



Green Ixworth

Newsletter

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A non-party environmental group

'No shops, no schools': homes in England built without basic amenities

This article from the Guardian illustrates the problems of getting agreed infrastructure built by developers. However it gives examples of where the failure to build community resources demanded in the planning permission have resulted in “STOP” notices being served by the planning authority on the developers meaning all work on the site has to be stopped. These conditions usually demand that community resources are constructed after a proportion of the permitted houses are completed.

We have local examples of the problem, the Marham estate in BSE/Fornham and others. We are having problems persuading the Integrated Care Board to take responsibility for ensuring the necessary growth of the Ixworth Surgery, which is already stretched, for an extra 1,000 patients

We need to ensure that strict rules are set down as conditions of planning permission and strictly adhered to perhaps by the use of financial bonds.

How can we reduce Energy costs and improve our environment?

The UK was “widely regarded as one of the most influential member states in shaping the EU’s environmental international policies.” Its experience and longstanding engagement contributed to the EU’s effectiveness in global climate negotiations, particularly through pragmatic diplomacy and leadership on climate ambition. Rebuilding climate and energy ties is both a practical necessity and a strategic opportunity. The costs of continued divergence are now well understood: inefficiencies in electricity trading, barriers to offshore wind and grid integration, weakening environmental standards and additional charges facing British businesses that trade with the EU on the horizon. Unless the UK moves towards closer cooperation with the EU, it may face up to £10 billion in additional costs this Parliament alone through higher energy prices, reduced investment, and lower tax revenues. Source: [EMUK - A New Agenda for UK- EU Energy Climate and Environment - Digital Version.pdf](#)

Siberia

The advent of global warming has intensified the region's challenges. At the start of the 20th Century, 65% of Siberia was covered by permafrost, but that figure is already down to 45%. Permafrost is a huge store of methane, a greenhouse gas 22 times more damaging than carbon dioxide. As the ground thaws, the methane is released.

Finland has seen 22 days above 30° C whilst Sweden saw 10 straight days of tropical nights where temperatures stayed above 20° C.

Eastern Atlantic temperatures at record levels.

The UK recorded its warmest spring since records began in 1884, with sea temperatures also rising, with some areas seeing waters 4°C warmer than usual. It was exceptionally sunny with

England seeing its second sunniest spring since 1910. It was England's driest spring in over a century and the sixth since 1836, sitting 40% below the long-term average. Scandinavia has similar problems. Finland had a run of 22 days above 30° C in July.

Where will a 2°C temperature rise leave our planet.

[State of the Global Climate 2024 \(WMO-No. 1368\)](#)

[The 1.5C climate target is almost dead | The Observer](#) in the Sensemaker section.

The impacts

Suffolk entered [drought status level 1 at the end of July](#), and despite recent downpours, the county remains on high alert due to the “prolonged dry weather”. Weather like this impact's agriculture, infrastructure, and ecosystems and will only occur more frequently with the Environment Agency expecting [10–15% less water availability by 2050](#) due to reduced rainfall.

- Farmers began irrigating earlier than usual, and with more dry weather expected, there may be [Section 57 bans on spray irrigation](#) in the eastern catchments of East Anglia. Despite recent rain, concerns about water supply heading into autumn persist, with the reliance on irrigation for softening soils to lift root crops. Some livestock farmers have already started [supplementing grazing with winter feed](#) due to low forage stocks associated with poor grass growth.
- Soil shrinkage associated with drying has led to subsidence, affecting homes and infrastructure, notably [rail networks](#), which have had to scramble to uplift tracks and install speed restrictions to ensure public safety.
- Nature is also under pressure. Low river flows and warm waters significantly [impact species adapted to cool, oxygen-rich water](#). Shallower habitats like wetlands, ponds, and streams that support countless species are drying out, with knock-on impacts associated with [reduced dilution of pollutants in waterbodies](#).

[Greenest County Community Newsletter](#)

How can England possibly be running out of water?

Essential reading: [How can England possibly be running out of water? | Water | The Guardian](#) “

“Climateflation”

An interesting new word which harbours nothing but problems for our planet and us, its occupants. It is already clear that even with present temperature levels, with no indication yet that the rate of increase is being curbed, the changes in our climate are very bad for global food production.

The Autonomy Institute has recently published a report linking floods, drought and excess heat to rising food prices. By 2050 base prices due to climate change could be 34% higher in real terms than in 2025. This is particularly bad for the UK as over 50% of our food is imported and the climatic effects are greater than the UK in our main suppliers of food – Brazil, France and Spain.

Socioeconomic impacts:

- *Lower-income households are disproportionately affected by food inflation, as they spend a larger share of their budget on essential items like bread, rice, and meat. Heatwaves in the UK, as one of the several causes of climateflation, could result in an annual average household loss of £917–£1,247 by 2050, increasing poverty and food insecurity.*
- *Regions such as the East of England, North West, and South West are projected to face*

the highest levels of heatwave-induced poverty, with children and working age adults being the most vulnerable demographic groups

- *Our scenarios estimate that heatwave-induced inflation will put an additional 824,285 people into poverty if no action is taken by 2050. Scenario 2 in this study indicates that as many as 951,383 people could be affected.*

To improve production in the UK in spite of Climatic Change the Regeneration techniques of agriculture are seen as a beneficial response. See last page.

Report available here: [On-the-horizon-climate-induced-inflation-and-the-price-of-food.pdf](#)

“Trendy home appliances pose serious health risks by causing dangerous indoor air pollution.”

After two years of coverage in Green Ixworth Newsletter the Daily Mail headline shows there is hope for us all now the DM is catching on. We never thought to use a DM headline favourably on the environment.

All fossil fuels use increases risk of dementia

The most comprehensive study of its kind highlights dangers of vehicle emissions and wood burning stoves.

A definitive report from University of Cambridge confirms everything we have been saying on internal combustion engine transport and wood burning stoves for some years.

[Long-term exposure to outdoor air pollution linked to increased risk of dementia | University of Cambridge](#)

Meanwhile scientists at the University of Reading have shown that since 2015, nitrogen dioxide, NO₂, mainly produced by traffic, has declined by 35% on average. However ozone produced by sunlight acting on NO₂ has increased by 17% over the same time scale. This is considered a result of increased sunlight and rising temperatures.

Farage trumped by China

The most popular reason, especially from Farage, for not accepting that it is worth the British Government, let alone the public, reducing their carbon usage, is China. Whilst they continue to pump out carbon from coal how does our “small” amount make any difference?

This article, [China’s energy endeavours offer a sliver of hope for the ...](#) , demonstrates the enormous contribution China is making to carbon cutting, their CO₂ output has fallen in the past 12 months. The amount of sustainable energy technology introduced in China last year equals the total amount by the rest of the world combined. Much of the rest of global sustainable energy is manufactured in China.

We also need to remember that one reason the UK production of Carbon Dioxide declined so rapidly was globalisation from the 80's onwards. This was as a result of the UK replacing British manufactured goods by Chinese products, cheaper, effectively exporting the CO₂ produced in their manufacture. Another cost, of course, was unemployment of the workers in those industries and the loss of taxes from the closed manufacturing companies.

[Countries failing to act on UN climate pledge to triple renewables, thinktank finds | Renewable energy | The Guardian](#)

Farmers who want to follow good environmental standards

This bulletin gives examples of farming through drought, agroforestry and other issues which recognise increased efficiency higher and levels of biodiversity in spite of climate change.

[Nature Friendly Farming News Bulletin](#)

Rivers have rights.

[Test Valley Borough Council](#) formally recognise the Rights of Rivers, drawing on inspiration from the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Rivers and following similar votes by other councils, including recently by Basingstoke and Deane District Council. ['A fantastic step forward' as council votes to give rights to rivers](#)

[CaBA newsletter - July 2025](#)

HS2 - the implications for planning.

[HS2 was doomed to be a mess before it began, say insiders - BBC News](#)

France stops the reintroduction of Neonicotinoides.

France's top constitutional authority has ruled that a **controversial measure** to allow the reintroduction of a banned pesticide harmful to ecosystems is unconstitutional.

The Council said that exemptions to the ban on products containing neonicotinoids would violate France's environmental charter, which constitutionally guarantees the "right to live in a balanced and healthy environment".

<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-14903153/study-trendy-home-appliance-severe-health-risk.html>

Can we believe what Trump says on the environment?

"Informed by dozens of contributions from leading climate scientists, [our factcheck](#) Carbon Brief investigation finds the controversial report commissioned by the US Department of Energy contains more than 100 false or misleading statements. "

<https://pdpwbj.clicks.mlsend.com/tj/cl/eyJ2ljoie1wiYVwiOjI0OTYxNyxcImxcljoxNjI3MjYwODAzOTc5Njg5OTgsXCJyXCi6MTYyNzI2MTE3MDU1MTM3Njg1fSIsInMiOil1YmI3N2Q4ZDU4YmlzYTJjIn0>

Plug in Aircraft.

Which country in Europe depends most on income from oil and gas? Norway. Which country is the global leader in EV use? Norway. Which country is leading the way installing EV charging for aircraft at airports? You have guessed, Norway.

Norway is "piloting" a regular electric air-freight service between Stavanger and Bergen this autumn. The pilot service is to learn lessons about reliability and usage using an American aircraft, the ALIA. The route chosen is a busy one for light freight, as both are the major towns servicing oil and gas industry and small urgent shipments are often made to meet ship departure times. The route by van or lorry is indirect as fjords, mountains and the sea get in the way but numerous tunnels, large bridges and just one ferry, if on time, make the journey of 130 miles in 4 hours. The direct distance for aircraft is 99 miles in 40 minutes.

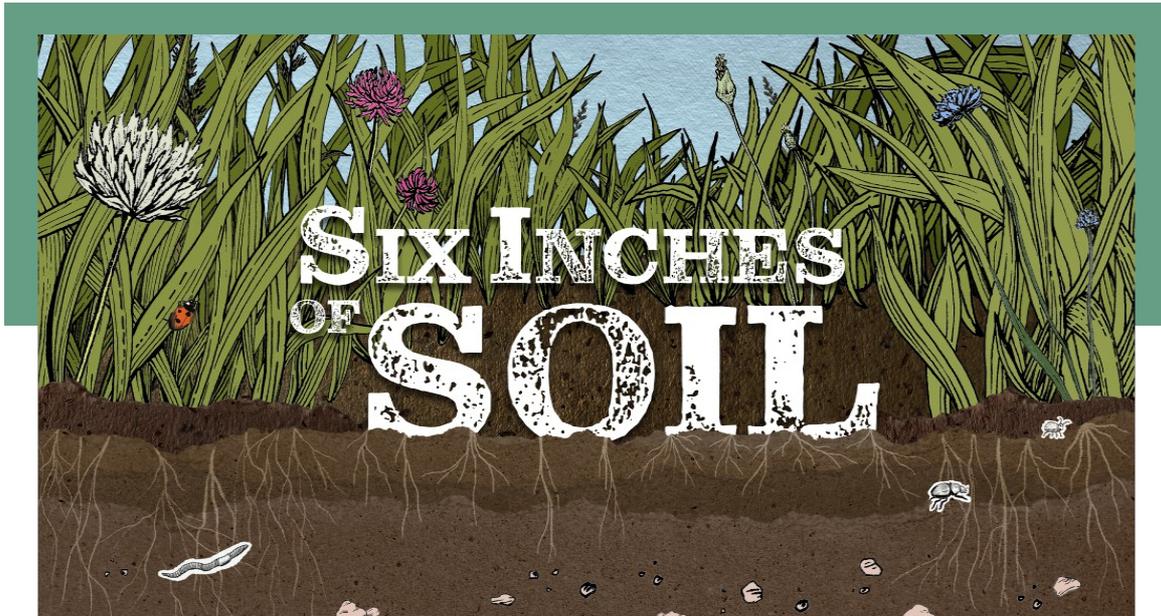
Warning from "Which"

Microplastics have been found by scientists in all corners of the earth, from remote polar regions to the sediment of the Mariana Trench. They've been found in fruit and vegetables, meat, seafood and our water supply, as well as in the air we breathe. Studies have found them deep in the lungs, in our bloodstream and brains.

It's estimated that, each year, up to 40m tonnes of microplastics leak into the environment globally, and this is expected to double by 2040. So there's no doubt that they are in our environments, homes and bodies – but the bigger question is what impact they're having there.

Appleday Elmswell

Meet the Green Ixworth stall and staff at the Elmswild Appleday celebrations at Lukeswood, Elmswell, on Saturday 27th September from 2.00pm to 5.00pm. Free admission. IP30 9DY. Three Words is "impaled.voices.blown"



Six Inches of Soil

“Despite all our accomplishments, we owe our existence to a six-inch layer of topsoil and the fact that it rains.”

Paul Harvey, perfectly encapsulating the often overlooked role of soil, sustaining our civilisation.

Since it screened at Cop28, [Six Inches of Soil](#), this documentary, has drawn the attention of heavyweights across the food and farming industries. Telling the story of three young British farmers practising regenerative agriculture, it examines breaking the monopoly of the big supermarkets and multinational buyers, to move towards a set of resilient and localised agroecosystems that benefit biodiversity, food security and the climate.

Environmentally sound farming practices are so obvious when explained in this enlightening film. Farmers coming from different backgrounds show how they came to practice this cultivation method. It is saving huge bills on chemicals and diesel, pollutant free and produces high quality produce, importantly improving the quality of the soil for future generations. Regeneration can reverse the way we are using up the fertility and structure of the soil to provide our food, risks soil degradation and ultimately reductions in soil productivity.

Helping understand the importance of this method as a response to global warming and conserving and expanding agriculture supportive animals and insects, our speakers will address your questions. They have local regenerative farming expertise. Plus Tatjana from Little Haugh Farm will talk about the beavers introduced to the farm last year.

Green Ixworth are showing this film in conjunction with the **Suffolk Wildlife Trust** and the **Friends of Ixworth Library** at Ixworth Village Hall on **Saturday 13th September at 2.30pm**. (Doors open 2.00pm) Refreshments will be available. Including questions and discussion, the showing will finish by 5.00pm.

Tickets are available at the door and online for £6 but to help with refreshment, could you please book at: <https://www.tickettailor.com/events/greenixworth/1796434>

Please opt for the UK before entering any other information.