



Green Ixworth

Newsletter

November 2025

www.greenixworth.org.uk
ginocarbon@hotmail.com

Stowmarket Town Council event.

The Go Green Go Wild event held over half term week attracted well over a thousand people including children of all ages. We promoted our successful Ixworth Community Action section, material on energy saving and the general work we do on the river, saving water, planning. Just as important was meeting old friends and making new ones from the environmental community in Suffolk. Henry, Tony and Roger enjoyed the day and helping visitors, to understand our cares.

The Stowmarket Town Council was responsible for the event and their staff did a magnificent job of organisation. We were visited by the Mayor, local councillors and the Town Council Chief Executive who spent some time with us sharing experiences and comparing the funding they have put into a full time Warden scheme similar to the ICA, the only difference is their folk are employed and ours are volunteers. It was good to see how well the council staff were embedded in the community.

Ixworth Housing Developments.

Green Ixworth have been heavily involved in the work to improve how much of the S106 money will come towards the new Village Hall, Sports and recreational facilities and the surgery. We are still campaigning for changes to the road network and access to the sites as well as the "Bridge over the A143". A united front of Green Ixworth, County, District and Parish councillors as well as WSC, helps this forward, merging our views to get the best possible outcome for the new and current residents.

Our MP, Peter Prinsley is helping with the developments in relation to Suffolk Highways intransigence and provision of improved NHS local care to cope with the 850 new residents. He will be visiting Ixworth on 20th November to get to know his constituents and their problems.



East Anglia's water.

[Anglian Fens - A proposed reservoir in the Fens.](#)

Anglian Water and Cambridge Water are their third stage consultation on the design of the new reservoir at Chatteris NW of Cambridge, to be operational after 2036. The site is most informative and provides new details. For the overall setting of the site the second consultation documents

should be looked at first, then the third. The project scale is grand, requiring the construction of a new branch line and sidings near the site for bulk materials.

There are still issues to be resolved so the consultation is very active and worthwhile.

Swamp defences.

EU countries plan to secure their eastern borders from possible Russian invasion by creating a kind of water barrier through wetland restoration, [Politico](#) reports. In February 2022, with Russian troops advanced on Kyiv. Ukrainians blew up a dam on the Irpin River which invading Russian tanks found it impassable. This has now inspired countries on NATO's eastern flank to consider restoring their own wetlands, combining two strategic goals that increasingly compete for resources: strengthening defence and fighting climate change by restoring carbon absorbing peat.

Ixworth Community Action.



Peter Brook and his helpers have now completed the clearance of verge and hedge from the Surgery to Dairy Farm entrance. The footpath is now much wider and to complement the work Suffolk highways will be extending the speed limit to make it safer to cross the road to the two new Public Rights of Way which will be provided along with a bridleway quality path from the western end of Langridge Lane through the trees next to the surgery and onto the path the volunteers have just widened.

Please get in touch if you would like to volunteer for some light but satisfying work.

Peter is behind the camera.

The climate forecast.

Most cities are facing massive increase in temperatures due to Climate Change. London's doubled the number days over 30° C; Madrid 47 days over 35° C compared to 25 days before. - *IIED*

This winter's rainfall in the UK is expected to be no higher than average after a drier average over this year so far. - *Met Office*.

Do we need any more evidence of the need for us to act.

[One year's worth of bread lost in UK to wrecked harvests since 2020, report finds | Extreme weather | The Guardian](#)

Speed up reduction of CO2, not wait for perfect solutions.

For those who still believe this change in our climate is just natural, point out the following. Recently published book "Clearing the Air" by Hannah Ritchie addresses the most common 50 questions about Climate Change and how we deal with it. She reinforces the view that we should speed up and deepen our reduction of CO₂, not wait for perfect and unobjectionable solutions being an obstacle to progress. We cannot wait for perfect solutions. We are in an emergency now.

It is interesting that two groups have been on the trail of climate change since the seventies.

The first group is the Insurance Industry, early providers of commissioned research. We have recently seen the above report based on research for AVIVA. For those on the political right who

believe in business being the best determinant of societal challenges, insurance companies have most to lose from the extreme weather conditions we now face.

The second is the military, particularly in the USA, who were and are concerned about the threat to the USA from Climate Change and the shortage of strategic materials needed to sustain defence. In the USA the military is responsible for major construction projects particularly: navigation, flood and storm damage protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration. Administering Clean Water Act, including recreation, hydropower, and water supply at USACE flood control reservoirs, and environmental infrastructure. The civil works staff oversee construction, operation, and maintenance of dams, [canals](#) and [flood protection](#) in the U.S. All of which will be challenging for the military.

A bit more history to help understanding: [Discovery of Carbon Dioxide and the Greenhouse Effect.](#)

Oh dear – now bottled water.

A review of the prevalence of micro plastics produced by Concordia University particularly looked at the risks of bottled water. It showed that more than 140 studies reveal that people swallow between 39,000 and 52,000 microplastic particles every year, from water. Bottled water drinkers add roughly 90,000 more, derived directly from the plastic of the bottle. [The chronic risks from single-use plastic water bottles are dangerously understudied, new Concordia research shows | Media relations – Concordia University](#)

Charging needs accessibility.

“Transport and Energy” have covered the issue of accessibility on the public electric vehicle charging network and with domestic charging cables. The recent Transport Focus report, and the fresh Motability Operations study on distances to chargers, should sadly come as no surprise - but hopefully it is yet another wake-up call to the UK Government that action is needed on the issue. The PAS 1899 standard for accessible public charging is a welcome addition to the landscape - but it is only voluntary. It was developed in



2022, and still there are no accessible chargers under the standard (yet) on the motorway and A-road network. This will change, and plans are in the works. Progress is obviously too slow. Kerbo Charge's developed with Motability Operations for domestic on-street charging is a welcome addition - [Read more.](#)

Why solar is the only viable power source in the long run.

It's not fanciful to believe that solar could one day power all human activities. In fact, it's the only energy source that won't fry the planet in the long run – contrary to the beliefs of some US politicians. [Read more.](#)

We may have 10 times less carbon storage capacity than we thought.

The world could run out of storage space to dump its carbon dioxide emissions in as little as 200 years, according to a radical reappraisal of geological storage capacity. Does this mean we should start treating carbon storage as a scarce resource? Not so fast, say some scientists. [Read more.](#)

Intractable offsets.

A new review paper found that the failure of carbon offsets to cut emissions is “not due to a few bad apples”, but “down to deep-seated systemic problems that incremental change will not solve”, the Guardian wrote. The study assessed 25 years of evidence and almost everything up until now had failed. The worst of these “intractable problems” were with “issuing additional credits” for “non-additional”, “impermanent” and double-counted projects.

UK must prepare buildings for 2C rise in global temperature, government told | Extreme heat | The Guardian

New buildings should be designed to cope with 4 degrees says the Governments Climate Change Committee.

Tipping points.

[Record leap in CO2 fuels fears of accelerating global heating | Greenhouse gas emissions | The Guardian](#)

It looks very much as if scientists have discovered a potential new tipping point, which we are close to reaching.

*Scientists are worried that the natural land and ocean “sinks” that remove CO2 from the air **are weakening** as a result of global heating, which could form a vicious circle and drive temperatures up even faster.*

Since the Industrial Revolution, Earth has warmed by around 1.4°C as greenhouse gas emissions have trapped more of the planet’s heat. Without urgent changes, [our planet will soon breach the 1.5°C limit](#) that countries around the world pledged to try and limit global warming to back in 2015.

A new report, released ahead of [the COP30 climate conference](#) in Brazil next month, shows that breaking this limit is anything but symbolic. The ever-hotter climate is likely to start triggering more tipping points around the world and [causing changes that are very difficult to come back from.](#)

Glaciers will melt, [rainforests will vanish](#) and ocean currents will collapse if climate change continues unabated. Some of these tipping points may already have been crossed, with coral reefs likely to almost entirely disappear by 2100 if nothing is done to cool the world back towards 1.2°C.

[We’re reaching Earth’s climate tipping points, and more are on the way | Natural History Museum](#)

There is only one science.

The science that first showed CO₂ was in the atmosphere was discovered in about 1640 using established methods of albeit simple science methods. Since then, science has progressed and now we can use modern science to measure the change in levels of the gas and demonstrate the role of CO₂ increasing global temperatures. WE must not forget other “Greenhouse Gases” like sulphur compounds and methane which are many times more dangerous than CO₂

Modern Science has progressed since the period of the “enlightenment” Why should Climate Change discovery be wrong when the same science is involved in ensuring aeroplanes fly and modern medicine and medical equipment saves our lives. The same principles apply to atmospheric gases, temperatures and predictions of the impact on land and sea temperatures, rainfall and melting ice. If there has been inaccuracy, the predictions have been too low. This is due

to the higher level of positive back with melting tundra destroying peat, dark sea water free of white and reflective ice absorbing sunlight, ocean currents being slowed.

Recent studies show we need to avoid tipping points where even reductions in atmospheric CO2 may not be able to reverse the change.

[Farmers and scientists join forces in Cornwall to vaccinate badgers against TB | Badgers | The Guardian](#)

The badgers are moving the goal posts.

[Warning over indoor wood burners after eight-year study](#)

Do you need help deciding how to improve your energy efficiency?

This service is free for smaller properties or £30 for larger and provided through the Suffolk Climate Change Partnership. <https://suffolkenergyassessment.co.uk/> Problems contact Green Ixworth.

Half Price Insulation offer:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VUBE4y5kTp6knd5R11PIHQCRqHvutlOy/view>

Plug in Suffolk charge point map: <https://www.suffolk.gov.uk/roads-and-transport/transport-planning/plug-in-suffolk/map-of-plug-in-suffolk-chargepoints>;

Plug in Suffolk car club map: <https://www.suffolk.gov.uk/roads-and-transport/transport-planning/plug-in-suffolk/electric-vehicle-car-clubs>;

[Factcheck: What the Climate Change Act does – and does not – mean for the UK - Carbon Brief](#)

UK consumers saved £104.3 billion compared with what their energy bills would have been without investment in wind generation.

From 2010 to 2023, wind power delivered a benefit of £147.5 billion — £14.2 billion from lower electricity prices and £133.3 billion from reduced cost of natural gas and offsetting the £43.2 billion in wind energy subsidies.

Green Ixworth will have a presence at the Ixworth Christmas fair on Saturday 6th December – See you there!

