

Naunton Parish Council

Clerk's Report for

Monday 20th November to Wednesday 17th January 2024

Supporting documents for meeting on 22nd January 2024

Agenda item 9	Speeding – VAS documents and suppliers, advice from GCC Highways, link to map, Speedwatch information, 20 mph information.
Agenda item 10	Biodiversity statutory duty and model plan
Agenda item 11	Flooding issues raised by resident
Agenda item 12	Golf course issues raised by resident
Agenda item 13	Budget v actual year to date
	Other activities

Item 9 – Speeding in the village

Vehicle Activated Signs (VAS)

'Standard or 'mini' versions are available. As the sign is intended to be moved to different locations, the portable mini (lighter weight) version would appear to be the best choice.

Equipment can be battery, solar or mains powered (but presumably wouldn't be near a mains power point at the chosen locations in Naunton). They are mounted on posts in locations approved by GCC Highways. Solar works (even in this weather) and is easier than battery if it's in a permanent location. Battery versions have to be charged every so often – intervals depend on the number of vehicles passing the sign.

While incorporating an ANPR may seem a good choice, unfortunately the police will not accept independent ANPR data.

Extras:

- Brackets for each extra post
- post installation costs
- posts (were being offered free of charge by GCC, though not currently)

Supplier used among councils:

TWM – [link to their mini matrix.](#)

Westcotec – [Link to their website.](#)

Elan City Evolis – link to their website. Current quote is £2,250.

Links to GCC Highways information

[Community Speedwatch set up](#)

[VAS legal agreement](#)

[VAS Guidance](#)

20 mph limit (email 27 Nov 2023)

The 20 mph limit may not be that easy to come by - apparently Gloucestershire County Council has 190 applications for that or similar traffic calming on the wait list. GCC also hasn't adopted the optional '20 where people and cars mix' approach either. Recent regulatory changes made it simpler (fewer signs needed mainly) so not as expensive to implement as previously.

Meanwhile, GCC has asked for a map showing where the limit should be applied. I have the attached slightly [sketchy map](#). Could you agree where the 20 mph signs should go and get back to me with the map marked up.

Item 10 – Biodiversity statutory duty

RESPONSE TO THE BIODIVERSITY DUTY

30 October 2023

INTRODUCTION - STATUTORY DUTY

Under the 2021 Environment Act, public authorities (including town and parish councils) operating in England must consider what they can do to conserve and enhance biodiversity.

Government guidance published on 17 May 2023 clarifies that, as a public authority, town and parish councils must:

- consider what they can do to conserve and enhance biodiversity.
- agree policies and specific objectives based on their consideration.
- act to deliver their policies and achieve their objectives.

Town and parish councils, unlike other authorities, are not obliged to publish a report on their actions, but the [Government guidance](#) requires all public authorities to complete their first consideration of what action to take for biodiversity by 1 January 2024. They must agree their policies and objectives as soon as possible after this and must reconsider the selected actions within five years of completing their previous consideration, or more frequently if they choose.

To comply with the guidance, town and parish councils could as a minimum:

- have biodiversity as an agenda item for a meeting before the end of 2023.
- note what action they are already taking to conserve and enhance biodiversity.
- agree what further steps they should take to conserve and enhance biodiversity.

Such steps may include:

- reviewing what biodiversity or nature recovery plans are already in place from other local authorities, e.g. potential for jointly-supported wildlife corridors.
- making contact with local voluntary groups working on nature conservation.
- carrying out a biodiversity audit of council landholdings and/or the whole council area, potentially involving residents in a [“BioBlitz”](#)
- gathering expert advice on possible actions in support of biodiversity, such as from [Caring for God's Acre](#) and the [Eco Church initiative](#) in respect of churchyards
- drafting an action plan that covers action that the council will take itself as well as support for the actions of other local bodies.

Whatever action is agreed, as a minimum local councils could ensure they address biodiversity concerns when commenting on planning applications.

All these steps may inform an agreed biodiversity policy for which a model example is attached. Guidance for town and parish councils on developing a [local nature action plan](#) has been published by South Gloucestershire Council, as well as a [field guide](#) for those with little or no ecological background.

MODEL BIODIVERSITY POLICY

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the duty imposed on town and parish councils by Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, updated by Section 102 of the Environment Act 2021, **[insert council name]** (hereinafter referred to as the Council) which has any functions exercisable in relation to England must from time to time consider what action the authority can properly take, consistently with the proper exercise of its functions, to further the general biodiversity objective.

This duty also means that town and parish councils can spend funds in conserving biodiversity.

DEFINITION

According to Defra (Biodiversity 2020), biodiversity is the variety of all life on Earth. It includes all species of animals and plants – everything that is alive on our planet. Biodiversity is important for its own sake and has its own intrinsic value. A number of studies have shown this value also goes further. Biodiversity is the building block of our 'ecosystems' that in turn provide us with a wide range of goods and services that support our economic and social wellbeing. These include essentials such as food, fresh water and clean air, but also less obvious services such as protection from natural disasters, regulation of our climate, and purification of our water or pollination of our crops. Biodiversity also provides important cultural services, enriching our lives.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The object of this policy is to work towards conserving and enhancing the biodiversity of the Council's area.

The Full Council and any committees of the Council will consider sustainability, environmental impact and biodiversity when making decisions and will develop and implement policies and strategies as required.

In particular, the Council will aim to improve the biodiversity of the area in the following ways:

- consider the potential impact on biodiversity represented by planning applications.
- manage its land and property using environmentally friendly practices that will promote biodiversity.
- support local businesses and council operations in the adoption of low impact / nature positive practices.
- encourage and support other organisations within the **parish / town** to manage their areas of responsibility with biodiversity in mind.
- support residents and local organisation activities to enhance and promote biodiversity.

ACTIONS

Planning applications

The Council will:

- when commenting on planning applications, support site and building design that benefits biodiversity through the conservation and integration of existing habitats or provision of new habitats.

- support protection of sensitive habitats from development and will consider whether the development would mean the loss of important habitats for wildlife in respect of all applications.
- consider what each proposed development might make in terms of biodiversity net gain.
- include policies in support of biodiversity within the neighbourhood plan.

Land and property management

The Council will:

- carry out a biodiversity audit of its landholdings.
- consider the conservation and promotion of local biodiversity with regard to the management of its open spaces. This will include adopting beneficial practices with regard to cutting and removal of vegetation, application of chemicals and timing of maintenance work, paying attention to the Government's [regulations for plant protection products](#).
- take special care in the specification of grounds maintenance contracts to ensure that the work, whilst reaching acceptable standards, does not harm the natural environment.
- source sustainable materials when procuring supplies for the Council's use
- consider biodiversity issues and the implementation of changes when managing its buildings.

Local community

The Council will:

- raise public awareness of biodiversity issues, including through its website and newsletters.
- engage with local businesses and residents regarding biodiversity in the community and how members of the community can assist and make a difference.
- where feasible, involve the community in biodiversity projects on its land including for example tree planting, wildflower meadows, birdbox making.

Partners

The Council will work in partnership with other organisations to protect, promote and enhance biodiversity within the council area.

It will review any local nature recovery strategies, species conservation strategies, or protected site strategies in respect of local Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and consider how it may become more involved in implementing the strategies' recommendations.

MONITORING

This policy was adopted on **xx** (Minute reference **yy**) and will be reviewed in two years or sooner should legislation dictate / each year at the Annual Meeting. A summary of how the policy has been implemented will be published annually, with reference to the original biodiversity audit

Minute note

This policy was adopted on **xx** (Minute reference **yy**) and will be reviewed in two years or sooner should legislation dictate / each year at the Annual Meeting. A summary of how the policy has been implemented will be published annually, with reference to the original biodiversity audit to show progress.

See next page for model diversity action plan:

Model Biodiversity Action Plan

DRAFT MODEL ACTION PLAN SITE / OBJECTIVE	ACTION	OUTCOME	TARGET (Years)	REPORTING / PUBLICITY
Whole council area	Raise local awareness of biodiversity.	Gain local support for action.	Ongoing	Newsletter, social media, website
Protect and support biodiversity	Encourage suitable planting to support biodiversity.	Connect & diversify habitats to meet the needs of a variety of wildlife species	Ongoing	Mapping
Cemetery / churchyard		Additional planting Maintain and renew bird boxes as required. Adopt a plan to support wildlife and diversity whilst maintaining the site in a way which enables visitors to experience quiet and calm remembrance. Leave leaf litter and dead vegetation wherever possible as a habitat for invertebrates.		Increased diversity of habitats and food sources Increased cover for invertebrates, reptiles, amphibians and small mammals. Encouraging insects particularly butterflies and bees.
Recreation ground		Sympathetically maintain hedging. Leave some areas unmown. Only use environment friendly pesticides where absolutely necessary and only in ideal weather conditions.		Food sources and cover Encourages insects. Sustain and enhance natural habitats.
Common / other open spaces		Adopt a management plan. Encourage residents to remove litter and pick up after their dogs. Work with the county council on verge management, favouring biodiversity but noting which areas may need cutting for highway safety. Encourage residents to adopt areas to look after, making it clear make it clear what is expected e.g. peat free compost and no chemicals.		Sustain and enhance natural habitats. Protecting habitats Protecting/enhancing habitats Regular attention.

SITE / OBJECTIVE	ACTION	OUTCOME	TARGET (Years)	REPORTING / PUBLICITY
The Built Landscape	Ensure that planning consultations are considered against the requirements of the Neighbourhood Plan Encourage hedgehog/small animal highways with permeable boundaries	Protecting/enhancing habitats Extending habitats.		Ongoing
Increase community awareness of biodiversity	Ask residents for their views on what they would like to be done to conserve biodiversity within the parish. Raise awareness of the importance of gardens as habitats for wildlife, with possible actions highlighted in the parish magazine. Create a page on the parish council website for photographs / information / links Encourage local farmers to contribute. Provide seed bombs / bulbs etc. for residents' use. Discourage floodlighting.	Engagement/ownership of biodiversity Promote biodiversity. Promote biodiversity. Promote biodiversity. Extending habitats. Protect nocturnal animals.	Ongoing	Neighbourhood plan consultation
Support Community Projects		Support hedge/tree planting in any appropriate areas. Work in partnership with the school to develop young people's awareness of the environment around them. Consider events and offer volunteering opportunities to support biodiversity, working with local organisations.		

Item 11 – Flooding

The following correspondence has been received from Laurence Holden regarding the potential threat of flooding:

lh groundwateruk.com <lh@groundwateruk.com>

Tue, 2
Jan,
18:19

Dear Parish Council Clerk, Chairman, and Councillors

I need to report that urgent work should be done on the trees bordering the River Windrush.

It is obvious that any minor works done during the river clearing exercise in the autumn is not sufficient to cope with the many trees that are leaning and breaking down with the extremes of wind and rain that we now experience. Jen has just managed to pull 4 to 5 large (circumference circa 3-4 inches) branches from the river, and edges, upstream from our house, Hatters Cottage. She also had to pull out 2 large (2-3 inch) full branches from the bridge beyond our house. This was done as it was getting dark following the extreme winds this afternoon and was actually quite a dangerous and difficult operation, although urgent as the river is so high and flowing at a torrential speed with less than 6 inches clearance at the bridge. (I was unable to assist as I am unwell.) It should also be noted that there has been no effort to remove the large pile of stone and rocks placed by the bridge during the summer, despite a PC formal request to the Close Hill householders as it has created a significant risk of blockage to the river flow under the bridge.

I understand that it is the owners of the Manor House who are responsible for the trees alongside the river and I therefore ask that the Parish Council make an urgent and formal request for some significant tree works to be performed to reduce the risk to the village properties downstream of their land.

I have attached a link here [Owning a watercourse - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk) to the updated guidance on riparian owner rights and responsibilities. I have also attached the Environment Agency brochure "Living on the Edge" which was the predecessor to Owning a Watercourse.

I think that all riparian owners in Naunton should be formally reminded of their responsibilities by the Parish Council.

I have also written to our local MP requesting that the flood meeting for our ward should be re-instated to ensure that Naunton and adjoining villages are not forgotten by the responsible regulatory authorities and Thames Water. Until several years ago there were regular 6 monthly meetings for the Three Rivers Ward (now Bourton Vale) which were held in Bourton-on-the-Water. These meetings were terminated, but the meetings for Moreton and Cirencester continue.

Regards Laurence

Laurence Houlden

Document attached to the above email: '[Living on the edge](#)' a guide to the responsibilities of riparian owner.

FYI – the following letter was sent to Riparian owners in 2021:

Dear (Landowner)

We are working to reduce flood risk in this community and your support would be warmly appreciated.

As I am sure you are aware the maintenance and clearance of watercourses plays a key role in land drainage and flood risk management. To help clarify responsibility for maintenance of watercourses, Gloucestershire County Council in partnership with the District and Borough Councils has provided an informative leaflet called "*Waterside Living in Gloucestershire*", see <https://www.gloucestershire.gov.uk/media/16776/waterside-living-leaflet-web.pdf>.

Responsibility for maintenance of these watercourses lies with Riparian Owners – those people who have a watercourse running adjacent to, or through their land. This includes roadside ditches and also culverts. We believe that you are a Riparian owner. In other words you have a watercourse or watercourses that may require monitoring and/or maintenance. If this is correct, we suggest that you take action to remove obstructions and debris from your watercourse and undertake maintenance and/or removal of excess vegetation (particularly woody growth). It is also important to check that any culverts are clear and operating efficiently. We believe that the section of the River Windrush between Mill Barn and the B4068 bridge has become silted up to the extent that the fields drain very slowly following major rainfall events. This means that the available flood storage in the floodplain in this area is not operating optimally. Would you please carry out de-silting of the river channel and removal of any vegetation in the channel in this area.

Simple action now could avoid more expensive work later and help provide flood protection for both your property and that of your neighbours. Furthermore, this remedial work could avoid more formal action being taken by the relevant authority to ensure that the watercourses are maintained. We hope that you welcome this information.

Please feel free to contact us should you wish to discuss these issues in further detail.

Item 12 – Golf Course and sewage

Emails received from Stuart Corbyn:



Stuart Corbyn

Tue, 16 Jan,
17:54 (16
hours ago)

Maxi,

Breaches of various planning consents and work to Public Rights of Way (such as the one just by Charlie' house) without consent across the golf course are specific issues but I do not know if the Parish Council knows of these or takes any interest in them. In practice most if not all have already been referred to CDC.

Until a response is provided to my email to Wigley or the debenture holders make any progress with legal action they are taking, we will not move past the rumour stage. There is apparently an argument that the rumour about the total closure of the golf course and the development of 50 holiday pods will not require planning. What I was hoping was that the Parish Council would be able to discuss whether it would want to act as convenor of a village meeting, should matters get to the stage, where that would be appropriate. With Council meetings taking place every couple of months, waiting for a couple of months seems a bit long for the Parish Council to let residents know if something untoward is going to happen.

Kind regards,
Stuart

On Tue, 16 Jan 2024 at 14:26, Stuart Corbyn <Stuart@2corbyns.co.uk> wrote:

I do not think much can be done at the moment as responses to questions are awaited! It would however be useful for the PC to have had a discussion so that it is prepared to take a stance should something important materialise at short notice.

Kind regards,
Stuart

On 15 Jan 2024, at 19:16, Stuart Corbyn <stuart@2corbyns.co.uk> wrote:

You will very likely know of the rumours concerning the future of the golf course and other related issues including the position of the debenture holders. From what I can gather relatively few people in the village are aware of much of what is going on, yet the future of the golf course is potentially something that is of significant interest to the village I would have thought. At the moment much seems to be based on rumour and, as a starting point, it would be helpful to attempt to have a better idea of what might happen to the site. This is slightly different to the debenture holders' position. I thought this would be something the Parish Council should take on board, not to get involved in any potential confrontation with

the Paulings or their development partners, Wigley, but to enable Naunton residents to be aware of the situation.

As the Parish Council does not seem to have recently discussed the potential future of the golf course, I have contacted Wigley to ask for information and attach a copy of my email to them. I have no personal interest in golf but am in a slightly different position to others in the village because of the two fields we own that are relevant to the function barn development, which I felt was an opportunity to ask questions. My interest is a personal one and certainly not to lead any sort of campaign! If a village meeting is to be held to make people aware, it seems to me appropriate for the Parish Council to be convenor. As you have a meeting next week, I thought this would be an opportunity for you to raise it.

Kind regards,

Stuart

Letter sent by Mr Corbyn to Wigleys (development partner to Ben Pauling racing:

The Wigley Group,

Stockton House,

Stockton

Warwickshire,

For the attention of James Davies,

Cc Robert Wigley

Dear Mr Davies,

Naunton Downs Estate

In your end of year statement for the Wigley Group you refer to your joint venture at Naunton Downs Estate where, among other things, you will this year be developing a wedding and function barn (for which planning consent was granted on 3rd January 2019 subject to certain conditions). That statement updates your announcement on 13th March 2023 of the joint venture with Ben Pauling to form Naunton Downs Estate Ltd. As this company had been incorporated on 18th January 2023 with four of the six directors appointed on 10th March being Wigley representatives, and Wigley subsequently referred to as a person with

Significant Control, it is assumed that extensive discussions between the joint venture partners about the direction of the business had been taking place at least during 2022 and possibly earlier.

In the March 2023 statement, reference was made to a further amount of approximately £300,000 to be invested in upgrading the existing venue and golfing facilities. It is difficult to reconcile your comment about upgrading the golfing facilities when, some six months later, the 18 hole course was reduced to 9 holes. Although no information appears to have been made available about the extent of Wigley's involvement in the management of Naunton Downs Estate, it has been suggested that Wigley is responsible for the management of the western part of the original golf course.

The importance of Naunton Downs Golf Club was recognised in 2018 by JPPC, who referred to it in a planning statement in support of the applications for the holiday cottages and function barn as being a valuable local facility, although claimed to be in a precarious position, with the loss of the facility being extremely damaging to the community should the business fail. The applications for consent for the holiday cottages and the function barn were described as being a means to secure the long term future viability of the existing golf club business.

In August 2020 JPPC further emphasized the opportunity for an additional income stream to support the continued operation of the golf club in their submission in support of the application for planning consent for a new model stable yard.

The long term future of the 18 hole golf course was, it is understood, a fundamental element in the reason for consent being granted for the function barn and six holiday cottages, and also played a part in consent for the stable yard. Although these consents predated Wigley's involvement, during your management time, but prior to holiday cottages being made available and the function barn built, the golf course has been reduced from 18 to 9 holes. There are now rumours that the intention is for the 9 hole course to be closed before too long and for up to 50 holiday pods to be developed in its place. Although these are only rumours, based on of the local community's experience over the last three years (with the golf club/stable yard owners providing very little information for, or engagement with, the local community despite, amongst other things, the loss of the golf club being "extremely damaging to the community") it seems to be a strong possibility that this is indeed the plan.

Your Company's Mission Statement confirms that Wigley supports the welfare of local communities and takes great pride in corporate social responsibility. Hopefully you will now demonstrate that your company recognizes its responsibility to the Naunton community.

In addition to the rumours about Naunton Downs Estate's plans for the future of the golf club, there are suggestions that illegal action has been taken in relation to the land from which the golf club debenture holders should benefit. Further, there are suggestions that across the estate there are a number of planning breaches which have been referred to Cotswold District Council.

The limited number of people in Naunton currently aware of the situation – the rumours of plans to replace the golf club with a development of holiday pods, of possible illegal action in relation to the debenture holders' position or of the prospect of an abuse of the planning position – are extremely concerned by what is happening and may happen to Naunton and this part of the AONB. There is apparently an intention within the village to make all residents aware of the circumstances. It would be useful, and responsible, for any information you are able to provide, whether correcting, expanding on or confirming the position, to be made available shortly.

I have a personal interest in the development of the function barn, in particular Condition 7 of the consent. The drainage from the existing Club House runs across two fields we own before connecting to the main sewer. In August 2018 it was mentioned that the intention was to connect the sewage drains from the proposed function barn to the main sewer but no further detail was provided, a condition subsequently being attached to the planning consent for a foul drainage management plan to be submitted to and approved by the LPA prior to the first use of the development. For the stable yard development, the intention when the application was made in August 2020 was also to connect to the main sewer but it was stated in August 2021 that this had changed following discussions with Thames Water. In view of the development of the function barn this year, you presumably have detailed proposals of the proposed drainage arrangements and a copy of these would be appreciated.

Stuart Corbyn
Foxhill,
Dale Street,
Naunton

5th January 2024

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F YI – the issue of sewage treatment was discussed as a possible issue at the time the stables were being constructed:, although it was mainly with regard to the horses stabled there.



Lawrence Houlden <lawrence@archonenvironmental.uk>

Tue, 17
May 2022,
15:51

Hi Maxi

I contacted the Environment Agency to advise them of the situation, but that was several months ago. My impression is that they will not get involved unless and until the site is occupied and therefore a regulatory non-compliance arises.

I have not contacted either CDC or the stables recently. When I raised the matter with CDC at the time when the planning application was made CDC said it was a matter between the stables and the Environment Agency.

I will contact the Environment Agency to advise them of a non-compliance when the stables is occupied. I have not walked past the stables recently and therefore don't know how close it is to completion and occupation.

Regards Lawrence

Tel: 01451 851821

Mobile: 07962 005624

Re: the rumoured use of holiday cottages as permanent residential dwellings, Clause 7 of the Decision Notice re: Planning application 18/02378/FUL (construction of 6 holiday cottages):

7. Notwithstanding Classes C2 and C3 of the Schedule of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 or any other change of use permitted by any subsequent Order, the units shall be occupied as holiday accommodation only and for the avoidance of doubt they shall not be occupied as permanent, unrestricted accommodation, second homes or a principal or primary place of residence. Reason: The application site is located in an isolated location in the open countryside where unrestricted new build open market housing would normally be resisted. Permission is granted for the development on the grounds that it will support the viability of an existing rural business. Unrestricted new build residential development would not accord with Local Plan Policy DS4 or Paragraph 79 of the NPPF.

Item 13 – Budget v actual 2023/24

	Budgetted Income	Budgetted Exp.	Actual Income to 16.1.24	Actual Exp. To 16.1.24
Precept inc VH loan	£12,565.00		£12,752.00	
Council tax supp grant	£0.00		£0.00	
Bank interest	£2.64		£3.84	
Other (VAT/ rec rental/ CIL /donation)	£700.00		£2,652.37	
TOTAL	£13,974.76		£15,408.21	
VH loan repayments		£6,455.84		£3,227.92
Administration costs		£250.00		£1,047.11
Staff costs		£2,750.00		£2,586.87
Insurance		£400.00		£412.10
Audit costs		£175.00		£180.00
Flood relief		£150.00		0
Playground eqt/inspection		£120.00		£92.50
Playground maintenance		£300.00		0
Infrastructure (strimming, benches, dog bags, tree surgery, Bodpave*)		£1,200.00		£2,279.49
Subscriptions		£150.00		50.00
Grants		£500.00		0
Rent		£1.00		1
Other (inc training)		£50.00		£70.00
Section 137		£150.00		£150.24
Annual allocation for possible contested elections		£100.00		£100.00
TOTAL	£13,267.64	£12,751.84	£15,408.21	£10,036.10

£200 ringfenced as a reserve for cost of possible contested elections

£650.66 ringfenced for Recreation Ground expenses (see below)

FYI - PWLB VH loan is paid as follows

(£6455.84 p.a.):

Feb and August - £1616.95

March and September - £1610.97

* Bodpave - £500 income received towards cost, included as a donation under 'Other income' .

Actual expenditure by PC = £1,659.09 if reduced by £500 donation.

* Income is £1,433.45 higher than expected

* £531.03 VAT claim outstanding

* Outgoings are £2,715.74 less than expected (N.B. this is just to date)

Naunton Recreation Ground - Income & expenditure FY 2023/24

		Income	Expenditu re
C/Fwd			
	Naunton Social Committee	300	
	Naunton Music Soc	100	
	Naunton Village Hall Committee	100	
	Greenfields		1895.62
	P Johnson	25	
	H&A Ready	50	
	Iona Anderson	50	
	Cricket club for bodpve	500	
		1125	1895.62
		770.62	
	Deficit of	1421.2	
	Carried forward	8	
	Ringfenced for Rec	650.66	

(Points numbered according to the minutes of the last meeting.)

3) Minutes

Clerk posted the minutes of the previous meeting (November 2023) to the website and sent the minutes to the village distribution list.

5) Councillor vacancy

Clerk forwarded forms for new councillor Gibberson to CDC election services and updated website.

7) Speeding in the village

Clerk forwarded information to Cllr Barnes:

9) Planning applications

23/03259/FUL – Replacement of animal shelter. Clerk posted objection comments to CDC planning portal.

9) Flood letter to riparian owners. Clerk traced previous letter. See this clerk's report for draft text.

11) Governance. Clerk updated website with risk management policy.

12) Internal financial controls. Clerk amended item 1 and updated website.

13) (a) Bank signatories. Clerk contacted Lloyds and left voice mail. No response.

(c) Clerk posted cheques

14) Precept. Clerk completed precept application form and forwarded to CDC.

Other

Clerk contacted GCC Highways to request help clearing debris following a major storm and clearing out gullies. Highways' team attended and brought sandbags to manage run off on 2nd November 2023.

Planning

Clerk forwarded request for comments for the following planning applications between meetings:

23/04019/TCONR Maintenance to 2 trees at The Old Bakehouse, Naunton. Standard 'no objections' posted to CDC portal.'

