

The Villager



October 2026 Volume 55 No 8

Newsletter for Mapledurwell, Up Nately, Nately Scures & Newnham

DOG FOULING: WHY IT MATTERS

What does the evidence tell us?

The potential risks to human and animal health from disease-causing organisms in dog faeces are real, although harm and particularly severe harm to humans is rare. The impact on amenity value, on perception of the village environment and green spaces, and the effect this has on quality of life, should not be discounted or underestimated.

Impact on natural soil ecosystems tends to be localised and is well documented. Measurable impacts in the wider water environment are harder to pin down. Data in general is very incomplete.

In 2026 the Government launched a specific review of flea and tick treatments containing fipronil and imidacloprid following monitoring which found these substances in UK waterways with concentrations capable of harming aquatic insects such as mayflies and dragonflies.

Fipronil and imidacloprid are active ingredients used in treatments for dogs, cats and other companion animals. They enter the water environment through routes including wastewater, for example when treated pets are washed, and when treated dogs swim in natural bodies of water. This is a separate issue from dog faeces.

In relation to public spaces

The benefits to physical and mental wellbeing from being outdoors and in a natural, rural environment have been increasing recognised within official policy and guidance.

Persistent dog fouling can affect people's enjoyment of their local area and green spaces, and can affect how they perceive places they otherwise take pleasure and pride in. This is evidenced in local discussion and national surveys and can be inter-related with concerns about health risks to humans, particularly children.

Thus a discussion about potential harms from dog fouling needs to include *Toxocara canis*, a parasitic roundworm, the eggs of which can be deposited in dog faeces.

Fresh dog faeces – if it does contain *Toxocara* – is not immediately infectious. It takes time in the environment for the larvae inside the eggs to develop to the stage they can infect people.

The NHS website states that toxocariasis is caused by infection with *Toxocara* larvae:

www.nhs.uk/conditions/toxocariasis/

'Toxocariasis is not caught from fresh poo. It's usually caught from soil or sand that has contained worm eggs for a few weeks or months.'

The US Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) says:

'*Toxocara* eggs are passed in faeces in an unembryonated state. They take approximately two to four weeks in the environment to develop sufficiently to cause infection. Once developed, the eggs have a protective layer which can allow them to survive for months or years under suitable conditions.'

www.cdc.gov/dpdx/toxocariasis/

Development is favoured by suitable warmth and moisture.

Thus a source of infection in the soil, or other surfaces it may have transferred to, likely won't be visible.

For toxocariasis acquired from dog faeces, infection occurs when a person ingests infective eggs. Recorded cases are disproportionately found among children, particularly younger children.

The NHS further says

- Pick up and bin dog/cat poo quickly
- make sure pet dogs and cats are de-wormed regularly
- do not let children play where there might be lots of animal poo.'

It is important to bear in mind the low numbers, particularly of severe cases – see following page – but given there are recorded instances, there is an evidenced risk.

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PLEASE JOIN US AT ONE OF OUR HARVEST SERVICES

Sunday 04 October (correction)

St Mary's Mapledurwell, 9am
Harvest Festival with Holy Communion;
Harvest breakfast to follow the service

St Mary's Greywell, 11am Harvest
Festival with refreshments;
Harvest Tea in the Greywell Village
Hall from 3.30-5pm.

St Swithun's Nately Scures, 5pm
Harvest Festival Evensong, followed
by English Wines and Cheeses

Sunday 11 October

St Nicholas' Newnham, 10.30am
Family Harvest Festival.

more+

The United Parish of Newnham with Nately Scures
with Mapledurwell with Up Nately with Greywell

In Loving Memory



Sunday 1st November, 3pm
St Nicholas' Church, Newnham

- a time to reflect and remember loved ones

BDBC – CHANGES TO WASTE COLLECTIONS

www.basingstoke.gov.uk/waste-collection-changes

Changes will apply from Monday 12 October to help meet Government waste reduction targets. General rubbish (gray) bins will be emptied fortnightly on alternate weeks to recycling bins. Food waste caddies will continue to be collected weekly.

Greywell Hill Estate HARDWOOD LOGS

Cut in the summer from naturally seasoned estate timber and stored in a ventilated barn. (Minimum carbon footprint)

Price held for two years
£150 per cubic metre delivered
£25 discount if more than 2 cubic metres ordered

Tel: Office 07434 924810
or Tom 07515 371681
or Joe 07956 055071

Mapledurwell & Up Nately

Notes from the September Parish Council meeting

Public session discussion around concerns about people not picking up after their dogs. Suggested *Villager* article, signage, liaison with BDBC dog wardens.

New bench for recreation ground – grant request submitted.

Table tennis table To record installation complete.

Phone box To record thanks to local resident who will care for upkeep of phone box. (Noted that new panes and repainting still outstanding.)

UP NATELY NEWS

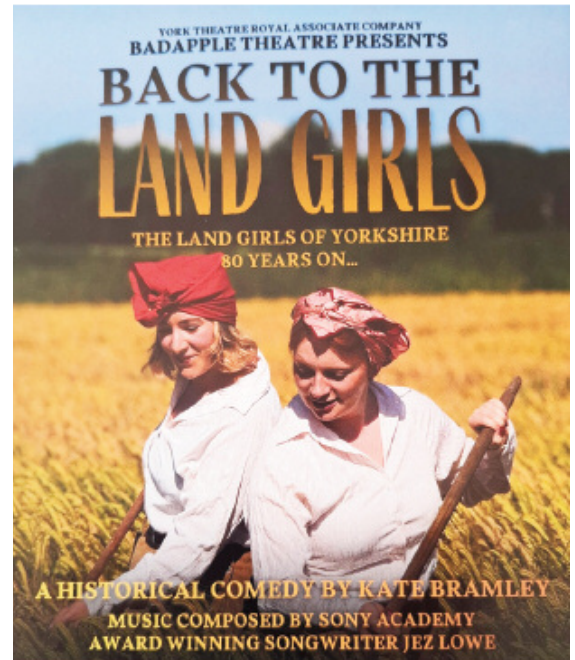
The next gathering for coffee, chat and laughter will be on 6th November, 10-12, at Linbern. Call Hazel for more information 01256 762648.

Burning and smoke nuisance again raised – to report to BDBC.

Basingstoke Canal – Last five miles. Proposals for signboards with QR codes providing historical and ecological information.

New legislation for Assets of Community Value – Schedule 31, English Devolution and Community Empowerment Act 2026, will be enacted on publication of regulations.

Planning – Noted, new Local Plan timetable (p4), new National Delegation Scheme for planning decisions (p5). Also the new August 2026 NPPF, particularly National Decision Making Policies s3-s5. BDBC adopted Local Plan Policies, notably in this case SS6 New Housing in the Countryside, will only carry weight insofar as compliant with the new NDMPs.



Thursday 22 October at 7.30pm
Mapledurwell & Up Nately Village Hall

Tickets £25

Email: suesmart2001@yahoo.co.uk or buy online
www.badappletheatre.co.uk (booking fees apply)



The annual Up Nately barbecue was a huge success on a warm sunny day, thank you Sumner family for your hospitality! (Martha lost her first tooth...)



PARISH PLANNING APPLICATIONS

26/00970/FUL (Reconsultation 17 Sept) Nunnery House, Tunworth Road. Change of use of land to residential; detached single-storey garage to serve approved dwelling ref 24/02002/FUL. (Amended wording to include change of use of land.)

26/01575/HSE (Validated 03 August) The Barn, Blaegrove Lane Up Nately. Erection of single storey rear extension, first floor front and two storey side / rear extensions.

26/01164/PIP (Pending 01 June) Land South West Of Heather Lane, Up Nately. One self-build home and garage.

25/00304/HSE (Pending 26 February) 6 St Stephens Close. Erection of part first floor, two storey side and rear extension, single storey rear extensions.

24/00756/FUL (Pending 16 April 2024) Land North of Parrotts. Four detached new dwellings, garages, access, parking etc. DC Committee decision of 08 April to defer. To request further information on flood risk, and re levels of noise from M3. Subsequent report from LLFA (HCC Lead Local Flood Authority) requires further information prior to determination. 'These matters cannot be subject to condition.'

PLANNING APPEAL

APP/H1705/X/26/**3378064** (Appeal in progress) The Gamekeepers. Certificate of lawful development for the existing use of the Gamekeepers as a restaurant.

PARISH TREE APPLICATIONS

T/00392/26/TCA (Validated 24 August) Rose Cottage Tunworth Road. T1-Ash fell, heavy dieback and stem canker. T2-Horse chestnut, reduce over extended limb over garage by 3m to leave a crown spread of 5.5m. G1- Copper Beech, crown lift to 3m over the garden and 5m over the road

Dog fouling: why it matters *cont from front page*

In relation to farmland

All the above relates in various degrees to public footpaths, particularly re their amenity value.

But once a public right of way enters farmland, issues related to dog faeces become predominantly those of farm biosecurity.

The risks to livestock considered here are from ingested parasites. As cattle and sheep are grazing the land, or fed by fodder crops taken from the land, controlling the risk is so much harder and depends on prevention in the first instance.

Neospora caninum is a protozoan (single celled) parasite. The Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI) (NI) identifies it as a significant cause of abortion in cattle. It was only first identified in dogs in 1984 and re-described as a new genus and species in 1988 (previously mistaken for *Toxoplasma gondii*). Thus veterinary understanding of the disease is relatively recent and guidance now clear.

For example the AFBI advises

- minimising dogs' access to pasture used for cattle grazing or producing cattle forage
- that hay, silage and other feed be stored so that it cannot be contaminated with dog faeces.

The longevity of *Neospora* in the environment is thought to be similar to *Toxoplasma gondii*, potentially one to two years in favourable conditions.

Ref PubMedCentre article:

<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC1865591/> Clin Microbiol Rev. 2007 Apr; *Epidemiology and Control of Neosporosis and Neospora caninum*

Thus veterinary biosecurity is generally based on preventing contamination in the first place.

There have been studies of *Neospora* in sheep but there is not conclusive evidence that it is a significant cause of sheep abortion in the UK.

Sheep are affected by tapeworms – *Cysticercus tenuicollis* the larval stage of *Taenia hydatigena*, and *Cysticercus ovis*, the larval stage of *Taenia ovis* – the eggs of which can be shed in faeces of canids such as dogs and foxes.

A caveat here that pet dogs walked on public footpaths are considered in general to be unlikely contributors to infections in sheep, ref Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) (UK) but that is not 'no risk'.

continued page 5...

Evidence and some recorded data – *Toxocara*

Website search builds a patchy picture at best...

Toxocara canis is a parasitic worm, the eggs of which can occur in dog faeces.

The NHS website and the US Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) both say that many people infected with *Toxocara* never develop symptoms. Clinical forms include visceral toxocariasis and ocular toxocariasis; the latter can cause inflammation and damage to the eye and, in some cases, loss of vision.

One study has estimated that only 7.2% of the UK dog population (about 860,000 dogs) receive regular monthly endoparasite treatment throughout the year. 'First quantitative assessment of the effects of parasite control in dogs and cats in the UK', published in *Parasites & Vectors*: 2025. Studies of untreated adult dogs put the percentage of those carrying *Toxocara* at approx 5%, while even in regularly wormed dogs the risk isn't zero.

Comprehensive data on *Toxocara* infection can be hard to pin down as it's not a notifiable disease in England & Wales. Routine surveillance has relied heavily on laboratory reports (which do not capture every clinical case), rather than notifications from General Practitioners or hospitals.

In a Parliamentary answer from 1994, the Government said the Public Health Laboratory Service was receiving approximately 50 laboratory reports of toxocariasis per year at that time and that the majority of those positive reports were associated with eye infection or disease. Because of under-reporting, the Centre estimated that there might actually be 100–200 new cases of toxocaral eye infection or disease per year in the UK, but explicitly saying that these did not necessarily cause severe eye damage.

Public health campaigns of the mid-1990s aimed partly at reducing exposure to dog and cat faeces. A paper 'Epidemiology of Toxocariasis in England and Wales': 2016, Halsby *et al*, produced by researchers including Public Health England, was interested in measurable change in the pattern of the disease after the Public Health campaign, but their findings were inconclusive

For the detailed analysis, Halsby *et al* concentrated on data from 2000–2009. The broad picture was that recorded toxocariasis was uncommon, and there was no obvious epidemic increase over the period they studied. They did find that cases were predominantly in children and younger people. Where clinical information was available, 21.7% of the cases in the study had 'ocular involvement'. But ocular toxocariasis can be anything from a localised inflammatory lesion to significant visual impairment. It seems there is no reliable national count of severe or ocular cases in Britain.

In 2007, the Government reported that the Health Protection Agency (HPA) had received 19 laboratory reports in 1998 and fewer than 10 in every subsequent year reported at that point. These were laboratory-confirmed reports, not a count of all clinical cases. The small numbers illustrate the limitations of routine surveillance: clinically recognised ocular disease existed, but *Toxocara* is not a notifiable disease and would not necessarily appear in laboratory reporting.

Other risks to human health?

For completeness, to consider also that dog faeces can contain bacteria such as *Campylobacter* and *Salmonella*. The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) says that *Campylobacter* lives in the gastrointestinal tract of mammals including dogs and cats, but identifies raw or undercooked meat, unpasteurised milk and untreated water among the common sources of human infection; contact with pets and livestock is another possible route. Similarly UKHSA says that *Salmonella* is shed in faeces, but that people most often become infected through contaminated food or water.

These organisms therefore have several possible sources and routes of transmission. National surveillance of human *Campylobacter* and *Salmonella* cases does not, by itself, identify dog fouling as their source.

To consider other dogs

Dog faeces can also transmit infection between dogs. *Canine parvovirus* is a highly contagious and potentially fatal viral disease. It can be spread directly and immediately through infected faeces or indirectly via contaminated ground and objects. Veterinary guidance says it can remain viable outdoors for many months and potentially years where protected from sunlight and drying. However, providing your dog is fully vaccinated, that gives strong protection.

Newnham & Nately Scures



All residents of Newnham and Nately Scures are warmly invited to
THE HARVEST SUPPER 2026
7pm Friday 9th October
 Manor Farm Barn, Crown Lane

The Supper is free of charge but you are asked to kindly contribute a dish (main, side, or dessert) and bring your own place setting (cutlery, plate, dessert bowl/plate). Drinks and glasses will be available for a suggested donation.

There will also be a raffle with proceeds in aid of St Nicholas' Newnham. Places are limited so will be allocated on a first come, first served basis. To reserve your place and tell us what dish you are bringing, please email trudy@rankinfamily.com

Also please join us at the Harvest Festival Service
 10.30am Sunday 11th October, St Nicholas' Newnham. All welcome



NOTIFICATION OF PUBLICATION OF THE OLD BASING AND LYCHPIT NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REVIEW (REGULATION 16)

Consultation to 5pm on Friday 06 November

The Submission Old Basing and Lychpit NP sets out a vision for the neighbourhood area and planning policies which will be used to determine planning applications locally and guide development in the neighbourhood area to 2042.

The submission documents are available to view on at

www.basingstoke.gov.uk/OBNP.

BDBC NEW LOCAL PLAN TIMETABLE

Cabinet Decision of 08 Sept to:

(1) Agree that work on a new Local Plan should proceed under the new planning system as set out in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regs 2026.)

(2) Approve the publication of the Local Plan Timetable ...

9 Oct - 20 Nov 2026 SCOPING

CONSULTATION: to seek views from stakeholders on the scope of the Plan and how they wish to be engaged during the plan-making process.

12 March 2027 GATEWAY 1: Self-assessment summary. This milestone formally marks the start of the 30-month plan preparation period.

2 July to 20 Aug 2027 CONSULTATION on proposed Plan and evidence (Reg23) including Spatial Strategy.

10 Jan - 4 Feb 2028 GATEWAY 2: Planning Inspectorate assessment of progress on the Plan.

30 June - 25 Aug 2028 CONSULTATION on the Proposed Plan (Reg27) and policies map.

8 Jan - 2 Feb 2029 GATEWAY 3: Planning Inspectorate assessment prior to submission.

23 Feb 2029 PLAN SUBMISSION to the Secretary of State – Subject to passing Gateway 3.

23 Feb - July 2029 EXAMINATION by Independent Inspector, appointed by the Secretary of State.

22 September 2029 ADOPTION

Timetable to be updated as necessary.

NEWNHAM COMMUNITY'S



September winners are

- Terri Bompfrey (9) - £100
- Donation to the church (44) - £50
- Al & Penny Richmond (31) - £25

Congratulations to all, Tracey

(To record church donation from August winner)



<https://newnhamclubroom.org.uk/>
bookings@newnhamclubroom.org.uk

PARISH PLANNING APPLICATIONS

26/01760/RET (Validated 24 August)
 Nately Scures House, Scures Hill.
 Creation of raised platform containing swimming pool, outbuilding with a subterranean plant room (Retrospective).

26/01683/ROC (Validated 13 August)
 Land Adjacent to Blackstocks Lane.
 Variation of con 2 of 25/02704/ROC (One new dwelling, new access and associated landscaping) – for the proposed addition of a detached garage.

26/01391/HSE (Grant 15 September)
 9 Kingsbridge Copse. Replacement roof and windows to garden room. Part single storey extension to square off corner. Alterations to fenestration.

HART NEW LOCAL PLAN TIMETABLE

As per Government's new system for Plan making. Published reports following every stage.

23 Sept 2026 GATEWAY 1
 Self-Assessment Summary

19 Oct - 30 Nov 2026 CONSULTATION on proposed the Plan and evidence (Reg23) including the Spatial Strategy.

[Whether this will (most likely) include Owen's Farm?]

30 June - 30 July 2027 – GATEWAY 2
 Planning Inspectorate assessment of progress on the Plan.

03 Sept - 29 Oct 2027 CONSULTATION on the Proposed Plan (Reg27) and policies map.

03 Jan - 29 Feb 2028 GATEWAY 3
 Planning Inspectorate assessment prior to submission.

31 March 2028 PLAN SUBMISSION to the Secretary of State – Subject to passing Gateway 3.

31 Mar - 31 Aug 2028 EXAMINATION by Independent Inspector, appointed by the Secretary of State

31 October 2028 – The Plan will be considered for adoption.

Timetable to be updated as necessary.

NEW REGULATION ON HOW PLANNING APPLICATIONS MAY BE DECIDED NATIONAL DELEGATION SCHEME FOR PLANNING DECISIONS

REF Town and Country Planning (Discharge of Local Planning Authority Functions) (England) Regulations 2026

www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-committees-and-the-national-scheme-of-delegation-of-planning-functions-guidance-for-local-planning-authorities-in-england

As from 31 October, Government's new rules on decision-making for planning applications apply to all Local Planning Authorities in England, who at present can devise their own system.

Under the new regulations, many types of planning applications must automatically be delegated to the case officer to decide. There will be no opportunity for Ward Councillors to call in applications to committee and there will be no referral to committee on the basis of public objections.

Schedule 1 to the Regulations lists all the applications which **must** be delegated to officers (as per Reg 4). These include (among others) all householder, minor commercial or minor residential applications. ('Minor residential' includes all applications for under 10 houses.)

All other applications fall under Schedule 2, where there is a **presumption** (Reg 5) that decisions are delegated to officers – **unless**

- The application meets at least one of the criteria in regulation 5(3) which includes (among others) applications for planning permission which are NOT householder, minor commercial or minor residential applications, **and**
- the nominated officer (chief planning officer or similar) and nominated member (chair of planning committee or similar) agree the application should be referred to committee, **and**
- the application raises
 - A. an Economic, Social or Environmental issue of significance to the local area, or
 - B. a significant Planning matter having regard to the Development Plan and any other material considerations.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REORGANISATION

Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government announced Mon 07 Sept that it would pause and review the Local Government Reorganisation programme as a whole.

The review covers Hampshire and the Solent and a further 19 areas across England. (Not including Surrey which is already underway.) The Minister has asked councils to cease implementation work while the review takes place. There is therefore currently no LGR decision in place for our area.

Local elections will happen in May 2027, not shadow elections for the new unitary councils.

The Government has referred to updated legal advice and concerns about the approach, scale and pace of reorganisation. However, councils have received very limited information about the reasons for the decision, how the review will be carried out, the criteria that will be applied or when it will conclude. Informal comments from ministry officials suggest that the outcome may be known perhaps early in the New Year.

This does not necessarily mean that LGR has been cancelled. The Government will decide what happens next following its review. There is no change plans for devolution. The mayoral election remains set for May 2028.

Dog fouling: why it matters *continued from p3*

Cysticercus tenuicollis rarely causes severe health consequences to sheep though in large infestations, or in young lambs, it can be fatal (ref APHA Jan-Mar 2025 'Small-ruminant disease surveillance report'). *Cysticercus ovis*, (sheep measles) generally causes no obvious health impact.

However both these sheep tapeworms can have considerable economic consequences through loss of value at slaughter. The Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board (AHDB) estimate about £682,000 a year in England for *C. tenuicollis* in 2021, with much larger losses associated with *C. ovis*.

Context and responsibility

For anyone tempted to think... this field is covered in sheep or cow dung, why does a bit of dog poo matter?...

Public footpaths enable a 'right of way' only, a right to 'pass and repass'. It is the responsibility of the dog owners to clean up after their dogs on public rights of way.

Herbivore dung/manure is part of a nutrient cycle associated with grazing animals. In agriculture this is part of a managed system and the farmer/landowner is responsible. Pros and cons of different land management systems are a different debate.

Bylaws

The Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council (Dog Fouling) Public Spaces Protection Order 2020 (as extended 2023) – in force to 30 November 2026 with a recent public consultation on extending to 2029 – is borough-wide.

5.3 If a dog defecates at any time on land [as the order applies] and the person who is in charge of the dog at the time fails to remove the faeces from the land forthwith, that person shall be guilty of an offence, unless...[some specific exceptions].

5.5 A person in charge of a dog on land [as the order applies] shall be guilty of an offence, if, at any time, he does not comply with a direction given to him by an Authorised Officer of the Council to produce an appropriate means used to remove dog faeces and transport it to a bin.

6..1 Failure to comply.... liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 (currently £1,000).

6.2 Fixed Penalty .. £100, or £75 if paid within 14 days. Failure to pay may lead to prosecution.

Church Notices

'Journeying together,
we worship God and
serve the community'

www.united-parish.org.uk
www.moretolife.church

From the Parish Registers

Funeral: Norah Goddard at
Basingstoke Crematorium on
September 3rd

Baptism: Oscar Goulden at St Mary's
Greywell on September 6th

Wedding Blessing: Bruno Guimareas
and Nathanael Larkum at St Mary's
Greywell on September 12th

Funeral: Gillian Woodland at
Basingstoke Crematorium on
September 21st.



From the
Benefice
Ministry Team

A Harvest That Has Come Early

After months –
quite literally – of
no rain, soaring

temperatures and long hours of
sunshine, we can't fail to have noticed
that harvest arrived early this year.
The maize in the field at the bottom of
our garden was harvested in mid
August whereas in past years this has
been in October or even early
November. We have two apple trees
in the garden; for the first time ever
one has no fruit at all and the other
has just two apples clinging on.

Harvest is one of those occasions in
the Church calendar which connects
us very directly with the world around
us. Long before our churches began
to celebrate Harvest Festival, people
understood the importance of the
rhythm of sowing and reaping, growth
and gathering, and giving thanks for
the fruits of the earth. The writer of
Ecclesiastes reminds us that there is
'a time to plant, and a time to pluck
up that which is planted' (*Ecclesiastes*
3:2). This year, it seems, that time
has come rather sooner than usual.

And yet harvest is about more than
the date on the calendar. It invites
us to pause and recognise that, for
all our technology, planning and
hard work, there remains much that
is beyond our control. We can

cultivate the soil, sow the seed and
tend the crops, but we cannot make
them grow.

That truth lies at the heart of our
traditional harvest hymns. We sing,
'We plough the fields, and scatter the
good seed on the land', remembering
that 'all good gifts around us are sent
from heaven above'. We sing 'Come,
ye thankful people, come', calling us
to gather before God in gratitude. And
we sing 'All things bright and
beautiful', celebrating the goodness of
creation and the God who gives us so
much to enjoy.

The early harvest this year also
reminds us that creation doesn't
always follow the timetable we expect.
Rainfall, sunshine and temperature all
play their part, and changing weather
patterns are increasingly significant.
Harvest can therefore be both a
celebration and a prompt to consider
how carefully we are called to steward
God's creation.

So, as our churches celebrate Harvest
this year, perhaps we can give thanks
not only for the food that sustains us,
but for the people, places and
relationships that sustain our
communities.

Let's remember those whose harvests
have been difficult, those facing food
insecurity, and those who work
tirelessly to put food on our tables.
Most of all, let's receive this early
harvest as an invitation to gratitude.
The season may have come sooner
than expected, but God's faithfulness
hasn't changed. As James (1:17 NIV)
reminds us, 'Every good and perfect
gift is from above'.

Let's give thanks with both joy and
humility; for the fields, the gardens
and the hedgerows; for farmers and
growers and all whose work brings
food to our tables; for the beauty of
creation; and above all for the God
who sustains us. As the familiar hymn
reminds us:

*'All good gifts around us
Are sent from heaven above;
Then thank the Lord,
O thank the Lord,
For all His love.'*

Happy Harvest!

Revd Linda Scard

CHURCH SERVICES OCTOBER INTO NOVEMBER

Sunday 04 Oct 9am St Mary's Mapledurwell,
Harvest Festival with Holy Communion
11am St Mary's Greywell, Harvest Festival
5pm St Swithun's Nately Scures, Harvest Festival Evensong

Sunday 11 Oct 9am St Stephen's Up Nately, BCP Holy Communion (said)
10.30am St Nicholas' Newnham, Harvest Festival

Sunday 18 Oct 9am St Mary's Greywell, CW Holy Communion
11am St Mary's Mapledurwell, Informal Service

Sunday 25 Oct 10.30am St Nicholas' Newnham, BCP Holy Communion (said)
11am St Stephen's Up Nately, Morning Worship

Sunday 01 Nov 9am St Mary's Mapledurwell, CW Holy Communion
11am St Mary's Greywell, Morning Worship
11am St Swithun's Nately Scures, 1662 Morning Prayer
3pm St Nicholas' Newnham, United Parish 'In Loving Memory'.

SERVICE FOR REVD SIMON BUTLER TO BE COLLATED AS ARCHDEACON, WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL, OCTOBER 11TH

Revd Simon Butler would like an
invitation to be extended to
everyone who might like to attend
the service in Winchester Cathedral
at 3.30pm on Sunday 11th October
when he will be Collated as
Archdeacon of Winchester and
Installed as a Canon of Winchester
Cathedral. Anyone who would like
to attend will be most welcome.

Simon has now moved on from the
Vicarage in Upton Grey; he stood
down from his role as Vicar of
Upton Grey and Tunworth at the
end of July to begin his new role as
Archdeacon, and he will be formally
Collated, Installed and Licensed on
11th October.



Paul Dadd
 Children & Youth Pastor
 More to Life network of Churches
 North Hampshire Downs Benefice

KIDSZONE

DEALING WITH BIG FEELINGS

As you read this, we are in the middle of a change of season. The shorter days, the colder mornings and evenings, as well as the crunchy brown, yellow and red leaves under foot, all signal the change from summer to autumn.

Change – and our feelings towards it – is a theme we are exploring this term in our assemblies and acts of worship in schools in our Benefice. The start of a new school year brings with it much change: schools, classes, teachers, friends...

We all need a little change in our lives, otherwise things can get quite boring quite quickly, but depending on our personality, outlook and experiences, we can respond to change differently to others. For some people, change can bring a sense of excitement and curiosity, while for others it can feel stressful and scary. And that's ok.

It's important to acknowledge that there are no bad feelings. Your feelings are there to help you and, often, to protect you. For example, fear is very helpful when you come across an angry dog in the street. Fear tells you: 'Stay Away!'

But sometimes our feelings can outstay their welcome or become so big that it's hard for us to see much else.

Here's a few things that might help you to understand your feelings better and how to care well for yourself when you're having some BIG feelings...

- Be curious about your feelings and don't judge them. Ask your feelings some questions: How big are you? Where are you in my body? If you could speak, what would you say?
- Slow your breathing down. Breathe in for three seconds and breath out for four seconds.
- Hum... (yep, you read that correctly!). Humming stimulates the vagus nerve which runs from your brain to your gut and regulates your breathing, heart rate and other essential involuntary functions. Humming calms you down.
- Wiggle and move your body to get rid of that excess energy that strong feelings can leave in your body.
- Talk to someone you know and trust.

One final thing, but perhaps the most important...

Have a read of *Psalm 16* (Contemporary English Version). What does this say to you about our feelings and what to do with them?

We can come to God with every emotion we are feeling. The God of wonder and delight meets us in our joy; the God of comfort meets us in our sadness; the God of forgiveness and healing meets us in our hurt and shame; the God of protection meets us in our fear. We can trust God to care for us in every season of life.

God bless, Paul

Light Trail

All Saints Churchyard 31st October
 Drop by anytime between 5 - 7pm

For all ages! Sausage Sizzle and Hot Chocolate
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Dog fouling: why it matters *continued from p5*

Dog numbers and behavioural changes

A 2021 paper: 'More Attention than Usual': A Thematic Analysis of Dog Ownership Experiences in the UK during the First COVID-19 Lockdown looked at accounts of more dog faeces being left uncollected, and some respondents explicitly associating this with an increase in people and dogs using local walking routes.

These were respondents' observations rather than quantitative studies. They correlate with an increased number of dogs but also dramatic changes in the behaviour of the population as a whole. Many more people were walking locally, with or without dogs.

TRENDS IN DOG NUMBERS

There are various datasets on dog numbers using different methodologies.

UK Pet Food (formerly PFMA) has published data from 1970 to 2020 using the same method so while the number can't be verified they provide a good guide as to trends.

1970 – 5.1M
1980 – 5.6M
1990 – 7.4M
2000 – 6.5M
2010 – 8.0M
2020 – 9.0M

Thus this dataset shows a dog population increase by about 76% over the 50 years. The human population grew about 20% over the same period (Office for National Statistics).

Looking to corroborate these figures...

A 1976 Government working party estimated the UK had more than 6M dogs. In 1973, another estimate had put the population at 5.83Mn.

By 1989, a parliamentary debate referred to 7.3M dogs and said the number had risen by 500,000 in the preceding year.

A different dataset from the PDSA PAW Report used a consistent methodology since 2011, and so covering the COVID period.

2011 – 8.2M
2018 – 8.9M
2019 – 9.9M
Feb 2020 – 10.1M
Aug 2020 – 9.9M
2021 – 9.6M
2022 – 10.2M
2023 – 11.0M
2024 – 10.6M
2025 – 11.1M.

Environmental impacts – eutrophication

Dog faeces is high in nitrogen and phosphorus. An observable impact is localised unwanted enrichment (eutrophication) of soils in natural and often fragile ecosystems.

By way of example... English Nature Research Report 649: *Dogs, access, nature and nature conservation*: '5. Enrichment of habitats by dog fouling.'

'5.3 Dog fouling on low fertility soils where levels of deposition are high and concentrated presents a risk of habitat change through eutrophication.'

'9.4.5 Observed symptoms of enrichment are dominance of nutrient-loving species and reduced species diversity.'

Key knowledge gaps identified in the report's executive summary include:

- 'Effects of dogs in water and water margin environments (inland and coastal waters).'

The Forestry Commission's guidance document (16 Jan 2025) *Managing dog fouling in your woodland* has guidance for signage and public information which includes:

- Dog poo can cause illness in people.
- Dog waste can cause illness in livestock.
- Nutrient enrichment – nutrients from dog waste can affect habitats of threatened species and reduce wildflower and insect numbers.
- Dogs should be wormed regularly for their own health, and to reduce the spread of diseases to people, cattle and other animals

The paper notes that the old 'stick it and flick it' adage 'is less popular now due to worries about nutrient enrichment in sensitive habitats and possible risk of spreading disease'.

The Countryside Code says:

'Respect everyone... Always clean up your dog's poo because it can cause illness in people, livestock and wildlife... Never leave bags of dog poo around, even if you intend to pick them up later. Deodorised bags and containers can make bags of dog poo easier to carry.'

Water environment

Specific studies have been undertaken but data in general very limited. A topic for much further consideration.

Summary of evidence so far...

Dog fouling can affect people's enjoyment of public spaces; causes localised nutrient enrichment of natural habitats; potentially carries risk to human and animal health, with economic costs associated with some livestock parasites.

Su Turner

UPTON GREY AUTUMN FESTIVAL

www.uptongreyaautumnfestival.co.uk

Saturday 31st October

Bonfire, Fireworks and Halloween Spectacular (in the afternoon) and Evening Dining and Entertainment.

Tickets for the bonfire and fireworks – £10 per adult, £5 per child – are available from the Hodd with credit card or cash; from the village shop cash only, or from Roger Clark 01256 862 776, rogerclark@btinternet.com.

Tickets also now available online at www.ticketsource.com. Enter event as Upton Grey Autumn Festival.

All evening reservations – for a table for dinner in the main restaurant or supper in the marquee – and to pre order your food – must be made in advance to the Hodd via over the bar, 01256 862 371, or ideally email bookings@hoddingtonarms.co.uk or online www.hoddingtonarms.co.uk

All proceeds to St Michael's Hospice. Car parking for all events is free in Church Meadow, RG25 2RA



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Garden Club Next meeting Thursday 22 October. Speaker Belinda Allen on 'Herb History – Growing, care, culinary and health use'. Doors open 2.10pm, talk at 2.30pm, coffee and biscuits. Visitors welcome £3. www.nwdgc.org.uk

DIARY DATES

The Jubilee Choir – Brahms Requiem, All Saints' Church, Odiham, Sunday 15th November at 7pm.

www.jubileechoir.co.uk,

Friends Of St Michael's Hospice Carol Service, 8th December, All Saints' Odiham. Doors open at 6 for 7pm. www.stmichaelsospice.org.uk/events