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COUNTY COUNCILLOR ROB HUMBY'S REPORT DECEMBER 2022

Your Hampshire

https://smc-seb.s4hana.ondemand.com/eu/elastic-access/sap/seb/?_L54AD1F204_=c2NlbnFyaW89U0VCJnRlbnFudD1teTMwMTI4MS5zNGhhbmEub25kZW1hbmQuY29tJkNhbXBhaWduT3V0Ym91bmQ9JzE3QTMxNDNBMEE0Mzc5OUY0RklzQigzOTJFNzE4NDIzQjJEQTlxRDcnJkxpbmtUcmFja2luZ0lzRGlzYWJsZWQ9ZmFsc2U&_K13_=200&_K14_=68b710b41ecc7888cc0278bb80ee50a8c77f48e22958d1eae788fcdef7be8c6c

New County Council Cabinet Portfolios

At a meeting of the full County Council today, the Local Authority announced details of the following Executive Member structure and their revised portfolios, effective from 1 January 2023.

Along with the Leader, these roles make up the County Council's Cabinet, who make decisions together on strategic issues. Each Executive Member on the Cabinet is responsible and publicly accountable for decisions made on the council services that are within their portfolio. These changes are designed to ensure the Local Authority is strongly placed to respond to present and future challenges.

Adults' Health and Care:

- Executive Lead Member, Cllr Liz Fairhurst; and
- Executive Member, Cllr Jan Warwick

Children's Services:

- Executive Lead Member, Cllr Edward Heron; and
- Executive Member, Cllr Steve Forster

Universal Services:

- Executive Lead Member, Cllr Nick Adams-King; and
- Executive Member, Cllr Russell Oppenheimer,

Hampshire 2050 and Corporate Services:

- Leader, Cllr Rob Humby; and
- Deputy Leader, Cllr Roz Chadd

Cllr Kirsty North will continue as Cabinet Member for **HR, Performance, Communications and Inclusion and Diversity.**

£3 million Romsey Town Centre improvements win prestigious awards

Planning, design and construction of an historic town's central space, by Hampshire County Council, has been recognised after a place making scheme was crowned Solent's best new public space by both judges and Hampshire residents

[£3 million Romsey Town Centre improvements win prestigious awards | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

County Council agrees Passenger Transport Budget for 2023

Hampshire County Council has agreed recommendations for reducing bus and community transport funding that aim to keep vital bus and community transport services running, while achieving savings of £800,000 in the next financial year (from 1 April 2023)

[County Council agrees Passenger Transport Budget for 2023 | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

Worried about money? Help is on hand

To coincide with this year's Talk Money Week (7-10 November 2022), Hampshire County Council is encouraging people who are worried about their financial situation to seek help

[Worried about money? Help is on hand | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

Have your say on Minerals and Waste Plan Updates

Hampshire's five minerals and waste planning authorities are asking residents, local groups and businesses to help scrutinise proposed changes to Hampshire's Minerals and Waste Plan to ensure that, in line with current legislation, it will continue to ensure provision of a steady and adequate supply of minerals and sufficient waste infrastructure, as well as maintain communities, protect the local environment and address the impacts of climate change

[Have your say on Minerals and Waste Plan Updates | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

Strategy to improve transport links in the New Forest Waterside area agreed

A strategy and action plan has been agreed for future improvements to roads and transport in the Waterside area of the New Forest - helping to make bus journey times more reliable and expanding opportunities for people to walk and cycle for local trips

[Strategy to improve transport links in the New Forest Waterside area agreed | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

County Council Leader's grants to benefit Hampshire Community spaces

Leader of Hampshire County Council, Councillor Rob Humby has today awarded £58,500 in grants to three Hampshire community organisations in Alton, the New Forest, and Shedfield, helping each to thrive and become more sustainable

[County Council Leader's grants to benefit Hampshire community spaces | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

Good pace keeps south Hampshire walking and cycling improvements on track

It will soon be easier for residents to walk and cycle for local journeys thanks to 22 improvement schemes on footways, cycleways and road crossings across south Hampshire, all funded by the Government's Transforming Cities Fund which enables investment in local infrastructure to support more active forms of travel in place of private car journeys

[Good pace keeps south Hampshire walking and cycling improvements on track | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

Getting Hampshire moving – plans approved to enable more people to walk and cycle in Hampshire

Plans for measures to help increase walking and cycling in the first six areas of Hampshire have been approved by Hampshire County Council

[Getting Hampshire moving – plans approved to enable more people to walk and cycle in Hampshire | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

Local Government's looming financial crisis: County Leaders rally to press for urgent Government action

The Leaders of two of the largest upper tier councils in the country, Hampshire County Council and Kent County Council, are calling on the Prime Minister and Government to take urgent action to address the looming financial crisis facing upper tier local government over the next few years

[Local Government's looming financial crisis: County Leaders rally to press for urgent Government action | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

Going above and beyond – celebrating the success of Hampshire's sixth-form and college students

Hampshire students who completed A and T Level courses this year have achieved higher grades in their qualifications than many of those nationally, according to provisional data from the Department for Education (DfE)

[Going above and beyond – celebrating the success of Hampshire's sixth-form and college students | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

Millions more to be spent on help for vulnerable households this winter

Hampshire's most vulnerable residents will not be left out in the cold this winter, thanks to a range of measures to help people with the costs of food, fuel and other essentials

[Millions more to be spent on help for vulnerable households this winter | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

Hampshire schools, libraries and museums benefit from County Council energy efficiency programme

Hundreds of public buildings such as schools, libraries and museums have been made more energy efficient thanks to the installation of solar panels, double glazing, and modern heating systems. This follows the completion of a Hampshire County Council initiative to cut carbon emissions which has also helped to mitigate the impact of rising energy costs

[Hampshire schools, libraries and museums benefit from County Council energy efficiency programme | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

Hampshire to make additional Christmas payments to Homes for Ukraine hosts and guests

Councillor Rob Humby, Leader of Hampshire County Council, has today announced that the Local Authority will be making an extra one-off £250 payment to Hampshire residents hosting Ukrainian guests as part of the Government's Homes for Ukraine Scheme this Christmas, and £200 per Ukrainian guest to support them over the holiday period

[Hampshire to make additional Christmas payments to Homes for Ukraine hosts and guests | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

It's time to team up against domestic abuse

This year, White Ribbon Day (Friday 25 November 2022) falls during the same week as the start of the FIFA men's World Cup – a time when incidents of domestic abuse and violence increase

[It's time to team up against domestic abuse | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](#)

Free activities and food for Hampshire's most vulnerable children this Christmas

An exciting programme of free activity schemes is set to lighten the additional pressures that Christmas brings for low-income and vulnerable families

[Free activities and food for Hampshire's most vulnerable children this Christmas | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/news/free-activities-and-food-for-hampshire-s-most-vulnerable-children-this-christmas)

Hampshire Highways boost for greener highways maintenance

Hampshire Highways' ability to increase its recycling capacity, for highway maintenance operations, has been boosted with the addition of a specialist vehicle to its fleet

[Hampshire Highways boost for greener highways maintenance | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/news/hampshire-highways-boost-for-greener-highways-maintenance)

Proposals for the future management of Titchfield Haven National Nature Reserve to be considered

Proposals will be considered by Hampshire County Council in relation to Titchfield Haven National Nature Reserve on Thursday 8 December

[Proposals for the future management of Titchfield Haven National Nature Reserve to be considered | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/news/proposals-for-the-future-management-of-titchfield-haven-national-nature-reserve-to-be-considered)

Services provided by Hampshire County Council include:

- [Education and Learning](#) including supporting Hampshire schools. (excluding privately run Academy Schools)
- [Services for children and families](#) including adoption and fostering, safeguarding, and support for young people.
- [Maintenance of Hampshire's roads](#) (except motorways and trunk roads which are the responsibility of National Highways), [licensing](#) for providers who need to work on the highway, and support for operators of [public transport](#).
- [Planning](#) applications for mineral extraction, waste management and public buildings.
- Provision of [social care and health](#) in Hampshire.
- The [Hampshire Library Service](#).
- The [Countryside Service](#), looking after [rights of way](#), and many of the county's [important green spaces](#)
- [Household Waste Recycling Centres](#) where residents can dispose of unwanted items. (District, borough or city councils manage kerbside household waste collections)
- [Trading Standards](#), ensuring fair trading in Hampshire, by supporting the county's businesses and protecting Hampshire consumers.

District, borough and city councils

District, borough and city councils provide services such as:

- Household waste collection
- Domestic planning applications
- Council Tax collection
- Housing

[Find your local district or borough council](#)

Parish, community and town councils

These councils operate at a level below district and borough councils and in some cases, unitary authorities.

They are elected and can help on a number of local issues, like providing:

- allotments
- public clocks
- bus shelters
- community centres
- play areas and play equipment
- grants to help local organisations
- consultation on neighbourhood planning

They also have the power to issue fixed penalty fines for things like:

- litter
- graffiti
- fly posting
- dog offences

Other governing bodies

- [Fire and Rescue Authority](#)
- [Police and Crime Panel](#)
- [The Hampshire Partnership](#)
- [Lord-Lieutenant of Hampshire](#)
- [New Forest National Park Authorities](#)

Reporting Highway Problems

Links to report road issues are here:

Potholes:

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/roadmaintenance/roadproblems/potholes>

Tree/hedge problems:

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/roadmaintenance/roadproblems/treehedge>

Flooding/drainage issues:

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/roadmaintenance/roadproblems/flooding>

MEETING REPORT: Wildflower Verges
DATE: 12/12/22
WRITTEN BY: ACSO
AGENDA ITEM: 103

A couple of weeks ago I attended a meeting with Cllr Malcolm Wallace of the Green Party and the biodiversity team at WCC.

It was a very productive meeting. The Biodiversity Team have two ongoing wild flower areas at the moment, one in Winchester and the other near Arlesford, and will consider a third if I can come up with a suitable site. I was given a map of areas that WCC are responsible for cutting and I will be trying to find somewhere that will benefit one of our villages as well as the ecology of that area.

The second part of the meeting was about wildflower verges that we could do ourselves at local level. There is a long list of constraints to setting one of these up and it will take time but it isn't impossible.

The main piece of information that I left the meeting with was to start small, we don't want a whole series of "gorilla gardens" that are not recognised by WCC and as such can, and will, be cut and destroyed as part of their cutting schedule.

The reason for this email is an update to councillors that I am still pushing this forward and that I want to do it correctly. Before I go any further, I would like to attend the relevant meeting for each of my parishes to explain what is required and what I propose for each Parish and then have each individual council decide if they would like me to continue with my plan or not.

Kind regards

Gary

Gary McCulloch
Accredited Community Safety Officer
07442 156 124

MEETING REPORT: Climate Change
DATE: 12/12/22
WRITTEN BY: The Clerk
AGENDA ITEM: 104

At the Full Council meeting on 14 November Winchester Climate Action Network (WinACC) attended the meeting and spoke on some initiatives that other Parish Councils have organised and advised that they would be happy to work with the Parish Council on Climate initiatives.

Currently St Andrews church are also in discussions with WinACC and organised an Eco Open Mic event in September which was well attended.

Does the Parish Council want to nominate a Cllr to work with St Andrews Church and the Council and St Andrews work together with residents on Climate Change?

There was discussion at the last meeting on organising a meeting for all the residents to attend to gain an understanding of who would like to help on the issue of Climate Change. Do the Council want to involve the Parish Hall, Pub and school in signing up to this initiative so that we can all work together?

I have downloaded the impact report for Owslebury from the WinACC website which shows Owslebury's carbon footprint and a document on how Parish Councils can act on Climate Change.

Currently the Parish Council already do the following to tackle Climate Change:

Recycle Paper and Card
Recycle old ink cartridges
Correspond with Cllrs via email
Signed up to the part-night streetlighting initiative
Staff do not use plastic single use cups

Other Community ideas:

Repair Café
Climate Café
Reusable cups
Reusable bags
Recycling Schemes

1. Your Footprint Report

Welcome to your community's carbon footprint report!

This report tells you about your community's carbon¹ footprint – both the scale of emissions and the main 'activities' responsible for the emissions. This information comes from *Impact* – an online civil parish-level carbon emissions estimator: <https://impact-tool.org.uk/>

Your report also shows how your community's footprint compares with the district average and the national average.

It shows your community's territorial *and* consumption footprints.

There are two ways of viewing a community's carbon footprint – territorial-based or consumption-based. A community's territorial footprint considers the emissions that are produced within their parish boundary – such as from heating buildings, transport, industry, and agriculture – regardless of whether the residents within the community are engaged in or demand those practices. For example, imagine there is a factory in that community and much of what the factory produces is 'exported' from that community and consumed elsewhere rather than locally; the factory's emissions would still be counted as part of that community's territorial footprint. A territorial footprint is largely created by taking national and local authority datasets and cutting these down to the local geography in as accurate a way as possible.

A community's consumption footprint captures all the emissions produced as a result of the 'activities' that the community's residents engage in, regardless of where geographically they occur – for example, emissions resulting from the food they eat, the clothes and household items they buy, the leisure activities they engage in, their travel behaviours, and the heating of their homes. The consumption-based footprint is based on household and address-level data, which is then aggregated up to the community level (rather than cutting down from a higher geography as with the territorial approach).

Take your footprint as a guide, not as gospel.

The carbon footprints are modelled, drawing on data from more than 30 datasets (some of which are themselves made up of multiple further datasets!). As with all models, decisions have been taken in terms of what data is used, and how the data is 'cut' and analysed. The Impact footprints have been developed with the intention that they are as useful as possible, but remember to take them as a guide, not as gospel.

¹ Whilst the report details your community's carbon footprint, it is actually a footprint of carbon dioxide and other gases which impact the climate.

If you would like to read more detail about the method and datasets there is a Methodology paper on the Impact website: <https://impact-tool.org.uk/methodology>

You can also download the raw data: <https://impact-tool.org.uk/download>

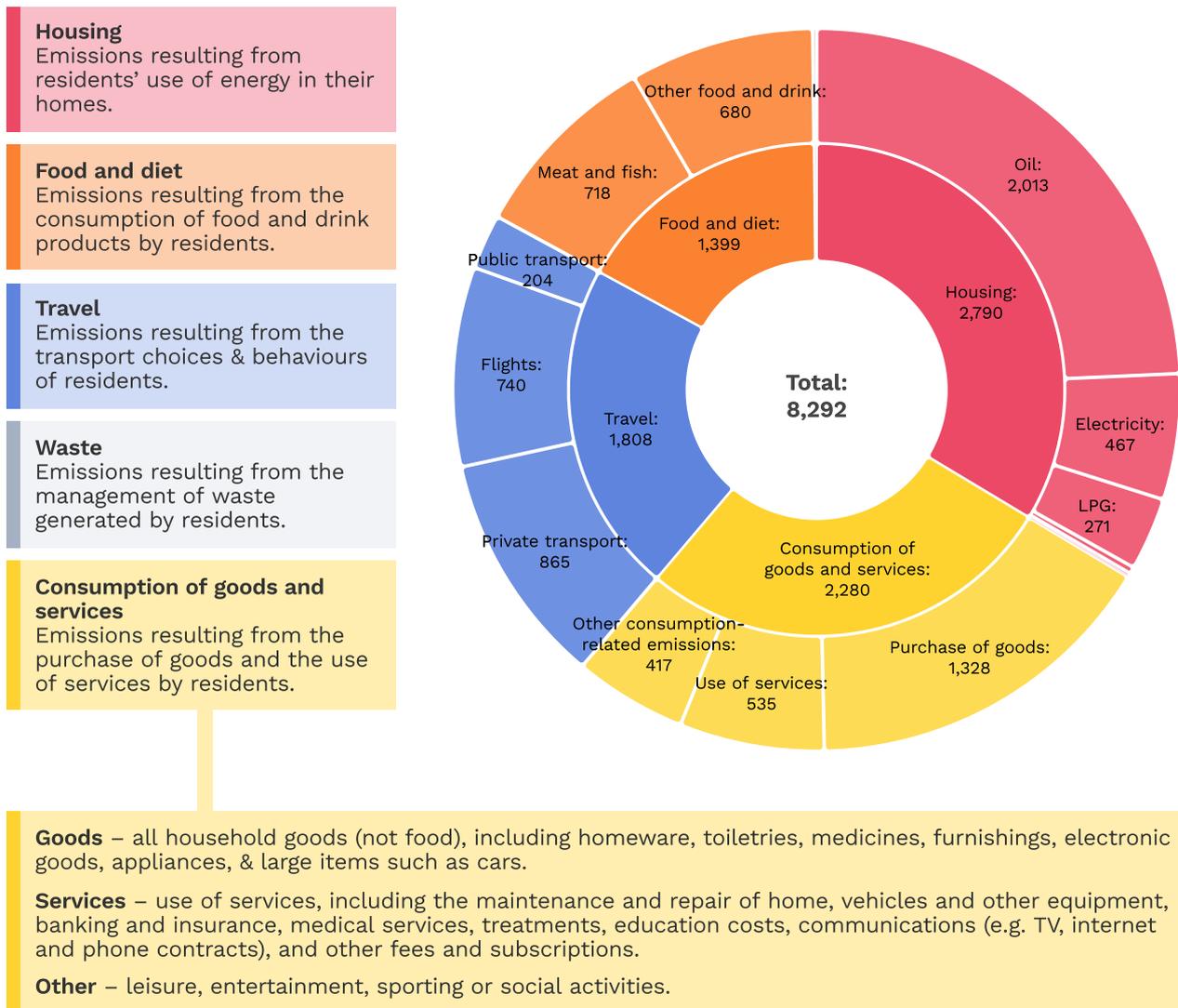
How does knowing our carbon footprint help us tackle climate change?

Footprint information can guide us to where we should target our efforts to reduce emissions and have the greatest impact. To help you think about what to do next with your footprint information, in each section of this report there are some trigger questions to help you think about possible areas for action.

2. Your Community's Consumption Footprint

Your whole footprint

This figure shows the annual carbon emissions (measured in tonnes) emitted as a result of the different 'activities' that residents within your civil parish's boundary engage in – from heating to eating.



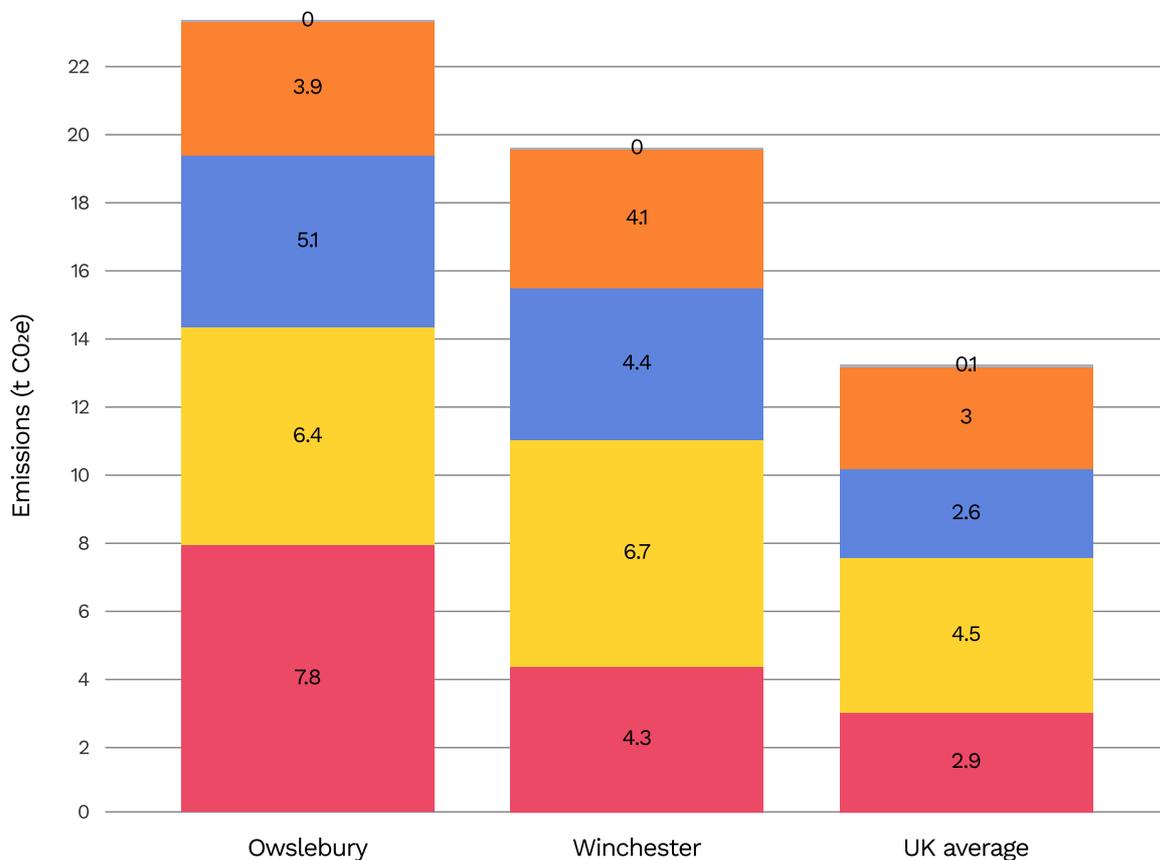
A breakdown of the numbers

Below is your community's consumption footprint tabulated – total and per-household – so that you can see a breakdown of the numbers.

	Total emissions (t CO ₂ e)	Per-household emissions (t CO ₂ e)	%
Total emissions	8,292	23	100
Housing	2,790	7.8	34
Consumption of goods and services	2,280	6.4	27
Travel	1,808	5.1	22
Food and diet	1,399	3.9	17
Waste	15	< 0.1	< 1

How does your community compare?

Here is what your community's consumption footprint looks like per household, and how this compares with the district average and the national average.



- Consumption of goods and services
- Housing
- Travel
- Food and Diet
- Waste

Housing

Your community's residents' use of energy in their homes results in annual carbon emissions per household of 7.8 t CO₂e. This compares with 4.3 t CO₂e at the district level and 2.9 t CO₂e at the national level.

In the average UK home, 64% of energy is used for space heating, 17% for heating water, 16% for lighting and appliances, and 3% for cooking². As such a large proportion of household energy is used for heating, the type of heating system (i.e. is it low carbon?), and how well the home retains heat, are critical factors shaping the scale of a home's emissions. How well a home retains heat depends on: when and how it was built; how much insulation has been installed; how draughty the home is; and the efficiency of the windows.

Below are some trigger questions to help you to start to think about the implications of your community's household footprint information.

- How does your community's household energy use compare with the district and national averages? What might the reasons be for the differences?
- What type of housing is there in your community? And what is the main heating fuel (oil, gas, electricity, etc.)?
- Is the housing easily retrofitted to improve how well it retains heat and install low carbon heating? Do you know if residents are doing this? Do you think there are community initiatives that could encourage and support residents to do this – e.g. a green open homes event?
- What opportunities are there to retrofit community buildings?
- To focus your efforts: many homes, public and commercial buildings have an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) which measures the energy efficiency of the property. You can look at the EPCs of the buildings in your community here: <https://epc.opendatacommunities.org>
- Could the parish council or groups in your community run an event to share learnings between residents and building managers who have made changes, such as through an 'open homes event'?
- Has your community explored the possibility of a community renewable energy scheme, such as a solar farm or wind turbine?
- Are there opportunities to shift households in your community onto green energy tariffs, where energy is generated from renewable sources?

² Energy facts from: Energy consumption in the UK, BEIS (January 2021)

Transport

Car use: Your community's residents' car use results in annual carbon emissions per household of 2.4 t CO₂e. This compares with 2.2 t CO₂e at the district level and 1.3 t CO₂e at the national level.

Air travel: Your community's residents' air travel results in annual carbon emissions per household of 2.1 t CO₂e. This compares with 1.7 t CO₂e at the district level and 0.9 t CO₂e at the national level.

Public transport: Your community's residents' use of public transport results in annual carbon emissions per household of 0.6 t CO₂e. This compares with 0.6 t CO₂e at the district level and 0.4 t CO₂e at the national level.

Below are some trigger questions to help you to start to think about the implications of your community's transport footprint information.

- How does your community's car use-related emissions compare to public transport emissions? And how do these both compare with the district and national averages? What might the reasons be for the differences?
- Do you think community schemes could help residents shift their transport behaviours to using public transport (if this is a choice) or more active travel options (e.g. electric bike hire or subsidised purchase schemes)? These are already being trialled in communities across England – look at Hook Norton community's e-bike scheme and electric car club for inspiration: <https://www.hn-lc.org.uk/electric-bikes>
- What is the provision of walking and cycling routes through your community and to local service centres?
- What do you think are the key reasons for air travel in your community? It is good to remember that about 10% of England's population take more than half of all international flights – so trying to address 'frequent flying' is a good way to target any activities or communications campaign.

Food & diet

Meat and fish: Your community's residents' consumption of meat and fish results in annual carbon emissions per household of 2 t CO₂e. This compares with 2.2 t CO₂e at the district level and 1.7 t CO₂e at the national level.

Other food and drink items: Your community's residents' consumption of other food and drink items results in annual carbon emissions per household of 1.9 t CO₂e. This compares with 1.9 t CO₂e at the district level and 1.3 t CO₂e at the national level.

So, where do the emissions from our food actually come from? Without understanding this it can be difficult to know what we can do to change the carbon footprint of what we eat and drink.

Research shows us that changing what we eat will have the greatest impact on carbon emissions, rather than necessarily where our food has travelled from – although, of course, eating locally-produced food brings multiple other benefits such as supporting local economies, having more control over mandating more ethical and environmentally-beneficial growing practices, and creating opportunities for people to better understand where the food they eat comes from and how it's grown or made.

Whilst the emissions from a food item can really vary depending on how it is grown or reared, it is clear that animal products, and most significantly beef and lamb, account for the largest proportion of food-related emissions. Explore the BBC's Climate Change Food Calculator to better understand how food and drink items compare:

<https://tinyurl.com/y8cvstuh1>³.

Below are some trigger questions to help you to start to think about the implications of your community's food and diet footprint information.

- How does your community's food and diet-related emissions compare with the district and national averages?
- Could your community run a behavioural change campaign to encourage people to reduce the amount of meat and dairy they consume? (It is critical that any community-based activity or communications campaigns around dietary changes is sensitive to concerns about farmers' livelihoods and people's cultural and traditional links to meat-eating).
- The amount of food wasted 'post-farm-gate' in the UK is equivalent to 22% of food purchased – what community initiatives could raise awareness about food waste and encourage unwanted food to be redistributed, e.g. through a 'community fridge'?

Goods & services

Goods & services: Your community's residents' consumption of goods and use of services results in annual carbon emissions per household of 6.4 t CO₂e. This compares with 6.7 t CO₂e at the district level and 4.5 t CO₂e at the national level.

³ For further information, you can also read this Our World in Data (Oxford University) study: <https://ourworldindata.org/food-choice-vs-eating-local>

All goods that we buy will have had carbon emitted in their making (including the sourcing of raw materials), packaging, shipping and sale. Without clear carbon labelling, it is difficult to know the scale of emissions resulting from each item, but it is clear that with every new product made, more carbon is emitted (and more resources are extracted and sourced – which itself can have huge environmental and social impacts). Reducing how many *new* goods we buy in the first place is the best place to start in terms of reducing goods-related emissions; and then of course re-using and repairing items where goods are needed.

Carbon emissions from the services we use will relate to the energy used by that service provider (e.g. heating in a leisure centre, pub or hospital), as well as the carbon emitted as a result of goods they buy and use (e.g. gym equipment, vehicle repair machinery).

- How does your community's goods and services-related emissions compare with the district and national averages? What might the reasons be for the differences?
- Are there opportunities in your community to: grow the second-hand market; enable residents to upcycle and repair household items; share larger/more expensive/rarely used items, such as power tools?
- Are there opportunities to encourage businesses in your community to switch to green energy tariffs, where energy is generated from renewable sources?

Waste

Waste: The management of your community's residents' waste results in annual carbon emissions per household of 0 t CO₂e. To note, emissions associated with waste management are distributed out evenly across the population.

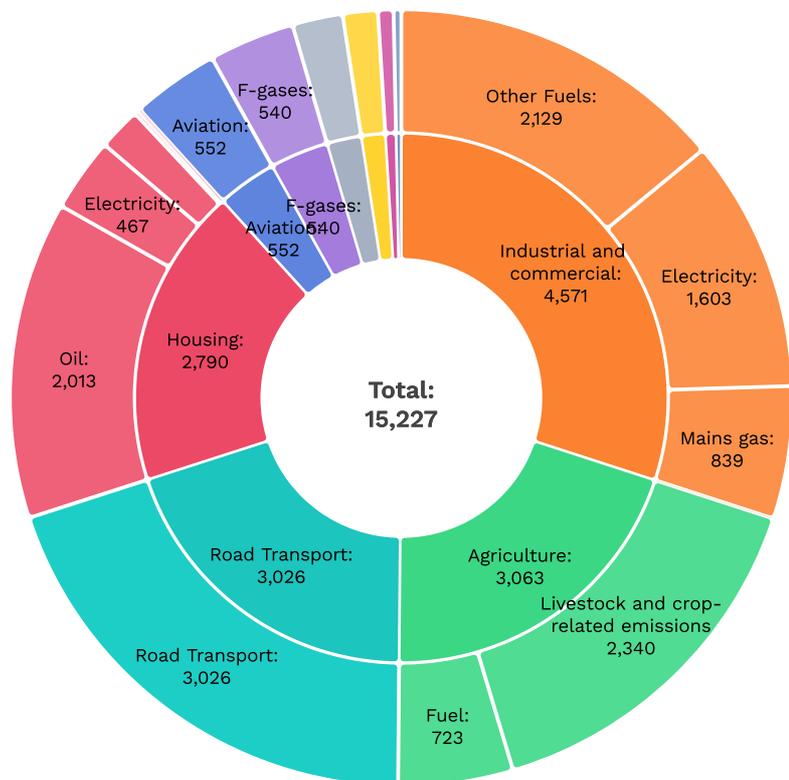
The waste 'wedge' in your carbon footprint may look small, but remember that emissions from the management of waste represent a small fraction of the total emissions associated with every item that ends up in our bins or recycling boxes. So reducing waste in the first place is critical.

3. Territorial Footprint

Your whole footprint

This figure shows the annual carbon emissions (measured in tonnes) emitted as a result of ‘activities’ taking place within your civil parish’s boundary.

While these figures should give you a reasonable indication of the major sources of emissions within your parish's boundary, they should be taken with a small pinch of salt, as some sectors are difficult to apportion territorially. For example, emissions from international shipping are calculated for the whole country and apportioned to each parish based on its population. For more information, see the [Impact methodology paper](#).



A breakdown of the numbers

Below is your community’s territorial footprint tabulated – total and per-household – so that you can see a breakdown of the numbers.

	Total emissions (t CO ₂ e)	Per-household emissions (t CO ₂ e)	%
Total emissions	15,227	43	100
Industrial and commercial	4,571	12.8	30
Other Fuels	2,129	6	14
Electricity	1,603	4.5	11
Mains gas	839	2.4	6
Large industrial consumers	0	< 0.1	< 1
Agriculture	3,063	8.6	20
Livestock and crop-related emissions	2,340	6.6	15
Fuel	723	2	5
Road Transport	3,026	8.5	20
Housing	2,790	7.8	18
Oil	2,013	5.6	13
Electricity	467	1.3	3
LPG	271	0.8	2
Coal	25	0.1	< 1
Biomass	14	< 0.1	< 1
Mains gas	0	< 0.1	< 1
Aviation	552	1.5	4
F-gases	540	1.5	4
Waste management	318	0.9	2
Shipping	220	0.6	1
Other Transport	97	0.3	1
Diesel fuelled railways	49	0.1	< 1

Below are some trigger questions to help you to start to think about the implications of your community's territorial footprint information.

- Are there particular sectors which account for a high proportion of the territorial emissions in your community?
- Based on your knowledge of your local area, are these sectors surprising or what you would expect?
- Who are the key stakeholders you would need to engage with to address the emissions from this sector, and is this actionable by residents in your community? For example – for agricultural emissions can you engage with local land owners, or the NFU/other farmer groups to understand what is happening in your area to reduce emissions from agriculture? For industrial and commercial emissions, can you speak with the Chamber of Commerce or council about how they can support businesses with reducing their emissions? For road transport can you lobby your county council on providing better public and active travel links?

4. Sources of information

There are lots of sources of support and information on how to reduce carbon footprints – too many to list here! Here is an introductory range of resources that we hope will help you take your next steps now that you know your carbon footprint (hover over each listed item – they are hyperlinks so you can access them by pressing Ctrl and clicking on the title). Most of these contain many other links relevant to the topic under discussion:

- Developing a climate emergency action plan for your community ([.xlsx](#)).
- Communicating climate change ([pdf](#)).
- Energy efficient buildings ([docx](#)).
- Funding and grants for community responses to the climate emergency ([.docx](#)).
- Making your community EV ready ([pdf](#)).
- Planting trees, and better land management ([pdf](#)).
- Further resources and useful links compendium ([pdf](#)).
- The National Association for Local Councils has also produced a list of case studies of local councils doing work on the climate emergency ([link, opens in new tab](#)).
- The National Farmers Union has recently published guidance on how local government can engage with the farming community on climate change ([link, opens in new tab](#)).

Water For Life Tour 21/11/2022

I had the pleasure of visiting the Budds Farm Wastewater Treatment Works for an explanation of their plans and future plans encompassing the title **Water For Life**. It was so interesting I was there for 2 and a half hours, I'm not sure if they knew I had motive to being there, I might have given the game away because the questions just kept on coming. But they were pleased that I could now take my understanding of the project and pass it on.

I will try to explain it as best I can here – we have all received brochures from Southern Water on the subject but I'll be the first to admit I didn't understand it until I saw it!

We were greeted by at least 5 engineers in orange high vis and we too donned high vis jackets, hardhats, goggles and gloves. We were taken to the site of the Pilot plant. First off the female engineer named Varsha suppressed the elephant in the room, she didn't want any questions about sewage outflows as we were there to see her project not talk about Southern Waters targets – which apparently they are well below! Incidentally the whole Pilot is Varshas' baby, she was incredibly inspiring and made us all feel completely inadequate

An engineer explained that SW now have the planning in place to build a new reservoir at Thicketts Hill which is phase one of the project. The next phase is the water regeneration plant which is currently a Pilot operating out of 2 large containers and looks like and a huge science experiment.

First off Varsha shocked us by telling us all dirty water in the UK is treated then sent out to sea or into the environment, all our drinking water comes from reservoirs and rivers, we do not recycle water for drinking in the UK, this plant is alongside a couple of others in the country hoping to pioneer this technology in the UK (its not new tech Namibia have been doing it for years).

Varsha demonstrated how her Pilot Plant takes the wastewater from Budds Farm and then passes it through several stages to remove solids, salt, bacteria viruses etc. the result is water that is cleaner than groundwater but it is dead so they add some life to it and a little chlorine. Once the Pilot proves successful this water will fill the reservoir at Thicketts Hill (as well as top ups from the local river at the start). Timescale until full operation was 2030 (please don't quote that they said 8 years).

This clean/recycled water will then be pumped to Otterbourne via the pipeline where it will be treated again before it is sent out to Winchester, this in turn will hopefully result in a reduction on our reliance on local natural water sources such as the Itchen by an approximately 66% (my maths, not Varshas she would not commit to it).

They stated that Budds Farm is carbon neutral because its on a green tariff, the technology exists to create renewable energy electricity from Budds farm to serve the pumping station but its currently too expensive but they are hoping one day it will be greener and less expensive than it will be.

The team have studied this technology in action in California and Singapore therefore they know it works.

This is the largest water project in the South of England.

SW know they have a bad reputation and this project is a first for them the team were all very enthusiastic and young and it was a very informative and welcoming introduction to Water For Life

Astrea Hurlock

MEETING REPORT: Dog Grooming Stickers
DATE: 12/12/22
WRITTEN BY: The Clerk
AGENDA ITEM: 107

I received the following email from a resident who would like to have permission to stick, stickers on the Dog Bins around Owslebury to promote his business.

Hello,

I have just qualified as a dog groomer and would like to advertise around the various walks, near or on dog waste bins using small stickers (40mm round) the image is attached.

Please can you advise me who I need to ask to be granted permission?



MEETING REPORT: Village Entrance Gates
DATE: 12/12/22
WRITTEN BY: The Clerk
AGENDA ITEM: 108 (b)

The Council agreed at the Full Council meeting on 14 November for the Clerk to ask Hampshire Highways on the cost of installing village entrance gates in Longwood Road, Jackmans Hill and Whaddon Lane.

I have contacted Hampshire Highways and they have informed me that the Parish Council would need to enter into a legal agreement with Hampshire Highways and obtain a S171 licence for the actual installation works. The current fees for the legal agreement are between £500 - £750.00 and the S171 Licence is £454.00.

The Parish Council would need to pay for the entrance gates and also any on going maintenance costs.

The next step for the Parish Council would be to choose a style of gate and locations to send to Hampshire Highways to agree on.

I have research some gates and the average cost of a gate is £500 per gate, the Council would need two gates per location, plus installation. I would expect the project to cost in the region of £5,500.00

I have added this into the budget for you to see how this would affect it.

I would recommend that this is a project that the Council considers in future years.

Owslebury Parish Council
2022/23

PAYMENTS	Amount (£)	Payee	Payment Type
100	35.00	Wickham Parish Council - Local Plan Training	JC/WM
101	200.00	Seinor Club Grant	
102	16.00	3 (Phone)	DD
103	16.87	IONOS Website	DD
104	119.99	McAfee	CC
105	144.00	Vita - General Repairs	
106	1,024.65	Swanmore PC (ACSO) - Nov	
107	662.40	Clerks Salary - Nov	
108	7.20	Clerks Expenses - Nov	
109	165.60	HMRC	
110	21.25	OPMC - Hall Hire Nov	
111	235.20	HALC - Training	

Voucher	Amount (£)	Payee	
RECEIPTS			
8	532.21	SSE - Refund	
9	974.57	Xmas Lights (Ring Fenced)	

Chairman:

Date:

RFO:

Date:

Bank and short term deposit balances/bank reconciliaton

1. BANK BALANCES

30/11/2022

CASH BOOK BALANCE		£	£
	Balances 1st April 2022		23,938.59
	income		35,731.94
	expenses		-31,199.99
	CASH BOOK BALANCE		28,470.54
	add u/p cheques		2,596.29
	less o/s receipts		-45.00
	Control total		31,021.83
BANK STATEMENTS			
	Treasurers account	31,021.83	
	Business 30 Day notice	0.00	
	Business Instant access	0.00	
	Per bank statements		31,021.83
	Difference		-0.00

2. SHORT TERM DEPOSIT

Lloyds 1 year (start 27/01/22)	50,000.00
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3. TOTAL OF BANK AND SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

78,470.54

Funding for the Newsletter

GRANTS



Owslebury Newsletter

Mon, Nov 14,
11:06 AM

Dear Juanita

The Owslebury Newsletter wishes to apply for a grant of £100 from the Parish Council.

The Newsletter advertises Parish Council meetings in the Village Diary, and also incorporates the Minutes or extracts from the Minutes when possible. These can take up several pages, incurring extra printing costs.

We also insert half- or full-page articles as appropriate for specific Parish Council meetings (see this week's issue and the issue advertising the Annual Parish Council Assembly). Historically the Newsletter has produced full runs to the whole village at the request of the Parish Council, again incurring significant extra printing costs.

The Parish Clerk receives a copy of the newsletter electronically at no charge, as does Gary, our ACSO. The Newsletter occasionally struggles to break even, particularly on the large issues, and the Full Runs, and we may have a looming problem in the continued use of our current printer, both the machine, and its operator, both of whom are ageing and we may well be faced with much higher printing costs before much longer.

So, we hope the Parish Council agrees that the Newsletter enriches village life and is worthy of a bit of support from the Parish Council.

Kind regards
Miranda Sprot
on behalf of the Newsletter Committee

Owslebury Parish Council
 Estimated outcome for 2022/23 and
 Budget for Financial Year April 2023 - March 2024

Income	Actual Receipts 19/20	Actual Receipts 20/21	Actual Receipts to Nov 21/22	Budget Receipts 2022/23	Actual Receipts to Sep 2022/23	Projected Receipts 2022/23	Budget Receipts 2023/24	Comments
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Precept	22,316	23,816	28,579	29,722	29,722	29,722		
Council Tax Support								
CIL Money		3,951						
Ring fenced Xmas lights		685	250					
Ring fenced other								
Ring fenced Eastleigh	3,890							
General donations	333		50		69	69		
Sports Club	305	310	45					
Play Area Income	171							
Sub Station Rent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Insurance Refund			55		1,238	1,238		
Interest Received								
Fixed deposit	301	316	50	150		50	50	
Fixed assets sale								
VAT Refund	1,160	1,091	3,893					
Total Receipts	28,576	30,269	33,022	29,972	31,129	31,179	150	

Expenditure	Actual Expenses 19/20	Actual Expenses 20/21	Actual Expenses to Nov 21/22	Budget Expenses 2022/2023	Actual Expense (Sep 22) 2022/2023	Projected Expenses 2022/2023	Budget Expenses 2023/2024	Comments
Staff Costs								
Clerk's Net Salary	4,994	4,821	5,085	5,750	2,438	4,874	6,200	
Income Tax	1,198	1,205	1,271	1,440	553	1,106	1,500	
Clerk's travel	134	16	103	150	44	74	150	
ACSO	1,574	8,414	9,248	8,900	5,106	10,200	11,000	
Administration / General Expenditure								
Chairman's Expenses	80	80	80	100	40	80	80	
Councillors Expenses	20			50			50	
Clerk & Councillors Training	200		95	350	73	200	400	
Publications	112	120		50			50	
Postage	33		12	30	8	20	30	
Clerk's Broadband Allowances	196	152	242	120	64	128	150	
Clerk's Working from Home Allowances	125	125	125	125	62	125	125	
Telephone				160	81	161	180	
Stationary	215	135	114	250	118	180	250	
Meeting Expenses	318	141	370	400	155	320	450	
Insurances	740	750	782	1,000	583	583	700	
Audit	405	415	420	500	435	435	500	
Office Equipment	94		670	700		300	300	
Website	306	299	359	360	72	370	400	
Credit Card	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
PO Box	285	294	300	325	315	315	400	
Street Lighting	118	82	274	100	221	770		
Land Registry					3	10	50	
Election Costs				50				
Shredding							100	
General Maintenance								
Grass Cutting	1,620	1,860	2,615	3,500	1,310	2,810	5,000	
Dog Waste Collections	660	885	660	700	195	660	800	

Play Area Repairs & Inspections	667	2,185	79	1,000	590	1,000	5,000	
General Maintenance / Repairs	216	265	261	500	86		500	
Tree Works			2,150	500			500	
Lengthsman scheme		56	56	60		60		
Community Assets Maintenance			1,012		1,240	1,240	1,500	
Playarea Works				2,500				
Subscriptions								
Hampshire Association of Local Councils (HALC)	280	270	294	300	296	296	320	
Society of Local Council Clerks (SLCC)				250		250	250	
Winch. District Ass'n o Local Councils								
Hants. Playing Fields Association	40							
Council for Protection of Rural England (CPRE)	36	36	36	40	36	36	40	
Information Commissioner	35	35	35	40	35	35	40	
Parish Online	75	75	75	75			75	
Survey Monkey			320					
Grants				1,500		1,500	2,000	
St Andrew's Church	400	525						
Morestead Church	200	200	200					
Owslebury Newsletter								
Christmas Lights								
Winchester CAB	250	250	250					
OMCA		240			500			
Christmas Lights								
Hampshire Archive			200					
OMPHC			850					
ADD	3,890							
OSCC	100							
Hampshire & Isle of Wight Trust	100							
Community Projects				5,000		2,000		
Speed Sign	3,200	58						
Bollard for Footpath31		292						
Red Lane Re surfacing		850						
Topography Survey & Desgin Beech Grove			2,289					
Notice Board					1,357			
Play Area Painting							1,000	
Benches (Glebe Field) x 3							2,000	
Footpath Improvement (Beech Grove)							15,000	
Coronation							500	
Repainting of Telephone Box							300	
Village Entrance Gates							3,000	Added in Dec 22
Legal Fee and s171 Licence Fee for agreement for village Gates							1,204	Added in Dec 22
Pavilion								
Water				100				
Electricity				100				
Maintenance				100				
Removal of Pavilion					6,300	6,300		
VAT Paid	1,164	2,414	3,209		2,883	4,000		
Total Expenses	24,110	27,577	34,172	37,207	25,231	40,470	62,126	
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	4,465	2,692	-1,150	-7,235	5,898	-9,291	-61,976	

RESERVES	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Opening reserves at beginning of financial year 1st April	67,931	72,396	75,088	73,938	64,938
Net surplus/deficit for financial year	4,465	2,692	-1,150	-9,000	
Closing reserves at 31st March	72,396	75,088	73,938	64,938	64,938

DRAFT PRECEPT SUGGESTIONS 2023 /2024

Precept Request the same	£	29,722.00	
Tax Base		392.78	
Band D		75.67	
Band D Increase		0.00	
Shortfall		32,050.00	
Precept Request + 10%	£	32,694.20	
Tax Base		392.78	
Band D		83.24	
Band D Increase		7.57	0.63 Per month
Shortfall		29,078.00	
Precept Request + 20%		35,666.40	
Tax Base		392.78	
Band D		90.81	
Band D Increase		15.13	1.09 Per month
Shortfall		26,106.00	
Precept Request + 30%		38,638.60	
Tax Base		392.78	
Band D		98.37	
Band D Increase		22.70	1.89 Per month
Shortfall		23,133.00	
Precept Request + 35%		40,124.70	
Tax Base		392.78	
Band D		102.16	
Band D Increase		26.48	2.21 Per month
Shortfall		21,647.00	
Precept Request + 108%		61,772.00	
Tax Base		392.78	
Band D		157.27	
Band D Increase		81.60	6.80 Per month
Shortfall		0.00	

PRECEPT PREVIOUS YEARS								
Year	23/24	22/23	21/22	20/21	19/20	18/19	17/18	16/17
Precept		29,722.00	28,579.00	23,816.00	22,316.00	22,316.00	21,800.00	21,800.00
Tax Base		392.78	393.15	392.22	389.71	388.17	386.69	382.66
Band D		75.67	72.69	60.72	57.26	57.49	56.38	56.97
Band D Increase		2.98	11.97	3.46	-0.23	1.11	-0.59	



Recording and Use of Social Media at Meetings Policy

Adopted 12 December 2022

Members of the press and public have a right to observe parish council meetings. In addition to this, they also have the right to record, film and to broadcast meetings of the parish council under the [Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014, Part 2](#).

This policy identifies the parish council's position with regard to the filming, photographing, audio recording and social media reporting of public parish council and committee meetings.

The term 'record' or 'recording' used throughout this policy covers filming, photography, audio recording and use of social media.

1. Recording of public meetings

1.1 The council supports the principle of openness and the rights of members of the public and press to film, photograph, audio record and report on council and committee meetings, which are open to the public.

1.2 In line with legislation, the filming, photographing and audio recording of public council and committee meetings is permitted.

1.3 Anybody wishing to film, photograph or audio record public meetings is required to inform the council in advance to ensure that all necessary arrangements can be made. This will include informing Councillors, guest speakers and members of the public, and where possible, to provide a separate area for any members of the public who do not give their permission to be recorded.

1.4 Anybody recording is required, at all times, to give due regard to ensure there is no disruption to normal proceedings. Flash photography or additional lighting will not be permitted without the prior permission of the chairman.

1.5 In line with legislation, any recording or reporting must only relate to the public meeting itself and must not extend to anybody seated in the public section who do not form part of the proceedings. Recording a member of the public without their consent is strictly prohibited.

1.6 Anybody wishing to record proceedings must avoid capturing children or vulnerable adults. Anybody intending to record any such individual seated in the public section is required to first obtain the express permission of their parent or the relevant responsible adult that recording is taking place.

1.7 The council welcomes responsible, balanced reporting of its meetings in order to demonstrate and promote greater openness and transparency.

Anybody recording proceedings is kindly asked to provide a balanced representation of the proceedings and to not edit the recording in such a way that could lead to misinterpretation or misrepresentation of the proceedings, or which reflects only on a singular or particular point within the meeting.

1.9 The approved minutes of the council remain the formal record of meeting proceedings and are available via the council's website at <https://www.owslebury.org.uk/> or by contacting the Clerk by the following means: owsleburyparishcouncil@gmail.com or Phone 07869 814452

2. Confidential items of business

2.1 There will be times when the council needs to hold a closed session within their meeting to discuss confidential matters, such as contractual terms or staffing matters. In these situations, the press and public will be removed from the meeting and the council have the right to prevent anyone, including all councillors present, from recording this part of the proceedings.

3. Social media

3.1 The use of social media for the reporting of proceedings is permitted during the public proceedings.

3.2 Anyone wishing to use social media, including councillors, will be required to ensure that this does not cause any disruption to the running of the meeting. All devices will need to remain on silent for the duration of the meeting.

3.3 Those publishing material from meetings are advised to make themselves aware of the relevant legislation before posting items on social media and web sites.

4. Disruption to meeting proceedings

4.1 Where the chairman considers any recording activity to be causing a disruption to proceedings, the person causing the disruption will be asked to take appropriate action.

4.2 Should the disruption continue, the Chairman has the discretion to take whatever action they deem necessary in accordance with the council's standing orders. This may include removing the person concerned from the meeting or adjourning the meeting to another time.

4.3 The termination or suspension of recording will occur when:

- there is any public disturbance to the meeting.
 - moving around while recording.
 - the chairman considers that a defamatory statement has been made.
 - requests are received from members of the public to cease recording when they speak.
 - individuals are requested to repeat statements for the benefit of a recording.
 - the meeting resolves to remove the press and public from the meeting due to the confidential or sensitive nature of the business to be discussed.
- or
- it is considered that the recording infringes upon the rights of any individual who has made a specific request to the chairman that they do not consent to being recorded.

5. Councillors

5.1 Councillors cannot refuse to be captured within recordings. This is because they hold public office and are required to be seen and heard during proceedings.

5.2 Councillors have a right to record the proceedings themselves, and while doing so shall adhere to the procedures set out within these procedures in conjunction with the council's standing orders.

6. Council recording of meetings

6.1 The Clerk to the council may make a recording of meetings for the purpose of the minutes. Once a formal record of the meeting has been approved by members, any recordings will be destroyed.



Hampshire ALC Key Topic Note – Recording of Meetings

Many parish and town councils record their meetings in order to aid the clerk when writing up the minutes. A council's standing orders may dictate how long the recording is kept for and it is common for the recording to be destroyed once the minutes of the meeting have been approved.

Increasingly councils are livestreaming their meetings via social media and councils should consider how long they leave these recordings online before they remove them.

This guidance sets out the legal position regarding recording of meetings and contains advice as to how councils should consider this subject.

Right to record meetings

The public and press have the right to attend and record parish and town council meetings under Part 2 of the [Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014](#).

The legislation allows members of the public and/or press to film, audio-record, take photographs and use social media such as tweeting or blogging to report the proceedings of a meeting that is open to the public.

It is acceptable for a recording device to be left in the meeting room without owner of the equipment being present. However, should the meeting go into confidential session this recording equipment should be disabled or removed.

Confidential agenda items

It may be necessary for councils to hold a session in their meeting where they are discussing confidential matters such as staffing issues. In this case, members of the public and press would be excluded from attending that part of the meeting.

The council can prevent anyone, including councillors present, from recording the confidential part of the meeting which would otherwise allow someone not legally entitled to be at the meeting to either see or hear the proceedings as they take place or later. We would advise that a council adopts a policy about recording meetings so that this can be clearly set out.

Rights of members of the public and press not to be recorded/filmed

Anyone recording a meeting must be mindful of the rights of the public who do not wish to be photographed, filmed or recorded.

The chairman of the meeting should advise everyone in attendance at the start of the meeting if the council is recording the meeting. Often, a clerk will record the meeting for minute taking purposes.

While it is not required for members of the public or press to request permission to record the meeting, it is advisable for the chairman to ask if anyone present is recording. This is to ensure that reasonable facilities are provided for the meeting to be reported and to ensure that any member of the public not wishing to be filmed or recorded can be designated a seat so that they do not appear in any film recording. Reasonable facilities may include space to view and hear the meeting and, in the case of members of the press, ideally a desk so that they may write if necessary.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, many parish and town councils livestreamed their meetings and should a council wish to continue to do this then, again, they should notify any members of the public in attendance that they are doing so.

The council should adopt a policy which includes filming of members of the public and should ensure that they protect children and the vulnerable and those who actively object to being filmed.

Councils should not restrict access to their meetings by journalists wishing to report proceedings and should support freedom of the press within the law.

Importantly, councillors in attendance cannot request that they are not filmed or recorded as they hold a public office and must be seen/heard.

Using social media to tweet/blog during a meeting

Anyone in attendance at a meeting, including councillors, can tweet or blog during a meeting. However, a councillor should be careful that this is not disruptive and does not detract from their ability to make decisions and act in accordance with their adopted code of conduct.

Although written commentary during a meeting is permissible, it would not be permissible to provide oral commentary as this would be disruptive to the meeting.

Disruption of a meeting

Should anyone in attendance cause a disruption then councils should have a clause in their standing orders which permits them to ask members of the public, the press or councillors to modify their behaviour or leave the meeting.

Recording policy

Hampshire ALC would recommend that all councils adopt a recording policy in line with the advice contained in this guidance note.

Essential Resources

Other useful information relating to this subject can be found in the Hampshire ALC Member Area:

Hampshire ALC Key Topic: Council Meetings

Hampshire ALC Key Topic: Confidential Business

NALC LTN 1: Councils Powers to Discharge their Functions

NALC LTN 5: Parish and Community Council Meetings (paras. 31-43)

NALC Model Standing Orders

[Open and accountable local government: A guide for the press and public on attending and reporting meetings of local government](#) (DCLG Publication)

This document reflects our advice based on our understanding of the current legislation and guidance and our knowledge of the sector. It is not however intended to be formal legal advice.

For more complex issues we are able to obtain initial specialist advice on legal, employment, financial and planning matters as part of your membership fee. Please contact us to access this service.

Accessibility Statement

Adopted by the Council on 12 October 2020

Reviewed 15 November 2021

Reviewed 12 December 2022

Using this website

This website is run by Owslebury Parish Council. We want as many people as possible to be able to use this website. For example, that means you should be able to:

- zoom in up 300% without the text spilling off the screen
- navigate most of the website using just a keyboard
- navigate most of the website using speech recognition software
- listen to most of the website using a screen reading (including the most recent versions of JAWS, NVDA and VoiceOver)
- change colours, contrast levels and fonts

We've also made the website text as simple as possible to understand.

[AbilityNet](#) has advice on making your device easier to use if you have a disability.

How accessible is this website?

We know some parts of this website aren't fully accessible:

- you can't modify the line height or spacing of text
- older PDF documents may not be fully accessible to screen reader software
- the website colour contrast is not fully accessible. This contrast can be changed using the accessibility tool in the top left corner of each page.
- Some headings may not be fully accessible
- some images do not have a text alternative, so people using a screen reader cannot access the information
- you can't skip to the main content when using a screen reader

What to do if you can't access parts of this website

If you need information on this website in a different format like accessible PDF, Word, large print, easy read,

- email – owsleburyparishcouncil@gmail.com
- call – 07869 814452

We'll consider your request and get back to you in within 10 working days.

Reporting accessibility problems with this website

We're always looking to improve the accessibility of this website. If you find any problems that aren't listed on this page or think we're not meeting the requirements of the accessibility regulations, contact: the Parish Clerk – Juanita Madgwick
email: Owsleburyparishcouncil@gmail.com or telephone: 07869 814452

Enforcement procedure

The Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) is responsible for enforcing the accessibility regulations. If you're not happy with how we respond to your complaint, [contact the Equality Advisory and Support Service \(EASS\)](#)

Technical information about this website's accessibility

Owslebury Parish Council is committed to making its website accessible, in accordance with the [Public Sector Bodies \(Websites and Mobile Applications\) \(No. 2\) Accessibility Regulations 2018](#).

Compliance Status

This website is partially compliant with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines version 2.1 AA standard, due to the non-compliances and exemptions' listed below:

Non-accessible content

The content listed below is non-accessible for the following reasons.

- The website colour contrast is not fully accessible. This contrast can be changed using the accessibility tool in the top left corner of each page.
- Some Headings may not be fully accessible.
- Older PDF documents may not fully accessible to screen reader software – for example, they may not be marked up so they're accessible to a screen reader.
- The accessibility regulations don't require us to fix PDFs or other documents published before 23 September 2018 if they're not essential to providing our services.
- Some of our documents are essential to providing our services, for example our meeting Minutes and Agendas. We aim to ensure that new documents meet accessibility standards.
- Some images do not have a text alternative, so people using a screen reader cannot access the information. When we publish new content we will make sure our use of images meets accessibility standards.

Disproportionate burden

We have not identified anything that qualifies as a disproportionate burden at this stage. We are still evaluating our site and will update this statement if we identify any issues.

Content that's not within the scope of the accessibility regulations

The accessibility regulations do not require us to fix PDFs or other documents published before 23 September 2018 if they're not essential to providing our services.

Any new PDFs or Word documents we publish will meet accessibility standards.

Preparation of this accessibility statement

This statement was prepared 14 November 2022. It is due for review by November 2023.

How we tested

This website was last tested on 7 November 2022.

The test was carried out by the Owslebury & Morestead Parish Council Clerk using Wave.

We tested: www.owslebury.org.uk

SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN AND VULNERABLE ADULTS POLICY

Adopted by Council on 8 May 2017

Re-Approved on 13 December 2021

Reviewed 12 December 2022



Policy Statement.

Owslebury Parish Council is committed to ensuring that Children and Vulnerable Persons are protected and kept safe from harm whilst they are engaged in any activity associated with the Parish Council or use of its land or property.

'Vulnerable Persons' include young people less than 18 years of age, adults with learning difficulties or physical disability, and frail elderly people

Policy Objective.

- To ensure that where possible all facilities and activities offered by the Parish Council are designed and maintained to limit risk to Children and Vulnerable People.
- To promote the general welfare, health and development of Children and Vulnerable People by being aware of protection issues and to be able to respond where appropriate as a local government organisation.
- To develop procedures in recording and responding to accidents and complaints and to alleged or suspected incidents of abuse and neglect.

As the Parish Council does not directly provide care or supervision services to Children and Vulnerable People, it expects all Children and Vulnerable People using its facilities to do so with the consent and the necessary supervision of a parent, carer or other responsible adult.

Aims

The aim of this policy document is to guide Members of the Parish Council should any protection issue arise during their work.

Responsibilities & Procedures

A Safeguarding Officer will be appointed from within the Council and his/her responsibilities will include:

- Ensuring that before any Parish Council organised event where Children or Vulnerable Persons will be present, the Safeguarding Officer brief participants appropriately.
- Ensuring that whilst Members are unlikely to be involved with Children and Vulnerable Adults during the performance of their duties, they are mindful of the risk they face.
- Ensuring that before any volunteers or paid members of staff are recruited to work with Children and Vulnerable persons they are interviewed and two references taken up.

Decisions on whether any employee or volunteer should be DBS checked will be made by the Council or the by the Chairman after consultation with the Clerk, following a risk assessment of the proposed related activity.

All new Members will be provided with a copy of the Children and Vulnerable Persons Policy and are required to acknowledge they will abide by it.

Where Members come into contact with Children or Vulnerable Persons they will adhere to the 'List of Recommended Behaviour' namely:

- A minimum of two adults present when supervising children.
- Not to play physical contact games.
- Adults to wear appropriate clothing at all times.
- Ensure that accidents are recorded in an accident book.
- Never do anything of a personal nature for a Child or Vulnerable Person that the individual can do him or herself.

Any allegations a Child or Vulnerable Person makes to any Member, Officer or volunteer will be recorded in an Incident Book, investigated and acted upon promptly. The Incident Book will be available to Members for inspection.

Where there is an incident involving actual or possible child abuse it must be reported to Hampshire County Council Child Protection Officer who will be responsible for ensuring the matter is handled in accordance with the Local Safeguarding Children Board procedures, and must also be referred to the Council for further action as appropriate and future risk assessment.

Facilities offered by the Council should be inspected on a regular basis, the frequency of inspection to be determined by the Council in relation to the specific facility involved, and noted in a record book kept for such purpose. In relation to the Hilly Close Play Area, a safety inspection must be undertaken by approved risk assessors.

In the event of a contractor, working directly for the Parish Council, being deemed to be working in any area where Children or Vulnerable Adults may be at risk, then that contractor will be asked to provide the Clerk with a copy of their Children and Vulnerable Adults Protection Policy. If the contractor's policy is considered to be inadequate, the contractor will not be allowed to work for the Parish Council.

The Parish Council's Policy for safeguarding Children and Vulnerable Adults will be reviewed annually.

Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan - Partial Update

Regulation 18 Draft Plan Consultation

Hampshire County Council and its partner Authorities, Southampton City Council, Portsmouth City Council, New Forest National Park Authority and South Downs National Park Authority (collectively known as the Hampshire Authorities), are working to produce a partial update to the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (the Plan) which will guide minerals and waste decision making in the Plan Area up until 2040.

The partial update to the Plan will build upon the currently adopted Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (2013), eventually providing new and updated policies based on up-to-date evidence of the current levels of provision for minerals and waste facilities in the Plan Area. Importantly, the partially updated Plan aims to establish the future levels of provision required to meet national and regional policy targets and objectives. It will set out an updated vision of how this will be achieved and provide details of strategic sites that we propose will deliver the vision.

The Hampshire Authorities will be inviting feedback from statutory consultees, stakeholders, communities, local organisations and businesses on the Draft Plan.

The Draft Plan Consultation will be run for 12 weeks between the **8 November 2022** and **31 January 2023**.

Draft Plan consultation

Below you will find a link to the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Partial Update Draft Plan consultation survey.

[Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Partial Update – Draft Plan Consultation Survey](#)

Key documentation

The Draft Plan document and other supporting documentation are listed below.

Key Draft Plan consultation documents

[Draft Plan Consultation - Document Guide](#)

[Notice of Draft Plan Consultation](#)

[Draft Plan Consultation Paper](#)

[Draft Plan Consultation FAQs](#)

[Draft Plan Consultation Hamble Airfield FAQs](#)

Key Draft Plan documents

[Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan – Partial Update - Draft Plan Document](#)