

Ufford
2020

Ufford Parish Plan



'Shaping the future of Ufford'
Final Report

January 2009

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Preface - The Plan Process at Ufford

The decision to produce a Parish Plan was supported by 85% of Ufford's population in a referendum held in February 2003. However, it was not until Autumn 2006 that a steering group was formed to implement this decision.

The group's first major task was to engage with the village population in order to ascertain priorities, opinions and what questions should be included in the questionnaire which would provide the necessary information. A number of societies were addressed, but the major engagement took place at "The Big Event", which was widely advertised and was held at the prestigious Ufford Park Hotel on 25th March 2007.

The "Big Event" was attended by over 200 local residents who had the opportunity to express their views on the numerous display boards which were arranged by subject matter. In addition 15 of the village's societies exhibited their activities and recruited new members. Even at this early stage it became clear that the preservation of Ufford's rural character was a main priority with villagers.

Following the analysis of the results of the engagement the Steering Group took the decision to join the pilot scheme set up by *Suffolk Acre* in order to minimise costs. The results of our engagement were then

adapted to the format required by *Suffolk Acre*.

The questionnaire contained 75 questions and was distributed to the 401 properties on the electoral roll in September 2007. Adjusting for empty properties 82% of these were completed and returned. A youth questionnaire was also distributed. The completed documents were immediately sent to *Suffolk Acre* for computer analysis and returned a couple of months later. The committee was instructed on how best to analyse the results which were contained in the computer program. A painstaking analysis ensued and each individual questionnaire was studied in order to take account of comments made by contributors.

A 12-page summary of the Parish Plan was prepared and appeared as a supplement in the *Ufford Punch* in July 2008. This was immediately followed by 3 consultation meetings which exhibited questionnaire results and gave villagers the opportunity to raise any further issues. In the event very few fresh points were made and the document formed the nucleus of that which follows herein. Key action points were then finalised and added to the plan in November and December. A draft copy was presented to the Parish Council who agreed to adopt it at their meeting on January 2009.



Photo: The Parish Council stand and launch of the Ufford website at the Big Event.

Introduction to the Ufford Parish Plan

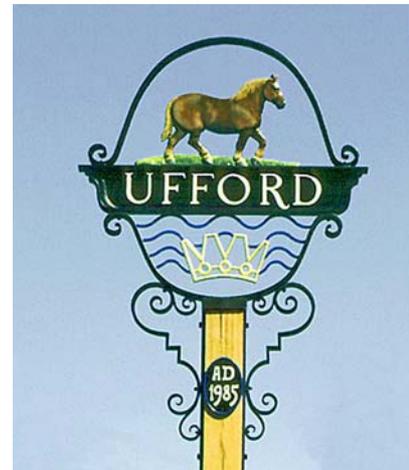
This Parish Plan differs from many others. Its successful implementation will cost the public purse very little. Failure will cost the residents of Ufford dearly, and for ever.

Ufford is an attractive, idyllic place in which to live. It already has what many other villages seek: proximity to the countryside, well-spaced housing, some historic buildings, good community spirit in its 15 societies, and good pubs. But at the same time it enjoys convenient access to retail and employment centres.

82% of the village took the trouble to answer the 75 questions contained in our questionnaire. Two thirds of these said they wanted to maintain the village as it

is. When given the choice between a Key or Local Service Centre over 3/4 wanted the latter. The priority of our residents is the quality of their life. Economic issues seem less important. Residents fear that the great expansion to be imposed on Suffolk by our politicians will also affect Ufford. There is a danger that it will eliminate the very virtues that attract people to the village.

During the course of this plan's preparation the economy has swung 'from boom to bust'. For Ufford a moderation of development ambitions born in a period of unsustainable expansion would probably be welcomed. The main action proposed by this



plan is to preserve the character of Ufford, and when change is necessary, to adapt gently and sympathetically to our current environment.

John Mann, Chairman - Parish Plan Steering Group

View of the water meadows from Spring Lane



Situation and history

Ufford is situated about 2 miles north east of Woodbridge, Suffolk. (GR 295525) The boundary is irregular but in broad terms is bounded to the east by the River Deben and to the west by the A12 Ipswich to Lowestoft road.

It will be seen from the map that within the boundary the village envelope is long and narrow. Local residents sometimes divide this into Upper and Lower Ufford, although there is no specific boundary. There are two satellites to the main nucleus: Parklands and part of the Melton Park estate. The latter stands either side of the boundary of Ufford and Melton (see below). Beyond this there are farm houses which also fall within the parish.

(note Suffolk Coastal District Council have proposed a boundary review between Melton and Ufford within Melton Park. Ufford Parish Council object to this on the grounds of cost and potential loss of Ufford's heritage. From the Parish Plan standpoint our questionnaire did not raise the question of boundaries but about 6 households (10% of the houses in Melton Park, Ufford) complained about the current boundary either in writing or by telephone)

Ufford's roots are well established. The village was probably founded in the Anglian immigration of the 6th century. It is thought that the name is derived from that of the Wuffa dynasty, who lived in the area and ruled the greater part of eastern England. In Mediaeval times it was this village which gave its name to the Earls of Suffolk.

Front page photo: J Colles
Photo of Crown Nurseries: donated
All other photos: H Heelis



Hackerries Lane - the 600 year old parish boundary now under review

There is evidence of early church building at the Parish Church, St Mary's of the Assumption. The structure was largely rebuilt towards the end of the 14th century and is Grade 1 listed. The interior was fortunate to have escaped some of the activities of the iconoclasts and is noted for its fine carving and magnificent font cover.

A few properties date from the 15th century, but as in most villages there has been substantial development in the last 50 years or so. Nevertheless, housing density is very low and this, together with the conservation areas and interface with the surrounding countryside give the village a rural charm which is the main reason why its residents have chosen to live in it.

Photo of Ufford Park: donated
Ufford village sign: P Marr

Population

The questionnaire

The contents of the questionnaire were derived from a series of well-attended consultation events held in the village in 2007. It contained 75 questions.

The questionnaire was distributed in September 2007. It was issued to the 401 properties listed on the electoral role. Of these a minimum of 18 were found to be vacant or holiday letting properties giving a net figure of 383. From this 314 questionnaires were returned, 82% of the distribution. They were completed by 583 respondents.

82% of households returned their questionnaire
A total of 314 questionnaires

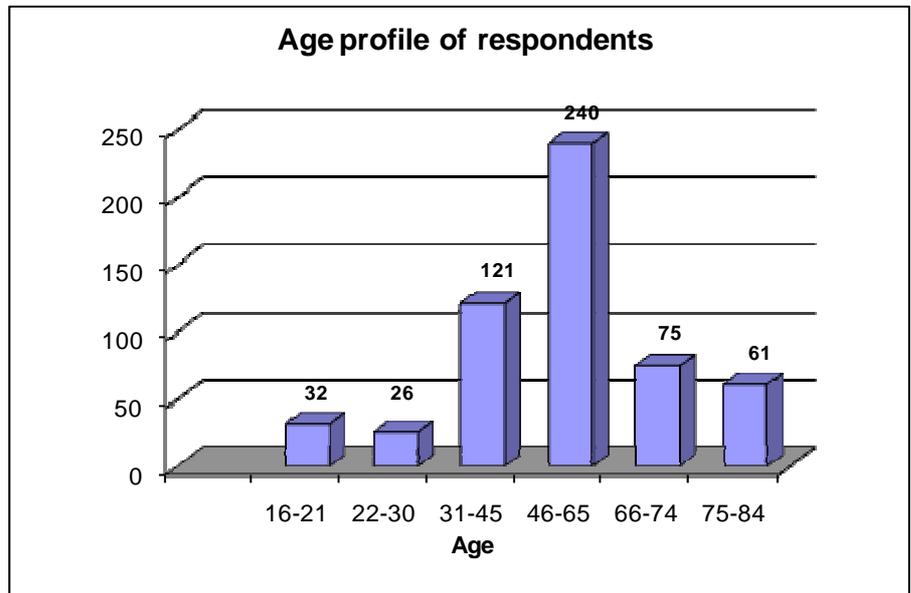
A youth questionnaire was returned by 98 respondents, (but only completed by 78!).

In July 2008 the main conclusions from the questionnaire were published in a supplement to the Ufford Punch, the parish magazine, and meetings were then held to give residents the opportunity to make further suggestions.

A detailed response to all the questions in the questionnaire can be found on the village website:-
www.onesuffolk.co.uk/UffordPC

Population Structure

The table above shows the age profile of respondents.



The main points to note are:-

- ◆ The largest group are the 46-65 age band, 42% of the sample, and is still the largest if a *pro rata* adjustment is made to reflect the greater size of the age band. This compares with about 30% nationally in the 2001 census.
- ◆ 26% of adult respondents were over 65 compared with 20% nationally.
- ◆ The proportion of 5-15 year olds is similar to the national figure of 14%

Population forecasts

Applying the population forecasts of the Office of National Statistics to the above figures suggests that by 2021 around 33% of Ufford's population will be over 65 years old, rising to 40% in 2030.

This is without allowing for the continued inflows from elsewhere.

These trends may lead to increased demand for medical and care facilities and domestic services generally. It may also influence the nature of housing demand and leisure activity.



Why people live in Ufford

Question 2 asked What is most important to you about Ufford?. The main points are:-

- ◆ Nearly three quarters cited **access to the countryside**.
- ◆ The second most supported selection was **maintaining the village as it is**.

This voting pattern was common to all age groups.

Most important to people:
Access to the countryside (71%)
Maintaining the village as it is (67%)

The Conservation Area

The village contains four areas protected from development. In addition at the south-east corner there is a conservation area. The surrounding pasture and farmland is designated a "Special Landscape Area".

- ◆ 542 people (94%) voted that the conservation area should be maintained
- ◆ 325 people thought it should be expanded to include all the water meadows
- ◆ 500 people thought that the area between Parklands and The Avenue should be protected from development



Employment and Businesses

The Workforce

In answers to Question 15 about 200 respondents indicated that they were retired, approximately twice the proportion of national average.

Looking at the workforce the following main points emerge:-

- ◆ 167 were employed full time
- ◆ 82 were in part time jobs
- ◆ 43 worked from home
- ◆ 72 people were self employed

The chart below shows that 53 people worked in Ufford. This is presumably dominated by the 43 working from home leaving only 10 residents actually employed by others in Ufford. On the other hand 86% of those in work or education travel less than 25 miles.

Employers

It would be wrong to draw the conclusion from the above that Ufford offers few employment opportunities.

Ufford Park Hotel. This straddles the border with Melton and employs 150 people full and part time.

Suffolk Coastal Depot. This is in fact part of Norfolk County Services. The group has interests in consulting, property management and waste management. At Ufford there are 150 employed: managers, computer and administrative personnel and blue collar workers. Only 2 live in Ufford.

Hopkins Homes. The head office of this development company is on the boundary of Ufford in Melton Park. 55 people, mostly well-qualified, work there.

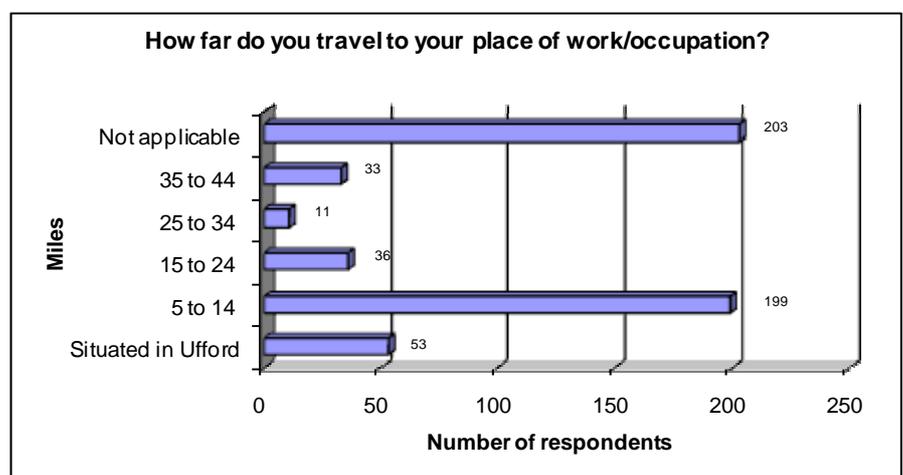
Crown Nurseries has a workforce of 18 of which 2 live in Ufford.

There are part time jobs in Ufford's 2 pubs and several large farms in the immediate vicinity..

In conclusion, the number of jobs available in Ufford is actually similar to the size of the working

population. Q14 asked residents if they thought the encouragement of small businesses in Ufford was important. There was a general lack of enthusiasm. There appears to be little case on employment grounds for the development of manufacturing facilities.

Neighbouring Melton and Wickham Market both have small industrial estates, while 3 miles away Woodbridge is an active market town. Beyond this is an area of rapidly expanding economic activity. Adastral Park at Martlesham (5miles) is occupied by the largest telecoms research centre (BT) in the UK and is to be developed into a "global centre of excellence". Felixstowe and Ipswich, both about 12 miles away, are expanding rapidly.



Housing

Suffolk Coastal has been designated a “growth area” and the Local Development Framework (LDF) proposes the building of 5000 new houses. The LDF also proposes to re-categorise centres of population.

Key Service Centre or Local Service Centre ?

The current method of ranking towns and villages is by reference to their size. They are identified as follows:- Major Centres, Market Towns, Large Villages, Small Villages and Countryside. The *Core Strategy* for Suffolk Coastal suggests an alternative hierarchy based on “principles of sustainability”. These are :- Major Centres, Market Towns, Key Service Centres, Local Service Centres and Other Villages.

Key Service Centres are seen as “settlements which provide the full range of facilities and are capable of sustaining some minor expansion, groups of houses and infilling”. **Local Service Centres** provide a smaller range of facilities, (the only difference on the list is that they do not have a doctors’ surgery nor a primary school) and development within them would be confined to “infilling or small groups which address specific local objectives”

Other Villages. Settlements with few or minimal facilities where the presumption is against new development unless it can be justified as a rural exception.

It is not suggested that a primary school or doctor’s surgery should be located in Ufford. The proximity of these facilities in Melton and Wickham Market is seen as sufficient justification by Suffolk Coastal District Council to rank Ufford as a **Key Service Centre**.

Should the development boundary (village envelope) be expanded or retained?

573 residents responded to this question

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Greatly Increased | 11 |
| Increased a little | 112 |
| Stay as Present | 386 |
| Not to join neighbouring parishes | 173 |
| Don't Know | 27 |

This logic is not applied to Bredfield, Bromeswell, Marlesford or Pettistree which would be designated as **Local Service Centres**.

When asked whether they thought Ufford should be a Key or a Service centre **442 (77%) voted in favour of being a Local Service Centre**.

In the consultation meetings held in July 2008 a number of residents raised the question of whether Ufford might be considered an “other village”. In previous consultations this was not considered as it had not been seen as an option.

Village Envelope

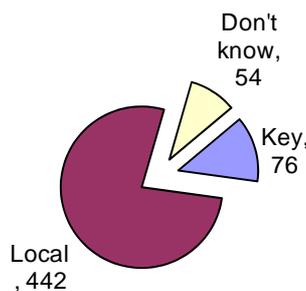
In line with the above table most respondents thought that the village development boundary should be unchanged, although a significant minority (112) would not be averse to a modest expansion.

Housing Requirements

About half of Ufford’s residents have moved here during the last

There is a clear danger that excessive infilling could destroy the very attributes that attract people to Ufford

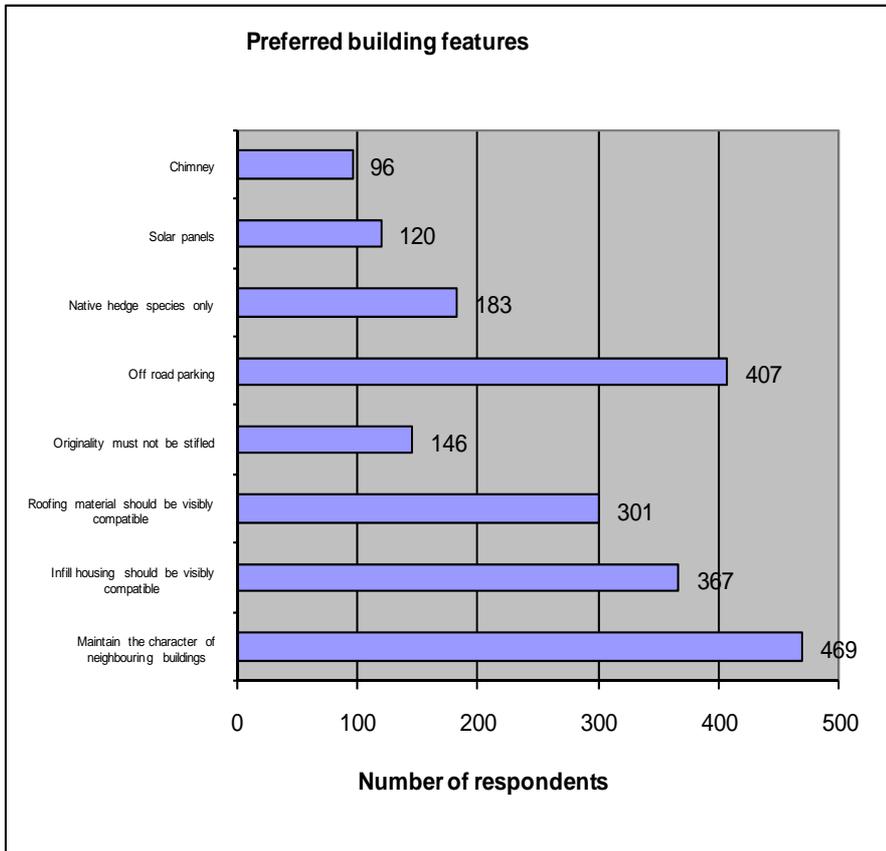
Should Ufford be a Key or Local Service Centre?



10 years. It is probable that the village’s rural ambiance will continue to attract newcomers.

Of existing residents 85% are not seeking alternative accommodation in Ufford.

The remaining minority is still a significant number. (85 respondents, which could suggest a demand for 40-50 dwellings). Question 7 sought to analyse this need further.



Some key points to note are:-

Although there is no sheltered housing in Ufford, 9 people said they would be needing this. Perhaps if such property did exist this response would have been rather greater given the age profile of the village. Such demand might release larger properties on to the market.

There appears to be some confusion about *affordable housing*. There appears to be no interest in a *“shared equity property”* (i.e. part ownership affordable housing) from respondents to the questionnaire. Perhaps the latter term is just less enticing! Alternatively this demand may be reflected in the interest expressed in *starter homes and housing to rent*.

A significant demand for starter homes. Further analysis shows that of the 30 people wishing to buy a starter home, 23 are under the age of 30.

It is possible that the change in economic conditions since the questionnaire may have improved the potential supply of cheaper housing. On the other hand property finance has become more difficult.

The importance attached to both the conservation area and the village envelope means that it will be difficult to satisfy the above requirements.

The answers to question 13 detailed in the above table ‘Preferred Building Features’ are consistent with a conservative approach to development.

Affordable Housing site at Parklands



We all love to travel, we all love our cars. Yet we all know that these loves present modern society with some of its greatest environmental problems. This clash of ideals applies to Ufford as much as elsewhere

- ◆ In Ufford 464 people, (92% of respondents) stated that the car was their main means of transport.
- ◆ Only 20 people (4%) regarded public transport as their main form of travel.

When asked what could be done to help protect the local environment (Q20) 233 people said improve public transport, the third most popular choice. 197 people wanted to see traffic reduced.

But when asked if they would use a better bus service the response was lacking in enthusiasm.

Over half the responses felt they would occasionally use a bus service if there was a better service. Only around 16% felt they would use an improved service daily or weekly, which is explained by the use of the car by the overwhelming majority of residents.

Over 100 people, roughly a quarter of respondents, would like to see the following in the bus service :-

- ◆ an improved timetable
- ◆ greater frequency
- ◆ linking with train times
- ◆ linking with Park and Ride at Martlesham

It is surprising that the issue of price has not been raised. Perhaps many of those who do use buses have concessions. Without these a bus ride may not compete favourably with a shared taxi for three.

Ufford's Roads

A large part of Ufford's road "system" is formed by country lanes, many without footpaths. However, lack of footpaths or pavements is only seen as a problem by around 15% of people.

Largest areas of concern

Traffic (176)
HGV's using the village as a short cut (180)

On the other hand only a third of respondents supported the following speed control measures:-

- ◆ flashing 30 mph signs,
- ◆ traffic calming signs near children's play areas.
- ◆ 20 mph limit on some roads.

Other suggestions were even less popular.

When asked what improvements could be made to roads and footpaths, the answers reflected other environmental concerns. (see below).

The Environment

The main point highlighted by the answers to the Parish Plan Questionnaire is that 71% declared that "Access to the Countryside" was the most important attribute of Ufford. "The environment" covers several different aspects of life in Ufford which are of particular importance to residents. These may have been mentioned elsewhere in the report but will be brought together in this section to emphasise the interlinked nature of life in this rural village.

Ufford is a vibrant community set in a natural environment that has changed little over hundreds of years. The environment around us includes the built environment, the natural environment and how the actions of Ufford residents can affect both their local environment and the wider world.

The built environment in Lower Ufford is a development conservation area which 94% of respondents would like retained. The village has several properties with Grade 2 listing and a Grade 1 listed church which attracts visitors from many countries.

Artists groups and ramblers appreciate the area for the stunning unspoilt views and access to walks. The area around the church was chosen by local MP, John Gummer as his "little piece of heaven". Thus the residents of Ufford have the stewardship of a built and natural environment that is treasured beyond the confines of the village.

The Natural Environment

A strong interest in the conservation of the natural environment was identified in answers to the questionnaire.

This includes a **60% support for increasing the natural conservation area to include all the water meadows** with 68% support for the creation of a designated nature reserve within the parish boundary.

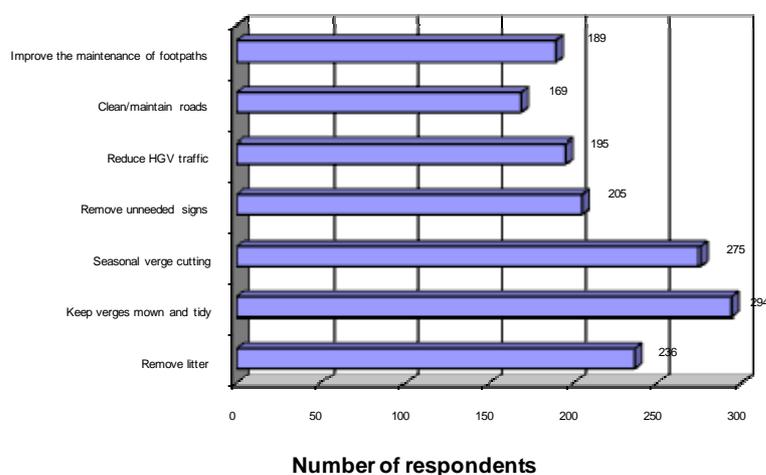
Another feature of Ufford is the established woodland particularly in Parklands and surrounding the recreation ground. There is already an area of protected woodland in Hospital Grove which is within the parish boundary. A very high percentage of the respondents (89%) considered the **protection of woodland** to be a high priority. This links to a request for a community orchard, community wood or allotments.

It is difficult to see how the council will be able to provide this many allotments!

Maintaining the environment

In order to maintain the local environment there needs to be information about the existing diversity of wildlife. The parish plan questionnaire identified 220 volunteers who would like to be involved in **environmental**

Improvements to roads and footpaths



projects ranging from wildlife, hedgerow and bird surveys to creating a nature reserve and carrying out a carbon footprint survey. This shows a widespread interest in being involved in maintaining the local environment.

Recycling and energy saving was another area that was identified as being strongly supported. Ufford has facilities for recycling cans, bottles and paper and proceeds from this goes towards maintenance of the recreation ground. 75% of respondents to the parish plan questionnaire supported further **promotion of recycling**.

A village composting scheme was also supported by 218 people. There was a previous community scheme for composting but this has not operated for several years.

187 people were interested in **renewable energy for their homes**. However the issue of wind farms divided opinion with 117 in favour and 168 against.

The questionnaire has identified strong support for the conservation of our natural environment and active support for initiatives that preserve the

character of Ufford. increase biodiversity, reduce waste and encourage the use of renewable energy.

Active support for initiatives that:

- Preserve the character of Ufford and maintain its appearance**
- Increase biodiversity**
- Reduce waste**
- Encourage the use of renewable energy**

The Community

One of the objectives for the Parish Plan was to stimulate discussion among residents on what can and should be done, both now and in the future, to improve community spirit and involvement in making Ufford an even better place to live.

Ufford is a vibrant community which has over the years actively supported the development of both infrastructure and activities

to which many other Suffolk villages aspire.

There are 14 clubs and societies ranging from the Friendship Club to the highly successful football team.

Village Facilities

There are several venues in Ufford that are used for community events and meetings. The Church has in the past been used for concerts. There are two pubs which have a regular programme of events and have been used for meetings. There are also two halls, St Mary's Church hall and the Sports Pavilion which are regularly used by many clubs and societies.

From the questionnaire 43% considered that the Church Hall and Pavilion were adequate for the needs of Ufford. Of the 13% that were not satisfied, 66% wanted a larger space, 64% requested more public toilets and 35% improved kitchen facilities. However 70 people claim to use the St. Mary's Church Hall either daily or weekly and 52 use the Sports and Social Pavilion.

Of the people who listed "variety of clubs" as an important aspect of life in Ufford the main age group were either retired or approaching retirement age. As the age demographic is forecast to increase over the coming years the demand for additional space for activities will increase. This may require extension of the Sports Pavilion and renovation to the Church Hall.



River Deben at Hawkeswade Bridge

Events

There was a great deal of interest in re-establishing the village fete in Ufford and in other activities listed (top right).

Overwhelming support for re-establishing the village fete

Societies

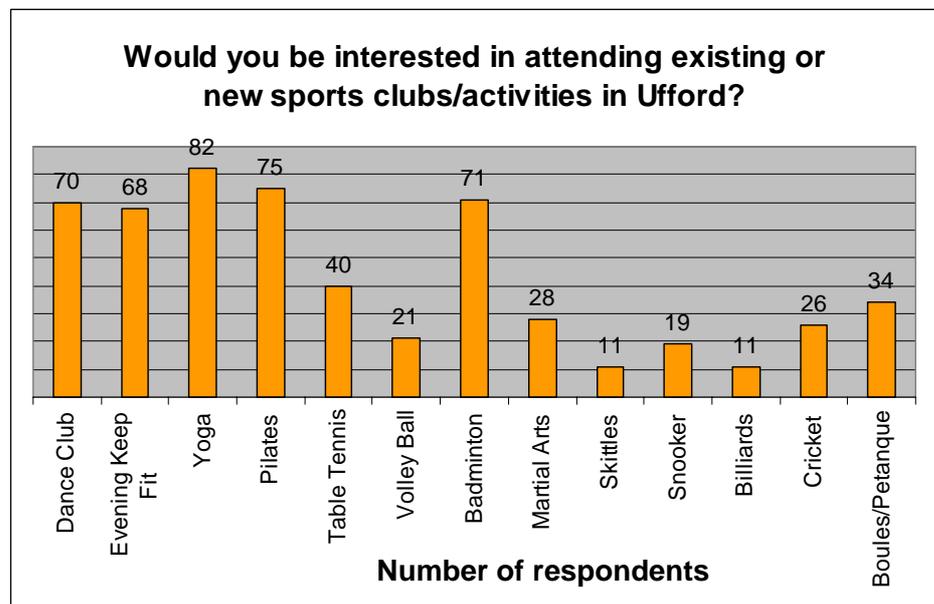
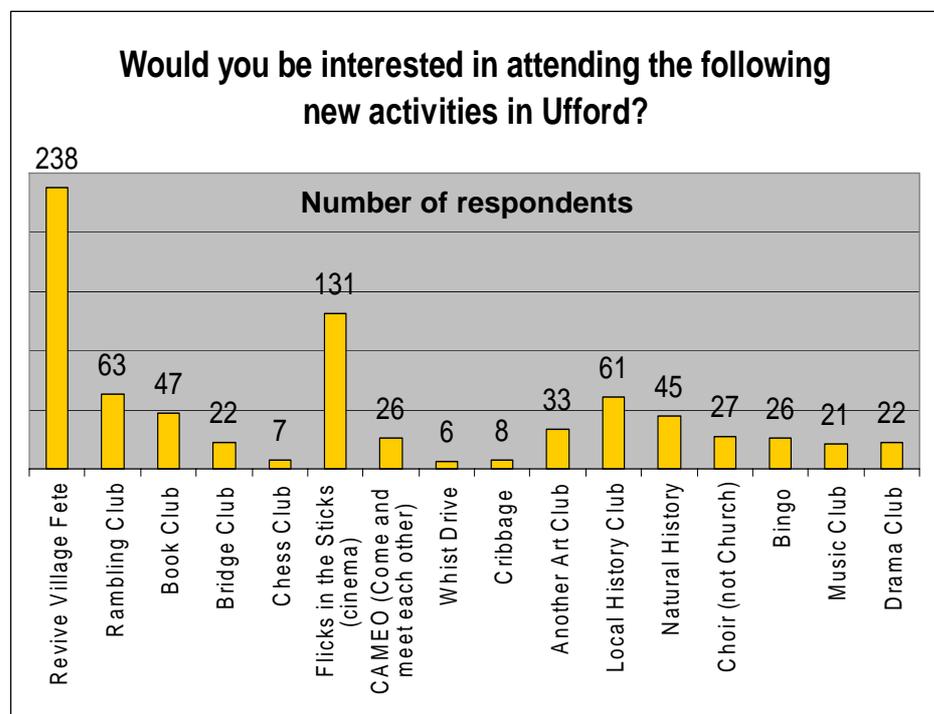
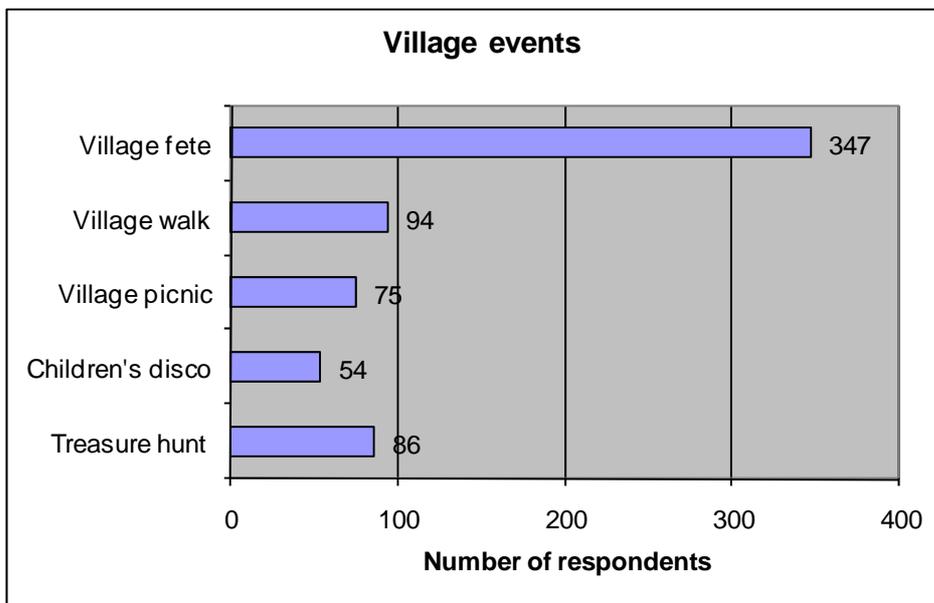
The residents of Ufford keenly support the 14 societies which already exist. The questionnaire identified support for the following new activities (middle right).

The interest in new sports activities implies that there is a need for a larger village hall. The graph bottom right details these.



Golden Jubilee Street Party
June 2002

82 people who responded would be interested in attending yoga



St Mary's Church

The church dates from the late 14th century and is internationally famous. Often it is the font cover in Ufford Church that is the most sought after attraction for the pilgrim and visitor alike. Pevsner spoke of the font cover as "A prodigious and delightful piece reaching right up to the roof". Munro Cautley calls it "the most beautiful in the world". This font cover, circa 1450, is richly carved with tiered finials.

The church is an active community with several services weekly. The questionnaire identified that a place of worship was considered important by the community for regular worship (39%) and for baptisms, weddings and funerals (55%), as a historic building (57%) and a community building (30%).

Although a large percentage consider that the building and the activities therein are important there was little support (10%) for a "Friends of St Mary's" organisation.

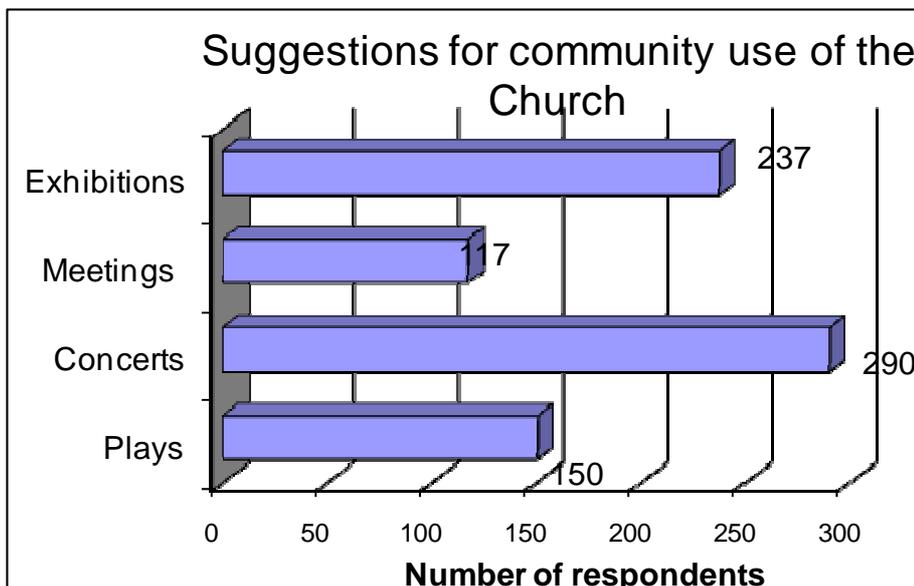
Suggestions for activities/events that the church could be used for as a community building are shown below:



Of the 124 people who rated the times and variety of the services 114 found them fairly or very well fulfilling their needs. However 80% had no experience of pastoral care.

The questionnaire identified that 91 people are expecting to be buried in the churchyard, however, there is limited space.

St Mary's font cover c1450 is described as "the most beautiful in the world" Munro Cautley



Local Government- Parish Council

Of particular note was the discovery that 70% of people had not attended a parish council meeting, although 23% had attended for a specific issue.

Most people consider that Ufford Parish Council communicates well on planning applications and meetings, however, they are uncertain if this has much influence on the District Council.

103 respondents said they would like an interactive meeting

There was interest from 119 respondents for inclusion of a topical speaker, while 142 wanted a less formal occasion. 103 respondents would like an interactive meeting.

Crime

There is a Neighbourhood Watch Scheme in Ufford with representatives covering all areas. Most of the crime and anti-social behaviour encountered in Ufford is low level such as littering, dog-fouling and bonfires. Over 30% of respondents said that they had not been affected by these issues. However, 50% said that they were affected by speeding vehicles.

Over 50% of people said they were affected by speeding vehicles

There was, unfortunately, a worrying number of people who had been subject to burglary (28), drugs/ substance abuse (16), intimidation (16) or assault (9).

Facilities

Education

Ufford's primary school was closed in 1983. A modest number (79) felt that this facility should be restored. However it is doubtful that there is sufficient critical mass to justify this. At present Ufford's youth use as many as 14 different schools.

The questionnaire response confirmed the demand for facilities required by working parents (playgroups, after school clubs, and Summer play schemes).

The extent of these facilities is constrained by *Ofsted* guidelines. The village is providing these to the maximum extent permitted.

There is demand for facilities required by working parents. (playgroups, after school clubs, and summer play schemes)

Around half of respondents saw a need for community learning such as night classes. Further analysis suggests that this is mainly seen as a recreational facility. Perhaps this might be most easily met within the framework of clubs and societies.

Emergency services

When assessing the quality of these services the number of "goods" overwhelmed the number of "poors". (with the exception of community police officer provision). Even larger was the number of "don't knows". Happily this may suggest a low number of emergencies in Ufford.

Nevertheless, nearly half of villagers thought there was a need for an "Information and Advice Network". However, only 2 people offered to help set this up.

Utilities

The quality of water, drainage gas and electricity services was regarded as good. (Although this was far from unanimous in the case of electricity.)

Similarly a significant minority were critical of recycling facilities.

Satisfaction with litter bins and dog mess bins was close to balance.

The attitude to **street lighting** is more difficult to analyse as this is not provided to the major part of the village. It would appear that some criticism of the quality of service arises where it is provided. (e.g. In Parklands about half of people thought it needed improvement.) Areas which do not have lighting prefer it that way (less than 20% looked for an improvement)

Health services

The **Doctors** were given a clean bill of health. However, an important minority (69) found it difficult to see their doctor at a convenient time and 24 people found it difficult to get there.

Dental services may be more of a problem. Over half travel more than 5 miles to see their dentist, but this may reflect proximity to places of employment. 44 people don't have a dentist.

Between a third and a half people accessing care/ support services had transport problems

Question 52 asked respondents to rate **Care/support services**.

Only 150 people gave an opinion, but this approximates to the number of people over 65.

Between a third and a half of these had transport problems.

There are facilities to help. Perhaps they need more publicity. (see transport section).

Retail services

There was a major outcry when the village shop / Post Office in Lower Street was closed in November 2006.

The outlet was replaced by the **Ufford Produce & Provision Co** situated in Loudham Lane (bottom right). Since the circulation of the questionnaire it has been announced that the Post Office there is to be replaced by a part time facility.

Even before then the village support for the shop was rather half-hearted. 143 people, about a quarter of residents, claimed to use the shop weekly or more.

Not surprisingly the highest use is from those in neighbouring roads, half of whom use the shop weekly. At the other end of the village the proportion falls to 10%.

Yet when asked why they shopped in Ufford when they did, 298 said they liked to support local shops.

Of those shopping away from Ufford 450 did so for the greater choice available. Just over half felt that they could buy goods more cheaply elsewhere, which suggests that the shop is quite competitive.

In the response to Q57 as many as 378 people, two thirds of the total, thought that Ufford's 2 pubs, **The Crown and The White Lion**, were important to the local community. Only 83 villagers claim weekly usage and a further 67 go once a month.

The main users within the village live in Lower Ufford.



Both pubs provide attractive menus and a family atmosphere. This attracts additional custom from outside the village, which is essential for them



The views of young people in the village were sought through a separate questionnaire which focussed on issues which were relevant to children and young people aged 8-15 years.

78 Children and young people from all areas of the village completed the Youth Questionnaire.



The results raised 2 main findings:

Young people value the peace and quiet and natural environment of where they live

There is a real need for young people to be able to have access to more facilities

Youth Club

76% of these would like the Youth Club held at the Pavilion.

64.5% of young people would be interested in going to a youth club in Ufford if one was started

Sporting Activities

Young people showed that they wanted to be able to access a wider range of activities. The top 6 were:

- ◆ **Zip Wire (53%)**
- ◆ **Leisure/Sport facility (49%)**
- ◆ **Assault Course (47%)**
- ◆ **Cinema (44%)**
- ◆ **Swimming Pool (39%)**
- ◆ **Roller Skating (36%)**

When asked 'Which new sports/clubs would you attend in Ufford if they were provided?' the top

scoring clubs were:

- ◆ **Tennis (38%)**
- ◆ **Rounders (33%)**
- ◆ **Gymnastics (32%)**
- ◆ **Cricket (29%)**
- ◆ **Basketball (27%)**

There were some really good ideas put forward for other clubs such as trampolining, boxing, horse riding, karate and rock climbing to name a few.

Clubs

There was considerable support for a village cinema (**Flix in the Stix**) with **69%** of young people saying they would attend. The other top 5 clubs supported were:

- ◆ **Mobile gymnasium (42%)**
- ◆ **Music events (41%)**
- ◆ **Drama events (33%)**
- ◆ **Art events, Skateboard park and BMX track all came in at 28%.**

So what do young people do at the moment?

The most popular facility for young people is the Playzone with 70%, closely followed by the Recreation Ground at 67% and then the tennis court (27%).

Facilities at the Playzone were rated as Good (44%) and reasonable (38%). There were lots of ideas for new equipment but the most wanted was a zip wire.

Schools

Young people in the village currently attend 14 different schools. An equal amount travelled to school by car and school bus (47%).

Transport

94% of young people travelled to places outside Ufford by car. Whilst there was a good number (48%) who cycled and 24% who walked, the main means of transport was reliant on non-independent means of travelling. 52% of young people said they would use buses more if they were available at the right time. There were a lot of suggestions as to the times and destinations public transport would be helpful.

Communication

Interestingly 26% use the Ufford Parish Council website. This is the first real indicator of how the website is used by young people and could be developed further to build on this knowledge.

It is clear through the results of the questionnaire that young people like to be active and outdoors. This fits in well with the current thinking of children and young people leading healthier lifestyles.

74% of young people find out what is going on in the village through the Ufford Punch

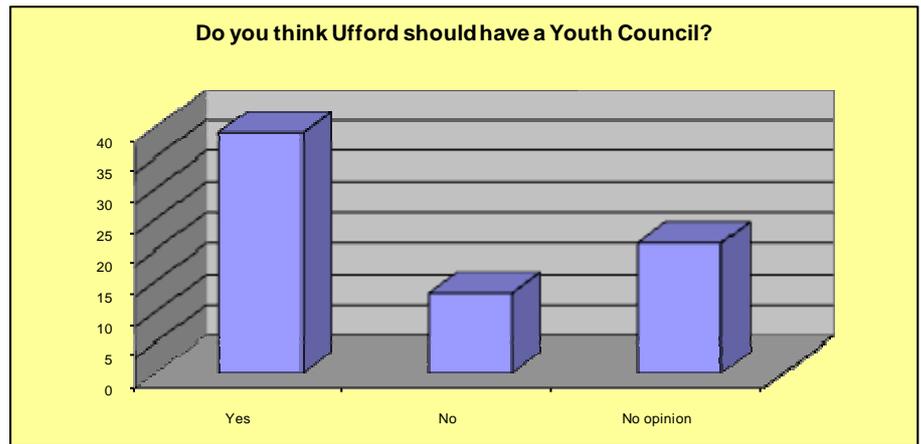
There are definite links between the different facilities/activities that the young people are asking for. The catalyst to making this happen could be through the creation of a youth club which could enable young people to access a range of activities or specialist sports through trips.

One way to meet the needs of young people of the village could be to employ a qualified youth worker to co-ordinate young people's activities in the village.

85% of young people had access to a computer with internet access.



Cycle awareness day



Safety

89% of young people said they felt safe in Ufford

4% said they didn't feel safe

7% had no opinion

40 young people responded to the question asking whether they had been affected by anti-social

Young people are affected by:

- Vandalism**
- Bullying**
- Dog fouling**
- Speeding traffic**
- Lack of play/ball facilities at Melton Park**
- Drunkenness**
- Lack of respect for public property**

behaviour. 43% said they had been bullied either at school or elsewhere but the highest response was to vandalism (55%).

Youth Council

There was good support for the setting up of a Youth Council (above). 20% of those responding also wanted to be involved. This may be a good way to engage and involve the young people in making decisions about the village they live in.

Employment

Out of 72 who responded:

- ◆ **14% had a part-time job**
- ◆ **18% found it difficult to get a local part-time job**

76% of young people would find it useful if local part time jobs were advertised in the Ufford Punch.

Environment

71% would like to take part in a wildlife survey
42% would like to take part in an initiative to improve local energy efficiency
38% would like to take part in a local renewable energy initiative

The results show that young people have a keen interest in their environment which could benefit from involvement in the Environmental Forum.

Top 3 that young people know how to contact:

- Parish Clerk (46%)**
- A Parish Councillor (33%)**
- Neighbourhood Watch Co-ordinator (33%)**

Key issues for consideration

Current action

Investigate further

Policy issues to be supported

The key issues identified below have been drawn together from the results of the Parish Plan questionnaires.

Conservation

Led by

Time Scale

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|------------------------|--------|
| To resist Ufford becoming a Key Service Centre ● | ✓ | | ✓ | Parish Council SCDC | Short |
| Extend conservation area to include all water meadows ● | | | ✓ | Parish Council SCDC | Medium |
| Protect area between Parklands and The Avenue from development ● | | | ✓ | Parish Council SCDC | Medium |

Community

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--------|
| Provision of allotments ● | ✓ | | | Parish Council | Medium |
| Develop community learning opportunities through societies ● | ✓ | | | Parish Council Local Societies | Short |
| Revival of the Village fete ● | | ✓ | | Parish Council | Medium |
| Flicks in the sticks (village cinema) ● | | ✓ | | Parish Council | Short |
| Investigate the opportunity for establishing community orchard / Nature reserve ● | ✓ | | | Parish Council Environmental Forum | Medium |
| To establish where residents of Ufford will be buried once the churchyard has reached capacity ● | ✓ | | | Diocese/PCC | Medium |
| To identify individuals to take forward and lead community support projects ● | ✓ | | | Parish Council Volunteers | Short |
| To improve maintenance of local rural footpaths ● | ✓ | | | Parish Council Environmental Forum, SCC | Short |
| Appoint village handyman ● | | ✓ | | Parish Council | Short |
| A larger sized community building will be required (Following the large response from residents to be involved in new and existing sport and leisure activities) ● | | ✓ | ✓ | Parish Council Local Societies | Long |



Key issues for consideration

The key issues identified below have been drawn together from the results of the Parish Plan questionnaires.

Environment

Current action

Investigate further

Policy issues to be supported

Led by

Time Scale

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|--------|
| To set up an Environmental Forum to co-ordinate and publicise ● | ✓ | | | Parish Council | Short |
| Investigate energy saving initiatives ● | ✓ | | | Environmental Forum | Medium |
| Improve maintenance of grass verges and trees at junctions ● | ✓ | | | Parish Council, SCDC, SCC | Short |
| Increase opportunities for recycling ● | ✓ | | | SCDC, Environmental Forum | Short |

Transport/Traffic

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|-------------------------------|--------|
| Improve awareness of transport facilities, especially for the elderly ● | ✓ | | | Parish Council Local Media | Short |
| Investigate traffic issues (speeding, HGVs and through traffic) ● | ✓ | | | Parish Council SCC | Short |
| Investigate purchase of village minibus ● | | ✓ | | Parish Council | Medium |

Youth

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Appoint Youth Worker to co-ordinate youth activities ● | | ✓ | | Parish Council | Short |
| Set up a Youth Club ● | | ✓ | | Parish Council Youth Worker | Short |
| Review facilities at the Playzone ● | | ✓ | | Ufford Playscheme | Short |

Employment

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Encourage local employers to advertise vacancies in Ufford Punch ● | ✓ | | | Ufford Punch Parish Council | Short |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------|-------|

Timescale definition for achievement of key issues

Short
Medium
Long

Up to 12 months
1 - 5 years
Over 5 years

The Steering Group

| Group member | Contact No | Main Responsibilities |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| John Mann | 01394 460730 | Chairman, Editor, Questionnaire Analysis, Infrastructure sections |
| David Chenery * | 01728 747789 | Transport, Local Authority Liaison |
| Karen Eyres | | Engagement analysis and Questionnaire, Environment |
| Graham Green | | Finance, Questionnaire Analysis |
| Heather Heelis* | 01728 747789 | Secretary, Treasurer, Publishing Youth section |
| Nigel Smith* | | Housing |
| Christine Wood | | Community |

Messrs David Beard and Jonathon Dyke also served on the committee but resigned due to the pressure of other commitments.

* Denotes Parish Council Representative

The Group would like to thank villagers who helped with the distribution and collection of the questionnaire, the Ufford Park Hotel for their generous provision of facilities for "The Big Event", and we are grateful for the financial backing of Suffolk ACRE, Defra, County Councillor Clare Aitchison and the Ufford Parish Council.

Parish Council Contact Details

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W: www.ufford.suffolk.gov.uk

Consultation Events

The Big Event

The “Big Event” launched the Parish Plan process. It was attended by over 200 local residents who had the opportunity to express their views on the numerous display boards which were arranged by subject matter. In addition 15 of the village’s societies exhibited their activities and recruited new members.



Photos:
Left: The Ufford Players stand at the Big Event..

Right: The Gardening Club stand at the Big Event.

Above: Steering Group consultation with residents.



Results consultation events

Three consultation meetings were held in July 2008 which exhibited the questionnaire results and gave villagers the opportunity to raise any further issues.

Photos:
Right: Residents view the result at the Pavilion.

Below: Residents view the results at the Church hall

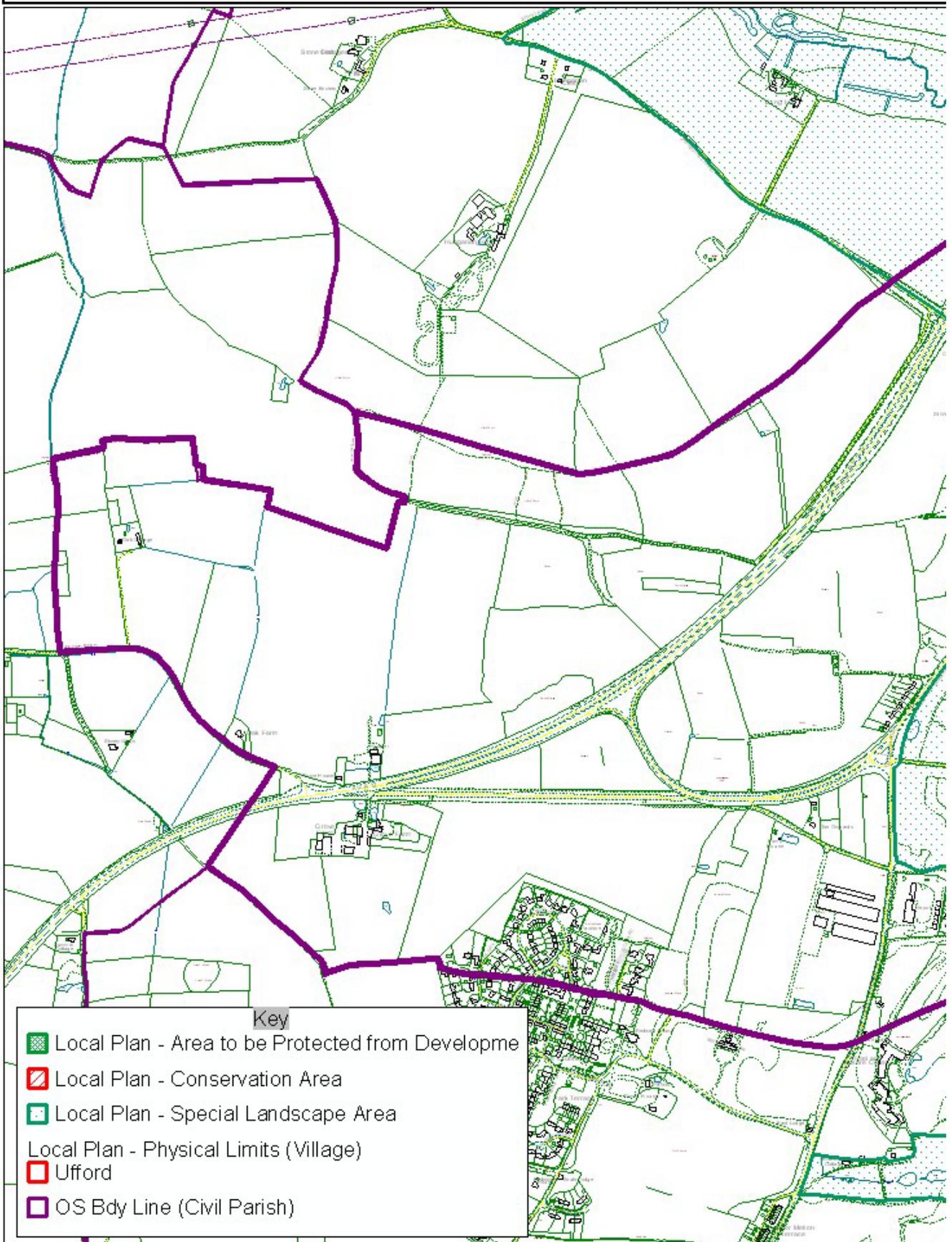


Parish of Ufford

Suffolk Coastal District Council

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Suffolk Coastal District Council 100019684, 2009.

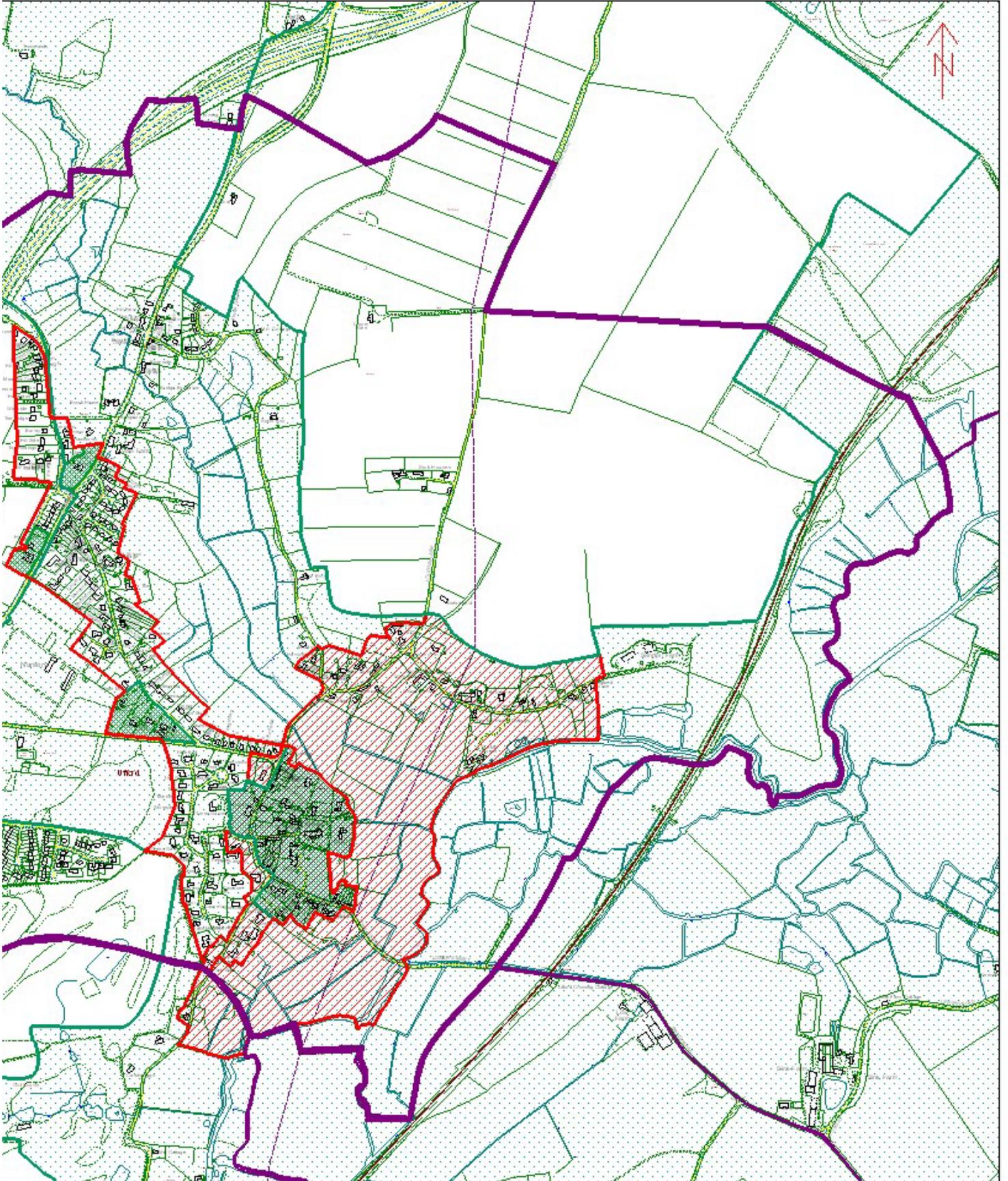


Stationery Office © Crown

Ufford

Scale 1:10000

Map produced on 10 February 2009 at 14:10



Suffolk Punches



Photos: J Mann
Since the first Suffolk Punch foal was born in Crisp's field in 1768, the image of this magnificent horse has become a figurehead for the village, appearing on the village sign as well as being incorporated in the name of the village newsletter. Suffolk Punches can still be seen in the fields around Ufford today.

