees

Figure 2: Tree canopy cover



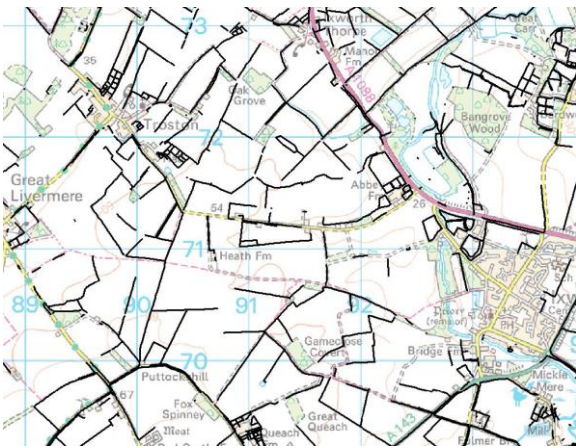
With the tree data mapped, the project began the second phase, analysing the data to create a snapshot of hedgerow quality in Suffolk. We extracted agricultural field boundaries (hedges) from OS MasterMap data, ensuring that garden hedges, woodland edges and non-agricultural land boundaries were excluded to create a base layer to work from.

With that done, we overlaid the GIS tree polygons onto the extracted hedge lines and calculated a range of statistics for each hedge. The statistics included parameters such as gappiness, average height and volume. With this new data added to the hedge layer, we could create a series of maps to illustrate the calculated statistics.

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## County-wide PDF maps of hedgerow quality

Figure 3: hedge layer



- Percentage of land area which is hedge tree canopy
- Percentage of non-woodland tree canopy that is hedge trees
- Percentage of total boundary length that has no trees
- Percentage of total boundary length that has trees
- Percentage of tree canopy that is hedge trees
- Density of field boundaries
- Mean percentage of boundary that is gap
- Mean percentage of boundary that has trees
- Mean height of treed lengths
- Mean total tree volume
- Mean tree volume per metre
- Mean variation in tree height

SBIS has created sample parish maps for Lavenham and Knodishall, which can be downloaded from the SBIS website. We can provide this set of maps for any Suffolk parish on request by emailing [hannah.alred@suffolk.gov.uk](mailto:hannah.alred@suffolk.gov.uk)

## Parish-specific PDF maps of hedgerow quality

- Mean percentage of boundary which has trees or gaps
- Mean percentage of boundary which is treed
- Mean height of treed lengths
- Mean total tree volume
- Mean tree volume per metre
- Mean variation in tree height

If you have GIS mapping software, you can download the complete GIS datasets from the SBIS [website](http://www.suffolkbis.org.uk/hedgerow) ([www.suffolkbis.org.uk/hedgerow](http://www.suffolkbis.org.uk/hedgerow)).

### TAB or SHP format GIS datasets:

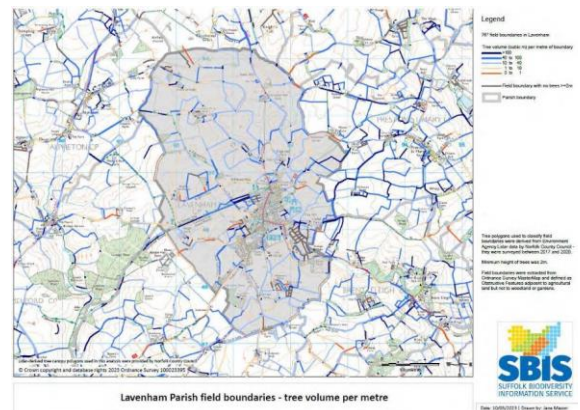
- Hedgerows cut by Parish boundaries
- Hedgerows cut by Parish boundaries with gaps and treed sections
- Suffolk Parishes with hedgerow information
- Hedgerows, whole
- Hedgerows, whole - gaps and treed sections
- Tree canopy polygons cut by Parish boundaries\*
- Suffolk Parishes with tree canopy information
- Tree canopy polygons, whole\*
- Hedge tree polygons

\* These very large datasets are not available in Excel or Shapefile formats. Please download in TAB format and translate.

This data forms a valuable reference for those working to promote and safeguard Suffolk's natural heritage in areas including tree and hedge planting, ecological research, conservation and planning.

*Emma Aldous, Suffolk Biodiversity Information Service*

Figure 4: Lavenham tree volume



## Warm Homes Suffolk

Warm Homes Suffolk has funding available for eligible households, to put towards energy efficient measures such as insulation, solar panels or heat pumps.

The scheme has been funding home energy efficiency improvements for over a year, but has recently received further funding from the Department for Energy, Security and Net Zero, to continue the work.

Early this year, Warm Homes Suffolk supported Jane from Halesworth to have loft insulation and solar panels fitted to her home:

“We are warmer, we can turn the heating down and we’ve saved on our bills. Our solar is generating electricity throughout the day, and the draft from our loft hatch has gone. We are saving money and worry less about having the heating on. We're also finding the insulation is keeping the heat out in the summer. Our installation was very quick and efficient. I'd recommend to anyone, the team and installers were so helpful, kind and considerate.”

Funding is available for homeowners meeting the following criteria:

- Homes that are not heated by mains gas
- Homes with an EPC rating of D, or below
- A combined household income of under £31,000 (though this is only for certain postcodes)

Landlords and tenants are also eligible to apply, with qualifying rental properties getting up to two-thirds of costs.

Councillor Richard Rout, Suffolk County Council’s Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance and Environment, said:

“Since Warm Homes Suffolk began in early 2022, we have improved 558 properties across the county, just like Jane’s. Projects like this are a win-win situation - the improvements help to make people’s lives better and their homes more comfortable, but they should also see lower bills as their homes are more energy efficient. Priority for this new funding will usually be given to homes which are not well-insulated and leaking heat. We are also keen to support landlords and privately rented properties, so their tenants can have confidence that they are moving into energy efficient homes.”

Through the Suffolk Climate Emergency Plan, the county’s authorities have a collective ambition to be net zero by 2030, towards which Warm Homes Suffolk is contributing.

In addition to the support above for those off the gas grid, any household on a low income including those on gas can still access help from Warm Homes Suffolk in the form of a free energy efficiency survey and, where applicable, be signposted on to other grant opportunities.



To find out more, [visit the website](#) or call the team on 03456 037 686.



## Some dates for your diary

FREE **Carbon Charter webinars for businesses**. Get the inside track on moving your business forward [Carbon Charter | Events Archive - Carbon Charter](#)

- **24 October 1000-1115**: Starting the Journey to NET ZERO – **Retrofitting**
- **2 November 1000-1100**: Net Zero and the Visitor Economy – Spotlight on **Cultural and Visitor Attractions**

**Saturday 21 October 1230-1630**: **Kids Autumn Crafternoon** at the **White Horse Community Pub**, Theltham. Join this event by **iFarm** for an afternoon making natural and recycled crafts for Halloween. Suggested donation £3 per child. RSVP [bj\\_croll@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:bj_croll@yahoo.co.uk) or message the Facebook page [iFarm Kids Autumn Crafternoon \[Facebook\]](#)

**Wednesday 25 October at 1100**: Group half-term litter pick at **Walton Recreation Ground** with Litter Free Felixstowe: [Group Litter-pick: Half term | Facebook](#)

**Saturday 18 November at 1900**, **Wild About Campsea** indoor meeting at the village hall, Campsea Ashe, opposite the station. It's a free event but donations to cover expenses and enable WAC to donate to a hedgehog charity will be welcomed. Hot dogs (and vege dogs) will be on sale and hot drinks available. Children are welcome – there will be hedgehog related activities to enjoy! **Bryony Farmer**, one of our local hedgehog rescuers, will be sharing **advice and experience on how to make our gardens more hedgehog friendly and what to do if we encounter sick or injured animals**. Hedgehogs are a declining species, particularly in East Anglia where habitat removal and use of chemicals on intensive arable farms have decimated numbers. Our higher population density also means more road kill and injury from garden machinery and bonfires. However, domestic gardens are proving to be a haven if wildlife-friendly gardening techniques are adopted and gardens interlinked by "hedgehog highways". Some idea of numbers attending would be helpful so if people intend to be there, please email [wildaboutcampsea@gmail.co.uk](mailto:wildaboutcampsea@gmail.co.uk) to let us know. Enquiries to Peter Marett on 07976 047164.

## Current consultations

- East Suffolk Council is inviting views on an application for an **environmental permit for a small waste incineration plant at Ellough** (deadline 5 November): [Views invited on permit for small waste incineration plant » East Suffolk Council](#)
- Suffolk County Council is consulting on **proposals to improve wheeling, walking and cycling routes** at locations around Suffolk, mainly in Ipswich but also Felixstowe, Bury St Edmunds, Copdock and Capel St Mary (deadline 23 November): [Suffolk Walking, Wheeling and Cycling Routes \(arcgis.com\)](#)
- Defra are consulting on **proposals to ban single-use wet wipes containing plastic** (deadline 25 November): [Consultation on the proposed ban of the manufacture supply and sale of wet wipes containing plastic - Defra - Citizen Space](#)
- If you are concerned about the **environmental impact of single-use vapes** then you may be interested in responding to this government consultation (deadline 6 December): [Creating a smokefree generation and tackling youth vaping - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)



## Contributors

Thanks are due to all our stellar contributors to this issue: Emily Knock, Emma Aldous, Jane Hall, Jane Healey, John Marshall Potter, Mary Ager, Thomas Yeung, Quiet Lanes Suffolk, and Warm Homes Suffolk.

Of course, whilst there is as always plenty in this issue, there will be lots more that I have not captured; the environmental world is always an active one especially in eastern Suffolk where we are so lucky to have so many active groups and individuals taking the initiative.

This newsletter is of most value when content is informed by its members. If you have a story about action you are taking that contributes to our shared vision that you would like to share, or would like your project highlighted in our newsletter, please drop me a line on [greenissues@east Suffolk.gov.uk](mailto:greenissues@east Suffolk.gov.uk)

## GREENPRINT FORUM VISION



### New members welcome!

If you are already a member please share this newsletter with and encourage others in your network to join, and if you have received or found this newsletter and are not yet a member why not join us, **membership is free and open to all.**

The easiest way is to go online and register via: [Greenprint Forum membership form - My East Suffolk.](#)

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