Cliddesden Parish Council

MINUTES OF THE PARISH COUNCIL MEETING

TUESDAY O1 SEPTEMBER 2026, 7.30PM, VILLAGE HALL

Parish Councillors Alan Tyler (Chairman), Mark Gifford, Dave Rudge; Simon Barker and John Gladsden co-opted during the meeting; Clerk Susan Turner; Guests: Ward Councillors Kate Tuck and Sheena Grassi, STaNHD representatives, Newsletter Editor, Tree Warden; other members of the public: 2

1 WELCOME AND APOLOGIES

Apologies from County Cllr Juliet Henderson.

2 PUBLIC SESSION

.1 30mph signage on Farleigh Hill – Reported to meeting, the signs still not visible on approach to the village. See item 8.2 below: 'Village Maintenance and Highways'.

.2 Pavement by Farleigh Road north of the Village. Concern re encroaching vegetation and reduced width of the path, see item 8.3 below 'Village Maintenance and Highways'.

3 MINUTE OF PREVIOUS MEETING of 07 July, agreed and signed.

4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST in items on the Agenda, none.

5 REPORTS TO THE MEETING

.1 Ward Councillor update

i. National Delegation Scheme for planning decisions comes into force 31 October. (See Planning item 7.5 below).

ii. New NPPF... working through… (See Planning item 7.6 below).

iii. New Local Plan Timetable As per email circulated in July from Cllr Andy Konieczko (Cabinet Member for Strategic Planning & Infrastructure), BDBC is unable meet the submission timescale under the old Plan-making system (as the Draft Plan is on hold due to water issues). Thus starting yet again, which is very trying.

This will be as per Government's new 'fast-track' Plan-making format which involves three 'Gateway' stages. A new timetable is awaiting Cabinet agreement on 08 Sept.

Officers will re-summarise evidence to date and update the source documentation.

The first public consultation will be 9 Oct - 20 Nov; a broad consultation on the scope of the Plan, and which is prior to the actual 30-month Plan-making schedule.

Gateway 1 begins the 30-month plan preparation period with a self-assessment summary on readiness to embark on the Plan. This will be in March next year.

02 July to 20 August 2027 will see the first of two formal consultations on the Draft Plan – on the proposed Plan and evidence base (Reg23) including Spatial Strategy.

Gateway 2 begins in January 2028 with Planning Inspectorate assessment of progress on the Plan.

30 June to 20 August 2028 will see the second of the two formal consultations on the Draft Plan – on the soundness of the Proposed Plan (Reg27) and policies map.

Gateway 3 begins in January 2029 with Planning Inspectorate assessment prior to submission.

Feb 2029 should see the plan submitted to the Secretary of State – subject to passing Gateway 3 – followed by examination and hopefully adoption Sept 2029.

Question: What happens [re planning applications] in interim period?

A: Effectively between a rock and a hard place. A lot of communication going on with South East Water and with Government.

Question: Should we further lobby our MP [re water issues]

A: The more our MPs know, and the more communication with our MPs, the better.

iv. Re SE Water's appeal against the EA's refusal to extend their licence to abstract at Greywell. Waiting to see what form the Appeal will take, whether hearing or written representations; SE Water can continue abstracting untill the Appeal determined.

Question: Do we have any information as to what the Spatial Strategy looks like?

A: Some changes may be required to address comments made during the public consultation. Aware there has been indication from the Inspector that too dependent on large strategic sites. But numbers are so high – what else can be done?

As councillor, cannot approve a Spatial Strategy that has no water supply. Impossible to say in these circumstances that it is reasonable and sound.

TO RECORD thanks to Ward Cllrs (via FOI request) for sight of SE Water's *Options Appraisal Report for the Basingstoke Area* (July 2025).

This document was prepared to support South East Water's application to the Environment Agency to extend its Greywell Abstraction Licence. It re-assesses the supply demand balance – as it had changed since the 2024 Management Plan – for WRZ4 (Water Resource Zone 4 – Bracknell Zone) and an identified WRZ4-West subzone including Cliddesden. The reassessment includes various recently identified shortfalls in supply – hence the application to extend the licence at Greywell.

NOTED: This information came to light from SE Water's response to the Reg 18 consultation (28 November 2025 to 23 January 2026) but it's now evident it could (arguably should) have been made known earlier and thus fed into the Water Cycle Study as part of the evidence base for the Spatial Strategy.

ACTION: For discussion with STaNHD and to seek their feedback.

.2 **County Councillor written report** for August at **APPENDIX I.**

6 **PARISH COUNCILLOR CO-OPTION**

.1 **Candidates for co-option**: Simon Barker and John Gladsden.

John Gladsden '….moved to village in 2023; love it here, lovely place to walk; support all that is being done to opposed the Upper Swallick development. Have a business as a heating engineer; son now taken the business over so working with him; plan is to retire… to give any time that can to help in any way I can.'

AGREED unanimously to co-opt Simon Barker and John Gladsden to join the Parish Council.

Declarations of office made and signed, counter signed by Clerk.

For information: notes to new applicant at **APPENDIX II.**

.2 **New councillor lead roles**

AGREED:

- Village hall committee representative – John Gladsden
- Farleigh Educational Trust - Parish Councillor Trustee – Simon Barker
- Governance – Simon Barker
- Natural Environment – Simon Barker.

7 **PLANNING**

.1 **Parish planning and tree applications** – Planning update **APPENDIX III.**

1A <u>New applications for discussion</u>

26/01038/FUL (Validated 14 August) Falcons Rest (Land at Greenlands Nursery) Hackwood Lane. Erection of one no. dwelling.

26/01039/FUL (Validated 10 August) Badgers Crossing (Land At Greenlands Nursery) Hackwood Lane. Erection of one no. dwelling.

NOTED – Greenlands Nursery, prior to recent development, was a mostly greenfield site with a number of outbuilding structures and one bungalow (approved in 1993).

The recent phase of development began with an application for one 3-bedroomed bungalow granted December 2019. Since then there has been a number of piecemeal applications and approvals for the site, such that it now appears a cul-de-sac housing estate-type development arguably at odds with the surrounding rural setting and otherwise established linear development along Hackwood Lane.

AGREED that each of these new applications represents overdevelopment:

- in terms of the built form of the proposed dwellings relative to plot size – which is also detrimental to the amenity of the existing neighbouring properties;

- in terms of increasing the density of the overall development such that it will have an over-urbanising impact harmful to its immediate setting and the wider location, and is contrary to principles of development and design guides set out in the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan.

ACTION To respond accordingly *(ST)*.

1B Longstanding applications – recap for benefit of Ward Cllrs

24/00617/RET (Pending, Validated 07 June 2024) 1a Millars Cottages, Station Road. Revised parking arrangements and associated landscaping in connection with permission 20/00390/FUL (retrospective).

This application has been over two years without determination or enforcement. The Parish Council's agreed position is that the car park as it currently exists is not fit for purpose and should be as the agreed plans ref 20/00390/FUL.

25/01235/FUL (Pending, Validated 01 July) The Firs, Alton Road. Material Change of Use of Land to a use of Gypsy/Traveller site comprising 2 pitches with the siting of 1 Mobile Home, 1 Touring Caravan, and 1 Dayroom per pitch; alteration of access to A339 (Part Retrospective).

This a Winslade application but immediately adjacent to the Cliddesden boundary. To recap, much work was initially done without permission including hard standing over majority of the paddock, extensive close board fencing (boundary and internally to divide plots), and widening access from A339 with new gates. The required retrospective planning application included minimal information; more information was requested and no visible progress since.

ACTION: Ward Councillors will follow up with case officers re both applications.

.2 Planning appeal dismissed APPENDIX IV.

6007440 Land West Of Millars, Station Road (Dismissed O6 August). Outline application with some matters reserved (appearance and landscaping) for the erection of 4 no. dwellings.

Inspector described the main issues to be:

1 Whether a suitable location for housing; 2 Effect on character and appearance of the area; 3 Flood risk; 4 Highways access; 5 Whether adequate provision for Biodiversity Net Gain.

Re 1-3 found against, and 4-5 in favour. Conclusion that NPPF Para 11d tilted balance doesn't apply as not demonstrated the proposed development would be safe from flood risk. But even if it did, the adverse impacts would outweigh the benefits.

.3 STaNHD update – 'On-the-Edge' CPRE-organised walk – part of CPRE's campaign to highlight the destruction to the edge of villages and towns by Government's massive push to build more and more houses in the countryside.

Simon Barker reported all in hand – co-ordinated via CPRE and STaNHD for Sunday 06 September starting, with marshals, from the War Memorial Park to Cliddesden Village Hall, and then up to the top of Farleigh Hill. Main aim to generate publicity, looking to MPs and Councillors to participate.

.4 Local Plan new timetable – See Ward Cllr update at 5.1.iii above.

.5 National Delegation Scheme for planning decisions comes into force 31 October as per the Town and Country Planning (Discharge of Local Planning Authority Functions) (England) Regulations 2026 **APPENDIX V.**

- Ward Councillors will no longer be able to call an application to committee, and there will be no referral to committee on the basis of public objections.
- Where applications fall under Schedule 1, decisions must be delegated to officers under reg 4.
- Where applications fall under Schedule 2, there is a presumption under regulation 5 that decisions are delegated to officers - ***unless***
  - The application meets at least one of the criteria in regulation 5(3) which includes (among others) applications for planning permission which are not householder, minor commercial or minor residential applications, ***and***
  - the nominated officer (chief planning officer or similar) and nominated member (chair of planning committee or similar) agree the application should be referred to committee, ***and***
  - the application raises
    A. an Economic, Social or Environmental issue of significance to the local area, or
    B. a significant Planning matter having regard to the Development Plan and any other material considerations.

.6 **NPPF August 2026** enacted immediately and so relevant to all current and ongoing planning applications. To consider first the National Decision-making Policies and 'Chapter 4 Achieving sustainable development' ref NDMPs S3-S5 **APPENDIX VI.**

8 VILLAGE UPKEEP AND HIGHWAYS

.1 **Pond clearing update** – *Update ST*

i Pond cleared of silt while dry, 30 and 31 July 2026, photos at **APPENDIX VII**. Twenty two trailer loads, c230 tonnes, of silt removed – treated as 'hazardous' waste due to road runoff as per water testing from Nicholls Colton Group, November 2019.

AGREED to check silt traps and revert to HCC re their clearing schedule *(Action ST)*.

NOTED – i The brick silt traps (chambers) initially built far too small and not fit for purpose.

ii The existing liner installed by BDBC was found to be have been laid as overlapping sheets (rather than a single complete liner) overlaid with clay.

iii The floating island **APPENDIX VIII** was found to be embedded in the silt; its lightweight plastic matrix unable to support being move as a whole, thus unfortunately the silt and plants were pulled out of it in order to move it and to prevent it breaking up completely. The frame now removed and in storage.

.2 **Parish Lengthsman update** – Visit afternoon of 01 September.

- Clear vegetation obscuring road signs on Farleigh Hill; subsequently evident that a substantial amount of hedge cutting needed; to await Estate's annual cut.

  [Follow up report from DR: 'I had a look at the 30mph signs and it was obvious that some hedge cutting had occurred, but it was totally inadequate... The requirement is 60m of visibility; I think that we have something like 25m. It would be best to get a proper 'agricultural' cut; I will submit a ticket to HCC, which hopefully it will find its way to Portsmouth Estates.'

- Assess Farleigh Road pavement north of village – as item 8.3 below.

.3 **Pavement on Farleigh Road north of village** has again been raised by residents as an issue *(see Public Session)*. Due to encroaching hedge, hedge bank and vegetation it is increasingly becoming too narrow to be safely passible **APPENDIX IX**.

NOTED The hedge was cut back by Parish Council *(MG)* a couple of years ago – as best possible but a big task.

Parish Lengthsman report indicates a major job – considering the hedge and the bank – and not one they will undertake prior to engagement with Highways and / or the adjacent land owner.

ACTIONS To log on the Hampshire Council Council website, copied to Cllr Henderson *(ST)*. To liaise with adjacent landowner re the hedge.

9 FINANCE

.1 **Accounts to date** **APPENDIX X** – Bank reconciliation at 29 August = £41,809.08

Payments since last meeting (including VAT where applicable)

18	Peter Brown Internal audit	£100.00
19	Lloyds Service charge	£4.25
20	Clerk Salary	£485.33
21	ICO Data protection register	£47.00
22	RKnight JCB&Plant Pond clearing-3042	£7,999.20
23	Lloyds Service charge	£4.25
24	Clerk Salary	£485.33

Invoice anticipated for Village Hall foyer new flooring = £5,622 (incl VAT)

Income of note pending – Second six months' precept @ £4,997.

.2 **Budget update** **APPENDIX XI – CIL funding**

AGREED unanimously the Parish Council will contribute £6K per annum to Village Hall maintenance from remaining Community Infrastructure Levy funding, beginning this financial year. As proposal submitted, see **APPENDIX XII.**

10 FURTHER UPDATES / REPORTS

.1 Village Hall update *from chairman Les Smith*.

i Work to update the foyer was completed during second and third week of August. Included plastering and decorating the previously brick-faced internal wall; a new ceiling, new lighting, new flooring to the foyer and entrance area.

TO RECORD thanks to the Parish Council for funding the new flooring from its CIL allocation.

ii Next stage is external maintenance – replacing gutting, timber barge boards, and windows to the rear of the Village Hall.

Question raised re replacing wood facias and soffits with PVC in relation to impact on nesting bird species – citing Parish Council's statutory duty to preserve and enhance biodiversity.

Bird species – Swifts, House Martins, House Sparrows and Starlings – who rely on returning to the same nesting sites in building eves – have suffered population declines of at least 50% over the last 20 years – much of which is linked to modern building practices and building renovations. All these species are officially classed as endangered in the UK.

Answer that the work being done with oversight from 3CG and alternative nesting sites, swift bricks / swift boxes are to be installed.

iii Village Hall Chairman – Les Smith initially pledged to take on the role of chairman for a period of three years which will end with this year. Thus seeking a replacement.

11 NEXT PARISH COUNCIL MEETINGS

Tues 03 November, 7.30pm Village Hall meeting room

Meeting closed with thanks to all

For signature (p5 of 5) .....

APPENDIX I COUNTY COUNCILLOR WRITTEN REPORT AUGUST

Juliet Henderson Candovers Oakley and Overton

C**ouncillor Grant Scheme** – My devolved Budget is now open for applications. Please email me should you wish to apply. This is for community groups in my division.

M3 Junction 9 and M27 works – National Highways' M3 Junction 9 improvement scheme has required repeated overnight and full-weekend closures. The most significant change is the closure of the Junction 9 northbound entry slip road from 31 July until winter 2027. Three full-weekend closures were also announced for 31 July-3 August, 21-24 August and 11-14 September, affecting the A34, A33, A272, Easton Lane and all Junction 9 slip roads.

These are National Highways works rather than Hampshire County Council works, but the diversion traffic affects Hampshire residents and local roads. Drivers should allow extra time and follow signed diversions rather than satnav routes through unsuitable villages.

On the M27, the temporary 50mph restriction between Junctions 5 and 7 was removed, although final overnight activity and later verge and road-marking work continued during July and August.

Reporting Highway Problems

www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-a-problem/potholes
www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-aproblem/treehedge
www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-aproblem/flooding
www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-a-problem/paving
www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-aproblem/brokensigns
www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-aproblem/streetlight
www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-aproblem/road-markings
www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/rightsofway/reportaproblem

When reporting an issue, you'll be sent an email confirming a reference number for the report. If you would like me to follow this up for you then do please forward that message to me and I will chase for you.

Hampshire's water resources under pressure – After an exceptionally dry spring, reported rainfall is only 57% of the long-term average in March, 27% in April and 60% in May. A Temporary Use Ban therefore came into force across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight on 10 July.

Residents were asked not to use hosepipes for watering gardens, washing cars, filling paddling pools or cleaning patios and other outdoor surfaces. Exemptions are available for some customers on the Priority Services Register and WaterSure scheme.

Local Government Reorganisation must protect adult social care – The Care Quality Commission's national report on adult social care should be a warning for Hampshire. It found that strong local leadership is central to people's care experience and highlighted risks around prevention, safeguarding, unpaid carers, assessments and young people's transition from children's to adult services.

Adult social care cannot simply be moved around an organisational chart. It depends on local knowledge, trusted relationships and clear accountability between councils, the NHS, care providers, voluntary organisations, carers, families and the people who draw on support. If reorganisation absorbs senior attention, drains capacity or disrupts care partnerships, older people, disabled people, unpaid carers and families will feel the consequences first.

Hampshire County Council has sought a full and transparent explanation of how and why the Government chose a five-unitary model, including the financial case. Before the county is locked into a new structure for decades, residents deserve evidence that it is financially sustainable and capable of protecting vital services.

APPENDIX I CONTINUED COUNTY COUNCILLOR WRITTEN REPORT AUGUST

The future of policing – The Government is considering significant changes to policing in England and Wales, including possible mergers into much larger regional organisations. Hampshire and the Isle of Wight contain distinct urban, rural, coastal and island communities. Effective policing depends on local knowledge, responsiveness and accountability. Larger and more remote structures risk weakening the voice of individual communities.

Police and Crime Commissioner Donna Jones launched a short consultation so residents could express their views before decisions are made which may reshape local policing for many years.

General Updates from HCC:

New Skills Bootcamps help residents get job-ready – A huge range of Skills Bootcamps is now available across Hampshire, giving people the chance to gain valuable skills and boost their career prospects

Make a record-breaking pledge to ditch single-use plastics this July – This Plastic Free July, Hampshire County Council is encouraging residents to make a 'plastic-free pledge' to help the environment – and even cut their household costs

Children invited to join Hampshire Libraries' Summer Reading Challenge 2026 – Children across Hampshire are being invited to sign up for this year's Summer Reading Challenge as it returns to Hampshire Libraries from Saturday 11 July. The 2026 challenge is called Read to the Beat

Hampshire foster carers play key role in children's safe return home – Foster carers across Hampshire are playing a vital role in helping children return home safely to their families when that is the right and best outcome for the child, as shown in a new video released by Hampshire County Council

Young people with SEND recognised at Supported Internship Awards – Young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) have been recognised at this year's Hampshire and Southampton Supported Internship Awards, held at Ashburton Hall in Winchester\

Young people across Hampshire to showcase climate-themed artwork made from old musical instruments – Young people from 12 schools across Hampshire are taking part in a countywide art project that turns unwanted musical instruments into public artwork

Prestigious Green Flag status secured for Hampshire County Council's five country parks – The Green Flag quality mark has once again been awarded to Hampshire County Council's country parks in recognition of the high standards they offer to visitors

Summer of fun: What's on at Hampshire County Council's outdoor attractions – Ahead of the summer holidays, here's a round-up of activities and events happening across Hampshire County Council's outdoor attractions

Key milestone reached in delivery of new secondary school in North Whiteley – The roof is complete and everything is on track for students to arrive from September next year – that's the latest update from the site of a new 900-place secondary school currently being delivered in North Whiteley

£15 million programme underway to improve Hampshire's roads this summer – More miles of Hampshire's roads will be strengthened and repaired this summer, following a £15 million investment by Hampshire County Council in highway maintenance

Boost for rare butterflies at new nature recovery project – A major boost for wildlife, including rare butterflies, is on the way at Butser Hill Nature Reserve in Petersfield, thanks to £160,000 in new funding secured from a range of organisations by Hampshire County Council, working closely with the South Downs National Park Authority

APPENDIX II – BECOMING A PARISH COUNCILLOR

1. ABOUT PARISH COUNCILS

1.1 A Parish Council is an elected local authority; the first tier of local government and the one closest to its community.

1.2 'Civil Parishes' (as distinct from ecclesiastical/church parishes) were first created under the Local Government Act 1894 and that process is ongoing. New Parishes from time to time are being formed in unparished areas or as a result of population growth.

1.3 As Parish Councils are created in law, they have (limited) duties and powers conferred on them in law. Powers include – as examples – ability to own and purchase land and buildings, provide for village halls, provide and maintain village greens, ponds in certain circumstances, to provide recreational and sporting facilities, allotments, street furniture, certain powers in relation to highways, most particularly public rights of way and (very limited) traffic calming and crime prevention measures.

1.4 As you will have noticed, as Cliddesden doesn't have a village green, recreation area, playground, allotments… much of the above doesn't apply. Cliddesden Parish Council is the body named in the deeds for the Village Hall and its land – as the Parish Council has the legal status to own land while the Village Hall committee does not. And we do own the bus shelter.

1.5 Cliddesden is also a member of the County Council's 'Parish Lengthsman' scheme which confers additional powers to manage Highway land (but not the actual live carriageway), so verges, pavements, clearing/cleaning road signs – small jobs County would never get around to doing – though to note the budget is very limited.

1.6 A Parish Council is also a consultee for all planning applications submitted for its Parish area (or occasionally neighbouring parishes if very close to the border).

1.7 It also has a 'power' to provide information to its residents (ie a power to spend money on so doing), eg the Parish *Newsletter*.

1.8 The Parish Council has very few actual legal 'duties' but one it does have is to protect and enhance biodiversity insofar as it can within its remit.

1.9 The Parish Council is funded by the Parish Precept which is a local levy on the Council Tax and, by choice of the Parish Council, the Precept is low. However the Parish Council is allocated a portion of 'Community Infrastructure Levy' – developer funding from recent housing developments – which it can use for any type of infrastructure project or maintenance within the Parish.

2 PARISH COUNCILLORS

2.1 Parish Councillors hold a public office, though unpaid they can claim expenses.

2.2 Parish Councillors are – collectively – decision makers for the Parish Council. The Parish Council is the legal body which makes the decision, which has to be by majority vote.

2.3 So it is ideal to have Parish Councillors with a wide range of backgrounds, expertise and interests to collectively contribute to decision making for the Parish.

2.4 Thus what is most important is an interest in the local area - in terms of Community, and built and natural Environment.

2.5 A Parish Council has an allocated number of Parish Councillors. The minimum as per Local Government Act is five, and the actual number determined by the Borough Council's electoral services. So for Cliddesden being a small Parish, it is five. (Three is the minimum number with which a Parish Council can legally operate.)

2.6 The Parish Council also has one paid employee - the Parish Clerk. As a rule of thumb, the clerk has an advisory role, councillors decide and then the clerk does. Responsibility for routine tasks, and for projects, can be delegated to the clerk. But this all works best as a team effort playing to strengths, particularly for a small Parish. Councillors

can also be authorised to take on tasks – as can members of the public as volunteers for the Parish Council, though at the moment we don't have any regular volunteers.

2.7 In terms of Community, the Parish Council represents the residents of the Parish. It may be that the Parish Council / councillors / clerk, can work with resident(s) to help solve a local issue; or the issue may be – very likely – beyond our remit, but we can advise and facilitate any question being raised with the appropriate body, be it via Ward (Borough) Councillor, Housing Association, County Councillor, or Police.

2.8 Anything the Parish Council can do to help build promote community spirit and cohesion (and also self help), it goes without saying, a very good thing.

2.9 The Parish Council – as per Parish Councillors' decisions – seeks to influence Planning insofar as it can and the Parish has a an adopted Neighbourhood Plan for Cliddesden which was Parish Council-led. However Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council is the 'Local Planning Authority', thus the decision-maker but subject to national planning policy set by Government. You will know that the proposal for Upper Swallick is a major issue overshadowing most at the moment.

2.10 In terms of Parish environment, street furniture, signage, natural environment, it is for any member of the Parish Council to propose a project or area / issue for improvement – any decision as always a Parish Council decision by majority.

3 PARISH COUNCIL PROCEDURE AND TIME REQUIRED

3.1 The Parish Council generally holds a meeting only bi-monthly and official Parish Council decisions are taken and minuted at meetings. Parish Council meetings are open to the public, but not public meetings if that differentiation makes sense. Any member of the public can attend to listen and there is a period set aside near the start of the meeting for public discussion, contributions.

3.2 Meetings are at the moment held on the first Tuesdays of Jan, March, May, July, Sept and Nov. It's expected Parish Councillors will attend the majority of meetings, but also understood that occasionally they may not be able to. There is the potential to call an additional 'extraordinary' meeting for an important / urgent issue.

3.3 Beyond that, given actual meetings are infrequent, there is email correspondence on issues which come up along the way – to be raised by any Parish Council member – sometimes a few things in a few days, sometimes nothing for a couple of weeks. As clerk, I'm usually the first point of contact for any issue, information from outside bodies, borough or county councils. I'm also listed on the website as first point of contact for residents, some will come to me with questions or concerns; some will approach a Parish Councillor who may be local to them or they know well.

4. TO BECOME A PARISH COUNCILLOR

4.1 Parish Council elections are held every four years. Where there are vacancies mid-term – as now – if there are more candidates than vacancies there is the opportunity to call a by-election. A request for a by-election generally doesn't happen so – as now – the Parish Council can 'co-opt', ie chose to appoint a new Parish Councillor for the remainder of the electoral term.

4.2 Prospective Parish Councillors must be over 18 and their main residence or place of work within the Parish or within three miles of its borders.

4.3 As with all things, an official decision on co-option is held at a Parish Council meeting – with the agreement of course of the co-optee! If in agreement, you will be invited to sign a 'declaration of office' upon which you are a Parish Councillor with immediate effect. The Declaration of Office includes agreement to abide by the Parish Council code of conduct - taken from BDBC model and based on Nolan Principles of public life.

4.4 Parish elections for Cliddesden are due next May 2027 so you would be a Parish Councillor only till then, unless you then choose to go on to stand for election (or resign prior to that).

Susan Turner, Parish Clerk

APPENDIX III PLANNING UPDATE @ 28 AUGUST

APPLICATIONS NEW SINCE LAST MEETING OF 07 JULY

26/01038/FUL (Validated 14 August) Falcons Rest (Land at Greenlands Nursery) Hackwood Lane. Erection of one no. dwelling.

26/01039/FUL (Validated 10 August) Badgers Crossing (Land At Greenlands Nursery) Hackwood Lane. Erection of one no. dwelling.

APPLICATIONS PENDING OR RECENTLY DECIDED

26/00995/FUL (Pending, Validated 01 July) Land Adjacent 14 Hackwood Lane [Faerie Meadows]. Erection of three detached dwellings.

26/00838/HSE (Pending, Validated 20 April) [Amended address and description] Kites View, 3C Hackwood Lane.] Detached garage and driveway

26/00802/OUT (Pending, Validated 20 April) Land At Upper Swallick, Alton Road

Outline Planning Application for development comprising residential dwellings (Use Class C3), elderly living units (Use Class C2), serviced Gypsy and Traveller pitches (sui generis), a village centre and neighbourhood hubs comprising a mix of commercial and business uses (Use Class E), community uses (Use Class F2(B)), the expansion of Cliddesden Primary School and provision of a new primary school (Use Class F1), and associated infrastructure including the formation of sustainable urban drainage systems, public open space, allotments and sports pitches with facilities.

All matters reserved, save for the formation of new accesses from the A339 and Woods Lane, and the alteration of accesses from Northgate Lane and Farleigh Road

26/00710/HSE and 26/00711/LBC (Pending, Validated 02 April) Old School House Farleigh Road. Erection of two-storey rear and single storey side extension, with habitable space within the roof|

26/00552/PIP (Pending, , Validated 18 Mar) Land South Of Newland Lodge, Woods Lane. Permission in Principle for erection of maximum 4 no. detached single dwellings and associated access

24/00617/RET (Pending, Validated 07 June 2024) 1a Millars Cottages, Station Road. Revised parking arrangements and associated landscaping in connection with permission 20/00390/FUL (Retrospective).

APPEALS

6007440 (26/00022/REF) (APPEAL DISMISSED 06 AUGUST) reference 25/01476/OUT Refused BDBC 28 October, Validated 13 June) Land West Of Millars, Station Rd. Outline application with some matters reserved (appearance and landscaping) for the erection of 4 no. dwellings

WINSLADE APPLICATIONS

26/01047/LBC (Pending, Validated 20 May) Hackwood House. Repair and maintenance of the roof of Hackwood Mansion. The application includes a detailed non-intrusive survey of the existing condition of the roofs including chimney stacks, roof lights and parapets down to cornice level and all roof finishes.

25/01235/FUL (Pending, Validated 01 July) The Firs, Alton Road. Material Change of Use of Land to a use of Gypsy/Traveller site comprising 2 pitches with the siting of 1 Mobile Home, 1 Touring Caravan, and 1 Dayroom per pitch and alteration of access onto the A339 (Part Retrospective). *No apparent change since Aug 2025.*

25/00200/LBC (Pending, Latest consultation to 25 June 2026, Validated 06 Feb) and 25/00199/FUL (Pending, Latest consultation to 24 June 2026, Validated 28 May) Hackwood House, Hackwood Park. Conversion of Hackwood Park from residential use to hotel and ancillary hotel use, including conversion of Mansion House, erection of extension to west, 2 no. new basements to north and south and minor alterations. Conversion of Stable Block to hotel rooms. Erection of hotel bedroom buildings to north and south of Stable Block and Car Park and Energy Centre. Demolition of 6 no. non listed structures and replacement with 12 no. hotel lodges. Construction of satellite support building for BOH facilities, car parking and decked visitors car park.

OLD BASING APPLICATIONS – MOTO

20/03130/FUL (Pending, withdrawn from DC 11 March 2026), Land At M3 J6 from J5 off slip. Construction of temporary access road to enable construction of Basingstoke Motorway Service Area.

25/00754/OUT (Pending, Latest consultation to 24 July 2026, withdrawn from DC 11 March 2026, Validated 25 March 2025) Land Adjacent To J6 M3. Outline application (with access to be determined, all other matters reserved) for development of a new Motorway Service Area (MSA) and associated landscaping, infrastructure and ancillary works.

APPENDIX IV PLANNING APPEAL – EXTRACTS FROM INSPECTOR DECISION NOTICE

6007440 Land West Of Millars, Station Rd. DISMISSED O6 AUGUST for Outline application with some matters reserved (appearance and landscaping) for the erection of 4 no. Dwellings.

The Inspector considered that

- 'The main issues are:
  - Whether the proposed development would provide a suitable location for housing, having regard to the development strategy for the area, opportunities for sustainable transport, accessibility to services and facilities, and the transition to a low carbon future;
  - The effect of the proposed development on the character and appearance of the area;
  - Whether the proposal would comply with local and national planning policy which seeks to steer new development away from areas at risk of flooding;
  - the effect of the development on highway safety, with specific regard to vehicular access;
  - Whether the proposal would make adequate provision for Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG).

And concluded in particular

Re sustainable locations

- '10. .. future occupiers would be heavily reliant upon private vehicles to access a meaningful range of services, facilities, employment opportunities and other day-to-day needs. Whilst I do not find that the proposal would comprise isolated homes in the countryside in the sense established by Braintree, I nevertheless consider that it would be regarded as isolated for the purposes of Policy SS6, having regard to its limited accessibility and reliance upon the private car. Moreover, the proposal does not satisfy criterion (e) of Policy SS6, nor does it fall within any of the other circumstances in which the policy supports new housing development in the countryside. In these circumstances, and having regard to the objectives of Policy SD1 to secure sustainable development, together with the aims of Policy CN9 and the Framework to reduce the need to travel, promote sustainable patterns of movement and support the transition to a low-carbon future, I find that the proposal would not provide a suitable location for new housing.
- '14 Consequently, the proposed development would not provide a suitable location for housing, having regard to the development strategy for the area. It would fail to provide realistic opportunities for sustainable transport, convenient access to services and facilities, or to support the transition to a low-carbon future. I therefore conclude that the proposal conflicts with Policies SD1, SS6 and CN9 of the Local Plan and with the aims of paragraphs 83 and 84 of the Framework. Collectively, these policies seek to focus housing development within sustainable settlements, protect the countryside from inappropriate development and promote sustainable patterns of movement that reduce the need to travel by private car.'

Re Character and Appearance

- 19. Given its undeveloped nature, the appeal site makes an important contribution to the character of the area by providing a visual and physical break within the otherwise sporadic pattern of built development. The appeal site therefore positively contributes to the semi-rural character of the area and reinforces the sense of separation between the small clusters of development located along Station Road.
- 21. Although some boundary vegetation would be retained, the formation of the access and associated visibility splays would necessitate openings within the existing frontage and introduce engineered features, areas of hardstanding and parked vehicles into a currently open site. These features would increase the urbanising influence of the development and diminish the semi-rural character presently experienced along this section of Station Road.
- 30. Therefore, for the reasons set out above, I conclude that the proposal would harm the character and appearance of the area. It would conflict with Policies EM1 and EM10 of the Local Plan, Policies DD1, DD2 and DD3 of the NP, including the CDC, and guidance contained within the Landscape, Biodiversity and Trees Supplementary Planning Document (2018), the Design and Sustainability Supplementary Planning Document (2018) and the Framework. Taken together, these policies and guidance seek to ensure that development responds positively to local character and distinctiveness, respects the prevailing settlement pattern and landscape setting, and reinforces the qualities that contribute to local identity and sense of place.

continued

APPENDIX IV CONTINUED

PLANNING APPEAL – EXTRACTS FROM INSPECTOR DECISION NOTICE

Re Flood Risk

- 31. …… the Council advises that part of the site, where the proposed dwellings would be located, is identified as being at risk of surface water flooding on the Environment Agency's mapping and as being at medium risk within the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.
- 33. Whilst the appellant has submitted a Drainage and Flood Risk Assessment, it is limited in scope and is not supported by sufficiently detailed site-specific analysis, mapping or technical evidence prepared or verified by a suitably qualified drainage specialist. Consequently, I am not persuaded that the proposed mitigation measures would be effective or that the development would remain safe from surface water flooding throughout its lifetime. The onus rests with the appellant to demonstrate that the proposal would be acceptable in this regard, and the evidence before me is insufficient to do so.

Re foul drainage strategy.

- 35. The Council has also drawn my attention to the fact that the appellant's appeal submission proposes the use of a septic tank in place of a connection to the mains drainage network. However, no evidence has been provided to demonstrate why a connection to the public sewer, or alternatively a package treatment plant, would not be feasible. As such, insufficient information has been submitted to demonstrate that the proposed foul drainage strategy accords with the drainage hierarchy set out in the PPG.

Re Highway Safety - conclusion access satisfactory.

Re Biodiversity net gain - conclusion provision satisfactory.

Re Planning balance.

- 56 …However, I have found that it has not been demonstrated that the proposal would be safe from current and future surface water flood risk throughout its lifetime, or that it would not increase flood risk elsewhere. Consequently, this is a situation in terms of paragraph 11 (d) (i) of the Framework, where the presumption in favour of sustainable development is not engaged because the application of the policies in the Framework that protect areas at risk of flooding5 provide a strong reason for refusing the development proposed. Therefore, the appeal scheme would not benefit from the presumption in favour of sustainable development.
- 57. Even if I were wrong in my conclusion that paragraph 11(d)(i) applies, I have also found harm to the character and appearance of the area. Furthermore, the proposal would not be in a suitable location for housing, having regard to the development strategy for the area, and would fail to provide realistic opportunities for sustainable transport, convenient access to services and facilities, or to support the transition to a low-carbon future. These harms would be significant and attract substantial weight and would conflict with key Framework policies relating to sustainable rural development, sustainable transport and well-designed places, including those referenced in footnote 9 to paragraph 11.
- 58. Accordingly, and in the alternative, even if the tilted balance were engaged, the adverse impacts of the proposed development would significantly and demonstrably outweigh its benefits when assessed against the policies of the Framework taken as a whole.

APPENDIX V NATIONAL DELEGATION SCHEME FOR PLANNING DECISIONS

From 31 October, officers will make decisions under delegated powers for all but very significant or complex applications. Ward Councillors will no longer be able to call an application to committee, and there will be no referral to committee on the basis of public objections. See

www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-committees-and-the-national-scheme-of-delegation-of-planning-functions-guidance-for-local-planning-authorities-in-england

'7. The …. Town and Country Planning (Discharge of Local Planning Authority Functions) (England) Regulations 2026 (the Regulations) set out the following general approach to decision making:
- where applications fall under Schedule 1 decisions must be delegated to officers under Reg 4.
- where applications fall under Schedule 2, there is a presumption under Reg 5 that decisions are delegated to officers unless…
  - the nominated officer and nominated member agree the application should be referred to a planning committee or sub-committee for determination and
  - that it meets at least one of the criteria in Regulation 5(3)

10. a. the nominated officer should be the Chief Planning Officer or equivalent
b. the nominated member should be the chair of the planning committee or equivalent member.

12. It is for individual Local Planning Authorities to put in place their own arrangements for how the consideration of cases for referral to committee will operate in practice.

13. It is not a requirement of the National Scheme of Delegation that nominated officers and nominated members consider all Schedule 2 applications… for potential referral to committee.

20. The functions which fall within Schedule 2 of the Regulations (Reg 5(3)) are –
- applications for planning permission which are not householder, minor commercial or minor residential applications
- applications for planning permission which would otherwise fall into Schedule 1 but are connected to a Schedule 2 application for listed building consent or for the variation or discharge of a condition on a listed building consent
- applications to develop land without compliance with conditions previously attached in respect of which the previous planning permission was a Schedule 2 planning permission (under section 73(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990)
- applications for development which has already been carried out (under section 73A(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990)
- where it is related to a large outline planning permission, applications for reserved matters approvals (under Article 6 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015)
- where a local planning authority considers a planning obligation is connected to a Schedule 2 application, requests to agree to modify or discharge a planning obligation (under section 106A(1)(a) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990)
- where a local planning authority considers a planning obligation is connected to a Schedule 2 application, application for modification or discharge of a planning obligation (under section 106A(3) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990)
- applications for listed building consent (under section 10 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990)
- applications for the variation or discharge of conditions of listed building consent (under section 19 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990)
- applications for advertisement consent (under regulation 9 of the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007)
- applications for consent under tree preservation orders (under regulation 16 of the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012)

Criteria which must be met before a case can be considered for referral under regulation 5

22 . At a minimum, at least one of the following statutory criteria must be met for a referral to committee to be considered to meet that threshold:
A. where the application raises an Economic, Social or Environmental issue of significance to the local area
B. where the application raises a significant Planning matter having regard to the Development Plan and any other material considerations

23 …It is for the nominated officer and member to assess whether the development proposal raises any such issue, providing an opportunity for local democratic oversight where necessary. What constitutes 'significant' will vary depending on the local area

APPENDIX VI

NEW NPPF 2026 – NATIONAL DECISION-MAKING POLICIES AND NDMPS S3-S5 'SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT'

Government has restructured this latest version of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) published 17 August 2026. *The notes below as a starting point...*

1. The format is now of separate chapters and chapter numbering rather than the previous ongoing paragraph numbering system. Importantly Policies are restructured into those for Plan-making (PM) and National Decision-making Policies (NDMPs). The latter are the Policies that directly apply in deciding planning applications.
2. The new NDMPs took effect immediately upon publication, thus they apply to all current undetermined applications, regardless of when submitted.
3. The 2026 NPPF retains its central principle of 'presumption in favour of sustainable development' based on interrelated economic, social and environmental objectives.

   However the familiar concept of the 'tilted balance' as per the old Paragraph 11d no longer applies in the same way; it is replaced, as Government explains, by new 'location-based' policies, as set out in NDMP 'S3 Presumption in favour of sustainable development'.
4. Chapter 4 focuses on 'Achieving sustainable development' and is divided between Plan Making Policies (S1-S2) and NDMPs (S3-S5).
5. Policy S3 explains how the 'Presumption in favour of sustainable development' will now operate.

   S3: Presumption in favour of sustainable development

   'S3(1) Decisions on development proposals should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development. This means:

   (a) Policy S4 in this Framework should be applied when considering development proposals within settlements;

   (b) Outside settlements, policy S5 should be applied; and

   (c) In all locations, development proposals that accord with both an up-to-date development plan and the decision-making policies in this Framework should be approved without delay.

   'S3(2) Where a development proposal falls partly within and partly outside a settlement, policies S4 and S5 should be applied to the relevant parts which are inside or outside of the settlement..'

   Thus NDMP S3 directs decision-makers to separate Policies – S4 or S5 – depending on whether the development is inside or outside a settlement boundary.
6. NDMP 'S4 Principle of development within settlements' establishes a presumption in favour:

   S4: Principle of development within settlements

   'S4(1 Development proposals within settlements should be approved unless the benefits of doing so would be substantially outweighed by any adverse effects, when assessed against the national decision-making policies in this Framework.'

   - Para S4(2) outlines circumstances in which the benefits of approving development are likely to be substantially outweighed by adverse effects.
   - Paras S4(3) and S4(4) do go on to detail specific circumstances in which the presumption is that development should not be approved or only in exceptional circumstances, and S4(5) clarifies that all development proposals not included in the 'positive' list should only be approved in exceptional circumstances.

continued

APPENDIX VI CONTINUED

NEW NPPF 2026 – NATIONAL DECISION-MAKING POLICIES AND NDMPS S3-S5 'SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT'

7. NDMP 'S5 Principle of development outside settlements' sets out a presumption in favour for specific types of development.

S5: Principle of development outside settlements

'S5(1) Only certain forms of development should be approved outside settlements, as set out in the following list. These should be approved, unless the benefits of doing so would be substantially outweighed by any adverse effects, when assessed against the national decision-making policies in this Framework:

- Thus to compare with BDBC's adopted local Plan Policy SS6 New Housing in the Countryside, the list here of acceptable development is rather longer...

S5(1)(a) Development for agriculture, horticulture and forestry; outdoor sport and recreation; allotments; cemeteries and burial grounds; mineral extraction and processing; engineering operations and infrastructure (including for transport, energy, water and telecommunications); roadside facilities in accordance with policy TR5; national defence and security; or which is solely for nature conservation, restoration and/or enhancement;

S5(1)(b) Development for rural businesses and services, including tourism, where allocation outside settlements is shown to be necessary;

S5(1)(c) The reuse, extension, alteration or replacement of an existing building, provided that the existing building is of permanent and substantial construction, is lawful in planning terms, and any extension or alteration will not result in a disproportionate increase in size compared to the existing building.

In the case of proposals for a replacement building, it should be for the same use and not disproportionately larger than the one it replaces;

S5(1)(d) The development of previously developed land (including a material change of use to residential or mixed-use including residential);

S5(1)(e) limited infilling within groups of houses;

S5(1)(f) An exception site as provided for in policy HO10 Exception Sites, or development brought forward under a Community Right to Build Order or Neighbourhood Development Order;

S5(1)(g) Development which would address an evidenced unmet need for gypsy, traveller or travelling showpeople accommodation, provided it meets the criteria in policy 'HO12 Traveler Sites';

S5(1)(h) Residential and mixed-use development which would:

i. Be within reasonable walking distance of a well-connected station (applying the definitions in the glossary at Annex B),
ii. Be physically well-related to the station or the settlement in which the station is located,
iii. Be of a scale which can be accommodated taking into account the existing or proposed availability of infrastructure, and
iv. Not prejudice any proposals for long-term comprehensive development in the same location;

S5(1)(i) The development of land allocated for that purpose in the development plan (where this lies outside settlements);

S5(1)(j) Development which would address an evidenced unmet need* (including, but not limited to, development proposals involving the provision of housing where the local planning authority cannot demonstrate a five year supply of deliverable housing sites or scores below 75% in the most recent Housing Delivery Test), and where the development would:

i. Be physically well-related to an existing settlement (unless the nature of the development would make this inappropriate) and be of a scale which can be accommodated taking into account the existing or proposed availability of infrastructure; or
ii. Comprise major development for freight and logistics purposes which accords with policy E3 Freight and logistics.

* To note then, re S5(1)(j), 'Addressing an unmet need' is now written into the Policy for 'development outside settlement boundaries', a lack of five-year land supply explicitly evidencing such an unmet need.

- In all cases, the requirement for 'sustainable' development remains and proposals must still comply with other NDMPs and relevant local Plan policies.

continued

APPENDIX VI CONTINUED

NEW NPPF 2026 – NATIONAL DECISION-MAKING POLICIES AND NDMPS S3-S5 'SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT'

NPPF 2026 Annex A, para 2 states.

> 'Local Plan policies should not be given reduced weight simply because they were adopted before the publication of the new Framework.'

However

> 'Existing development plan policies which are materially inconsistent with the new national decision-making policies should be given very limited weight.'

Which again is familiar... all the new NPPF National Decision-Making Policies need to be taken into account when considering whether adopted local Plan Policies (and parts of polices) continue to be compliant and carry weight.

FURTHER NOTES

The concept of 'reasonable walking distance' as per the NDMP 'S5 Principle of development outside settlements'

> S5(1)(h) Residential and mixed-use development which would:
> i. Be within reasonable walking distance of a well-connected station...

is defined in the Annex B Glossary:

> 'Reasonable walking distance: For the purpose of policies S5, I3, GB7 (relating to land around well-connected stations), this should be considered to be around 800 metres, or around 10 minutes' walk time if topography, route availability and quality or physical barriers would prevent or discourage walking from up to 800 metres away... Where a reasonable walking distance is required to be calculated when applying policies S5(1)(h), I3(2)(c) and GB7(1)(h) – and only part of the site falls within the reasonable walking distance – those sub-paragraphs of policies S5, I3 and GB7 only apply to the area of the site within that reasonable walking distance.'

Re 'S5 Principle of development outside settlements', the circumstances in which benefits of approving development proposals are likely to be considered to be substantially outweighed by adverse effects are covered in paras S(5)2 to S(5)4.

> S5(2) In applying this policy, the circumstances in which the benefits of approving development proposals are likely to be substantially outweighed by adverse effects include, but are not restricted to, situations where the development proposal would fail to comply with one of the national decision-making policies (NDMPs) which state that development proposals should be refused in specific circumstances.
>
> S5(3) Development proposals comprising isolated homes, which are those lying outside settlements or groups of houses, should not be approved other than in accordance with policy [NDMP] 'HO11 Isolated Homes in the Countryside'.
>
> S5(4) Development proposals which do not fall within one of the categories set out in this policy should only be approved in exceptional circumstances, where the benefits of the proposal would substantially outweigh the adverse effects, including to the character of the countryside and in relation to promoting sustainable patterns of movement.

This as a starting point in becoming familiar with NDMPs S3-S5 as key policies

APPENDIX VII POND CLEARING 30, 31 JULY 2026





APPENDIX VIII POND FLOATING ISLAND





APPENDIX IX – FARLEIGH ROAD PAVEMENT





APPENDIX X ACCOUNTS TO DATE

CLIDDESDEN PC – INCOME 2026/27 - 28 AUG

Balance brought forward 1st April 2026 £49,348.19

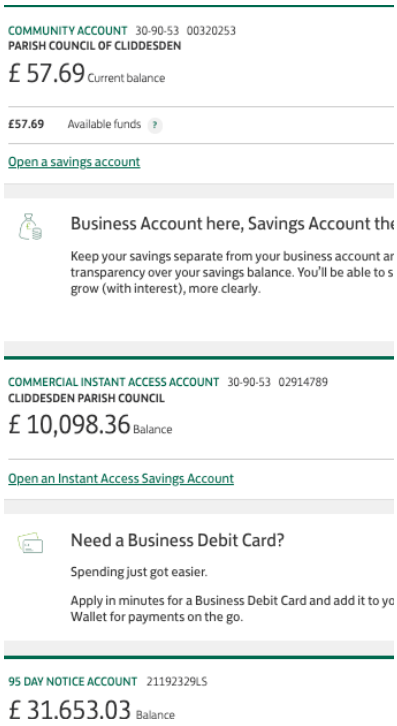
Date	Item	Precept	Grants	CIL	Interest	VAT	Total
27/04/2026	Parish Precept (six months)	£4,997.00					£4,997.00
	Bank interest				£382.30		£382.30
	TOTALS	£4,997.00	£0.00	£0.00	£382.30	£0.00	£5,379.30

£5,379.30

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS SUMMARY	
	£49,348.19
Plus income	£5,379.30
Minus expenditure	£12,918.41
Balance to date	**£41,809.08**
BANK RECONCILIATION	
	£57.69
Business Inst Access	£10,098.36
at 31 March 2026	£31,310.50
Interest on 95-day notice 2026/27	£342.53
Balance	**£41,809.08**

VAT to reclaim 2025/26 £473.93

VAT to reclaim 2026/27 £1,342.80



CLIDDESDEN PC – EXPENDITURE 2026/27 - 28 AUG

	Date inv	Date paid	Supplier	Description	Salary this year	contributio	Annual allowance	Admin/ Governance	Newsletter	Community	M/tenace General	CIL Projects	VAT	TOTAL
1	07/04/2026	13/05/2026	HALC(8081)	HALC/NALC subs				£321.00						£321.00
2	**17/04/2026**	17/04/2026	Lloyds	Service charge				£4.25						£4.25
3	07/04/2026	17/04/2026	HCC	Farleigh Rd roundels								£1,458.26		£1,458.26
4	APRIL	04/05/2026	Clerk	Salary	£485.33									£485.33
5	02/05/2025		Civic Print	CVN-May 2026					£51.75					
				Credit note re April 2025					£51.75					£0.00
6	05/05/2026	06/05/2026	AvenueNurseries	Cards x 2						£4.90				£4.90
7	05/05/2026	17/05/2026	BP Express shop	Flowers						£17.50				£17.50
8	18/05/2026	18/05/2026	Lloyds	Service charge				£4.25						£4.25
9	08/04/2025	25/05/2025	Zurich	Online Insurance 2025/26				£264.00						£264.00
10	MAY	25/05/2026	Clerk	Salary	£485.33									£485.33
11	02/06/2026	02/06/2026	Civic Print-84029169	CVN-June 2026					£92.34					
				Credit note re April 2025					£51.75					£40.59
12	02/06/2025	02/06/2025	Geoxphere	Parish Online				£48.00					£9.60	£57.60
13	16/06/2026	16/06/2026	Lloyds	Service charge				£4.25						£4.25
14	02/07/2026	04/07/2026	Civic Print-84029788	CVN-June 2026					£129.71					£129.71
15	JUNE	05/07/2026	Clerk	Salary	£365.13									
16	AMJ	05/07/2026	HMRC	PAYE-Apir/May/June	£120.20									£485.33
17	AMJ	05/07/2026	HMRC	NI Emp cont AMJ		£30.75								£30.75
18	16/07/2026	16/07/2026	Peter Brown	Internal audit				£100.00						£100.00
19	20/07/2026	20/07/2026	Lloyds	Service charge				£4.25						£4.25
20	JULY	28/07/2026	Clerk	Salary	£485.33									£485.33
21	31/07/2026	31/07/2026	ICO	Data protection register				£47.00						£47.00
22	03/08/2026	03/08/2026	RKnight JCB&Plant	Pond clearing-3042								£6,666.00	£1,333.20	£7,999.20
23	17/08/2026	17/08/2026	Lloyds	Service charge				£4.25						£4.25
24	AUGUST	28/08/2026	Clerk	Salary	£485.33									£485.33
				TOTALS	£2,426.65	£30.75	£0.00	£801.25	£170.30	£22.40	£0.00	£8,124.26	£1,342.80	£12,918.41
		Date	Supplier	Description	Salary this year	Emp NI contributio	Annual allowance	Admin/ Governance	Newsletter	Community	M/tenace General	CIL	VAT	TOTAL

£12,918.41

APPENDIX XI BUDGET UPDATE

CPC LATEST ESTIMATE / BUDGET			2026/27 LATEST ESTIMATE		2026/27 BUDGET – MARCH 2026	
@ 28 AUGUST	2026/27 TO DATE	CIL-only 2026/27		CIL-only 2026/27		CIL-only 2026/27
EXPENDITURE						
CLERK'S SALARY 2026/27	£2,426.65		£6,350.00		£6,350.00	
NI EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION	£30.75		£123.00			
CLERK'S ALLOWANCE			£324.00		£324.00	
EXPENSES (Assembly)			£0.00		£100.00	
TRAINING			£300.00		£300.00	
ADMIN / GOVERNANCE	£801.25		£1,130.00		£1,370.00	
PLANNING / NP						
NEWSLETTER / printing	£170.30		£2,000.00		£2,000.00	
COMMUNITY	£22.40		£500.00		£500.00	
MAINTENANCE - GENERAL			£500.00		£500.00	
Precept-funded expend	£3,451.35		£11,227.00		£11,444.00	
PROJECTS (CIL/grant funded)						
TraficCalming FarleighRd roundels	£1,458.26	£1,458.26	£1,458.26	£1,458.26	£1,458.26	£1,458.26
Bus shelter						
Station Road verges			£500.00	£500.00	£500.00	£500.00
Pond	£6,666.00	£6,666.00	£6,666.00	£6,666.00		
Village hall foyer			£5,300.00	£5,300.00	£5,300.00	£5,300.00
VAT	£1,342.80		£1,342.80			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£12,918.41	**£8,124.26**	£26,494.06	£13,924.26	£18,702.26	£7,258.26
INCOME						
Precept	£4,997.00		£9,994.00		£9,994.00	
Ward / County Cllr grant						
CIL		£0.00				
Bank Interest	£382.30		£1,000.00		£1,000.00	
VAT refund 2025/26			£473.93		£473.93	
VAT refund 2026/27			£1,342.80			
TOTAL INCOME	£5,379.30	**£0.00**	£12,810.73	£0.00	£11,467.93	£0.00
Surplus/ Deficit	£7,539.11	£8,124.26	£13,683.33	£13,924.26	£7,234.33	£7,258.26
Balance	£41,809.08		£35,664.86		£42,113.86	
Balance CIL		**£31,082.88**		£25,282.88		£31,948.88
Balance less CIL	£10,726.20		£10,381.98		£10,164.98	

APPENDIX XII

PROPOSAL FOR ANNUAL PARISH COUNCIL ALLOCATION TO VILLAGE HALL FOR ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

I would like to have a discussion about the village hall at our next meeting.

The village hall has been going now for 26 years and the Parish Council is the Custodian Trustee as set out in the Charity Commission documents.

In the past few years there has been a substantial increase in the work being carried out by the committee in order to keep the village hall up to standard. Expenditure amounting to £62K has been found, and we have contributed £9.5. Figures of expenditure are attached.

Generally, the village halls income is about £32K and it breaks even each year but does not make significant profit to cover large items of expenditure.

Recently it has benefited from a short term rent on a radio mast which has allowed extra works to be done.

Grants are another source of funding but these are kept for large projects such as the toilet refurbishment. They usually entail matched funding.

They are now seeing maintenance items such as replacement of facias coming to the fore.

I would like the Parish Council to take a more positive approach and start to cover most of these maintenance items, leaving the committee to work on improvements such as a new kitchen.

After the pond clearing we have about £25K in CIL money and there will be more to come in the future.

I would like us to budget for around £6k per year for such maintenance works in the future.

Your thoughts please.