



CONSERVATION, SUSTAINABILITY AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH ARE ESSENTIAL FOR SUDBURY

As we seek to encourage the growth of the Sudbury Society it must speak to our wider membership, attract new members and play a key role in the development of the community.

Conserving our Heritage must be at the heart of the work of the Society as we continue to strive to protect the heritage and unique aspects of Sudbury and the surrounding area. Heritage is an asset that we must preserve for future generations to enjoy and exploit. We must address the problems of congestion and pollution in the town centre to make the town centre the special place that it once was before being blighted by the motor car.

Education and Lifelong Learning is important for everyone in Sudbury and high aspiration for all is at the heart of a successful community. The Sudbury Society has an important role to play in this and in bringing the work of the universities closer to our town to increase opportunities for training and lifelong learning and to drive a

new knowledge based economy. Skills development is critical if we are to preserve heritage architecture and to promote a new generation of architecture and design. We are keen to develop a new scheme of apprenticeships to help in this respect.

Sustainability & Climate Change represents one of greatest challenges as climate change begins to affect our daily lives. We have some unique opportunities to deliver both environmental sustainability and make Sudbury a leader in addressing sustainability. This can be in construction and encouraging 'good growth' in adapting our old buildings and it can be part of delivering a long term sustainable future for our community through inclusive growth and development.

Business, Innovation and Tourism need to be embraced as opportunities exist for small businesses by encouraging and promoting innovation in a way that builds upon our unique heritage and position in East Anglia. This means more 'start-up' businesses and

premises and a vision for prosperity that helps to develop the town with a joined up strategy to welcome and encourage tourists. Few incentives or premises exist for young start-up companies in our town and yet these will be key to future employment and prosperity and in making Sudbury a 'must visit' destination.

A Creative Industries Strategy is needed to fully develop the opportunities that exist for Sudbury and its connected communities. At a glance we have silk, textiles and design, fine artists - past and present, ceramics, print making, photography, landscape, creative writing. Sudbury seems to be an unsung centre of national importance spanning most aspects of the Arts, the Creative Industries, Heritage and Landscape. We don't have an innovation cluster or centre to promote new talent or to drive new creativity and employment especially for young people or to link our immense capability to East London's Fash-

ion District and Tec Hub. This must be a priority if we are to avoid Sudbury becoming a dormitory town.

John French

Inside this issue:

Sudbury's Phoenix	2
The Vision for Prosperity	3
The Sky at Night Have You Seen Him?	4
Sudbury's Part in the Nation's Tribute	5
Domes in Architecture	6
Access in Sudbury	7
Great Blakenham Energy	8
The Limitations of Listing Of Suffolk Witches	9
Older Buildings & Climate Change	10
Events	11

SUDBURY'S PHOENIX

Many will remember the disastrous fire in September 2015 which totally destroyed the major town centre landmark next to HSBC. Older Sudburians remember it as Mattingly's men's outfitters but by the time of the fire Oxfam occupied the ground floor shop and tenants lived in the flats behind and above. Following the fire there was some debate about whether a replacement building should attempt to recreate the original brick façade or whether in the 21st century something more contemporary should take its place.

The Mattingly family still own

“the decorative brick façade is stunning particularly when a winter sun throws the intricate mouldings into high relief”

the building and Roger Christina Mattingly wanted a replacement that retained the unique aspects of the previous building. On December 1st members of the family, along with representatives of the architects, Wincer and Kievenaar, and the engineers, builders and craftsmen gathered for the formal opening of the 'Phoenix' which has arisen on the site.

My feeling is that the family have been totally vindicated by the result. The decorative brick façade is stunning particularly when a winter sun throws the intricate mouldings into high relief. Much of the credit here is due to Peter Minter of Bulmer Brick and Tile who rummaged in the debris whilst the ashes were still warm and rescued bricks on which new replacements could be based.

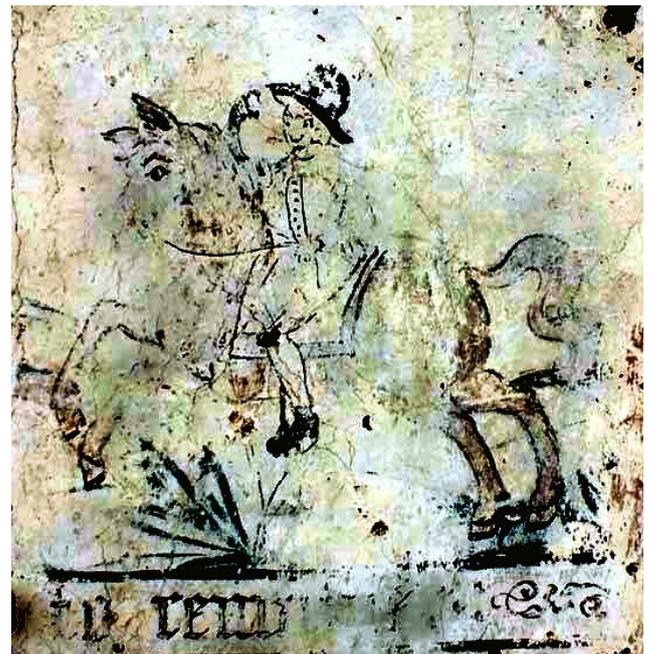
After speeches and refreshments guests were invited to tour the building, including the six new flats which have been built behind and above



the ground floor shop space. These are accessed via a rear passageway in Gainsborough Street. One flat contains an extra and totally unique feature - the early 17th Century wall painting of a mounted horseman which came to light during clearance work after the fire.

David Burnett

“an extra and totally unique feature - the early 17th Century wall painting of a mounted horseman”



THE VISION FOR PROSPERITY IN SUDBURY

Babergh District Council have produced their vision for the future renaissance of the town and surrounding area.

The Sudbury Society is a civic society and are concerned that the vision seems centred around Suffolk County Council and Babergh District Council Assets. We have some major concerns that the vision does not address some of the issues which will affect the Prosperity of the town for the next 20 years.

Lets look at the Proposals included in the Action Plan.

SUDBURY BYPASS

This proposal has suffered a major setback, so in the meantime we must fully focus on how the town copes with the future huge growth in traffic arising from the vast expansion in housing provision in Sudbury, Long Melford, and Great Cornard. The impact will be huge if the majority of these new residents commute out from the town to their places of work.

“We need to do everything possible to retain the vitality of our town centre and make it a destination that people wish to visit”

CHILTON WOODS

This large mixed use development of 1150 new homes will create a huge boost to the potential employment supply, but we must therefore attract new employers. In the present climate the attraction of new employers is extremely difficult as the existence of undeveloped sites on Churchfield Road shows. The Council researched demand when this development was planned and they believed all the sites would be taken.

The only proposed use for this land at present is the location for the household waste recycling centre. Certainly the town needs this facility but is there anyone other than Suffolk County Council who thinks this facility will encourage new employers to Chilton Woods? SCC own other sites which could provide a home for this facility close to existing employment units in a sheltered location without it blighting new employment land and one of the main access routes to the housing areas of Chilton Woods.

Employment opportunities are going to be extremely important to the town with the recent loss of major employers such as Prolog and the forthcoming loss of Delphi.

THE TOWN CENTRE

This is the heart of every Market town, and with the current changes and pressure on the retail sector it is becoming increasingly important that everything possible can be done to encourage Shoppers/Visitors and workers to use the Town Centre.

The plan for Gainsborough House Museum is an exciting proposal much helped by

Babergh District Council and providing a facility of national importance.

All of the other features and proposals for the Action Plan are directly related to Babergh District Council and there must be a huge input from the Town Council and other land owners to ensure the results and changes create a vibrant retail and recreational offering. If we come to rely on national chains we will be at risk if their head offices decide our lovely market town does not meet their national financial criteria. The vitality of the town centre relies on encouraging shoppers and visitors alike and the recreational offering is also important.

CAR PARKING

A survey of retailers, whose success is essential for the prosperity of the town would we believe whole heartedly support the retention of free short stay parking. It is an easy change to consider making but the result could well be disastrous for the town, we need to do everything possible to retain the vitality of our town centre and make it a destination that people wish to visit.

HAMILTON ROAD QUARTER

This development proposal has been on the cards for 20 plus years. Babergh District Council originally were going to drive this forward with a large retail development, which is why the plans for a residential scheme were rejected.

Since that time Babergh District Council have acquired land on both sides of the existing Bus Station

including Borehamgate Precinct and the site of the former maltings with the intention of progressing their development aims. We are now told that a Bus Station is not required and that the development will be leisure focused, with residential provision. Will Sudbury get its Cinema? Time will tell.

The present thinking on the Bus Station is that we do not need one and the buses will stop “on street” in various locations. These plans need to be prepared in the knowledge that we are not going to get a By pass and the proposals must not interfere with the greatly increased traffic flows from all of the new development being planned around the town. The plans will require imagination and involve a full understanding of the traffic movements in, around and out of the town. There also needs to be a full understanding of what factors are causing congestion

The local authorities are elected by the residents of Sudbury to act in their best interests and not to deal primarily with the interests of the authorities, and we will need to be resolved that our attention is focussed to ensure that the Vision for Prosperity is not just a good strapline but hat it becomes a reality that everyone can be proud of.



THE SKY AT NIGHT FROM SUDBURY

All an amateur stargazer needs is a hat and scarf and a sense of wonder. Julie Franklin, whose dream date as a teenage girl was Patrick Moore, urged and inspired us to get out there and marvel at the sky at night and our place in the solar system.

Stars twinkle, planets don't, which means we can tell them apart - and they can be easy to spot in the night sky if you know what you are looking for. Mercury is visible with the naked eye just after sunset - distinguished by its orange hue and its position low in the sky. Venus is the beautiful morning or evening 'star' whose thick atmosphere brightly reflects the Sun. Mars can be seen in the Southern sky at head height above the horizon. My Very Energetic Man Just Served Us Noodles gives us the order of the planets from the Sun. The first four planets are close together - if the Sun were London,

they would be within the M25.

Jupiter is at Birmingham! However, all four of its moon can be seen with binoculars. Saturn's charismatic rings are made up of particles of ice and dust, and the planet itself would float in a bucket of water (if only you could find one big enough). Uranus has been knocked on its side and has one pole pointing towards the Sun. As for Neptune; it's far out!

Incredibly we only see one side of the Moon because the Earth rotates on its axis at the same rate that the Moon orbits the Earth - both facing each other like an old married couple! We are lucky in Suffolk to be able to escape the worst of the light pollution and can clearly see many star constellations, and even meteors.

In fact, we all have a time machine in our back gar-

dens, because when we look at the stars we are seeing back in time. The light from the sun takes 8 minutes to reach us which means the stars we see are no longer actually there, and the light from the star Capella dates back to the time of the pyramids were being built! Something to ponder as we head on our collision course with the Andromeda galaxy, 2.5 million light years away.

Sonia Virdee



A Wolf moon was visible in January

"when we look at the stars we are seeing back in time...the light from the star of the pyramids"

HAVE YOU SEEN HIM?

An elderly bewhiskered gentleman tucked into a doorway with an easel, palette in hand, capturing some element of the Sudbury townscape. He paints in all weathers and even on Christmas Day, "frozen fingers in winter and a numb bum in summer when my folding stool tells me I have overstayed my time". Meet Charles Debenham, a well known local artist with a unique point of view, not the fine churches and listed buildings of Sudbury and Colchester but focusing on the everyday, an apparently ordinary row of cottages, the odd chimney or the fascia above a shop. Passers-by with their shopping or perhaps a dog seem to stray into his pictures. Some of the buildings

on our Local List have caught his attention - here is Charles in the doorway of the former Dorothy Perkins shop, painting the Locally Listed HSBC building on the corner opposite.

The book "The man who paints Colchester and Sudbury" has 43 pictures of our town. David has bought the painting of HSBC and Stephen purchased the book in the very same doorway.

David will have some copies for sale at the next SudSoc event in March.

David Burnett
Stephen Thorpe



BATTLE'S OVER: SUDBURY'S PART IN THE NATION'S TRIBUTE

The 11 November 2018 was a nationwide day of commemorative events marking the centenary of the end of the First World War and paying tribute to the millions killed or wounded in battle, and those on the home front who struggled amidst pain and loss to help ensure freedom survived.

The day began at 6am when 1,000 individual pipers across the United Kingdom and countries around the world commenced the day's commemorations with the traditional Scottish lament played at the end of battle – *Battle's O'er*. In Sudbury it was played by the mayor's piper, Tricia Drawbridge who was accompanied by the mayor, Sue Ayres.

In the afternoon the Royal British Legion held its annual Remembrance Day parade of its members, standard bearers, army and air force cadets, service personnel, American servicemen and women from RAF Mildenhall, Colchester Pipes and Drums and many others, including myself both as a member of the RBL and representing the Sudbury Society.

A nice touch was the presence of a horse and his rider standing quietly near the church - a reminder of the thousands of horses and mules that found themselves caught up in war. Close by was an original First World War lorry complete with 'soldier' in khaki.

Against the glorious, nationally acclaimed background of the cascade of 23,000 knitted poppies over St Peter's church tower and the Town Hall facade, the parade moved off at 2pm down Market Hill past shops with beautiful window displays relating to Remembrance and 'Lest we Forget'. Those in the parade took their places in St Gregory's church for a service led by Canon Cheryl Collins. The names of those Sudbury people who died during the First World War were read out by members of the RBL before poppy wreaths were laid on both the British and American war memorials, watched over by the life-size silhouettes of two British Tommies. As in previous years, the Sudbury Society laid a wreath. Other wreaths were laid on behalf of Sudbury Town Council and other local authorities as well as organisa-



A horse and his rider standing quietly near the church - a reminder of the thousands of horses and mules that found themselves caught up in war

tions and businesses in Sudbury.

In the early evening, hundreds of people assembled around the beacon on the Croft where, at 6.55pm, a bugler played the Last Post before the beacon was lit at 7pm, one of 1,000 Beacons of Light symbolising the end to the darkness of war and a return to the light of peace.

Five minutes later, 1,000 cathedrals and churches rang their bells across the nation and beyond in a celebration of Peace. It was very moving to walk through the streets around the town, no one speaking much, no shouting, no running around, people simply absorbing the wonderful pealing of the bells.

The Sudbury Society was given a commemorative certificate for taking part in the Sudbury Remembrance events (p11).

Anne Grimshaw



Contingent from RAF Mildenhall

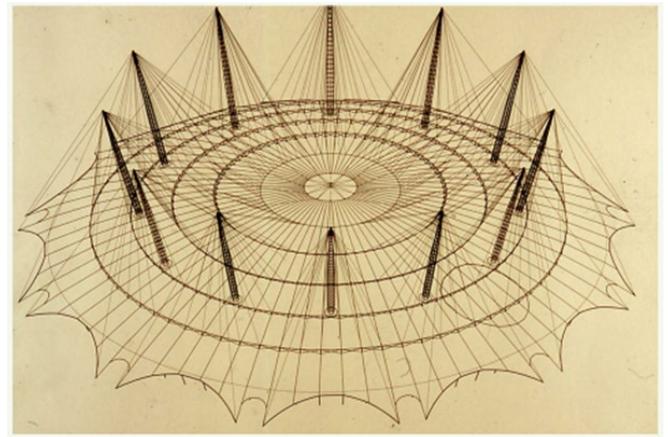
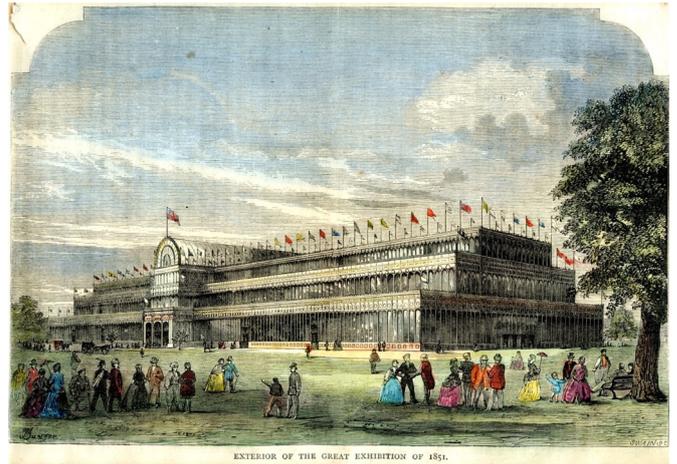


DOMES IN ARCHITECTURE

Ian Liddell Vice Chair of the Sudbury Society gave a compelling talk about The Millennium Dome which he compared to Crystal Palace with so many similarities both in terms of ambition, historical significance and also as structural engineering feats of their time. Ian was the structural engineer responsible for the Dome and were treated to a rare insight from the key insider in the project. Crystal Palace was a cast-iron and plate-glass structure originally built in Hyde Park, London, to house the Great Exhibition of 1851. More than 14,000 exhibitors from around the world gathered in its 990,000-square-foot (92,000 m²) exhibition space to gaze upon examples of technology developed in the Industrial Revolution. Designed by Joseph Paxton it made use of large sheets of glass on cast iron frames. This method was a technological leap forward introduced by the Chance Brothers in 1832, just as the Dome was a major step forward in the use of modern plastics on a steel frame.

The story of the dome began in August 1995 when the Millennium Commission announced its plan for an exhibition to mark the Millennium, funded by the Lottery, calling for possible bidders for the design work at really very short notice given the completion date of the 1st Jan 2000.

Out of 15 responders 4 were selected as possible but these quickly condensed into 2, Imagination Ltd led by Gary Withers, and a "Consortium of the Great and the Good". Our own modern day Joseph



Millennium Dome Oct 1996 - final cable layout after discussions with RRP



Before construction



The Dome with tunnel vent opening

Paxton, Ian talked us through early design concepts for a pavilion that were abandoned, and how Gary Withers and Mike Davies of the Richard Rogers Partnership (RRP) brought in Ian of Buro Happold to discuss the concept of a 400m diameter domed tent. We were reminded that this was a major regeneration project on a heavily polluted former industrial site with the intention of regenerating an area of London that had become a wasteland – as part of an edict from the minster at that time, Michael Heseltine.

The audience was treated to some beautiful images of the dome's design many of which resembled the sketches of Leonardo da Vinci. What became clear was that a design of this type was a carefully considered mathematical and physical piece of genius which

also relied heavily on Ian's deeper instinct that it would in actual fact stand up when completed. Time was of the essence in the design and construction with the Millennium commission accepting the design in 1996, steel contractors appointed by March 1997 and piling beginning in June. The Dome was completed on time and like the Crystal Palace it exhibitions reflected our understanding of technology and innovation of our time and it welcomed in our new Millennium.

With his talk Ian enabled us to understand what a challenge the project had been to deliver such an amazingly new and radical piece of architecture and on such a compressed timetable to completion.

John French

ACCESS IN SUDBURY

The Society's intention is to update the Access Study produced by Val Herbert and myself in 2003. This included numerous recommendations, a few of which were implemented, including several dropped kerbs, but notably replacement of the step in front of Gainsborough's statue with a ramp, to everyone's benefit. A new report should be a more radical document, which can be fed into proposals for the Town Centre. It should be "inclusive" – accommodating disabled and elderly people primarily as the most demanding, but as the key to safety, convenience, and ease of movement by everyone of all ages and abilities. It will include a detailed assessment of existing provision and detailing and be fully illustrated.

TRAFFIC SPEEDS 20mph limit, signed, policed or physical constraints, e.g. as King Street raised crossing. Speed monitors. Interaction with people.

MOVEMENT PRIORITIES pedestrians, cyclists, buses/taxis, deliveries, private cars (order as set out in Local Plans)

PAVEMENTS AND KERBS width, camber, obstacles to movement by disabled/elderly people, e.g. surfaces, obstacles, clutter.

CROSSINGS AND JUNCTIONS deal with each of them, current level of accessibility and suggested improvement.

ACCESSIBLE LOOS stand alone, within public buildings, private premises e.g. cafes, pubs. Changing places.

DISABLED PARKING SPACES provision, siting, detailing.

FUTURE PROOFING increased use of electric wheelchairs, buggies, scooters. Increasing use of electric bikes including cargo bikes. Kids on scooters. Electric car charging points – keep clear of pavements.

ACCESS TO PUBLIC AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS level or ramped approaches, supportrails where steps, powered doors, internal movement, counters, pay points. Meeting needs of customers with sensory impairments.

Before taking this further I need some input from people who feel disadvantaged by the present state of the Town Centre, whether identifying problems or making suggestions. You can do this preferably by emailing me at planning@sudburysociety.org.uk, though you could ring me on 881661.

Stephen Thorpe

“safety, convenience, and ease of movement by everyone of all ages and abilities”



AWARDS ARE BACK

The Executive Committee of the Society has agreed to re-introduce the Alan Phillips Award

The Society will open for applications for outstanding architectural projects in and around Sudbury on 1st June 2019

The Awards will be made at a ceremony at the September Meeting of the Society. Further details will be published on the website.



Alan Phillips Award

VISIT TO THE ENERGY-FROM-WASTE SITE AT GREAT BLAKENHAM

We are often told that to reduce the amount of waste we generate we should adopt the 4-Rs philosophy -Reduce; Reuse; Recycle; Recover.

This plant, run by the French utility company Suez, is a waste recovery facility – an incinerator inked up to steam turbines which generate electricity for 30,000 homes (roughly 10 percent of Suffolk). Completed four years ago at a cost of £180 million, the facility is a collection of large glass boxes on stilts above an ornamental pond, with towering shiny chimneys. It was designed by the same architects as the Eden Project in Cornwall and the local resi-

dents actually find it an improvement on the industrial site it replaced!

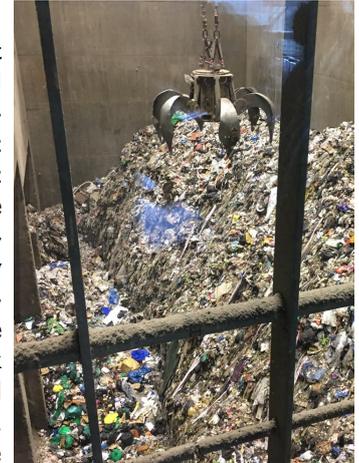
It takes all the black bin waste we throw away plus waste from other contractors that would normally be taken to a landfill site, a total of 259,000 t/year. The waste passes through a furnace that burns it at about 1000°C. The heat from this passes through heat exchangers to convert water to super-heated steam at high pressure. This in turn passes through a turbine/generator set that can produce 12MW of power. (The biggest wind turbines can produce about 8MW but over a year this is reduced to 35% by wind variability so this plant is equivalent to about 10 of the largest wind turbines.)

High up, through the very thick glass window of the control room, we watched the rubbish arriving and tumbling in. The trucks arrive at a steady rate and a door automatically rises to let them in, their load is then dumped and pushed onto a conveyor that draws it into a vast concrete bunker the floor of which is

some 5m below.

As the black bags burst open, all sorts spill out: old clothing, food waste, random bits of metal, plastic packaging... It's a classic filthy rubbish dump, the kind you can imagine seagulls swooping around, only this one is completely enclosed within concrete walls. The glass is thick enough that you can't smell a thing, and from the clean, slick vantage point of the control room, it's like looking at some enormous piece of conceptual art in Tate Modern, a commentary on throwaway culture and waste.

The team in the control room use enormous, remote-control grabbers – robotic-looking gadgetry



A grabber aerates the waste

that would not be out of place in a dystopian sci-fi movie – to aerate the huge pile of rubbish, and then to pick it up and put it on a conveyor belt. This leads to one of two furnaces, where the rubbish is burned. We all peered through a viewing window to look at the roasting orange core of the fire. Instead of wasting the heat, as old-style incinerators used to, the fire heats water, like a pot on the stove, and the steam coming off it at high pressure turns turbines, which gener-



“As the black bags burst open, all sorts spill out: old clothing, food waste, random bits of metal, plastic, packaging...”



Metal from the furnace is recycled



“The high tech process is remarkably clean; there was no evidence of any litter dust or smell around the site”.

ate electricity. That power is connected to the grid from a substation on site.

The flue gasses are cleaned by spraying them with carbon and lime – to neutralise pollutants. The clean gas is then passed through very fine fabric filters to remove solid particles. This residue is taken away in sealed containers. Meanwhile the ash from the grate is cooled, and anything that survived the furnace, such as metals, is taken out for recycling. The remaining ash is used in road building and construction.

This plant requires only fifty people to operate. The high tech process is remarkably clean; there was no evidence

of any litter dust or smell around the site.

The process can be seen as the recovery of useful stuff from any type of waste; energy from organic stuff, plastics, fibres etc. is converted into electricity; other materials can be sorted and reused. Above all it completely replaces landfill, which is a much better way to treat out planet.

It really does make you think about what you put in that black bin – and whether there’s a better place to put it. See also <http://www.suffolkefw.co.uk>

Ian Liddell
Simon Edge

THE LIMITATIONS OF LISTING

Buildings are listed if they are considered of national importance for their special architectural or historic interest. If you own a listed building you have a very clear responsibility to repair and maintain your property and to apply to Babergh for listed building consent before making any alterations.

However, there are limitations on the protection given. Take No 48 North Street, opposite the unlovely Sulby House. No 48 appears to date from the mid 18th century and has perhaps the finest Georgian doorway in Sudbury. This is set slightly to one side, suggesting that the brick façade conceals an earlier timber framework.

At some point in the early 20th century a shopfront was inserted on the ground floor but I cannot remember when it was used as a shop – perhaps before my time! I can only remember it standing unoccupied and deteriorating dreadfully with blocked gut-

ters, crumbling brickwork and a leaking roof. Some remedial work was undertaken a few years back but it is still unoccupied and when you look past the tatty posters on the filthy windows it is obvious that water is getting in again.

No 48 is up for rent or sale but little effort is being made to advertise the fact, just a couple of small notices on the windows.

Perhaps it could be returned to residential use, following on the conversion of the Sulby House offices and the former steam mill round the corner in New Street. It would require a change of use classification and, of course, someone with vision willing to take on the task.

David Burnett

“No 48 appears to date from the mid 18th century and has perhaps the finest Georgian doorway in Sudbury”



OF THE SUFFOLK WITCHES

Those attending the Society's October talk by Professor Alison Rowlands a few days before Halloween were treated to a fascinating account of the role that communities in Suffolk played in accusing and executing so called witches in the mid-17th century. It's an area of local history I knew very little about beyond a passing knowledge of the self-styled 'witchfinder general', Matthew Hopkins, and his colleague, John Stearne. It was Stearne who was most active in this area, recording visits to Sudbury, Long Melford, Acton, Great Waldingfield and Lavenham.

"Summoning an animal familiar was believed to be a sure sign of witchcraft, so a rat or mouse scuttling across the room where a suspected witch was being held could be very unfortunate timing"

Alison reminded us of the historical context of the Civil War, the social and religious tensions that divided society and created a popular willingness in some areas to identify and punish those suspected of heresy. In such a climate, it seemed likely that men such as Hopkins and Stearne saw that a name and livelihood could be made by seizing on deep seated fears of dark magic and unnatural acts and justifying witch hunting as evidence of godliness.

It was chilling to learn that East Anglia was an extraordinary hotbed of witch hunting activity and that of the 500 (mainly) women executed in England, 100 of these were in East Anglia. We learnt that Sudbury's town council of the time spent £2 on transport costs for Stearne (Aldeburgh spent £40 for Hopkins) and were shown an extract from the 1645 'confession' to laying with the Devil of Sudbury widow, Anne Borham.

A confession was powerful evidence that witchfinders could and did refer to in any subsequent trials to great effect, so it wasn't surprising that dubious methods were deployed to pressure suspects into making confes-



Witches and their familiars (C17th image)

Witchfinders were one of the men was an 80 year old Anglican pastor, John Lowes of Brandeston near Framlingham. His death through sleep deprivation) as is commemorated on the village sign. It seems from the records that Anne Borham escaped the 1645 hanging but sadly there is a reference of 'two Borams (mother and daughter)' who were hung 10 years later. It was certainly an ugly period of history that allowed fear, discrimination and torture to prevail over compassion and justice and I think everyone attending left much enlightened.

Angie Kearney

and Professor Rowlands told us about the notorious mass hanging of 16 women and 2 men in Bury St Edmunds in August 1645.

It was very exceptional for men to be charged with witchcraft, and incredibly,



Mass hanging of women for witchcraft

OLDER BUILDINGS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

John Preston MA, Chairman of the Sustainable Traditional Buildings Alliance and former Conservation Officer in Sudbury gave a fascinating talk. John reminded us of the local impact housing once had on the countryside and how the majority of resources were derived in the form of trees and wattle and daub and locally made clay tiles from the surrounding areas. In that respect the longevity of older buildings and the fact they were so well made and can be preserved so long means the long term negative impact is greatly reduced. He cited the particular example of when Ballingdon Hall was moved in 1972 rather being demolished, a fate more frequently the case for modern buildings.

Older houses, however, are generally poorly insulated and suffer from a range of

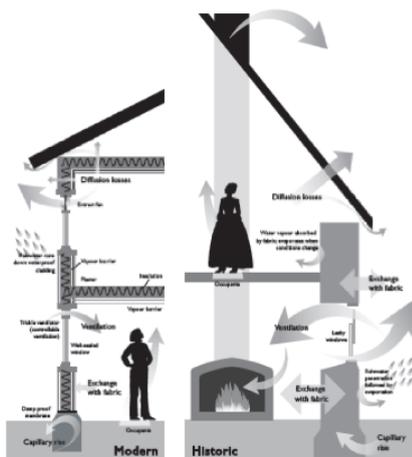
Traditional buildings perform differently.....

Modern

Modern construction sheds water
Impermeable outer surface
"vapour closed"

Traditional

traditional construction "breathes"
absorbing moisture then evaporating it
"vapour open"



 Historic England

characteristics that make them very energy inefficient. In our modern times we need to conserve energy and re-

duce greenhouse gas emissions as well as keep our energy costs down for those of us preserving and living in older buildings. This is difficult and John provided some helpful advice and a resource list for members which will be published on the Society's website. It was clear from John's talk that a first priority is good

maintenance that retains the 'breathability' of older building and that poor maintenance is a big factor in the poor performance of older buildings. In addition, he gave many examples of 'improvements' that he cited were disastrous for the design and traditional appearance of period properties.

John French

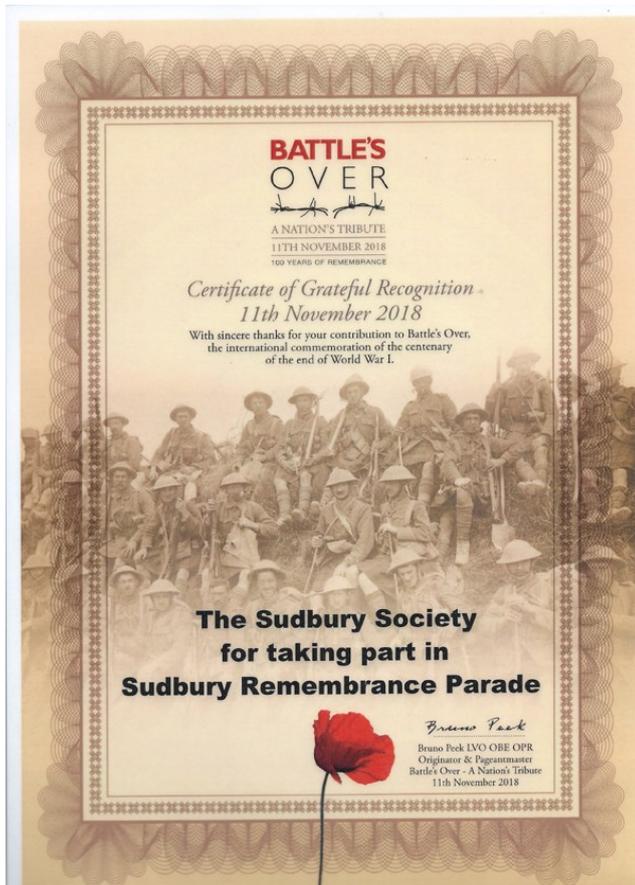
CERTIFICATE OF GRATEFUL RECOGNITION

The Sudbury Society received a certificate for laying a wreath and taking part in the remembrance parade

MEMBERSHIP

Membership Renewals were due on 1st January 2019. If you have overlooked this please contact Liz Fulcher Membership Secretary either by email: gozna@waitrose.com or via the Sudbury Society website.

The society had 25 new members in 2018 and one new member in 2019, the new programme of talks for 2018/19 has proved very popular.





Committee

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Pat and Roy Laithwaite
Catering
377697

Amanda Reavell
Finance
370935

Sam Thornton
Buildings
375646

Sonia Virdee
NewsJournal
372979

EVENTS

The Sudbury Society has a varied and interesting programme over the next few months and more lectures and visits are planned for the second half of 2019.

On Thursday 21 February, at 7 pm, Ben Humphries (Architype Architects), Dr Saul Humphrys (Chair of Good Growth for Norfolk and Suffolk) and our very own Prof John French (Cambridge Institute of Sustainability Leadership) will discuss **Sustainable Architecture: Is Sudbury a case study in sustainable development?**

On 21 March the Sudbury Society AGM which will be followed by Prof Pamela Cox (University of Essex) with her talk on **Servants, Shop Girls and Sex Workers**.

Then there are two visits planned:
The first, on 25 April, is a day trip to the **Fitzwilliam Museum in Cambridge** with a personal tour by Margaret Greaves, Ret'd Deputy Director, followed by a tour of the stained glass collection at **Ely Cathedral**. This trip is fully booked.

Thatching and Brewing are the subjects of the visit on 30 May. The trip is to Halesworth where there will be a talk from Steven Letch, Chair of the Master Thatchers Association, and Oliver Lowenstein, editor of the Fourth Door Review, with a working demonstration of techniques and a site visit. This will be followed by lunch and a tour of the Adnams brewery, kindly sponsored by Adnams. This day out costs £20.

Thursday 27th June
My Family and other cameras
John French will talk about the history of film cameras and an exhibition of vintage film cameras with black and white photos of Sudbury

architecture taken through different cameras in his collection

Saturday 21st July 3.30-6PM

Summer Garden Party and Concert
at the 'Old White Hart' 59-60 Cross Street.

Thursday 26th September
By Royal appointment ' a celebration of craftsmanship'

Richard Peck, CEO of the Royal Warrant Holders Association will talk about companies that have Royal Warrants and the outstanding craftsmanship of many local businesses that hold the 'Royal Appointment' status.

Thurs 24 October
Fiction in Sudbury
Simon Edge

Liz Trenow will read from her novel The Last Telegram, set at Stephen Walters in Sudbury, and the actor Bryan Thurlow – stalwart of the Quay, but also with a professional background – will read from Pickwick Papers. Simon Edge will read from his recent works too. There will be a guided tour through the highlights of Sudbury's appearances in fiction, taking in Dickens, 101 Dalmatians, Lovejoy.

Thurs 28 November
Modern organic farming in Suffolk
John Pawsey

John Pawsey started converting his large farm at Shimpling to organic production in 1999 and now farms about 2,000 acres in this way. He will describe the process of conversion, what modern organic production entails, and what the difference is between this and conventional production.

For more information about the Sudbury Society programme do contact Sandy Tate at events@sudburysociety.org.uk.

The Accidentals had some of us on our feet at the Christmas Party!



