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Melksham Town Council

Town Hall, Melksham, Wiltshire, SN12 6ES
Tel: (01225) 704187

Town Clerk and RFO Linda Roberts BA(Hons) PGCAP, FHEA,
FLSCC

To: Councillor J Hubbard (Chair)
Councillor G Cooke (Vice-Chair)
Councillor C Goodhind
Councillor P Aves
Councillor S Crundell
Councillor S Mortimer
Councillor G Ellis
Councillor J Oatley
Councillor S Rabey

30 August 2021

Dear Councillors

In accordance with the Local Government Act (LGA) 1972, Sch 12, paras 10 (2)(b) you are invited to attend the **Economic Development and Planning Committee** meeting of the Melksham Town Council. The meeting will be held at the Melksham Town Hall on **Monday 6th September 2021** commencing at **7.00 pm**.

A period of public participation will take place in accordance with Standing Order 3(F) prior to the formal opening of the meeting. The Press and Public are welcome to attend this meeting.

Yours sincerely

Mrs L A Roberts BA(Hons), PGCAP, FHEA, FSLCC
Town Clerk and RFO



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FLSCC

Melksham Town Council Economic Development and Planning Committee

**Monday 6 September 2021
At 7.00 pm at the Melksham Town Hall**

Public Participation – To receive questions from members of the public.

In the exercise of Council functions. Members are reminded that the Council has a general duty to consider Crime & Disorder, Health & Safety, Human Rights and the need to conserve biodiversity. The Council also has a duty to tackle discrimination, provide equality of opportunity for all and foster good relations in the course of developing policies and delivery services under the public sector Equality Duty and Equality 2010.

AGENDA

1. Apologies

To receive apologies for absence.

2. Declarations of Interest

To receive any Declarations of Interest in respect of items on this agenda as required by the Code of Conduct adopted by the Council.

Members are reminded that, in accordance with the Council's Code of Conduct, they are required to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest or other registrable interests which have not already been declared in the Council's Register of Interests. Members may however, also decide, in the interests of clarity and transparency, to declare at this point in the meeting, any such disclosable pecuniary interests which they have already declared on the Register, as well as any other registrable or other interests.

3. Minutes (Pages 1 - 6)

To approve the Minutes of the Economic Development and Planning Committee meeting held on 16 August 2021

4. Neighbourhood Plan (Pages 7 - 42)

To note the Wiltshire Council Neighbourhood Plans and Revised National Planning Policy Framework presentation and note of questions and points made from the Neighbourhood Planning meeting for Parish and Town Councils held on August 2021 (see attached).

5. Climate Strategy and Natural Environment Plan - Consultation (Pages 43 - 64)

To note that the Climate Strategy and Natural Environment Plan Consultation will run from 1 September to 17 October. See attached briefing note.

This is an opportunity to comment on Wiltshire Council's draft Climate Strategy and on 'Our Natural Environment Plan' - A Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI) Strategy.

6. Planning Applications (Pages 65 - 88)

To comment on the following planning applications:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <u>PL/2021/07108</u> | 88 LONGFORD ROAD MELKSHAM SN12 6AX
Proposed single storey rear extension
Consultation Deadline: 31.08.2021 (A request to extend the deadline for Melksham Town Council's response has been made to Wiltshire Council) |
| <u>PL/2021/07190</u> | 8 THE CRAYS MELKSHAM SN12 7BZ
Proposed loft conversion with hip to gable conversion with rear dormer & single storey rear extension.
Consultation Deadline: 01.09.2021 (Wiltshire Council have agreed to extend the deadline for Melksham Town Council's response to 7.09.2021) |
| <u>PL/2021/07450</u> | LAND ADJACENT SSE SPA ROAD MELKSHAM
To establish a traveller site on a greenfield site.
Consultation Deadline: 01.09.2021 (Wiltshire Council have agreed to extend the deadline for Melksham Town Council's response to 7.09.2021) |
| <u>PL/2021/07234</u> | 11 CARISBROOK ROAD MELKSHAM SN12 6LY
Single storey front & rear extensions and two storey side extension.
Consultation Deadline: 01.09.2021 (A request to extend the deadline for Melksham Town Council's response has been made to Wiltshire Council) |
| <u>PL/2021/06735</u> | 22 MARTIGNY ROAD MELKSHAM SN12 7PG
Two storey side extension and single storey rear extension
Consultation Deadline: 06.09.2021 |

- [PL/2021/07352](#) 27 QUEENSWAY MELKSHAM SN12 7JZ
Install a dropped kerb to the front of the property
Consultation Deadline: 08.09.2021
- [PL/2021/07341](#) 3 NEW LAWNS MELKSHAM SN12 7UB
Remove existing asphalt drive (draining into a freshwater drainage system created as part of the original construction of the property) and adjacent gravelled areas and replace with a new, printed concrete drive (retrospective)
Consultation Deadline: 10.09.2021
- [PL/2021/07229](#) MELKSHAM HOUSE 27 MARKET PLACE MELKSHAM SN12 6ES
Application Type Wiltshire Council R3
Renovation of Grade II Listed Melksham House, with demolition of modern single storey extensions to rear and construction of a new roof extension to provide internal lift access.
Consultation Deadline: 10.09.2021
- [PL/2021/07395](#) MELKSHAM HOUSE 27 MARKET PLACE MELKSHAM SN12 6ES
Application Type Listed Building Consent (Alt/Ext)
Renovation of Grade II Listed Melksham House, with demolition of modern single storey extensions to rear and construction of a new roof extension to provide internal lift access.
Consultation Deadline: 10.09.2021
- [PL/2021/08325](#) 46 KING STREET MELKSHAM SN12 6HG
Consent under Tree Preservation Orders
Atlas Cedar tree – trim lower branches and tidy up middle area.
(See TPO 05/0017 IND and tree works application form attached).
Consultation Deadline: 14.09.2021
- [PL/2021/07913](#) 22 CHURCH WALK MELKSHAM SN12 6LY
Proposed Single Storey Rear Extension
Consultation Deadline: 24.09.2021
- [PL/2021/08033](#) 16 FOREST ROAD, MELKSHAM, SN12 7AA
Proposed Single Storey Rear Extension & Vehicle Access & Parking
Consultation Deadline: 22.09.2021
- [PL/2021/07963](#) 23 AVON ROAD, MELKSHAM, WILTS, SN12 8AY
Retrospective Permission for Outbuilding
Consultation Deadline: 7.10.2021

Planning Appeal

[20/05761/FUL](#)

54 BLACKMORE ROAD MELKSHAM WILTSHIRE SN12 7HU
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT: Change of use of land into domestic garden, relocation of boundary fence closest to Gloucester square access path and erect a new 2 meter high close boarded timber fence.

INSPECTORATE REFERENCE: APP/Y3940/W/21/3268287

APPEAL START DATE: 04 August 2021 (see attached Appeal Notification letter)

MTC Response: Object as the proposal appeared to be a “land grab” of public open space.

7. Planning Decisions

To note the following planning decisions:

PL/2021/05032 62 SANDRIDGE ROAD MELKSHAM SN12 7BS
Replace existing conservatory with rear single storey extension
Decision: Approved with Conditions
MTC Consultee Response: No Objections

PL/2021/05345 24 HAZELWOOD ROAD MELKSHAM SN12 6HP
Single storey extension and a refurbishment of the garage.
Decision: Approved with Conditions
MTC Consultee Response: No Objections

21/00798/FUL 39 SOMERSET CRESCENT MELKSHAM SN12 7LX
Creation of access
Decision: Approved with Conditions
MTC Consultee Response: Object

8. Blanket Temporary Traffic Regulation Order (TTRO) Notice (Pages 89 - 90)

Members to receive the notice from Wiltshire Council regarding blanket road closures for the Surface Dressing Programme in Wiltshire. (see attached).
Please see link below:

https://api-gb.one.network/downloads/tm/1142/notice-2_c0f78cd15a.pdf

9. Dorset & Wilts Fire And Rescue Authority Notice of Meeting (Pages 91 - 92)

To receive the Dorset & Wilts Fire and Rescue Authority notice of Wiltshire Local Performance Scrutiny Committee meeting to be held on 2 September 2021 (see attached).

10. Wessex Water Melksham Flood Alleviation Scheme (Pages 93 - 94)

Members to receive the notice from Wessex Water regarding the Flood Alleviation Scheme works on Woodrow Road and Forest Road (see attached).

11. Sparkle Team and Parish Steward

To consider jobs to be undertaken by the Sparkle Team and Parish Steward.

Melksham Town Council

Minutes of the Economic Development and Planning Committee meeting held on Monday 16th August 2021

PRESENT: Councillor J Hubbard (Chair)
Councillor G Cooke (Vice-Chair)
Councillor P Aves
Councillor S Crundell
Councillor G Ellis
Councillor C Goodhind
Councillor C Houghton
Councillor S Mortimer

IN ATTENDANCE: Councillor M Sankey Wiltshire Councillor

OFFICERS: David McKnight Economic Development Manager

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: One member of the press was present

Councillor Sankey explained that he had attended the meeting to:

- hear the debate on the planning application PL/2021/06702.
- report on a meeting between members, residents local to the Primrose Drive play area and other stakeholders. Installing a bollard at Heather Avenue and Dorset Crescent as a speed mitigation measure on the pathway had been proposed to the Wiltshire Council Highways Team. The Police required good quality photos of incidents at the site. However, the legality of using such third-party images could potentially be an issue. He recommended that the Town Clerk should be consulted on this matter. He also suggested that the Town Council might consider purchasing a trail camera.
- Councillor Sankey confirmed that he was waiting for the Wiltshire Highways Team to confirm a date to discuss issues and review the pedestrian exit from Forest and Sandridge School on Snarlton Lane, opposite the junction with Nightingale Close.

106/21 Apologies

Apologies were received from Councillors Oakley and Rabey. Councillor Rabey was substituted by Councillor Houghton.

107/21 Declarations of Interest

Councillor Mortimer declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to minute number 109/21 in respect of Planning Application number PL/2021/07034. Councillor Mortimer remained in the meeting and took part in the debate on this item.

108/21 Minutes

It was proposed by the Town Mayor, Councillor Hubbard, seconded by Councillor S Crundell and

UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED that the minutes of the Economic Development and Planning Committee meeting held on 26 July 2021, having previously been circulated, were approved as a correct record and were signed by the Town Mayor, Councillor Hubbard.

109/21 Planning Applications

The Council had **no objection** to the following planning applications:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <u>PL/2021/06503</u> | SHURNHOLD FARM BUSINESS PARK,
SHURNHOLD, MELKSHAM, SN12 8DF
Demolition of existing storage building and erection of office building.
Consultation Deadline: 18/08/2021 |
| <u>PL/2021/06715</u> | 30 LONGFORD ROAD, MELKSHAM, SN12 6AS
Single storey rear extension, two storey side extension and front single-storey extension and porch.
Consultation Deadline: 20/08/2021 |
| <u>PL/2021/07034</u> | 35 UNION STREET, MELKSHAM, SN12 7PR
Side two storey extension, adding a bedroom with ensuite, family room and a small garage (removal of old garage).
Consultation Deadline: 27/08/2021 |
| <u>PL/2021/06728</u> | 4 BEECH AVENUE, MELKSHAM, WILTS, SN12 6JP
Proposed first floor side extension & single storey rear extension.
Consultation Deadline: 23/08/2021 |

The Council **objected** to the following planning application:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <u>PL/2021/06935</u> | LAND ON THE WEST SIDE OF SEMINGTON ROAD, ST
MICHAEL'S ROAD, MELKSHAM, SN12 6HN
Change of use of land to domestic curtilage with erection of fence.
Consultation Deadline: 26/08/2021 |
|--------------------------------------|--|

It was proposed by the Town Mayor, Councillor Hubbard, seconded by Councillor Ellis and

UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED to object to the application on the following grounds:

- loss of green space.
- on highways grounds: traffic approaching from the north-east (from the direction of the school) would be unable to see vehicles exiting the property. To leave the property safely traffic would have to progress to the end of the no through road and return to exit at Semington Road which would result in increased traffic congestion on a residential street used by school children.

It was **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED** to suspend Standing Orders to allow Councillor Sankey, Wiltshire Councillor, and Mr Joe McCann to speak on the following application.

[PL/2021/06702](#)

FOREST AND SANDRIDGE C OF E VOLUNTARY AIDED PRIMARY SCHOOL, CRANESBILL ROAD, MELKSHAM, SN12 7GN

The works include an extension to the existing two form entry primary school to provide four additional classrooms, a new studio space, two No. additional group rooms, additional WCs and storage. There are also internal works to the existing nursery space to enable a new reception classroom to be formed. The existing car park is also expanded to respond to an increase in staff numbers.

Consultation Deadline: 23/08/2021

It was proposed by the Town Mayor, Councillor Hubbard, seconded by Councillor Houghton and

UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED to object to the application on the following grounds:

- on highways grounds: the existing road infrastructure cannot cope with the existing traffic volumes at peak school times.
- the proposal indicated an increase of around 120 children at the school which would lead to a likely increase of 40-60 cars at school pick up and drop off times.

Should Wiltshire Council approve the application it is requested that the following steps are taken in mitigation:

- consider the installation of a proper crossing point where the northern pedestrian exit from the school joins Snarlton Lane, opposite Nightingale Close. The lack of a crossing point is a major issue, exacerbated by the use of Snarlton Lane as a drop off point as a COVID-19 mitigation measure during the recent pandemic. This established pattern of behaviour amongst parents remains.
- provide a vehicular access from Eastern Way in order to mitigate congestion of the existing road infrastructure.
- build up to second storey level, rather than building out at ground level, which would mitigate the loss of green space.

Councillor Sankey was requested to call in this application.

Standing orders were re-instated.

110/21 Planning Decisions

Members noted the following planning decisions:

[PL/2021/03309](#) 23 GOLDFINCH ROAD, MELKSHAM, SN12 7FL
Single storey Orangery extension to rear elevation.

Decision: Approved with Conditions

MTC Consultee Response : No Objection

[PL/2021/04746](#) 50 PRIMROSE DRIVE, MELKSHAM, SN12 6GB
Two Storey Rear Extension

Decision: Approved with Conditions

MTC Consultee Response : No Objection

[PL/2021/05172](#) 23 WESTBURY VIEW, MELKSHAM, SN12 7JJ
Front, rear and side extensions

Decision: Approved with Conditions

MTC Consultee response: No Objection

[PL/2021/04456](#) UNIT 2, 122 FOREST ROAD, MELKSHAM, SN12 7AE
Variation of condition 7 of W/10/02668/FUL (amendments to opening hours)

Decision: Approved with Conditions

MTC Consultee Response: No Objection

111/21 National Design Codes Pilot Scheme

It was proposed by Councillor Aves, seconded by Councillor S Crundell and

UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED to ask the Melksham Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group to submit an expression of interest for the National Design Codes Pilot Scheme.

112/21 Bus Back Better - Informal Bus Survey

Members noted the Wiltshire Council Briefing Note No 21-14, which confirmed the informal survey of the government Bus Back Better vision closing date of 23 August 2021.

The Town Mayor, Councillor Hubbard, urged members to respond to the survey and suggested that Melksham Independent News be asked to publicise this survey on the newspaper's Facebook page.

Councillor Ellis agreed to circulate the link to the survey to all Councillors and staff.

113/21 Tennis Court Re-Surfacing Melksham House Site

Members received the notice from Wiltshire Council of upcoming works to the tennis courts on the Melksham House Site.

114/21 Wiltshire Council Gambling Statement of Licensing Principles

Councillors agreed **UNANIMOUSLY** to suspend standing orders to allow Mr Joe McCann to speak to the following agenda item.

The report of the Economic Development Manager was noted.

Members agreed to support the proposed changes to the Wiltshire Council Gambling Statement of Licensing Principles policy, and asked for the following queries to be submitted to Wiltshire Council as part of the consultation response:

- were the current number of permits issued in a particular conurbation limited, and if not, could this be considered?
- could more reasonable steps be taken to safeguard gambling participants in non-remote gambling?

- could signage to safeguard participants be more prominent and numerous inside the premises?
- could greater use of local gambling support agencies be made?
- could a local network of licensed gambling premises be established to encourage proprietor engagement and maximise the safeguarding of participants?

Meeting Closed at: 8.25 pm

Signed:

Dated:

Neighbourhood Planning update Aug 2021

- (i) Introductions
- (ii) Changes to planning system since White Paper and what is coming up
- (iii) Update on National Planning Policy Framework 2021 (NPPF)
- (iv) Discussion
- (v) Neighbourhood Planning:
 - Reviewing neighbourhood plans - procedurally, what is involved?
 - Timescales to review a 'made plan' - when is a referendum needed?
 - When does NPPF paragraph 14 'protection' apply - importance of allocations
 - Planning positively for housing
- (vi) Discussion

What has happened since publication of the White Paper?

- Over 40,000 responses.
- Underlying objective is to build 300,000 homes a year
- Raft of incremental changes to planning system, new NPPF is the latest
- Environment Bill - due to receive Royal Assent in Autumn – biodiversity net gain
- Permitted Development - what can be done without permission, several changes
- Planning Bill - due later this year

...in just 9 months

Aug 2020, consultations on reforms:

[Planning for the future - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/planning-for-the-future)

[Changes to the current planning system - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/changes-to-the-current-planning-system)

Dec 2020:

[Government response to the **local housing need proposals** in "Changes to the current planning system" - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/government-response-to-the-local-housing-need-proposals-in-changes-to-the-current-planning-system)

Jan 2021, consultation:

[National Planning Policy Framework and National Model Design Code: consultation proposals - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/national-planning-policy-framework-and-national-model-design-code)

Apr 2021:

[Government response to the **First Homes proposals** in "Changes to the current planning system" - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/government-response-to-the-first-homes-proposals-in-changes-to-the-current-planning-system)

- Incremental roll out of changes – NPPF being latest



Queens Speech

- **Planning Bill**

- Likely to be brought forward in Autumn.
- Aim to modernise the planning system so that more homes can be built, ambition for 300,000 new homes
- Deliver homes and infrastructure like school and hospitals more quickly
- Move to digital and map based service
- More active public engagement in developing local areas
- Simpler system for funding infrastructure and assessing environmental impacts and opportunities (CIL/S106)

Main elements proposed for Planning Bill

- Main elements
- Change how local plans are developed (based on 3 zone system),
- Speed up major decision making
- Change how infrastructure is funded with a more predictable and transparent levy
- Simplify environmental assessments
- Main benefits seen as more certainty with zoning, quicker plan making and delivery of housing, particularly affordable housing and infrastructure and digital systems.

Other factors affecting planning in Queens Speech

Environment Bill

- Environment at centre of policy making, legally binding environmental targets, new measures for recycling, tackling air pollution, water supply, protection of nature and improvements to biodiversity.

Key elements :- Environment golden thread of policy, preserving existing resources, more recycling; legally binding targets for air quality; biodiversity net gain measures to ensure new homes not built at the expense of nature; Local Nature Recovery Strategies and Nature Recovery Networks to join up sites and create wildlife rich places

Building Back Better: Jobs and Recovery

- Priority to support jobs, businesses and economic growth, improve living standards, health, education

National Infrastructure Plan

- To strengthen ties across nations as infrastructure is key to delivering long term sustainable growth

Main change to NPPF published July 2021

[National Planning Policy Framework - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/national-planning-policy-framework)

- These largely reflect changes outlined in the consultation paper of 2020 setting out proposals for change to the planning system.
- Intention is to “*place greater emphasis on beauty, place-making, the environment, sustainable development and underlines the importance of local design codes.*” (MHCLG)

Overview from Written Ministerial Statement

- Intention to “make beauty and place-making” a strategic theme in the NPPF
- set out the expectation that local authorities produce their own design codes and guides setting out design principles which new development in their areas should reflect
- set an expectation that all new streets are tree-lined
- improve biodiversity and access to nature through design
- put an emphasis on approving good design as well as refusing poor quality schemes
- Also made a number of environment-related changes, including on flood risk and climate change.

Amended Presumption para 11

- NPPF recognises need to align with 17 goals set out for sustainable development by UN.
- So slight revision in emphasis in the 3 overarching sustainable development principles to include reference to “*beautiful and safe*” places and strengthening reference under environmental objective to now read “*to protect and enhance*” and “*improving biodiversity*” rather than just helping to or contributing towards doing so.
- This emphasis is particularly important for plan-making as para 11a) now reads “*all plans should promote a sustainable pattern of development that seeks to meet the development needs of their area; align growth and infrastructure; improve the environment; mitigate climate change (including by making effective use of land in urban areas) and adapt to its effects.*”

Design

- Change in emphasis for policy making with design at forefront including:
- Para 73c) sets out expectations on the use of masterplans and design guides or design codes *“to secure a variety of well-designed and beautiful homes to meet the needs of different groups in the community”*
- Amendment to new large homes in countryside, removing need for them to be *“innovative”*
- Safe and accessible places (para 92 b) also amended to include being *“attractive and well-designed”* and including cycle routes as well as pedestrian routes to promote policies for health and well-being

Design codes – both policy and decision making

- Para 110 amended to include new subsection c) *“the design of streets, parking areas, other transport elements and the content of associated standards reflects current national guidance, including the National Design Guide and the National Model Design Code”*
- Requirement for area-based character assessments , design guides and codes and masterplans to ensure efficient use of land (para 125) and to identify special characteristics of areas.
- Design Guides and codes can be prepared at any scale including site specific and need to be either part of a plan or SPD (para 129). Can be LPA or developer led but must involve community engagement.
- Default to national documents in absence of local ones from now on in decision making
- Poor design should be refused if not meeting design guidance (para 134 strengthened)

Trees and biodiversity

- New Para 131 re trees and importance in urban areas for character, quality of life and climate change.
- Requirement for policies and decisions to ensure streets are trees-lined, with other things like community orchards and parks and that maintenance is in place to retain these long term. Emphasis on planning and highways working to find right trees for right places.
- Footnote 50 implies tree lined streets should be the norm *“unless, in specific cases, there are clear, justifiable and compelling reasons why this would be inappropriate.”*
- Expected that measures to improve biodiversity be integrated into new development as part of the design and public access to nature included where appropriate.

Open Space and climate change

- Important addition to para 98 re open space and recreation demonstrating the importance that high quality open spaces can bring to both nature and climate change, as well as health and well being.
- Similar emphasis on walking and cycling in para 106 d) requiring “*attractive and well-designed walking and cycling networks*” and the requirement for secure cycle parking to be provided – encouraging use of alternative transport modes other than the car is subtly introduced in a few places.
- Change in emphasis on flooding 159 onwards including importance of green infrastructure, natural flood management and inclusion of all sources of flooding, including speed of recovery of development from a flood event. (NB definition of GI in glossary includes GBI)

Other changes

- Timescales for plans that bring forward major new settlements or urban extensions which are part of the areas strategy, such plans should have 30 year timescale.
- Restricting Use of Article 4 directions to prevent permitted development for residential uses in town centres, effectively promoting COU to residential under PD
- Faster delivery of key public infrastructure such as FE colleges, hospitals and criminal justice institutions- Para 96
- New guidance on considering removal of statues (para 198)
- New classification of Flood Risk (Annex 3) based on vulnerability of development types

Neighbourhood plans – specific references

- Para 70 now reads “*Neighbourhood Planning groups should also give particular consideration to the opportunities for allocating small and medium sizes sites.....*” rather than should just “*consider*”
- Para 127 Neighbourhood planning groups expected to play an important role in improving design and identifying the qualities that make their area special in both their own plans and by engaging in the production of design policy and codes working with the LPA and developers in line with the National Design Guide and National Model Design Code looking at local character and preferences
- Emphasis remains on local allocations to boost housing numbers

Things not there which could have been

- Change in Duty to Co-operate – no changes thus far
- Nothing changed for developer contributions

Discussion

Neighbourhood Plans: plan review

- Reviewing 'made' neighbourhood plans - what is involved procedurally?
- Timescales to review neighbourhood plans - when is a referendum needed?
- When does NPPF protection apply? - importance of allocations & planning positively for housing
- Role of indicative housing requirements
- Discussion

Reviewing neighbourhood plans

- Extent of review depends on plan
- Scoping nature of review important - modifications to potentially address...
 - Effectiveness of policies
 - Changes to national and local policy
 - Local circumstances
- Modifications can be 'minor' or 'material'
- Process generally similar to first plan where modifications 'material'
- 'Material modification do not change the nature of plan = no referendum
- 'Material modification do change the nature of plan = referendum required
- Qualifying Body (QB) and Wiltshire Council prepare statements to justify whether nature of plan has changed
- Ultimately the Examiner decides whether referendum required

Material modifications - case examples

- “Parish Council now wish to revise a single policy of the Plan; this is Policy B11, which deals with carparking standards. I am in agreement with both the Local Planning Authority and the Parish Council that this proposal, while a “material” one in terms of the legislation, **would not be so significant or substantial as to change the nature of the Plan**”
(Examiner, Branstion Neighbourhood Plan, 2019)
- Similar conclusion by Brancaster Neighbourhood Plan Examiner (Jan 2021), no referendum because:
 - “ the policies largely repeat those in the ‘made’ Plan; and
the modifications in the Review bring the Plan up to date to reflect changes in national and local planning policy.”

Material modifications - case examples (cont.)

- “Material modifications which do change the nature of the plan or order would require examination and a referendum. This might, for example, involve **allocating significant new sites for development.**” (Planning practice guidance)
- Chinnor Neighbourhood Plan Review (2020), substantial modifications requiring referendum:
 - new policy allocating five sites for housing developments;
 - development boundary around village in new policy;
 - reworded policies to make clearer and more precise; and factual changes.
- Limited case studies

How do we determine whether a referendum is required?

- No prescriptive answer, ultimately a matter of judgement
- Specific circumstances relating to your plan that will be important
- Some factors on next slide (not comprehensive list) that will inform yours (and our) judgement about whether modification is so material that the nature of the plan has changed

Factors that can inform whether nature of plan has changed

1. Number of allocations made originally;
2. Size of those allocations;
3. Number of allocations within the modification;
4. Size of those allocations;
5. Proportion that point 4 is of point 2;
6. Extent to which revised allocations required supporting SEA/HRA;
7. Extent to which level of new development is so significant to amount to a new plan;
8. Extent to which level of new development is so significant as to require a fresh mandate from the residents of the designated area;
9. Extent to which area so designated may have changed geographically.

Not an exhaustive list, will be a combination of factors

Procedures & timescales - a summary

- Depends on plan, nature of review and Qualifying Body (QB) ambition

First phase - QB led:

- Scoping review and developing draft modifications to plan (SEA/HRA screening opinions)
- Consultation by QB (Regulation 14) = minimum 6 weeks
- Analysis of consultation response, finalising draft modifications, preparing for submission to Local Planning Authority

Second phase - LPA led (if all goes to plan!):

- Approx. 30 weeks (Reg 16 consultation - modified plan, examination), with referendum
- Without referendum approx. 10 weeks less
- But risk that Examiner disagrees with our judgement that modifications change nature of the plan

When does NPPF '3 year housing land supply' protection apply ?

- Can be a motivating factor for the review and updating of 'made' plans
- Critical requirements of paragraph 14 to be met:
 - “(a) the neighbourhood plan became part of the development plan two years or less before the date on which the decision is made”; and*
 - “(b) the neighbourhood plan contains policies and allocations to meet its identified housing requirement.”*
- Indicative figure can be provided by Wiltshire Council if planning beyond 2026
- Best form of protection is to modify plan to plan positively for new homes and demonstrably improve supply of housing above your made plan and include allocation(s)

Housing to plan for

- **Local Plan housing requirements:** *“strategic policies should also set out a housing requirement for designated neighbourhood areas which reflects the overall strategy for the pattern and scale of development and any relevant allocations.”*

(para 66, NPPF)

- **Indicative housing figure:** *“Where it is not possible to provide a requirement figure for a neighbourhood area, the local planning authority should provide an indicative figure, if requested to do so by the neighbourhood planning body. This figure should take into account factors such as the latest evidence of local housing need, the population of the neighbourhood area and the most recently available planning strategy of the local planning authority”.*

(para 67, NPPF)

Indicative housing figures for plans post 2026

- If requested, we can provide an indicative housing figure
- 2021 Local Plan Review consultation provides the best available information currently:
 - (i) Planning for Principal Settlements and Market Town documents (brownfield targets and settlement figures)
 - (ii) Empowering Rural Communities document (settlement figures for Local Service Centres and Large Villages, approach for Small Villages)
- But, not tested at examination thus subject to change as progress LPR - ongoing engagement with Wiltshire Council important
- Typically, different types of plan areas that will inform the indicative housing figure
- But it's not all about numbers, consider whether other reasons to plan positively for new homes

Planning positively for new homes

- *“Neighbourhood planning bodies are encouraged to plan to meet their housing requirement, and where possible to exceed it.”* (Planning Practice Guidance)
- Ability to allocate more than core strategy requirement and indicative housing figure
- General conformity with strategic policies (Wiltshire Core Strategy) important
- Allocating additional homes may enable place shaping objectives for your community to be met e.g. securing affordable homes, providing types of housing needed, enabling the regeneration of a disused site or delivery of new infrastructure

Discussion

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Wiltshire Council

Note of questions and points made at Neighbourhood Planning Meeting for Parish and Town Councils with 'Made' Plans on 5 August 2021

This note accompanies the presentation that has been circulated and provides a summary of the points raised by attendees in the 'MSTeams chat function' and responses where appropriate. Some amendments have been made in the interest of clarification.

Q. Is the meeting being recorded?

A. No, due to GDPR issues, although we will be making available copies of the slides

Q. Any chance of all streets having adequate pavement for pedestrian safety too?

A. It is expected that some smaller streets will still have shared surfaces, but we will be guided on that by our highways team

Q. Who decides what is an 'area' for plan-making?

A. For neighbourhood plans, the Qualifying Body (or Bodies where it is a joint plan) apply to the Council to designate a neighbourhood area. Within Wiltshire, the Qualifying body is the relevant town and parish council.

Neighbourhood planning regulations offer flexibility for town and parish councils to create neighbourhood areas which make sense for their local context. For example, in Wiltshire, we have neighbourhood areas relating to whole parishes, multiple parishes to cover a single market town and areas smaller than a parish.

A single parish or town council can also apply for a neighbourhood area to be designated that extends beyond their administrative boundary for all or part of an adjoining parish provided they have secured permission from the parish council concerned.

Q. Am I correct in assuming that the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) changes will only apply to fresh applications and not any existing application either at outline or full stage? Am I correct in assuming that the NPPF changes will only apply to fresh applications and not any existing application either at outline or full stage?

A. NPPF changes take effect on publication, so are in effect now. however, they can't be applied retrospectively to planning permissions already granted

The NPPF changes apply to outline and full, but on most outlines, layout is a reserved matter so will be more applicable to this level

Q. Is WC staffed adequately for creating these design codes?

A. We do have urban designers at the Council but clearly their workload has the potential to increase. Resources and their deployment are kept under review. The government has also

stated that it will be reviewing application fees, which may bring in additional resource, but no timetable has been published.

Q. How do the Article 4 relaxations sit with Neighbourhood Plans? Maintaining a focused town centre is a vital element of many made plans.

A. Relaxations in permitted development rights are set nationally by the government. It would be open to a Neighbourhood Plan group to seek to promote an article 4 direction, but as these are exceptions, it would require substantial evidence to justify restrictions on national policy that would need to be discussed with Wiltshire Council.

Comment: Leaves Neighbourhood Plans with little scope, government and developer driven.

A. Neighbourhood Plans still have a key role in deciding where new development should take place, as well as for example, what local green spaces should be protected.

Q. Could WC take better advantage of Design Review Panels?

A. Design Review Panels may have a role, but unlike many authorities that use them, we do have our own in-house urban designers to provide advice

Follow up point to Q. Just to clarify, Design Review Panels are multi-disciplinary; ecologists, building physics, landscape architects, architects as well as urban designers. They seem to be a good way of reducing pressure on Local Planning Authority (LPA) in-house teams and bats responsibility onto developers to demonstrate design quality before getting as far as putting it to the LPA

A. Referrals to Design Review Panel (DRP) need agreement from developer as they pay and not all developers wish to use them. We cannot go to DRP without agreement of both ourselves and developer.

Q. Are WC planning on putting forward pilot design codes? would it be appropriate for neighbourhood plans to do some of this pilot work? would you support that?

A. Too early to say what course we will chart on Design Codes at present.

Q. Re the lack of definition of terms like beauty...how much weight will be given in planning decisions by Wiltshire Council when challenged by developers?

A. We will look carefully at the design of proposals and will also watch carefully appeal decisions and Secretary of State decisions to assess the direction of travel.

Comment: The developers' view of beauty could well be profit.

Q. How will the concept of zoning be implemented?

A. It was an idea floated in the Planning White Paper, but we won't know whether it will be brought in until the Planning Bill is published and makes its way through Parliament, so there is nothing that we are required to do about this at this stage.

Q. Is there any evidence the key developers are getting on board with the Environment Bill changes and related the NPPF changes?

A. The NPPF changes have only just come out, so too early to say at the moment. The Environment Bill is still not law yet, so again a bit early, although we are beginning to see more references by developers to things like net biodiversity gain.

Q. Will existing neighbourhood plans be considered valid against developers putting in applications before Wiltshire Council's Local Plan is adopted?

A. Made Neighbourhood Plans form part of the Development Plan and will remain so, and thus will still be relevant between now and the adoption of the Wiltshire Local Plan. However, whilst we don't have a five year land supply, any that are more than two years old will carry less weight in restricting residential development outside of settlement boundaries where the 'tilted balance' applies (see paragraphs 14 and 11 of the NPPF).

Q. Just an observation between presentations, on the WC website that details what are (and are not) material considerations, there is no mention of Neighbourhood Plans at all - could that be updated as it could be implied that it's not something that WC value or consider important?

A. We will need to review the website to make sure that it refers to the Development Plan, including Neighbourhood Plans appropriately.

Q. What is the 2 year period being referred to? Our neighbourhood plan has just been made.

A. This is included in paragraph 14 of the NPPF. The two year period is a reference to the length of time once made that a Neighbourhood Plan can benefit from the Council having a three year land supply and not five year, but there are other tests that need to be met also.

Q. Can you confirm - a qualifying Neighbourhood Plan review, to give it another two years protection under paragraph 14 of the NPPF - has to include material changes?

A. All the criteria in paragraph 14 will need to be met if a plan is to benefit from the two year protection. As such, modifications to a plan that include new allocations or changes to the capacity of existing allocations would be material in nature. However, if the modifications are not so significant or substantial enough to change the nature of the plan then a referendum would not be needed - a possible example of this could be if the capacity of an existing allocation is increased.

Q. I am not clear if you have to have a Referendum to trigger another 2-year protection under paragraph 14

A. These are two different issues. To benefit from the two-year protection, all the tests in paragraph 14 must be met including the modified plan containing allocations. If all the modifications to the plan when considered together would constitute substantial material change to the nature of the plan then a referendum would be needed.

Q. When does 2 years protection start from?

A. This is from the date a Neighbourhood Plan is made, which can be found on the decision statement sent to Qualifying Bodies once the referendum has concluded.

Q. Are there not examples of allocations in Neighbourhood Plans, which have been dismissed by an Examiner as excessive?

A. We are not aware of any, as Neighbourhood Plans supported can go beyond what a local planning authority might suggest. However, Neighbourhood Plans should not be making strategic allocations, which are a matter for the Local Plan.

Q. What happens to a Neighbourhood Plan where a developer has not built anything within their holdings?

A. Undelivered sites which do not have the benefit of planning permission could conceivably be reviewed in the review of a neighbourhood plan only if they were originally allocated in that plan. Local Plan allocations cannot be reviewed in a neighbourhood plan, but neighbourhood plans can allocate more development.

Comment: "Planning positively for homes your community may need. " But what if this conflicts with housing that is simply about meeting Govt. target based on outdated standard method. Homes that communities need is a significantly lower number but Neighbourhood Plans have no option to plan for this when having numbers imposed from above.

Comment: All this still shows is the massive, ongoing workload for local (unpaid) Cllrs and volunteers. The task is very daunting and with plans only carrying full weight for 2 years where there is no 5 year land supply. It feels like a massive hamster wheel offering up every nook and cranny for building on.

Comment: The NPPF drives more development, therefore a thought should be considered if a Neighbourhood Plan is worth the effort, you will get the homes like it or not.

Q. What is scope to favour higher density development in policy? For example, if numbers on allocation sites were based on 50-60 homes per hectare instead of 25-45? Clearly not appropriate in all locations, so that's very much intended as a theoretical question.

A. Higher density may be appropriate in some urban sustainable locations, but may not suit much of Wiltshire given our rural nature

Q. We are all going to be into neighbourhood plan reviews sooner rather than later. That's 30 plus. Can we have a collective approach to Locality for a block grant or similar?

A. We will look into what may be possible, but our understanding is that individual applications are required.

Comment: Interesting that advice from Locality recently suggested that reviews of green infrastructure and /or design codes could be regarded as "material" changes which may not necessitate a referendum.

Comment: Serious concerns for the viability of our high streets if they change to residential because of the permitted development rights, this should be raised with Government (MHCLG).

Comment: MHCLG should continue to be pushed for more clarity on neighbourhood planning and to reinforce need for weight to be afforded to neighbourhood plans in decision making.

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August 2021



Wiltshire

DRAFT CLIMATE STRATEGY 2022-2027

Wiltshire Council

Agenda Item 5



Foreword

Our world is already changing around us, with increasing temperatures, extreme weather and risks to property, health, wildlife habitats, and food production. Climate change affects us all, but we also all have the power to do something about it.

The council has acknowledged the climate emergency and committed to becoming carbon neutral as an organisation by 2030.

Being 'carbon neutral' or having 'net zero carbon' emissions means that any carbon dioxide emitted – from vehicles, homes, businesses or the land – needs to be balanced by an equal amount taken out of the atmosphere – for example being absorbed by trees or soil, or captured from factories by specialist technology. However, bearing in mind that nature absorbs carbon dioxide relatively slowly from the atmosphere and that technology to capture it is not yet available at scale, the easiest way to take action is to cut our emissions significantly. This also shifts our energy reliance from finite resources to long-term, sustainable sources of power.

This will mean making changes to the way we all live our lives. New technology will help us to enjoy our lives without

emitting carbon but this will need to be accompanied by changes in the way we do things.

Research shows us that a bright future, fuelled by clean energy, is achievable and affordable. However, we need a commitment to achieving this goal and we need to put actions in place now.

We also need to adapt to impacts of climate change that will be inevitable – for example by preparing for more floods and heatwaves. However, the long-term costs of adapting will be far higher if we do not act now to minimise our impact and so the short-term investment is very worthwhile.

Climate change is a global problem, but the UK is well-placed to set an example to the world. And we want Wiltshire to be a role model for the country.

The council's ambition for Wiltshire as a county – beyond just the council's footprint – is to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 and contribute to global efforts to keep temperature increase to safe levels.

Everyone in Wiltshire is invited on this journey and we want to make sure that no-one is left behind or disadvantaged in this transition. From the older generations to the very youngest – who will be most affected by climate change – we want to invite you to help shape the future.

As a very large county made up of market

towns with their rural hinterlands, the challenges and the opportunities to cut greenhouse gases are quite different from those in urban areas.

The purpose of this strategy is to highlight key areas that we in Wiltshire can focus on in the next five years as well as setting out some important context on policy and emissions data. A discussion of challenges and opportunities in each theme was presented in a discussion document in **January 2021** so this strategy does not repeat that discussion. The strategy is structured around seven delivery themes.

We want to hear your views on this draft strategy. Please **have your say** during our consultation period which runs from 1 September to 17 October 2021.



Cllr Richard Clewer, Leader

Introduction

In February 2019, against a backdrop of increasing concern over climate change, the council acknowledged the **climate emergency** and committed to seek to make the county of Wiltshire carbon neutral by 2030. To this end, in July 2019 Wiltshire Council **pledged** as an organisation to become carbon neutral by 2030. A Global Warming and Climate Emergency Task Group was set up, gathering the views of a wide range of stakeholders to provide recommendations on ways to reduce carbon emissions.

Wiltshire Council has been working to reduce its carbon emissions for over a decade with some of the following results:

- we cut our carbon footprint by more than 80% between 2015 and 2021
- thanks to sustained investment in renewables over time, in 2019/20 we generated 4747 MWh from

renewable sources

- in October 2019, Wiltshire was **named** by Friends of the Earth as the most climate-friendly local authority area in England and Wales
- Since 2014/15, carbon emissions from streetlighting reduced by 69% before we applied a green electricity tariff which brought emissions down to zero.

We recognise that cutting carbon emissions deeply and rapidly over the coming years is a huge challenge and that there is much more to do. We will learn from best practice elsewhere and share our skills and experience with local partners who look to us for leadership on this agenda.

The council has engaged with public, private and community organisations in Wiltshire to develop the strategy to this point. The Wiltshire Climate Alliance was formed in 2020 as an umbrella organisation for environmental groups across the county. These groups have been holding the council to account on its

climate commitments. They have also helped to shape this draft strategy through workshops in 2020 and 2021, including two organised by the Wiltshire Climate Alliance Youth group of under 25s.

As national policy and legislation are crucial enablers of action at a local level, we are involved in influential national networks to shape and inform central government thinking. The council's leader chairs the **Countryside Climate Network**, made up of ambitious council leaders from 28 rural councils who represent over 45% of England's land area, making the case that rural communities can be at the forefront of climate action.

This strategy sets a framework for reducing emissions in Wiltshire over the next five years and for making the county resilient to climate impacts. This strategy is not a statutory document but it will influence other key council strategies and plans such as our Business Plan, our emerging Local Plan and our Local Transport Plan.



About this document

This document has deliberately been kept simple and succinct to encourage a wide readership. **The UK Climate Change Committee** estimates that local authorities can influence one third of emissions in their area. This makes public engagement and buy-in from organisations and businesses critical to tackling the other two thirds – as well as advocating for strong government action. This high level strategy sets out our objectives and areas of focus while remaining flexible. As the world around us evolves in terms of knowledge, legislation and policy, technology and the market, we will adapt to take advantage of these opportunities. Detailed delivery plans will be developed, and in recognition that we are facing an emergency, we are already taking action on a number of fronts.

This strategy is not perfect. It is built on the currently available evidence base, but there are gaps in understanding and more work will need to be undertaken over time. Technical studies will be commissioned as required to address these gaps.



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Transport

Achieving zero emissions surface transport in Wiltshire is a challenge which will require zero emissions vehicles and other measures. This is a necessary priority, since transport produces the largest proportion of emissions in the county.



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Homes and the Built Environment

New buildings need to be net zero carbon as soon as possible, using less energy and running on low carbon sources of electricity and heat. Existing buildings need to be retrofitted along the same principles. All buildings also need to be able to cope with the impacts of climate change.



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Natural Environment, food and farming

A healthy natural environment is crucial to achieving net zero, and providing ways for people and wildlife to adapt to the stresses of climate change. Central to our challenge is the efficient and sensitive use of land for all our needs – absorbing carbon dioxide, local food production, preserving habitats, generating energy and providing homes.



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Energy

We need to reduce the energy we use, as well using low carbon forms of energy. There are also opportunities to explore in terms of 'smart' and digital solutions that help to smooth demand, and ensure fair distribution of energy and new technologies.

Strategy overview



Green economy

We want to grow a carbon neutral and climate resilient economy in Wiltshire. This includes opportunities for training and more jobs in green sectors, as well as building up supply chains to enable objectives in our other delivery themes.



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Waste

Reducing waste and using our resources efficiently helps reduce the energy and emissions associated with extracting, manufacturing, transporting and storing all the products we use.



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Carbon Neutral Council

This section sets out the areas of work that will help Wiltshire Council become a carbon neutral organisation. The council's role also extends to providing leadership and opportunities to share knowledge and learn from one another.



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Strategies and Targets Timeline

An overview of key government and council milestones to 2050.



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“Achieving net zero is a colossal challenge and significantly more challenging than government's previous target to reduce emissions by 80% by 2050. Achieving net zero means all parts of the economy, including those that are harder to decarbonise, need to reduce emissions substantially. In some sectors, there are well-understood pathways to net zero but there is uncertainty in other sectors over how to reduce emissions. This is because it is not yet known how quickly some technologies will develop or how much individuals will be willing to change their behaviours.”

National Audit Office report, December 2020 ”



Our approach

This strategy will help Wiltshire Council – and Wiltshire’s people – to lead action on climate change. We will focus on reducing carbon emissions in order to achieve net zero and keep global temperature to below 1.5°C. However, given that the effects of climate change are already being felt, we need to plan to be able to cope with the impacts of climate change associated with a 2°C rise in global temperature.

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2030

Be a carbon neutral council

2030

Wiltshire to be carbon neutral

2°C

Be resilient to the impacts of climate change

We will scale up existing technologies and solutions, while supporting innovation for the future.

We will focus on Wiltshire-based emissions in the first instance as these are better understood. Although we recognise that embodied carbon in materials and in the imported goods that we buy and eat also need to be brought to net zero, this is something the council has extremely limited influence over.

The council only has direct control over 0.5% of carbon emissions in Wiltshire but can use its democratic mandate and other levers of influence to have an impact on wider emissions (see diagram), including influencing strategic partners on infrastructure projects.

Most activities to mitigate climate change involve new and smarter ways of doing things. It will be essential to involve all sectors and generations, and especially children and young people as they will be the most affected.

Principles

Our strategy and delivery plans will:

- Be inclusive – ensuring the

transition to a low carbon, climate resilient future is accessible to all sectors of society, including our rural communities and businesses.

- Be evidence led – using the best available science and analysis, while working to increase knowledge in areas where there are gaps. Our evidence base has been informed by feedback from a wide range of stakeholders.
- Follow the Greenhouse Gas Hierarchy, making sure that low carbon technologies and offsetting do not take the focus away from reducing energy use in the first place.
- Deliver co-benefits – where action to tackle carbon emissions also yields health or financial benefits, such as air quality and physical exercise benefits from walking and cycling.
- Further embedding climate considerations in decision-making.

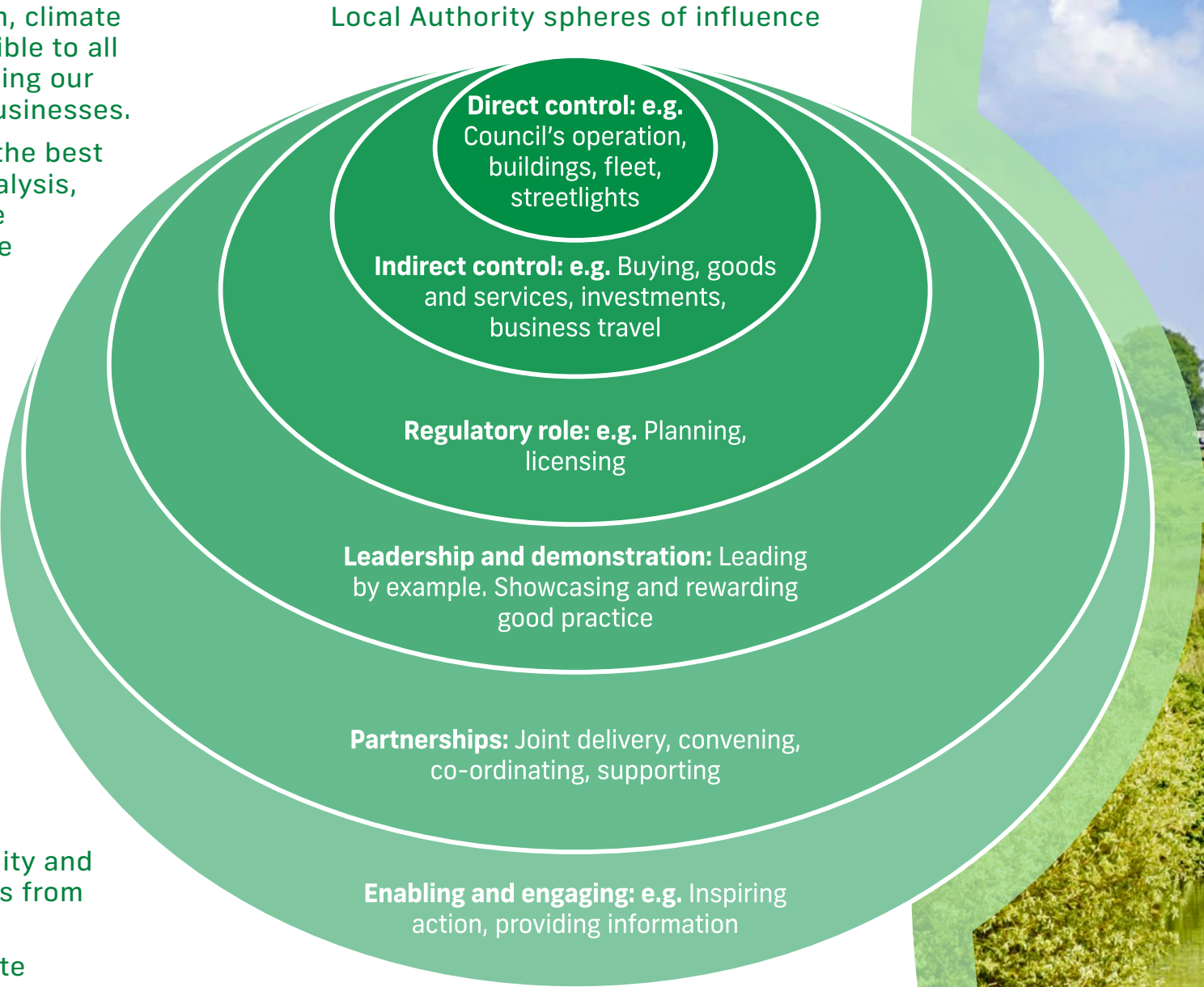


Photo: Caen Hill Locks

Context

This strategy identifies areas of focus for climate action for the period 2022-2027. Immediate opportunities are highlighted !, while we also include the wider challenge and objectives for the longer-term.

International and national bodies, such as the UK Committee on Climate Change (CCC) and the **International Energy Agency** have given clear messages that governments are not yet doing enough but that there is a viable way to achieve net zero and avoid the worst impacts of climate change. We are currently on course for 3-4°C of warming but with a concerted international effort and investment, limiting warming to 1.5-2°C is possible, as per the UN Paris Agreement.

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National

2050

UK to become carbon neutral

2030

68% reduction in carbon emissions

1.5°C

Keep UK temperature rise below 2°C while aiming for 1.5°C



International

1.5°C

Keep global temperature rise below 2°C while aiming for 1.5°C

“

The 2020s must be the decisive decade of progress and action.

Climate Change Committee sixth carbon budget

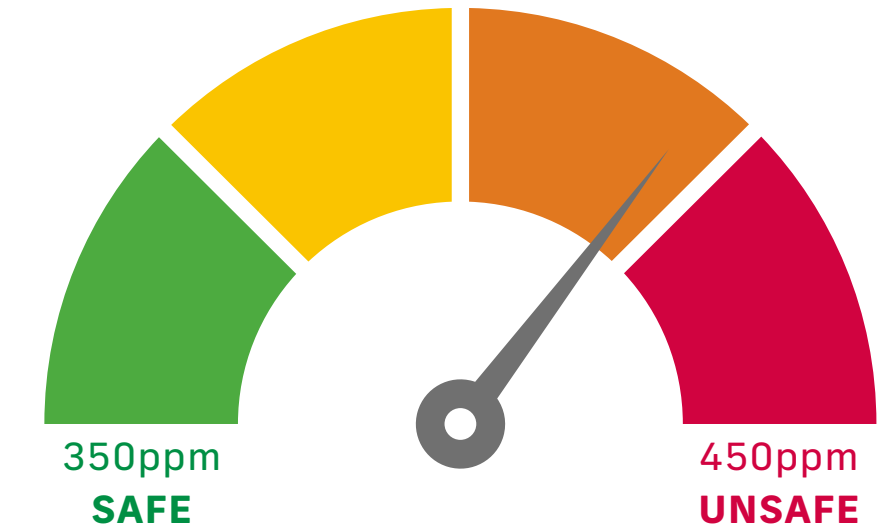
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Photo: Westbury White Horse

Britain's emissions have fallen for the last eight years in a row and are now 48.8% below 1990 levels. UK emissions dropped by 9% in 2020, mainly due to the large reductions in road transport during nationwide lockdowns and the reductions in business activity.

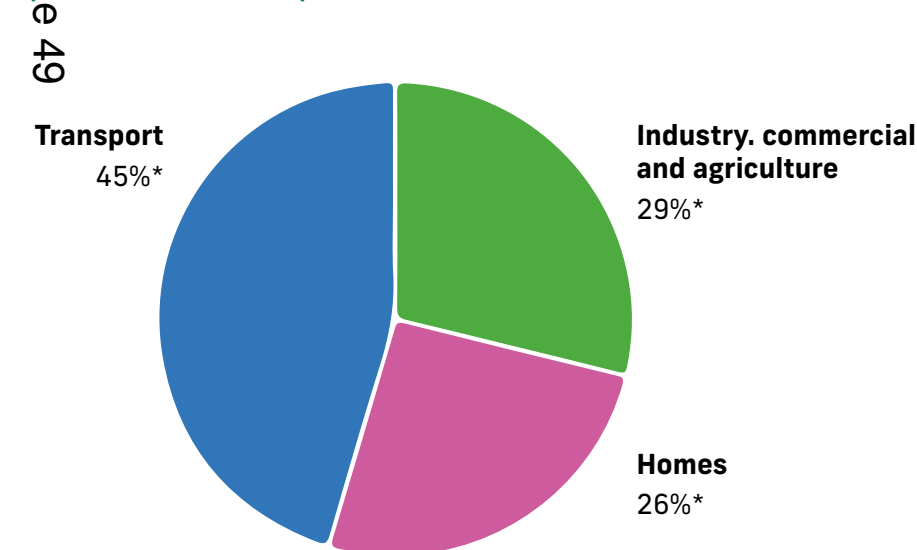
The current level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere as of May 2021 is **420ppm**



Where we are currently

To reduce emissions and work towards making Wiltshire carbon neutral, we first need to understand our emissions. The pie chart below shows the key sources of emissions in Wiltshire (**chart 1**). These are the territorial emissions from Wiltshire and do not take into account imported goods.

Chart 1: Wiltshire emissions by source, ktCO₂
(EIS data, 2019)



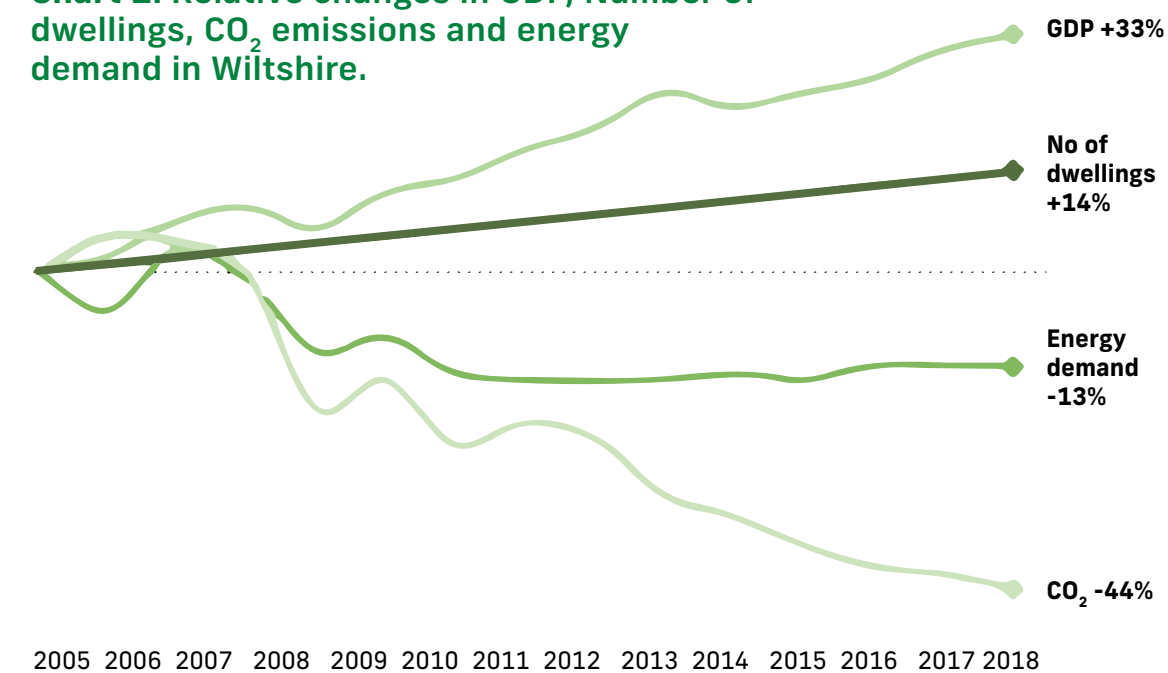
Wiltshire's renewable electricity generation accounted for approximately 6% of our total energy demand.

Wiltshire has made rapid progress in reducing carbon emissions: while Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and number of dwellings grew in recent years, energy usage and CO₂ emissions fell (**chart 2**). There remains a significant way to go to decarbonise transport, reduce reliance on fossil fuels for heating, and protect and enhance carbon stored in the natural environment.

Chart 3 shows Wiltshire's emissions per person per year for 2005- 2019. These initially reduced in line with the regional/national averages but the rate of reduction in Wiltshire has slowed in recent years.

The Tyndall centre for climate change research has calculated carbon budgets to 2050 for every local authority area. These budgets set out the maximum amount of carbon dioxide that can be emitted and still limit global warming to 1.5 degrees compared to pre-industrial levels. With no change to current

Chart 2: Relative changes in GDP, Number of dwellings, CO₂ emissions and energy demand in Wiltshire.

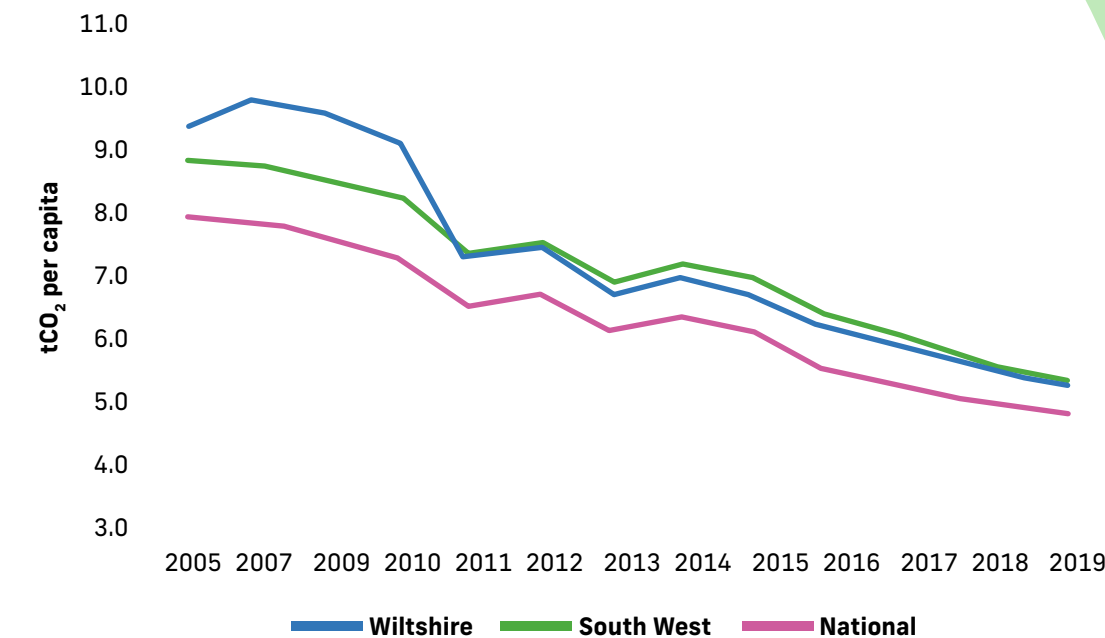


emissions, Wiltshire would use up all its budget within seven years.

As part of developing a delivery plan for Wiltshire, research will be carried out to find the most efficient measures to achieve carbon reduction and establish the cost of trajectories to carbon neutrality.

We will use our monitoring and reporting framework to help understand the impacts of the strategy – in terms of carbon, costs and additional benefits in areas such as air quality, jobs and skills.

Chart 3: Change in per capita CO₂ emissions over time



Emissions explained

Throughout this document we use the term 'carbon' and 'carbon dioxide'. Carbon is not harmful in itself, but is used as shorthand for carbon dioxide - the gas responsible for 80% of global warming.

Other greenhouse gases also contribute to climate change, such as methane and nitrous oxides.

While the charts in this section only track carbon dioxide (CO₂), we need to stop all greenhouse gases from accumulating in the atmosphere. The actions that we put in place will also decrease the other main greenhouse gases.

An average person

will emit 5.2 tonnes of CO₂ per year



Return flight to Orlando

will emit 2.1 tonnes of CO₂



Return flight to Rome

will emit 0.44 tonnes of CO₂



Return rail trip to Rome

will emit 0.04 of CO₂



An area the size of Wiltshire

completely covered with trees could absorb only 1/3 of our county's annual emissions.



How National Policy Supports our Strategy

The strategy has been written during the COVID-19 pandemic, at a time when we are in need of economic recovery, hope and determination for a healthier and prosperous future. The pandemic has changed the way we live and work, showing that we can respond when there is an urgent need for action. Some of these changes are positive for the climate and we can harness these and build on them.

The UK government has set a target of achieving net zero emissions across the entire country by 2050. This is in line with international goals set by the United Nations. In Wiltshire we can, and will, go further and faster.

The UK government puts supporting green jobs and the net zero carbon goal at the centre of its plans for a green recovery. It is committing significant investment towards

achieving this goal, such as £1 billion for retrofitting buildings, £1.3 billion for developing electric vehicle infrastructure and £5.2 billion for new flood and coastal defences.

During the pandemic the government has made a range of climate-related announcements although some expected national strategies have been delayed. National policy is changing rapidly in the run up to the United Nations Climate Summit, known as **COP26**, to be held in Glasgow in 2021, when the commitments from all countries who have signed up to the Paris Agreement will be reviewed. As the host nation, the UK is seeking to provide ambitious leadership and has set interim targets to net zero by 2050: a 68% reduction on 1990 emissions by 2030 and a 78% reduction by 2035.

The message from national government and independent studies is that many of the solutions we need are already understood and available. They include solar and wind power, heat pumps for buildings, electric cars – and more walking, cycling and public transport. We therefore need to base our immediate action on existing technology and

behaviour change, while innovating for the longer-term.

The UK Committee on Climate Change (CCC) **Sixth Carbon Budget Report**, (December 2020) provided specific scenarios and recommendations for transition to net zero for each sector. The report is clear that we still have the opportunity to turn the situation around and it is achievable, and affordable.

Many of these measures will deliver co-benefits, for example the woodlands and green corridors created to absorb carbon will also boost wildlife and provide accessible green spaces which is of proven benefit to physical and mental health and wellbeing.

There is a recognition in the **Environment Bill** of the negative impact that climate change is having on biodiversity and the benefits that the natural environment can provide in mitigating over-heating and winter flooding. The Environment Bill also contains wide-ranging proposals to overhaul how waste is managed in the UK, with a focus on treating waste as a resource; increasing levels of recycling; and making producers responsible for meeting the costs of collecting and processing of packaging waste.

The **10 Point Plan** and the Sixth Carbon Budget report set out very clear intentions on our national direction of travel as shown in the illustration.

This context allows us to be ambitious but also means that we need to stay flexible. This will enable us to adapt to changes in national policy and anticipated national strategies for the decarbonisation of heat, aviation, electric vehicle infrastructure and the net zero 2050 strategy.

As national policy and legislation are a crucial enablers of action at a local level, we are involved in influential national networks to shape and inform central government thinking in this area. The council chairs the **Countryside Climate Network**, made up of ambitious council leaders from 28 predominantly rural councils who represent over 45% of England's land area, making the case that rural communities can be at the forefront of climate action.

National Intentions



More renewable energy, including offshore wind, hydrogen and nuclear

More electric vehicles



More journeys by public transport, walking and cycling



Thousands of jobs created in green sectors



Grid evolution, smart energy generation and storage technologies



Delivery themes

! = starting immediately

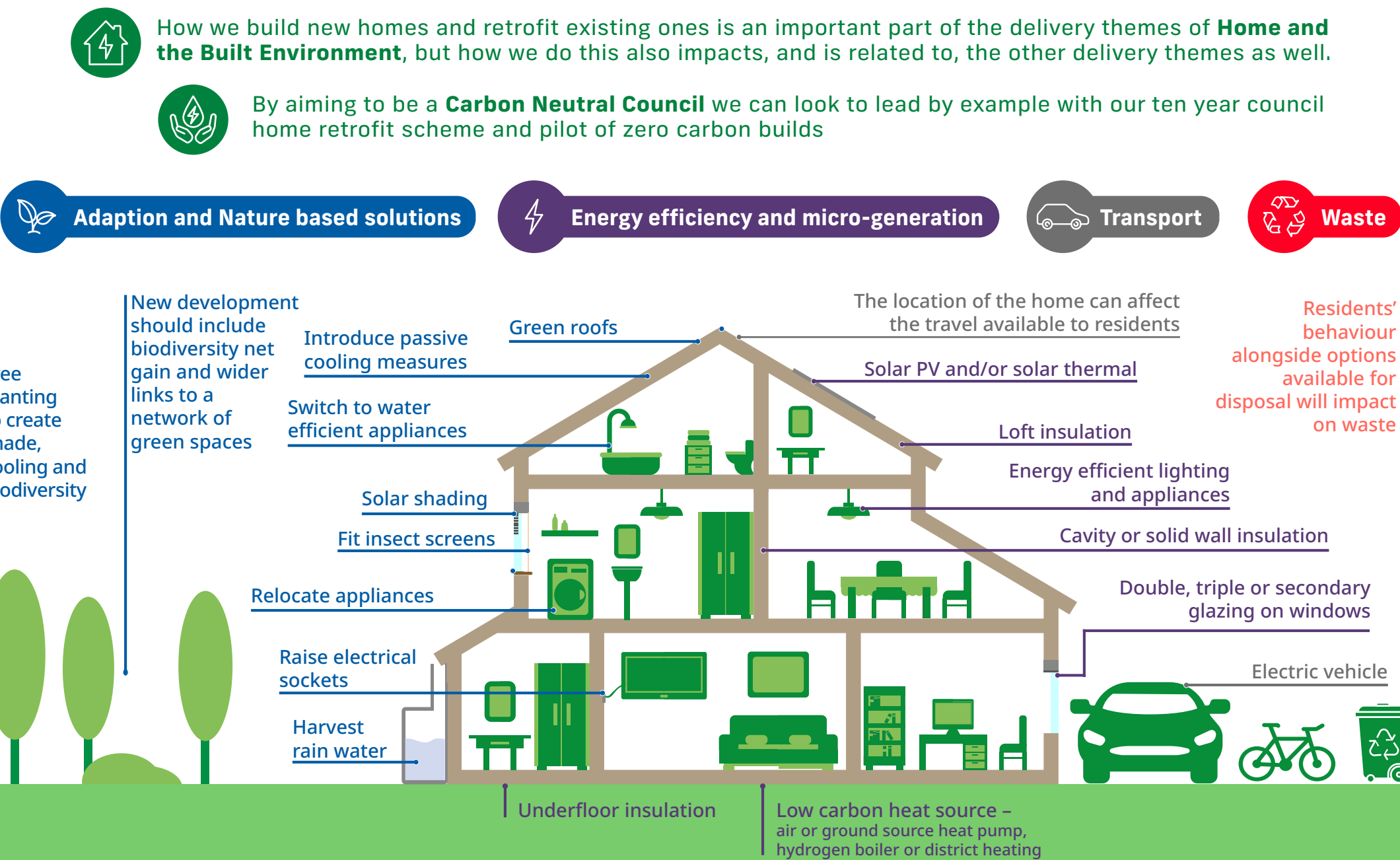
Wiltshire has a beautiful natural environment with rural villages as well as more urban settlements. Our population is split roughly equally between urban and rural areas. The strategy for tackling climate change in Wiltshire is structured around seven delivery themes. These

are presented separately, but there is a large amount of overlap between the themes. For example decisions on where we locate homes and employment (built environment) will affect travel patterns (transport). Reducing energy consumption (energy) underpins other delivery themes such as avoiding trips (transport) and building net zero carbon homes (built environment). How we use land will impact all the themes - for renewable energy, tree planting, food or the built environment.

As would perhaps be expected in a rural county, the largest carbon emitter and our first delivery theme is transport. The natural environment, which featured as a key topic in engagement, is also a wide-ranging theme with many objectives.

The diagram on the opposite/next page illustrates the connections between the themes.

This strategy does not set out specific actions and targets; these will follow via delivery plans which will provide more detail on how the objectives will be delivered.



Transport

The UK Government's recent Transport Decarbonisation Plan sets the scene for our approach to reaching net zero for transport. It is clear that in Wiltshire, a rural county where the car is currently the main travel mode, an important part of the picture will be electric or other zero emissions vehicles. We also want residents to be able to choose modes of travel such as cycling, walking, shared and public transport because they are convenient, affordable, green and inclusive.

Quick progress is essential, so we will need to act across all areas of focus simultaneously. The range of solutions available to us in Wiltshire means that buses will play a central role to our journeys, both in rural areas and more urban places. In towns and city the ideal is to be mostly car-free. Cycling and walking will increase and present us with a pleasant way to get around to shop, work, socialise, and enjoy improvements to our health, local environment and economy. Our Local Transport

Plan will work out the best mix of solutions to help us achieve zero emissions.

Objectives

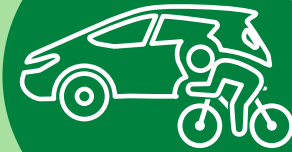
- To achieve a transport system in Wiltshire that has zero carbon emissions, acknowledging the different solutions for our towns and city versus rural villages.
- Creating the infrastructure for increased walking, cycling, shared and public transport and use of alternative fuels, including electric vehicle charging points
- Achieving high-quality, bus-based, public transport and transport hubs that offer a pleasant and convenient way to get around, and seamless combined journeys
- Locating and designing new developments to reduce the need to travel and provide more opportunities for people to travel by zero or low carbon transport modes, for work, leisure and errands

A zero carbon mobility and transport system will:

Avoid unnecessary travel – reducing the need to travel through digital options, rationalising & combining journeys and locating services, homes and jobs within reach

Shift to more sustainable modes of transport – achieving sustainable mobility and accessibility through public transport, walking and cycling, particularly in our towns and city

Improve vehicles and infrastructure – while hydrogen and other alternative fuels are being tested and developed, we know that electric vehicles need to be part of the immediate solution



One thing you can do: reduce your carbon footprint by using the bus or cycling when going on short trips

Our areas of focus

Wiltshire Council will:

- ❗ Better understand our carbon baseline and the impact of different transport actions
- ❗ Develop a new Wiltshire Local Transport Plan, Local Plan and Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy that will set out plans and policies to achieve the vision for sustainable mobility and transport in Wiltshire
- ❗ Explore how the council can best support charging infrastructure to encourage the uptake of electric vehicles by Wiltshire residents and businesses, through Wiltshire Council's Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Strategy
- ❗ Produce Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans for Wiltshire and the three major settlements
- Use planning powers and regeneration programmes to increase accessibility to local services and facilities, creating places that enable local living, and explore the potential for '20 minute' neighbourhoods or similar concepts for Wiltshire
- Develop an ambitious Bus Service Improvement Plan as required under

the new National Bus Strategy. Central themes will be reducing carbon emissions through efficient buses and improved services

- Develop a Wiltshire Council travel plan: though commuting accounts for just 20% of journeys nationally, the council can address this for its 4,500 staff

Using our influence and partnerships we will:

- ❗ Develop a vision for sustainable mobility and transport in Wiltshire as a basis for the changes needed to achieve zero carbon travel.
- ❗ Encourage town councils to support existing Town Cycle Networks
- Support schools to develop green travel plans
- Develop an active travel network that is inclusive, safe and enjoyable to use, meets the latest design guidance and embraces new modes such as e-bikes. Routes should coincide with the Rights of Way network, canals, green open spaces and wildlife corridors where appropriate
- Ensure that infrastructure is resilient to the impacts of climate change, such as flooding, extreme heat and power outages

- Use all tools available such as government funded initiatives, behaviour change campaigns, and existing planning policy and guidance for good design to deliver zero carbon transport in Wiltshire set out in the emerging Local Transport Plan
- Work to further increase access to high-speed broadband, to enable digital options including home working, and encourage businesses to embrace these options
- Encourage recovery and ongoing support of the local economy, building on trends to shop local during the pandemic
- Promote local tourism as well as having a 'green travel offer' available for our visitors
- Work with parish and town councils and community groups to support car clubs, car sharing and community and public transport
- Explore the potential for local delivery hubs, and coordinated, low-carbon forms of transport for the last mile of deliveries in towns
- Work with partners to move to ultra-low emissions vehicles for public transport, and to carbon neutral fuels for heavy fleet vehicles

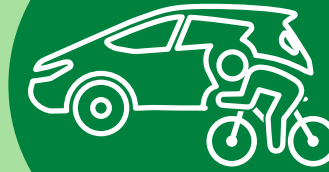


Photo: Marlborough market aerial shot

Homes and the built environment

Ensuring new development is built to net zero carbon standards as soon as possible is a key theme from all engagement to date. The current review of the Wiltshire Local Plan is looking at this within the constraints of the national planning system and housing market.

However, it is not just new buildings that need to be net zero because they make up a very small proportion of all buildings in Wiltshire. We also need to retrofit existing buildings so that they are energy efficient and use low carbon sources of energy. Research for the strategy (including by the Global Warming and Climate Emergency Task Group) shows that there are different types of retrofit technologies: well-established such as insulation; technologies that are becoming more widely used such as air source heat pumps; emerging but tested new technologies such as **Energiesprong**; and potential emerging

options such as hydrogen boilers (that are unlikely to be deployable at scale before 2030). The key is that we don't wait for new technologies but move forward with what we can now, learning from others including the council's own work programmes.

Objectives

- New buildings, including homes, to be net zero carbon and adaptable to climate change as soon as possible (including measures such as water efficiency)
- Existing buildings in all sectors to be retrofitted to improve energy efficiency and decrease energy demand through low carbon technology
- New and existing buildings to be adapted to climate change for both heating and cooling, and to include measures of benefit to the wider environment where possible (see diagram on page 17 for some of the potential measures)

The objectives for the built environment are concise, but reaching them - in particular the retrofit of existing homes and buildings - is a significant challenge.

In relation to the existing Wiltshire housing stock, over 450 homes would need to be retrofitted every week for the next 9 years to get to net zero by 2030. This shows the importance of applying for retrofit funding and engaging with residents as an immediate area of focus; and partnership working in all sectors to allow us to build the supply chains and resident confidence to enable high levels of retrofit in later years.

The non-residential sector can raise specific challenges, e.g. liability and ownership issues at schools, or the many typologies of buildings with different challenges in the industrial and commercial sectors. Access to funding, whether this is in the form of grants or the ability to borrow, will also be key.

Our areas of focus

Wiltshire Council will:

- ! Implement a ten year programme to retrofit all council homes to Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) B standard
- ! Aspire for net zero carbon development by the council where viable and possible
- ! Use the Local Plan review as an opportunity for zero carbon

standards in new builds; stronger policy on adaptation and mitigation; and improved policies on other aspects such as water use and well-considered site layouts.

Using our influence and partnerships we will:

- ! Help residents to understand and engage in retrofitting their homes by active promotion
- ! Help fuel-poor households improve the efficiency of their homes by targeted support
- Disseminate learning from our own programmes to partners locally and nationally, including social housing providers
- Work in partnership to raise standards in the wider built environment such as business and schools

Historic Environment

Recent research by Historic England (2019) and others shows how historic buildings can be retrofitted to help meet climate aims.

Warm and Safe Wiltshire

A fair and just transition is a key principle of the strategy. **Warm and Safe Wiltshire** provides home energy efficiency advice and grants to full-poor households.

One thing you can do: reduce your carbon footprint by turning down your thermostat

Natural Environment, Food and Farming

A healthy natural environment provides ecosystem services for people, wildlife and the economy, including absorbing carbon dioxide (see diagram).

Nature-based solutions alongside technical measures can help us adapt and be resilient to climate change.

The food production system in the UK accounts for around 20% of national greenhouse gas emissions. The recent **National Food Strategy** looks at solving the problem of producing enough food while simultaneously restoring nature and absorbing carbon.

Objectives

- Efficient and environmentally sensitive use of land, providing for the needs of an increasing population and nature: - food production, renewable energy generation, housing and transport, alongside woodland creation and

nature recovery.

- Absorbing carbon, by plants and well-managed soils
- Sustainable, low-carbon food and farming systems
- Protect and extend our network of green spaces and land and water habitats. Make best use of this network of green and blue spaces for biodiversity, active travel, recreation, cooling, shade and absorbing carbon
- Natural water management – reducing flood risk and summer droughts.

It will be important to value the historic, cultural and working environment that makes Wiltshire special and gives us a sense of place and identity, while making room for new solutions which may create change in our landscape and settlements.

Our areas of focus

Wiltshire Council will:

- ! Support the roll out of the **Community Environmental Toolkit**
- ! Consult on a **Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy** for Wiltshire, to be a framework for partnership working
- ! Plant trees and create other suitable habitats on council land where

appropriate

- ! Develop Wiltshire Council Tree and Woodland Planting Strategy to establish targets and advice on planting the right tree in the right place
- Update the Wiltshire Council Climate Change Adaptation Plan

Using our influence and partnerships we will:

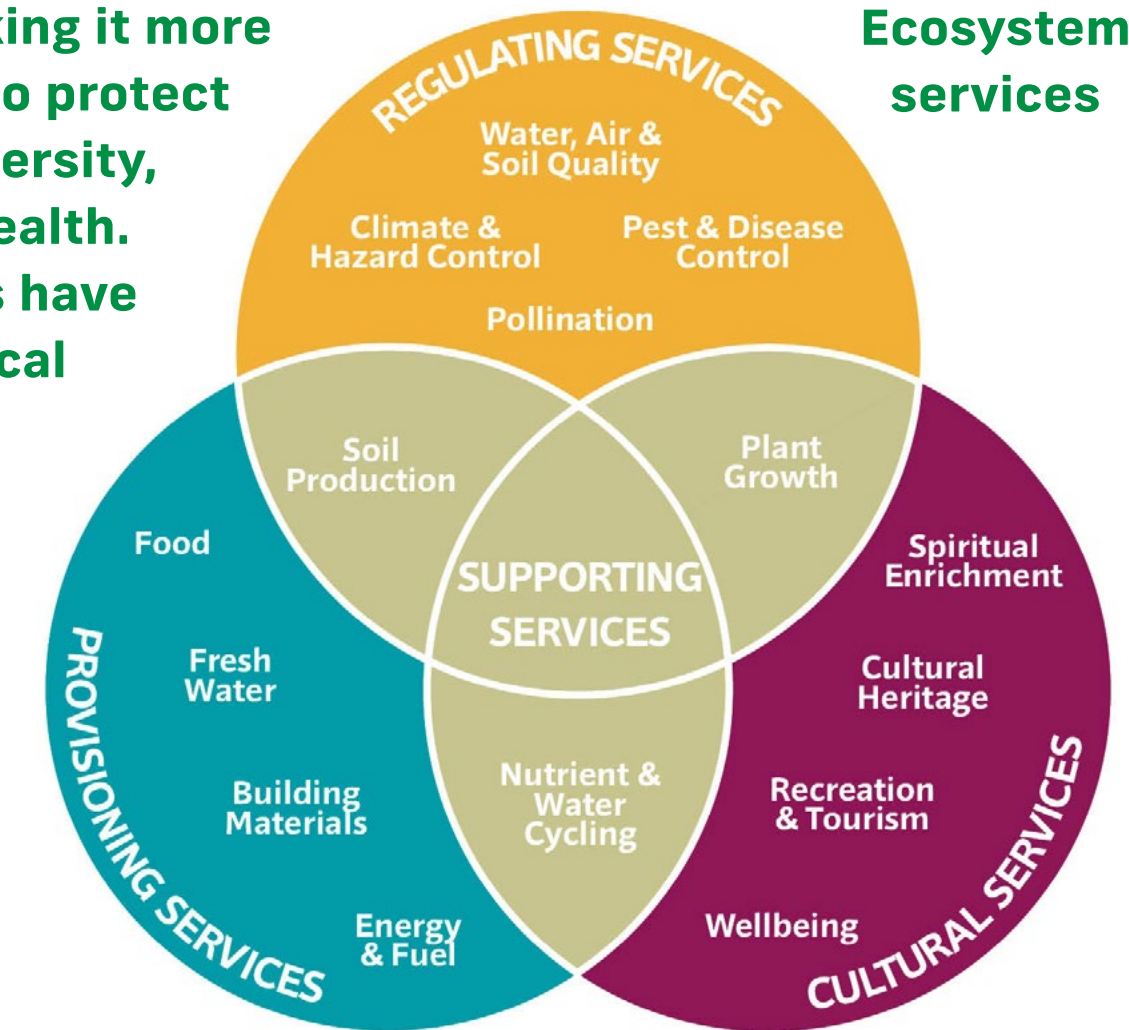
- Work with Wiltshire stakeholders, communities and farmers on ways to reduce emissions from food and farming. Encourage and support landowners and farmers in improving soil health, water quality, woodland and other habitat creation, renewable energy and regenerative practices
- Support landowners and community groups to enhance their green infrastructure
- Be informed by Swindon and Wiltshire Local Enterprise Partnership's research to measure natural capital and use it to inform decision-making
- Recognise the role canal and river trusts play in natural flood management of our river catchments and biodiversity, and explore the potential of the canals for active travel and renewable energy generation.



Climate change is making it more important than ever to protect and enhance biodiversity, habitats and soil health.

While some councils have declared an 'ecological emergency' Wiltshire Council is responding through its emerging **Wiltshire Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy, which will establish shared**

goals and aspirations. In partnership with stakeholders, delivery will include nature recovery plans, tree and woodland planting and integrated water catchment management.



One thing you can do: peat acts as a carbon store, but damage to peatlands is leading to loss of carbon and habitat so use peat free compost in your garden, or why not try making your own, using a **food waste composter**?

Energy

At present the grid supplies energy on demand. Once transport and heating are electrified, there will be a much greater demand. In order to manage this **a flexible and ‘smart’ grid** will be needed. Energy consumption will also need to be reduced wherever possible.

While progress has been made on decarbonising electricity by using renewable energy to power the grid, the decarbonisation of heat remains a significant challenge and potential opportunity. As we change the fuels that we use for heating, skills and supply chains will also need to adapt to provide non-fossil fuel alternatives.

Objectives:

- Existing energy use within Wiltshire to be reduced to allow for decarbonisation
- Heat and electricity to be decarbonised (moving from fossil fuels to alternatives)

Our areas of focus

Wiltshire Council will:

- Install renewables and alternative technologies on council property where appropriate
- Carry out a Wiltshire-wide assessment of the potential for renewable energy production using a range of technologies

Using our influence and partnerships we will:

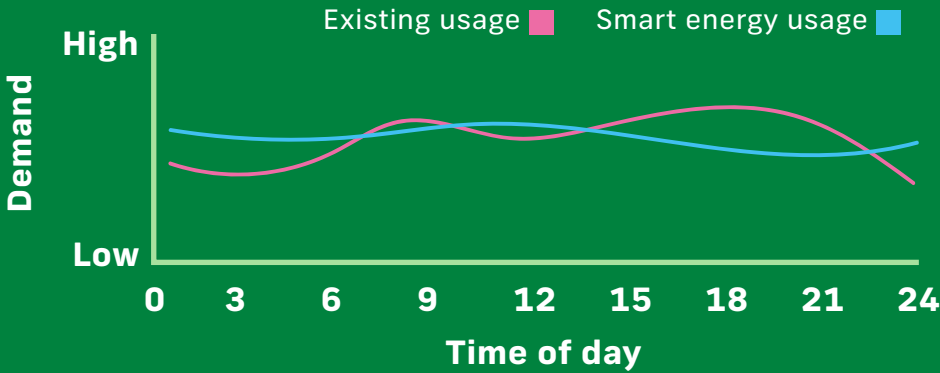
- Promote the benefits of green energy tariffs to residents and partners while also encouraging energy reduction
- Raise awareness of the need to start with energy reduction, and the role of flexibility and the smart-grid, to guide changes in behaviour
- Increase renewable electricity generation (and associated technologies such as storage) within Wiltshire by working in partnership with others, including community energy groups. The need for energy generation must be balanced against other land uses and this will be reviewed

- Continue to work with partners to look at the future of the grid and alternative, new and emerging technologies

Future technology mix

Future energy scenarios by the National Grid and the 10 Point Plan by central government both show technologies currently only at trial stage playing a large role in the move to net zero. Research by the International Energy Agency (IEA) shows existing technologies being key until 2030 with the emerging technologies starting at pace after 2030.

Using smart technology to balance demand will reduce peak energy requirement



One thing you can do: switching to a green energy provider can significantly reduce your carbon footprint.

Green economy

The future economy will include more jobs in sectors such as renewable energy, electric vehicles and installing low carbon heating in buildings. This is a huge opportunity for Wiltshire.

A circular economy is one where resources are used as efficiently as possible, changing what was traditionally a linear process – using things and then throwing them away - to a circular process where value is retained and recovered within the system.

Objectives:

- To grow the green economy in Wiltshire, increasing capacity and skills in key sectors to meet demand and delivery targets
- Wiltshire businesses take action to become carbon neutral and climate resilient

Our areas of focus

Wiltshire Council will:

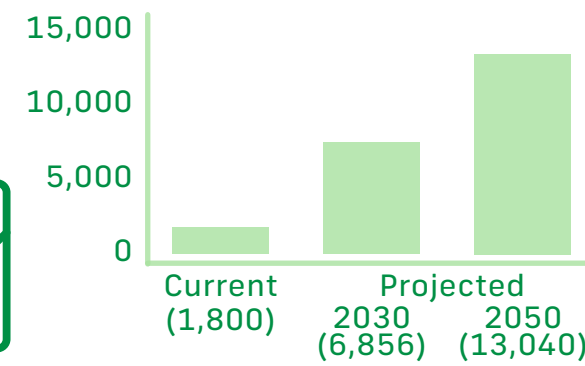
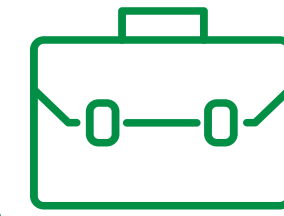
- ! Stimulate the green and circular economy and local supply chains by delivering programmes in key sectors such as housing retrofit and investment in renewables
- ! Work with our suppliers to require them to measure and reduce their carbon emissions
- Support the growth of businesses focused on sustainability and zero carbon innovation and attract new ones to invest in the county
- Showcase what leading businesses are doing on this agenda in Wiltshire
- Promote green skills opportunities to young people through the Wiltshire and Swindon Careers Hub and encourage engagement with green jobs through Wiltshire Council Employment and Skills programmes

Using our influence and partnerships we will:

- ! Continue to promote 'shop local' campaigns and encourage people to use their local retail centres
- Work with training providers and employers to increase training for green skills. This depends on generating sufficient demand which our own council programmes will help with
- Work with local networks to support small organisations, from SMEs to local charities, to become climate resilient and sustainable
- Input to government policy and funding programmes, to make sure they are appropriate for Wiltshire residents and businesses



Number of green jobs in Wiltshire:



A 2020 survey of 1,000 people aged 18 to 34 found that 50 percent wanted a job in the green economy.

Good Energy Survey, 2020



One thing you can do: by sourcing a **reputable local trader** for your renewable energy or heat pump installation you'll help build local supply chains throughout Wiltshire. It is important to thoroughly insulate your home first.

Waste

Wiltshire's emissions from waste are due to our household, commercial and construction waste, but also emissions from landfill and other waste management facilities in the county.

The council's current **household waste** management strategy follows the waste hierarchy, aiming to reduce and recycle waste as much as possible, while dealing with residual waste in the most sustainable way currently available. This includes using energy from waste which, in future, is likely to be required to lower its emissions through carbon capture and storage. Ideally we would have a lot less waste and this would be managed within a circular economy.

Objectives:

- Work towards a circular economy
- Work towards zero avoidable waste in Wiltshire and decarbonising the waste management process

- Manage waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy, increase the amount of waste recycled and reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill

Our areas of focus

Wiltshire Council will:

- ! Continue to provide efficient recycling services and review the potential for expanding the range of items collected and maximising the efficiency of collections wherever possible
- ! Continue to review our household waste management strategy, reflecting carbon assessment of options, including the impact of processing waste locally or abroad, and recognising the proposals in the government's Environment Bill to potentially extend the scope of recycling collections, to include separated food waste

Using our influence and partnerships we will:

- ! Prevent waste - provide advice and information to help reduce the amount of waste generated by householders as well as commercial waste
- Repair and re-use - work with local organisations and contractors to maximise opportunity for items to be repaired and reused.
- Work with businesses and partners to reduce commercial waste
- Lobby government in support of the most sustainable options for future national waste management strategy



By recycling and composting household waste rather than sending to landfill, in 2020/21 we saved 38,781 tonnes CO₂



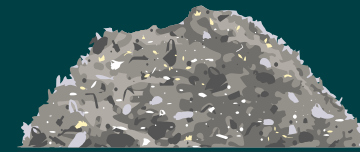
98% of the waste collected by Wiltshire Council, for recycling, composting or reuse, was managed within the UK and not exported abroad



One thing you can do: Waste food accounts for 8-10% of global greenhouse gas emissions, from rotting food, and through the (wasted) energy used to produce, store, transport and package it. Reduce the amount of food waste that you throw away by utilising your leftovers and meal planning.



As well as reducing the amount of waste going to landfill, recycling helps conserve raw materials and protect natural habitats



Landfill waste produces 20 times more emissions than recycling

Carbon neutral council

Objective:

- To become carbon neutral as an organisation by 2030
- Provide leadership locally and nationally, sharing learning

Our 2030 pledge relates to the council's carbon emissions (or 'carbon footprint') that are within our direct control, i.e. those from our operations and buildings. In order to fulfil this commitment, the council's carbon footprint will be drastically reduced compared with its current footprint and any residual emissions will be offset.

Our areas of focus

Wiltshire Council will:

- ! Integrate carbon reduction and climate resilience into decision-making and strategic planning

- ! Develop a new Carbon Neutral Council Plan to map our pathway to net zero, to include:

- Property / Assets: continue to decarbonise heating, improve energy efficiency and expand renewable electricity generation.
- Fleet: review, move to electric vehicles and identify alternative solutions for larger vehicles.

- ! Continue to monitor and reduce direct emissions, while working to understand and reduce scope 3 emissions (supply chain and outsourced operations) for wider impact.

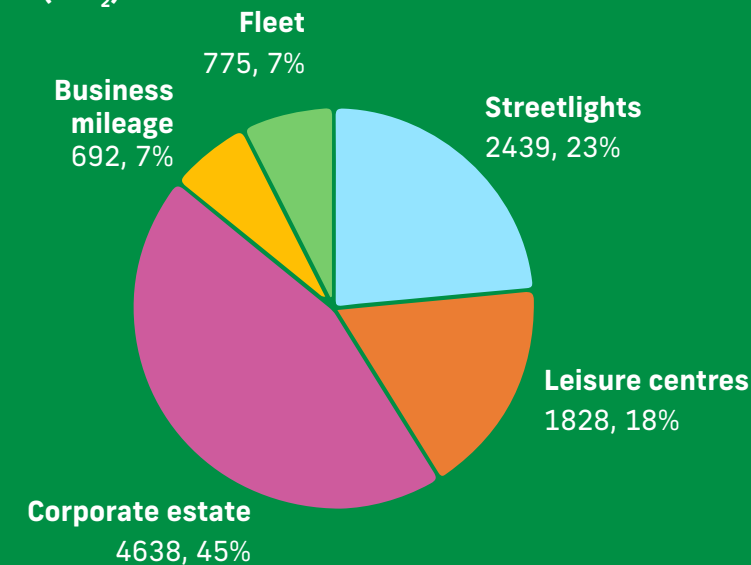
- ! Work with the council's supply community, to help achieve economic, environmental and social benefits for the public good and the people of Wiltshire (including reduced carbon emissions) when the council buys goods or services

- Ensure council property and infrastructure is resilient to the impacts of climate change.

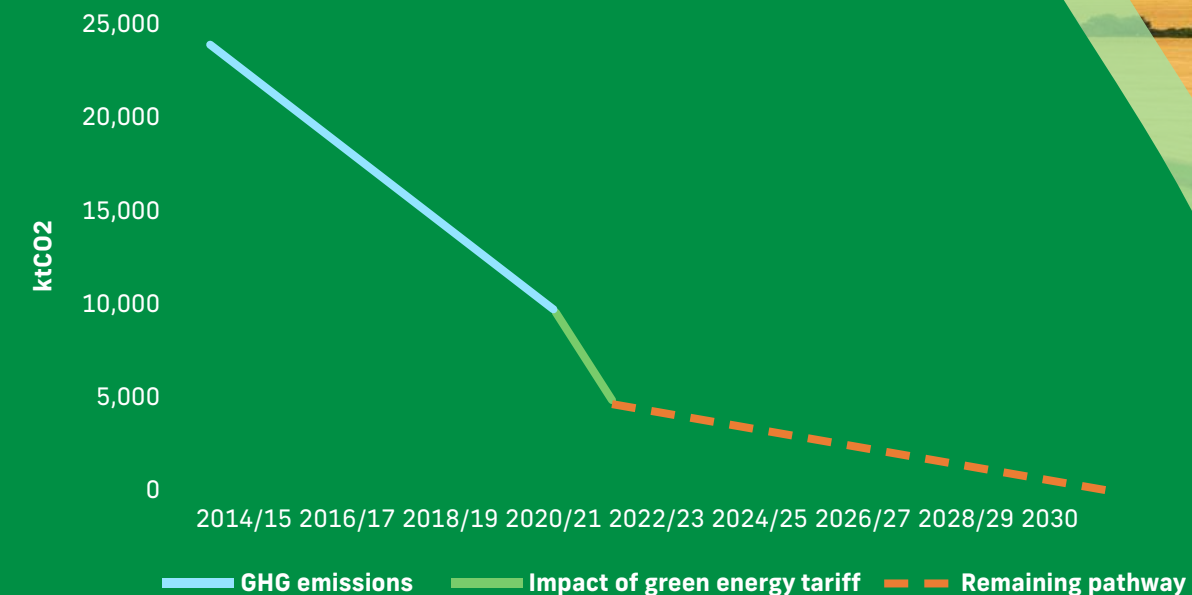
Using our influence and partnerships we will:

- ! Lobby government for increased funding and powers through groups such as **UK100/** Countryside Climate Network, **ADEPT** and the **County Councils Network**
- Work with public sector partners, voluntary and community sector and over 20,000 businesses across Wiltshire to share knowledge and delivery

Wiltshire Council emissions 2020/21 before application of green electricity tariff (tCO₂)



Wiltshire Council greenhouse gas emissions since 2014/15



One thing we will do: Develop a carbon literacy programme for staff and councillors.

Working together

The climate emergency is a complex problem and there are no easy solutions. Everything is linked, so benefits in one area such as energy efficiency in homes can also mean 'co-benefits' in others such as warmth, health and financial savings.

Delivery within each theme will naturally cross over into other themes and will require working in partnership with organisations, residents, businesses and the entire community of Wiltshire.

Engagement with stakeholders has shown that Wiltshire organisations and businesses are already working on their own pathway to carbon neutral and are keen to work with the council and each other towards this goal.

It is clear that information and awareness will play a central part, and change by individuals as well as organisations, businesses and the council, is critical.

The council has been progressing on carbon reduction for over 10 years. It is now time to increase the scale and pace of action, working with others to achieve this.

There is interest from parish and town councils in climate change. Many are looking to Wiltshire Council for leadership and ideas for action.

(National Association of Local Councils climate change survey 2020, and engagement during the climate strategy development)



Photo: Salisbury Community Energy solar panels on Salisbury Cathedral.
Credit: Ash Mills

Governance

The council has set up a robust internal governance framework to oversee the climate programme, as set out in our January 2021 [discussion document](#). As part of this, six-monthly progress reports are provided to [Cabinet](#) and Council and published online. The Global Warming and Climate Emergency Task Group provides scrutiny for this programme of work.

! A new Climate and Environment Forum will be set up to enable a regular two way dialogue and share ideas with local community representatives.

We will continue to deliver through existing partnerships, such as the Wiltshire Public Service Board and the Education Employment and Skills Action Group. We will also convene additional working groups as required, as springboards for collaboration.



Photo: County Hall, Trowbridge

Next steps

This draft strategy will be reviewed during autumn 2021 in light of consultation feedback and any relevant changes in national policy. The final strategy is expected to be adopted by the council in early 2022.

As our understanding, measuring and monitoring improves we will be able to define the pathways towards net zero for the council and for the county as a whole. Meanwhile we will take immediate action on the 'no regrets' measures highlighted by an exclamation mark throughout the delivery themes section. Research indicates that these actions are clearly needed, are possible using existing technologies, and not likely to be a mistake, even when we have more data about how they impact carbon emissions.

Delivery plans will be produced, informed by technical studies, which will involve a more in-depth analysis of impacts, costs and co-benefits. The council has already allocated £88m capital and £3.9m revenue to deliver on its climate programme but we know more will be needed.

The council will access government funding wherever possible and use invest to save principles for its own assets.

An information campaign will help to increase awareness of climate change and provide practical steps to residents.

We will continue to monitor progress on our direct emissions and increase measurement and understanding of indirect emissions. We will track progress on our strategic objectives and emissions data and report these to Council. Ultimately our success will be measured through a reduction in emissions for the council and for the county as a whole. However the two year time lag in reporting on government statistics and the wide range of other factors influencing emissions means that other measures will also be reported. These measures will be set out in our delivery plans.

Our approaches will need to develop over time. This overarching strategy is designed to be flexible and will be reviewed as the national context and technology evolve.



Carbon foot-printing tools

For individuals: footprint.wwf.org.uk

Parish and town councils: impact-tool.org.uk

Neighbourhood-level statistics: www.carbon.place

Strategies and targets



● Government ● Wiltshire Council

Wiltshire Climate Strategy 2022 - 2027

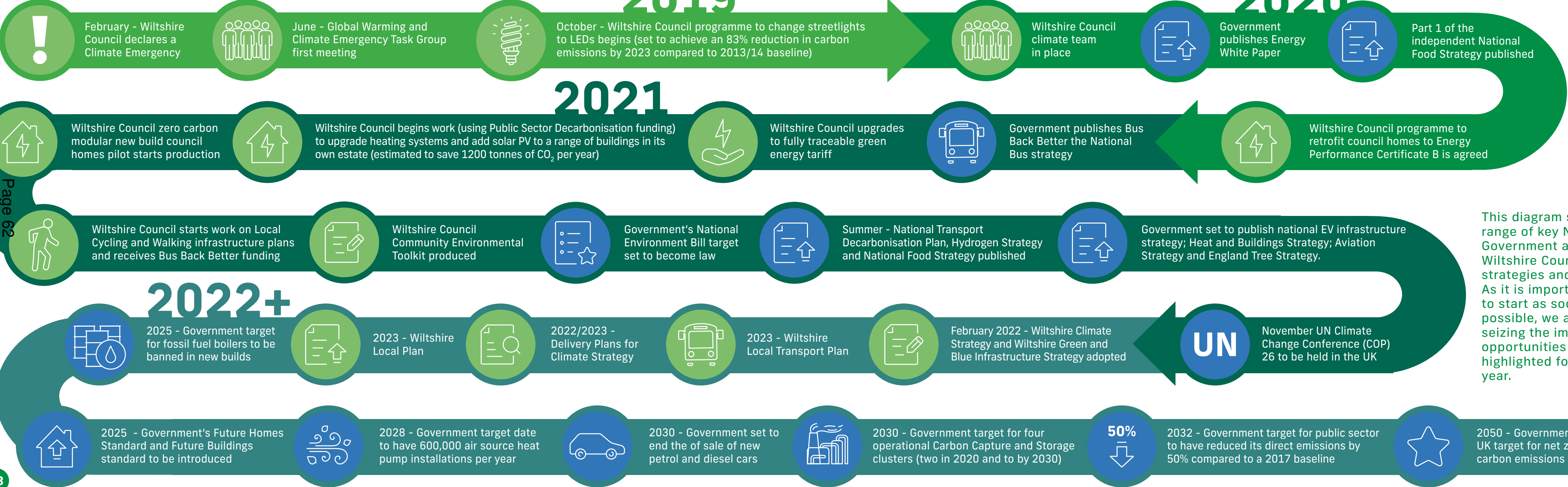
2019

2020

2021

2022+

This diagram shows a range of key National Government and Wiltshire Council strategies and targets. As it is important to start as soon as possible, we are also seizing the immediate opportunities that are highlighted for this year.



Wiltshire Council

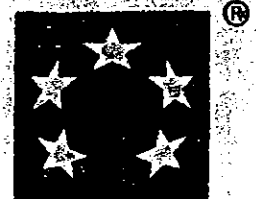
Climate Strategy 2022 - 2027

www.wiltshire.gov.uk/climate
#WeareWilts

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WEST WILTSHIRE
DISTRICT COUNCIL

TPO NO.		TPO type	
05/00017		IND	
Tree Species: Atlas Cedar			
Location: 46 King Street			
Effective Date:	30/11/05	Date Confirmed:	13.1.06



Town and Country Planning Act 1990
The District of West Wiltshire (46 King Street Melksham)
Tree Preservation Order 2005

The **West Wiltshire District Council** in exercise of the powers conferred on them by sections 198 [201^(a)] [and] 203 [and 300] of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990^(b) hereby make the following Order:

Citation

1. This Order may be cited as The District of West Wiltshire (46 King Street Melksham) Tree Preservation Order 2005.

Interpretation

2. In this Order "the authority" means the West Wiltshire District Council and unless the context otherwise requires, any reference in this Order to a numbered section is a reference to the section so numbered in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Application Of Section 201

3. The authority hereby direct that section 201 (provisional tree preservation orders) shall apply to this Order and, accordingly, this Order shall take effect provisionally on 30 November 2005.

Prohibited Acts In Relation To Trees

4. Without prejudice to subsections (6) and (7) of section 198 (power to make tree preservation orders)^(c) or subsection (3) of section 200 (orders affecting land where Forestry Commissioners interested)], and subject to article 5, no person shall:

(a) cut down, top, lop, uproot, willfully damage or willfully destroy; or

(b) cause or permit the cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting, willful damage or willful destruction of,

any tree specified in Schedule 1 to this Order or comprised in a group of trees or in a woodland so specified, except with the consent of the authority and, where such consent is given subject to conditions, in accordance with those conditions.

Exemptions

5. (1) Nothing in article 4 shall prevent:

(a) the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of a tree by or at the request of a statutory undertaker, where the land on which the tree is situated is operational land^(d) of the statutory undertaker and the work is necessary:

(i) in the interests of the safe operation of the undertaking;

(ii) in connection with the inspection, repair or renewal of any sewers, mains, pipes, cables or other apparatus of the statutory undertaker; or

(iii) to enable the statutory undertaker to carry out development permitted by or under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995^(e);

(b) the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of a tree cultivated for the production of fruit in the course of a business or trade where such work is in the interests of that business or trade;

(c) the pruning, in accordance with good horticultural practice, of any tree cultivated for the production of fruit;

(a) Under section 199(i), tree preservation orders generally do not take effect until confirmed, but a direction may be given under section 201 for an order to take provisional effect immediately.

(b) Where the Order is to be made under the sections cited and section 300 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, all those provisions should be cited, as should the fact of the consent of the appropriate authority. As to the circumstances in which the consent of the Forestry Commission is required (and should be cited) see section 200(1) of that Act.

(c) Subsection (6) of section 198 exempts from the application of tree preservation orders the cutting down, uprooting, topping or lopping of trees which are dying, dead or have become dangerous, or the undertaking of those acts in compliance with obligations imposed by or under an Act of Parliament or so far as may be necessary for the prevention or abatement of a nuisance. Subsection (7) of that section makes section 198 subject to section 39(2) of the Housing and Planning Act 1986 (c.63) (saving for effect of section 2(4) of the Opencast Coal Act 1958 on land affected by a tree preservation order despite its repeal) and section 15 of the Forestry Act 1967 (c.10) (licences under that Act to fell trees comprised in a tree preservation order).

(d) See section 263 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

(e) S.I. 1995/418.

(d) the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of a tree where that work is required to enable a person to implement a planning permission (other than an outline planning permission or, without prejudice to paragraph (a)(iii), a permission granted by or under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995) granted on an application under Part III of the Act r deemed to have been granted (whether for the purposes of that Part or otherwise);

(e) the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of a tree by or at the request of the Environment Agency to enable the Agency to carry out development permitted by or under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995;

(f) the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of a tree by or at the request of a drainage body where that tree interferes, or is likely to interfere, with the exercise of any of the functions of that body in relation to the maintenance, improvement or construction of watercourses or of drainage works, and for this purpose "drainage body" and "drainage" have the same meanings as in the Land Drainage Act 1991^(a); or

(g) without prejudice to section 198(6)(b), the felling or lopping of a tree or the cutting back of its roots by or at the request of, or in accordance with a notice served by, a licence holder under paragraph 9 of Schedule 4 to the Electricity Act 1989^(b).

(2) In paragraph (1), "statutory undertaker" means any of the following:

a person authorised by any enactment to carry on any railway, light railway, tramway, road transport, water transport, canal, inland navigation, dock, harbour pier or lighthouse undertaking, or any undertaking for the supply of hydraulic power,

a relevant airport operator (within the meaning of Part V of the Airports Act 1986)^(c),

the holder of a licence under section 6 of the Electricity Act 1989,

a public gas transporter,

the holder of a licence under section 7 of the Telecommunications Act 1984^(d), to whom the telecommunications code (within the meaning of that Act) is applied,

a water or sewerage undertaker,

the Civil Aviation Authority or a body acting on behalf of that Authority,

the Post Office.

Applications For Consent Under The Order

6. An application for consent for the cutting down, topping, lopping or uprooting of any tree in respect of which his Order is for the time being in force shall be made in writing to the authority and shall:

(a) identify the tree or trees to which it relates (if necessary, by reference to a plan);

(b) specify the work for which consent is sought; and

(c) contain a statement of the applicant's reasons for making the application.

Application Of Provisions Of The Town And Country Planning Act 1990

7. (1) The provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 relating to registers, applications, permissions and appeals mentioned in column (1) of Part I of Schedule 2 to this Order shall have effect, in relation to consents under this Order and applications for such consent, subject to the adaptations and modifications mentioned in column (2)

(2) The provisions referred to in paragraph (1), as so adapted and modified, are set out in Part II of that Schedule.

Directions As To Replanting

8. (1) Where consent is granted under this Order for the felling in the course of forestry operations of any part of a woodland area, the authority may give to the owner of the land on which that part is situated ("the relevant land") a direction in writing specifying the manner in which and the time within which he shall replant the relevant land.

(2) Where a direction is given under paragraph (1) and trees on the relevant land are felled (pursuant to the consent), the owner of that land shall replant it in accordance with the direction.

(a) 1991 c.59. see section 72.

(b) 1989 c.29.

(c) 1986c.31.

(d) 1984 c.12

(3) A direction under paragraph (1) may include requirements as to:

- (a) species;
- (b) number of trees per hectare;
- (c) the preparation of the relevant land prior to the replanting; and
- (d) the erection of fencing necessary for the protection of the newly planted trees.

Compensation

9. (1) If, on a claim under this article, a person establishes that loss or damage has been caused or incurred in consequence of:

- (a) the refusal of any consent required under this Order; or
- (b) the grant of any such consent subject to conditions,

he shall, subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), be entitled to compensation from the authority.

(2) No claim, other than a claim made under paragraph (3), may be made under this article—

- (a) if more than 12 months have elapsed since the date of the authority's decision or, where such a decision is the subject of an appeal to the Secretary of State, the date of the final determination of the appeal; or
- (b) if the amount in respect of which the claim would otherwise have been made is less than £500.

(3) Where the authority refuse consent under this Order for the felling in the course of forestry operations of any part of a woodland area, they shall not be required to pay compensation to any person other than the owner of the land and such compensation shall be limited to an amount equal to any depreciation in the value of the trees which is attributable to deterioration in the quality of the timber in consequence of the refusal.

(4) In any other case, no compensation shall be payable to a person —

- (a) for loss of development value or other diminution in the value of the land;
- (b) for loss or damage which, having regard to the statement of reasons submitted in accordance with article 6(c) and any documents or other evidence submitted in support of any such statement, was not reasonably foreseeable when consent was refused or was granted subject to conditions;
- (c) for loss or damage reasonably foreseeable by that person and attributable to his failure to take reasonable steps to avert the loss or damage or to mitigate its extent; or
- (d) for costs incurred in appealing to the Secretary of State against the refusal of any consent required under this Order or the grant of any such consent subject to conditions.

(5) Subsections (3) to (5) of section 11 (terms of compensation on refusal of licence) of the Forestry Act 1967 shall apply to the assessment of compensation under paragraph (3) as it applies to the assessment of compensation where a felling licence is refused under section 10 (application for felling licence and decision of Commissioners thereon) of that Act as if for any reference to a felling licence there were substituted a reference to a consent required under this Order and for the reference to the Commissioners there were substituted a reference to the authority.

(6) In this article:

“development value” means an increase in value attributable to the prospect of development; and, in relation to any land, the development of it shall include the clearing of it; and “owner” has the meaning given to it by section 34 of the Forestry Act 1967.

Application To Trees To Be Planted Pursuant To A Condition

10. In relation to the tree[s] identified in the first column of Schedule 1 by the letter “C”, being [a tree] [trees] to be planted pursuant to a condition (being a condition imposed under paragraph (a) of section 197 (planning permission to include appropriate provision for preservation and planting of trees)), this Order takes effect as from the time when [that tree is planted] [those trees are planted].

Orders Made By Virtue Of Section 300

11. This Order takes effect in accordance with subsection (3) of section 300 (tree preservation orders in anticipation of disposal of Crown land).

Dated this 29th day of November 2005

Signed on behalf of the West Wiltshire District Council

* David Hall Development Control Manager
Authorised by the Council to sign in that behalf

CONFIRMATION OF ORDER

This Order was confirmed by the West Wiltshire District Council without modification on the 13th
x day of January 2006 or

This Order was confirmed by the West Wiltshire District Council, subject to the modifications indicated by
(state how indicated), on the day of

David Hall
Authorised by the Council to sign in that behalf

~~**DECISION NOT TO CONFIRM ORDER**~~

~~A decision not to confirm this Order was taken by the West Wiltshire District Council on the day of~~

~~Authorised by the Council to sign in that behalf~~

VARIATION OF ORDER

This Order was varied by the West Wiltshire District Council on the day of
under the reference number

Authorised by the Council to sign in that behalf

REVOCATION OF ORDER

This Order was revoked by the West Wiltshire District Council on the day of
under the reference number

Authorised by the Council to sign in that behalf

SPECIFICATION OF TREES
46 KING STREET MELKSHAM

TREES SPECIFIED INDIVIDUALLY

(encircled in black on the map)

<u>Reference on Map</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Situation*</u>
T1	Atlas Cedar	

TREES SPECIFIED BY REFERENCE TO AN AREA

(with dotted black line on the map)

<u>Reference on Map</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Situation*</u>
-------------------------	--------------------	-------------------

GROUPS OF TREES

(within a broken black line on the map)

<u>Reference on Map</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Situation*</u>
-------------------------	--------------------	-------------------

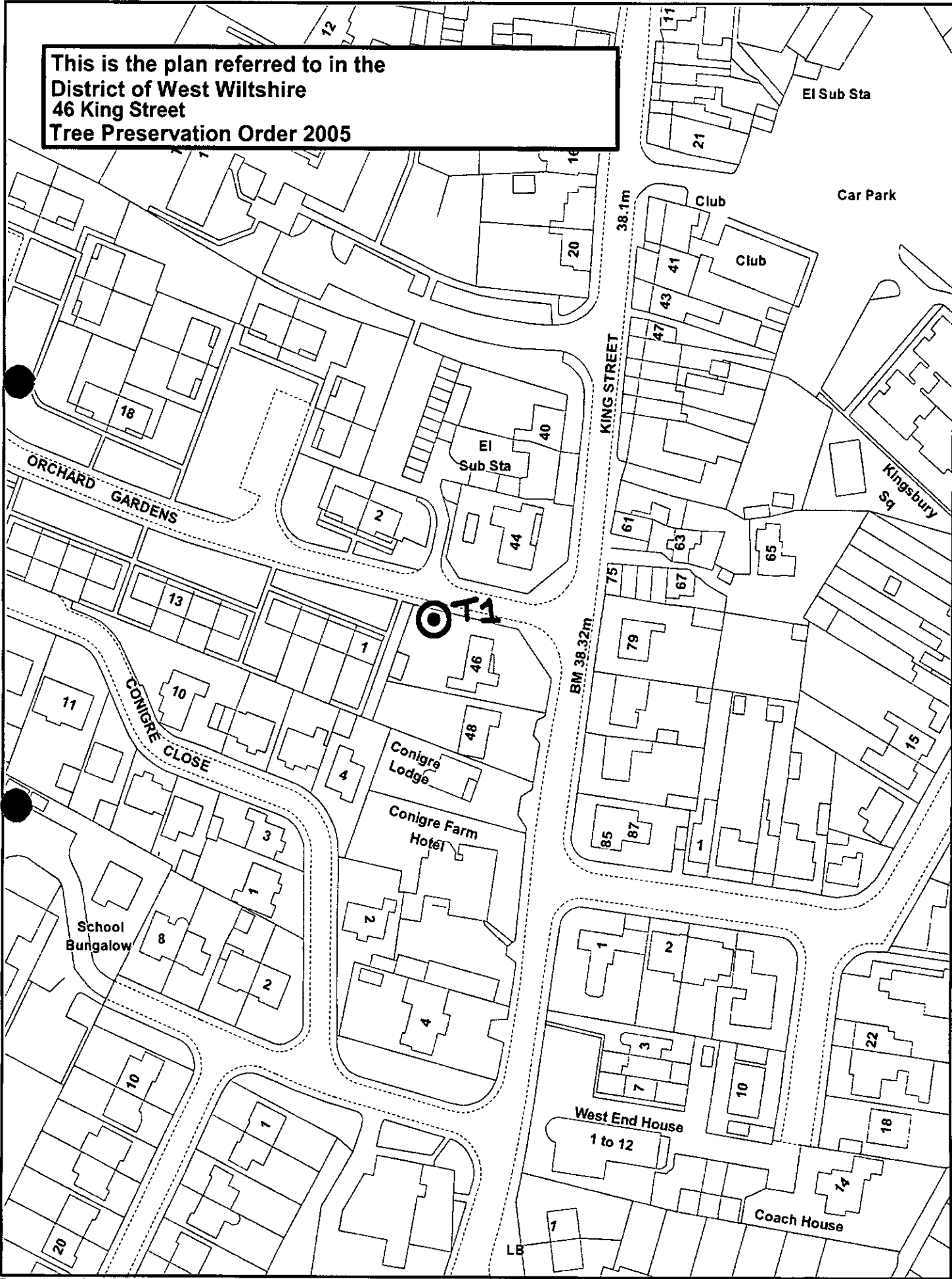
WOODLANDS

(within a continuous black line on the map)

<u>Reference on Map</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Situation*</u>
-------------------------	--------------------	-------------------

* complete if necessary to specify more precisely the position of the trees.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER



This is the plan referred to in the
District of West Wiltshire
46 King Street
Tree Preservation Order 2005

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown Copyright Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings

West Wiltshire District Council Bradley Road Trowbridge Wiltshire BA14 0RD
Tel: 01225 776655 Fax: 01225 770316 DX: 116891 Trowbridge 3 www.westwiltshire.cov.uk

Scale: 1:1250
Date: 28/11/2005
MSA: 100022961



PART I

Provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 applied with adaptations or modifications

Provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990	Adaptation or Modification
Section 69 (registers)	<p>(a) In subsection (1)—</p> <p>(i) omit— “in such manner as may be prescribed by a development order”, “such” in the second place where it appears, and “as may be so prescribed”, and</p> <p>(ii) substitute “matters relevant to tree preservation orders made by the authority” for “applications for planning permission</p> <p>(b) In subsection (2)—</p> <p>(i) after “contain” insert “, as regards each such order” and (ii) for paragraphs (a) and (b) substitute— ‘(a) details of every application under the order and of the authority’s decision (if any) in relation to each such application, and (b) a statement as to the subject-matter of every appeal under the order and of the date and nature of the Secretary of State’s determination of it.”.</p> <p>(c) Omit subsections (3) and (4) (as required by section 198(4)).</p>
Section 70 (determination of applications: general considerations)	<p>(a) In subsection (1)—</p> <p>(i) substitute—“Subject to subsections (IA) and (IB), where” for “Where”; “the authority” for “a local planning authority”, “consent under a tree preservation order” for “planning permission” where those words first appear; and “consent under the order” for “planning permission” in both of the other places where those words appear;</p> <p>(ii) after “think fit”, insert—“(including conditions limiting the duration of the consent or requiring the replacement of trees)”; and</p> <p>(iii) omit “subject to sections 91 and 92.”.</p> <p>(b) After subsection (1) insert— “(IA) Where an application relates to an area of woodland, the authority shall grant consent so far as accords with the practice of good forestry, unless they are satisfied that the granting of consent would fail to secure the maintenance of the special character of the woodland or the woodland character of the area. (IB) Where the authority grant consent for the felling of trees in a woodland area they shall not impose conditions requiring replacement where such felling is carried out in the course of forestry operations (but may give directions for securing replanting)”.</p> <p>(c) Omit subsections (2) and (3).</p>
Section 75 (effect of planning permission)	<p>(a) In subsection (1) substitute—</p> <p>(i) “Any” for the words from “Without” to “any”;</p> <p>(ii) “consent under a tree preservation order” for “planning permission to develop land”;</p> <p>(iii) “the consent” for “the permission”; and</p> <p>(iv) “the land to which the order relates” for “the land”.</p> <p>(b) Omit subsections (2) and (3).</p>
Section 78 (right to appeal against planning decisions and failure to take such decisions)	<p>(a) In subsection (1) substitute—</p> <p>(i) “the authority” for “a local planning authority”;</p> <p>(ii) “consent under a tree preservation order” for “planning permission” in the first place where those words appear;</p> <p>(iii) “consent under such an order” for “planning permission” in the second place where those words appear;</p> <p>(iv) or paragraph (c) substitute— “(c) give a direction under a tree preservation order, or refuse an application for any consent, agreement or approval of that authority required by such a direction; or (d) fail to determine any such application as is referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c) within the period of 8 weeks beginning with the date on which the application was received by the authority”.</p> <p>(b) Omit subsection (2)</p> <p>(c) In subsection (3) for “served within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by a development order.” substitute— “in writing addressed to the Secretary of State, specifying the grounds on which the appeal is made; and such notice shall be served—</p> <p>(a) in respect of a matter mentioned in any of paragraphs (a) to (c) of subsection (1), within the period of 28 days from the receipt of notification of the authority’s decision or direction or within such longer period as the Secretary of State may allow;</p> <p>(b) in respect of such a failure as is mentioned in paragraph (d) of that subsection, at any time after the expiration of the period mentioned in that paragraph, but if the authority have informed the applicant that the application has been refused, or granted subject to conditions, before an appeal has been made, an appeal may only be made against that refusal or grant.”.</p> <p>(d) For subsection (4), substitute— “(4) The appellant shall serve on the authority a copy of the notice mentioned in subsection (3).”.</p> <p>(e) For subsection (5), substitute— “(5) For the purposes of the application of section 79(1), in relation to an appeal made under subsection (1)(d), it shall be assumed that the authority decided to refuse the application in question.”.</p>
Section 79 (determination of appeals)*	<p>(a) In subsections (1) and (2), substitute “the authority” for “the local planning authority”.</p> <p>(b) Omit subsection (3).</p> <p>(c) In subsection (4), substitute—</p> <p>(i) “section 70(1), (IA) and (IB)” for “sections 70, 72(1) and (5), 73 and 73A and Part I of Schedule 5”</p> <p>(ii) “consent under a tree preservation order” for “planning permission”; and</p> <p>(iii) “the authority” for “the local planning authority and a development order may apply, with or without modifications, to such an appeal any requirements imposed by a development order by virtue of section 65 or 71”.</p> <p>(d) Omit subsections (6) and (6A).</p> <p>(e) In subsection (7), omit the words after “section 78”.</p>

*section 79 was amended by the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 (c. 34), section 18 and Schedule 7, paragraph 19.

PART II

Provisions Of The Town And Country Planning Act 1990, As Adapted And Modified By Part I

The following provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as adapted and modified by Part I of this Schedule, apply in relation to consents, and applications for consent, under this Order.

Section 69

- (1) Every local planning authority shall keep a register containing information with respect to matters relevant to tree preservation orders made by the authority.
- (2) The register shall contain, as regards each such order:
 - (a) details of every application under the order and of the authority's decision (if any) in relation to each such application, and
 - (b) a statement as to the subject-matter of every appeal under the order and of the date and nature of the Secretary of State's determination of it.
- (5) Every register kept under this section shall be available for inspection by the public at all reasonable hours.

Section 70

- (1) Subject to subsections (IA) and (IB), where an application is made to the authority for consent under a tree preservation order:
 - (a) they may grant consent under the order, either unconditionally or subject to such conditions as they think fit (including conditions limiting the duration of the consent or requiring the replacement of trees); or
 - (b) they may refuse consent under the order.
- (IA) Where an application relates to an area of woodland, the authority shall grant consent so far as accords with the practice of good forestry, unless they are satisfied that the granting of consent would fail to secure the maintenance of the special character of the woodland or the woodland character of the area.
- (1B) Where the authority grant consent for the felling of trees in a woodland area they shall not impose conditions requiring replacement where such felling is carried out in the course of forestry operations (but may give directions for securing replanting).

Section 75

Any grant of consent under a tree preservation order shall (except in so far as the consent otherwise provides) enure for the benefit of the land to which the order relates and of all persons for the time being interested in it.

Section 78

- (1) Where the authority:
 - (a) refuse an application for consent under a tree preservation order or grant it subject to conditions;
 - (b) refuse an application for any consent, agreement or approval of that authority required by a condition imposed on a grant of consent under such an order or grant it subject to conditions;
 - (c) give a direction under a tree preservation order, or refuse an application for any consent, agreement or approval of that authority required by such a direction' or
 - (d) fail to determine any such application as is referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c) within the period of 8 weeks beginning with the date on which the application was received by the authority,the applicant may by notice appeal to the Secretary of State.
- (3) Any appeal under this section shall be made by notice in writing addressed to the Secretary of State, specifying the grounds on which the appeal is made; and such notice shall be served:

- (a) in respect of a matter mentioned in any of paragraphs (a) to (c) of subsection (1), within the period of 28 days from the receipt of notification of the authority's decision or direction or within such longer period as the Secretary of State may allow;
 - (b) in respect of such a failure as is mentioned in paragraph (d) of that subsection, at any time after the expiration of the period mentioned in that paragraph, but if the authority have informed the applicant that the application has been refused, or granted subject to conditions, before an appeal has been made, an appeal may only be made against that refusal or grant.
- (4) The appellant shall serve on the authority a copy of the notice mentioned in subsection (3).
 - (5) For the purposes of the application of section 79(1), in relation to an appeal made under subsection (1)(d), it shall be assumed that the authority decided to refuse the application in question.

Section 79

- (1) On an appeal under section 78 the Secretary of State may:
 - (a) allow or dismiss the appeal, or
 - (b) reverse or vary any part of the decision of the authority (whether the appeal relates to that part of it or not), and may deal with the application as if it had been made to him in the first instance.
- (2) Before determining an appeal under section 78 the Secretary of State shall, if either the appellant or the authority so wish, give each of them an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by the Secretary of State for the purpose.
- (4) Subject to subsection (2), the provisions of section 70(1), (1A) and (1B) shall apply, with any necessary modifications, in relation to an appeal to the Secretary of State under section 78 as they apply in relation to an application for consent under a tree preservation order which falls to be determined by the authority.
- (5) The decision of the Secretary of State on such an appeal shall be final.
- (7) Schedule 6 applies to appeals under section 78.

Our Ref: 05/00017/IND

CONFO

13 January 2006

FILE COPY

Mr P Hillman
46 King Street
Melksham
Wiltshire
SN12 6HG

**IMPORTANT - THIS COMMUNICATION AFFECTS
YOUR PROPERTY**

Dear Sir or Madam

The District of West Wiltshire (46 King Street Melksham) Tree Preservation Order 2004

We refer to our previous correspondence concerning the above. It was decided to confirm the Tree Preservation Order on 13.01.2006.

We therefore enclose a copy of the confirmed Order for your attention and retention.

The validity of a Tree Preservation Order cannot be challenged in any legal proceedings except by way of application to the High Court. An application to the High Court may be made by any person who is 'aggrieved' by a Tree Preservation Order on the grounds:

- 1 that the Tree Preservation Order is not within the powers of the Act; or
- 2 that the requirements of the Act or the 1969 Regulations have not been complied with in relation to the Tree Preservation Order.

To be 'aggrieved', the applicant should be able to show that he has a sufficiently direct interest in the matter.

An application must be made within 6 weeks of the date of the Local Planning Authority's confirmation of the Tree Preservation Order. The High Court may quash the Tree Preservation Order, or suspend its operation wholly or in part. Failure by the Local Planning Authority to comply with the requirements of the Act or Regulations is not in itself sufficient for the Court to quash a Tree Preservation Order; the Court must also be satisfied that the interests of the applicant have been 'substantially prejudiced' as a result. Before making an application under this ground, therefore, any would-be applicant may first wish to consider whether the Local Planning Authority's decision would have been more favourable to him if made in accordance with the statutory requirements.

Anyone thinking about making an application to the High Court is advised to take legal advice about the correct procedure to be followed (which is set out in Rules of Court) and the likely costs that would be incurred if the application failed.

Yours faithfully



M GOODWIN
Landscape Officer

For further enquiries please contact the above officer on ext 01225 776655 Ext 232, or by e:mail on planningoffice@westwiltshire.gov.uk

Enc

Our Ref: 05/00017/IND

CONF C

13 January 2006

FILE COPY

LETTERS SENT TO:

Mr J Crook, Melksham Town Council, The Town Hall Melksham Wilts SN12 6ES
District Highway Surveyor, Area Highway Office, 36 Lancaster Road, Bowerhill, Melksham, Wilts, SN12 6QT -
Attention: Mr I Janes

Dear Sir

The District of West Wiltshire (46 King Street Melksham) Tree Preservation Order 2004

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Enc

Our Ref: 05/00017/IND

NOTIFC

28 November 2005

FILE COPY

LETTERS SENT TO:

Mr J Crook, Melksham Town Council, The Town Hall Melksham Wilts SN12 6ES

District Highway Surveyor, Area Highway Office, 36 Lancaster Road, Bowerhill, Melksham, Wilts, SN12 6QT -
Attention: Mr I Janes

Countryside Officer (Landscape), Environmental Services Department, Wiltshire County Council, County Hall,
Trowbridge, Wiltshire - Attention: Steve Russell

Dear Sir

The District of West Wiltshire (46 King Street Melksham) Tree Preservation Order 2004

Under the terms of the Town & Country Planning (Trees) Regulations 1999, this is a formal notice to let you know that on 18.11.2005 the Council made the above Tree Preservation Order. I am writing to you because the requirement states that we must notify the owner and occupier of any land adjoining the land on which the trees are situated.

A copy of the Order is enclosed. In simple terms, it prohibits anyone from cutting down, topping or lopping any of the trees described in the First Schedule and shown on the map without the Council's consent.

Some explanatory guidance on Tree Preservation Orders is given in the enclosed leaflet, Protected Trees: A Guide to Tree Preservation Orders, produced by the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions.

The Council has made the Order because:

The tree contributes important visual amenity from King Street and also to Orchard Gardens

The Order took effect, on a provisional basis, on 29.11.05. It will continue in force on this basis for a further 6 months or until the Order is confirmed by the Council, which first occurs.

The Council will consider whether the Order should be confirmed, that is to say, whether it should take effect formally. Before this decision is made, the people affected by the Order have a right to make objections or other representations about any of the trees, groups of trees or woodlands covered by the Order.

Cont'd...

If you would like to make any objections or other comments, please make sure we receive them in writing by 28.12.2005. Your comments must comply with regulation 4 of the Town and Country Planning (Trees) Regulations 1999, a copy of which is printed below. Send your comments to The Landscape Officer, Planning Services, West Wiltshire District Council, Bradley Road, Trowbridge, Wilts, BA14 0RD. All valid objections or representations are carefully considered before a decision on whether to confirm the Order is made.

The Council will write to you again when that decision has been made. In the meantime, if you would like any further information or have any questions about this letter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours faithfully



M GOODWIN
Landscape Officer

For further enquiries please contact the above officer on ext 01225 776655 Ext 232, or by e:mail on planningoffice@westwiltshire.gov.uk

Enc

REGULATION 4 OF THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (TREES) REGULATIONS 1999

Objections and representations

4(1) Subject to paragraph (2), objections and representations –

(a) shall be made in writing and -

- (i) delivered to the authority not later than the date specified by them under regulation 3(2)(c); or
- (ii) sent to the authority in a properly addressed and pre-paid letter posted at such time that, in the ordinary course of post, it would be delivered to them not later than that date;

(b) shall specify the particular trees, groups of trees or woodlands (as the case may be) in respect of which the objections or representations are made; and

(c) in the case of an objection, shall state the reasons for the objection.

4(2) The authority may treat as duly made objections and representations which do not comply with the requirements of paragraph (1) if, in the particular case, they are satisfied that compliance with those requirements could not reasonably have been expected.

Our Ref: 05/00017/IND

NOTIFO

28 November 2005

FILE COPY

Mr P Hillman
46 King Street
Melksham
Wiltshire
SN12 6HG

IMPORTANT - THIS COMMUNICATION AFFECTS YOUR PROPERTY

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The Council has made the Order because:

The tree contributes important visual amenity from King Street and also to Orchard Gardens

The Order took effect, on a provisional basis, on 30.11.2005. It will continue in force on this basis for a further 6 months or until the Order is confirmed by the Council, which first occurs.

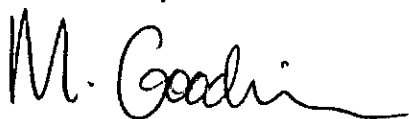
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If you would like to make any objections or other comments, please make sure we receive them in writing by 28.12.2005. Your comments must comply with regulation 4 of the Town and Country Planning (Trees) Regulations 1999, a copy of which is printed overleaf. Send your comments to The Landscape Officer, Planning Services, West Wiltshire District Council, Bradley Road, Trowbridge, Wilts, BA14 0RD. All valid objections or representations are carefully considered before a decision on whether to confirm the Order is made.

Cont'd...

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Yours faithfully



M GOODWIN
Landscape Officer

For further enquiries please contact the above officer on ext 01225 776655 Ext 232, or by e:mail on planningoffice@westwiltshire.gov.uk

Enc

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Objections and representations

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(a) shall be made in writing and -

- (i) delivered to the authority not later than the date specified by them under regulation 3(2)(c); or
- (ii) sent to the authority in a properly addressed and pre-paid letter posted at such time that, in the ordinary course of post, it would be delivered to them not later than that date;

(b) shall specify the particular trees, groups of trees or woodlands (as the case may be) in respect of which the objections or representations are made; and

(c) in the case of an objection, shall state the reasons for the objection.

4(2) The authority may treat as duly made objections and representations which do not comply with the requirements of paragraph (1) if, in the particular case, they are satisfied that compliance with those requirements could not reasonably have been expected.

12 AUG 2021

Application for tree works: works to trees subject to a tree preservation order (TPO)
and/or notification of proposed works to trees in a conservation area.

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

You can complete and submit this form electronically via the Planning Portal by visiting www.planningportal.gov.uk/apply

Publication of applications on planning authority websites

Please note that the information provided on this application form and in supporting documents may be published on the Authority's website. If you require any further clarification, please contact the Authority's planning department.

Please complete using block capitals and black ink.

You must use this form if you are applying for work to trees protected by a tree preservation order (TPO). (You may also use it to give notice of works to trees in a conservation area).

It is important that you read the accompanying guidance notes before filling in the form. Without the correct information, your application / notice cannot proceed.

1. Applicant Name and Address

Title:	MRS	First name:	ANDREA
Last name:	DORRIAN		
Company (optional):			
Unit:		House number:	46
		House suffix:	
House name:			
Address 1:	KING STREET		
Address 2:			
Address 3:			
Town:	MELKSHAM		
County:	WILTSHIRE		
Country:	U.K.		
Postcode:	SN12 6HG		

2. Agent Name and Address

Title:		First name:	
Last name:			
Company (optional):			
Unit:		House number:	
		House suffix:	
House name:			
Address 1:			
Address 2:			
Address 3:			
Town:			
County:			
Country:			
Postcode:			

3. Trees Location

If all trees stand at the address shown in Question 1, go to Question 4. Otherwise, please provide the full address/location of the site where the tree(s) stand (including full postcode where available)

Unit:	<input type="text"/>	House number:	<input type="text"/>	House suffix:	<input type="text"/>
House name:	<input type="text"/>				
Address 1:	<input type="text"/>				
Address 2:	<input type="text"/>				
Address 3:	<input type="text"/>				
Town:	<input type="text"/>				
County:	<input type="text"/>				
Postcode (if known):	<input type="text"/>				

If the location is unclear or there is not a full postal address, either describe as clearly as possible where it is (for example, 'Land to the rear of 12 to 18 High Street' or 'Woodland adjoining Elm Road') or provide an Ordnance Survey grid reference:

Description:

4. Trees Ownership

Is the applicant the owner of the tree(s): ☒ Yes ☐ No
If 'No' please provide the address of the owner (if known and if different from the trees location)

Title:	<input type="text"/>	First name:	<input type="text"/>
Last name:	<input type="text"/>		
Company (optional):	<input type="text"/>		
Unit:	<input type="text"/>	House number:	<input type="text"/>
House name:	<input type="text"/>		
Address 1:	<input type="text"/>		
Address 2:	<input type="text"/>		
Address 3:	<input type="text"/>		
Town:	<input type="text"/>		
County:	<input type="text"/>		
Country:	<input type="text"/>		
Postcode:	<input type="text"/>		

Telephone numbers

Country code:	National number:	Extension number:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Country code:	Mobile number (optional):	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Country code:	Fax number (optional):	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Email address (optional):		
<input type="text"/>		

5. What Are You Applying For?

Are you seeking consent for works to tree(s) subject to a TPO? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Are you wishing to carry out works to tree(s) in a conservation area? ☒ Yes ☐ No

6. Tree Preservation Order Details

If you know which TPO protects the tree(s), enter its title or number below.

W/05/00017/IND.

7. Identification Of Tree(s) And Description Of Works

Please identify the tree(s) and provide a full and clear specification of the works you want to carry out. Continue on a separate sheet if necessary. You might find it useful to contact an arborist (tree surgeon) for help with defining appropriate work. Where trees are protected by a TPO, please number them as shown in the First Schedule to the TPO where this is available. Use the same numbers on your sketch plan (see guidance notes).

Please provide the following information below: tree species (and the number used on the sketch plan) and description of works. Where trees are protected by a TPO you must also provide reasons for the work and, where trees are being felled, please give your proposals for planting replacement trees (including quantity, species, position and size) or reasons for not wanting to replant.

E.g. Oak (T3) - fell because of excessive shading and low amenity value. Replant with 1 standard ash in the same place.

ATLAS CEDAR (2)
TO TRIM LOW BRANCHES + TIDY UP
MIDDLE AREA. REMEMBER WHAT WAS
EXPLAINED TO US AT LAST APPLICATION

7. Identification Of Tree(s) And Description Of Works continued ...

So know NOT to do all completely
even as tree/roots have compensated
from growth to not be even all over

So, Don't need to have David come +
explain again as he
had detailed conversation
with my husband 2 years
ago.

Think his name
was David
or other
agent

8. Trees - Additional Information

Additional information may be attached to electronic communications or provided separately in paper format.

For all trees

A sketch plan clearly showing the position of trees listed in Question 7 must be provided when applying for works to trees covered by a TPO. A sketch plan is also advised when notifying the LPA of works to trees in a conservation area (see guidance notes). It would also be helpful if you provided details of any advice given on site by an LPA officer.

For works to trees covered by a TPO

Please indicate whether the reasons for carrying out the proposed works include any of the following. If so, your application must be accompanied by the necessary evidence to support your proposals. (See guidance notes for further details)

1. **Condition of the tree(s)** - e.g. it is diseased or you have fears that it might break or fall:

If YES, you are required to provide written arboricultural advice or other diagnostic information from an appropriate expert.

☐ Yes

☒ No

2. **Alleged damage to property** - e.g. subsidence or damage to drains or drives.

If YES, you are required to provide for:

☐ Yes

☒ No

Subsidence

A report by an engineer or surveyor, to include a description of damage, vegetation, monitoring data, soil, roots and repair proposals. Also a report from an arboriculturist to support the tree work proposals.

Other structural damage (e.g. drains, walls and hard surfaces)

Written technical evidence from an appropriate expert, including description of damage and possible solutions.

Documents and plans (for any tree)

Are you providing separate information (e.g. an additional schedule of work for Question 7)?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If YES, please provide the reference numbers of plans, documents, professional reports, photographs etc in support of your application. If they are being provided separately from this form, please detail how they are being submitted.

9. Authority Employee / Member

With respect to the Authority, I am:

- (a) a member of staff (c) related to a member of staff
(b) an elected member (d) related to an elected member

Do any of these statements apply to you?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If Yes, please provide details of the name, relationship and role

10. Application For Tree Works - Checklist

Only one copy of the application form and additional information (Question 8) is required. Please use the guidance and this checklist to make sure that this form has been completed correctly and that all relevant information is submitted. Please note that failure to supply precise and detailed information may result in your application being rejected or delayed. You do not need to fill out this section, but it may help you to submit a valid form.

Sketch Plan

- A sketch plan showing the location of all trees (see Question 8) ☐

For all trees

(see Question 7)

- Clear identification of the trees concerned ☐
- A full and clear specification of the works to be carried out ☐

For works to trees protected by a TPO

(see Question 7)

Have you:

- stated reasons for the proposed works? ☐
- provided evidence in support of the stated reasons? in particular:
 - if your reasons relate to the condition of the tree(s) - written evidence from an appropriate expert ☐
 - if you are alleging subsidence damage - a report by an appropriate engineer or surveyor and one from an arboriculturist. ☐
 - in respect of other structural damage - written technical evidence ☐
- included all other information listed in Question 8? ☐

11. Declaration - Trees

I/we hereby apply for planning permission/consent as described in this form and the accompanying plans/drawings and additional information. I/we confirm that, to the best of my/our knowledge, any facts stated are true and accurate and any opinions given are the genuine opinions of the person(s) giving them.

Signed - Applicant:



Or signed - Agent:

Date (DD/MM/YYYY):

12/08/2021

(This date must not be before the date of sending or hand-delivery of the form)

12. Applicant Contact Details

Telephone numbers

Country code: National number: Extension number:
 01225 707309

Country code: Mobile number (optional):
 07714 264883

Country code: Fax number (optional):

Email address (optional):

andydorrain@hotmail.com

13. Agent Contact Details

Telephone numbers

Country code: National number: Extension number:

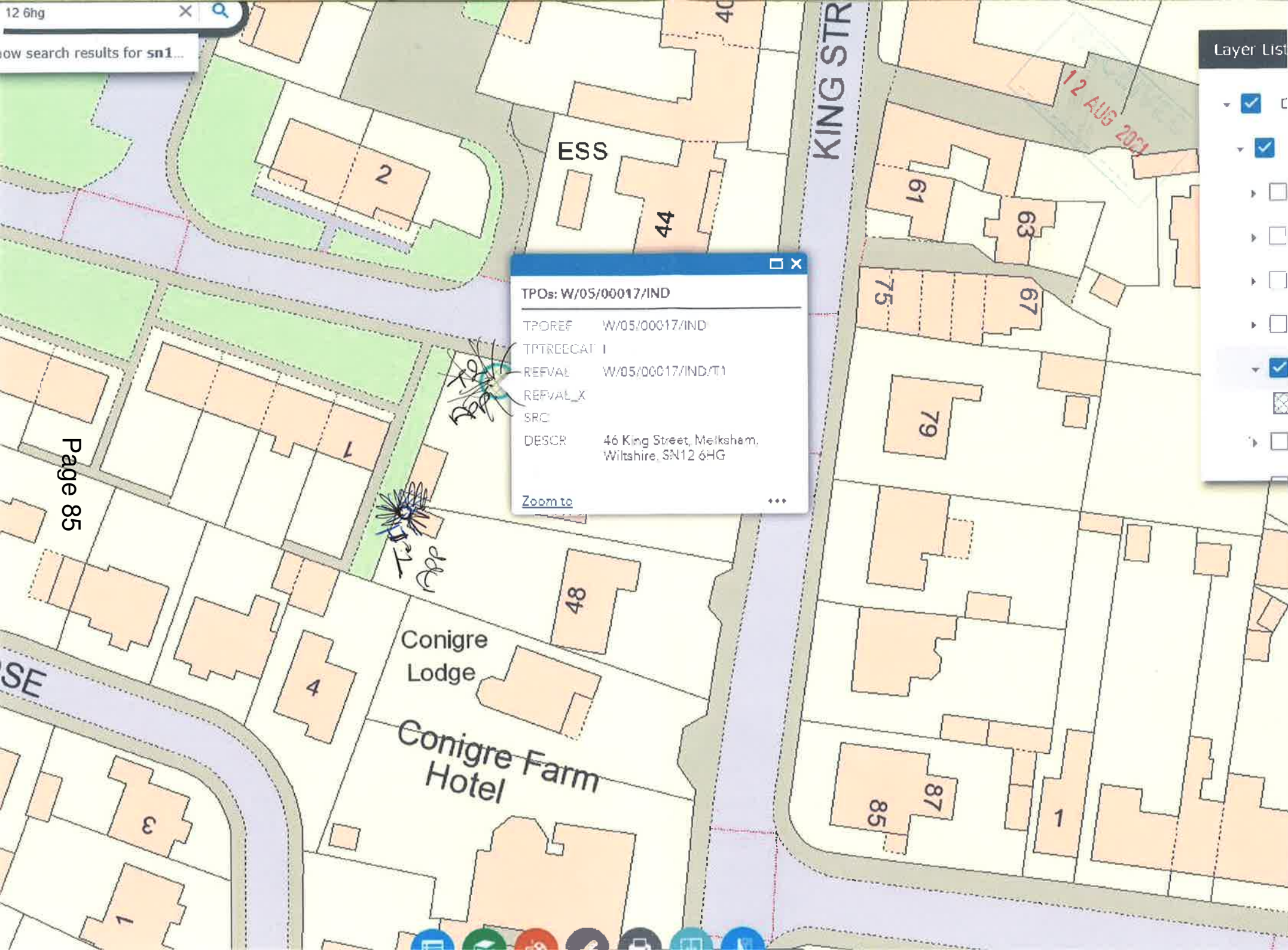
Country code: Mobile number (optional):

Country code: Fax number (optional):

Email address (optional):

Electronic communication - If you submit this form by fax or e-mail the LPA may communicate with you in the same manner.
(Please see guidance notes)

\$Date: 2014-02-10 \$Revision: 5975 \$



TPOs: W/05/00017/IND

TPOREF W/05/00017/IND
TPTREECAT 1
REFVAL W/05/00017/IND/T1
REFVAL_X
SRC
DESCR 46 King Street, Melksham,
Wiltshire, SN12 6HG

[Zoom to](#)

Layer List



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09 August 2021

Development Services
Wiltshire Council
Tel: 0300 456 0114
www.wiltshire.gov.uk
PlanningAppeals@wiltshire.gov.uk

Our Ref: 20/05761/FUL

Dear Sir/Madam,

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPELLANTS NAME:	Mr Andrew Woodman
APPEAL SITE:	54 BLACKMORE ROAD, MELKSHAM, WILTSHIRE, SN12 7HU
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Change of use of land into domestic garden, relocation of boundary fence closest to Gloucester square access path and erect a new 2 meter high close boarded timber fence.
INSPECTORATE REFERENCE:	APP/Y3940/W/21/3268287
APPEAL START DATE:	04 August 2021

I am writing to let you know that an appeal has been made to the Planning Inspectorate in respect of the above site.

The appeal is against a refusal and is to be decided on the basis of the written representations procedure.

The Planning Inspectorate have introduced an online appeals service which you can use to comment on this appeal. You can find the service through the Appeals area of the Planning Portal – see <https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk>. Alternatively, you can send your comments to East3@planninginspectorate.gov.uk or Planning Inspectorate, Room 3c, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Bristol BS1 6PN, quoting the Inspectorate reference. Comments should be received by **8th September 2021**.

The Inspectorate may publish details of your comments, on the internet (on the appeals area of the planning portal). Your comments may include your name, address, email address or phone number, please ensure that you only provide information, including personal information belonging to you that you are happy will be made available to others in this way. If you supply information belonging to a third party please ensure you have their permission to do so. More detailed information about data protection and privacy matters is available on the Planning Portal.

Any representations received after the deadline will not normally be seen by the Inspector and will be returned.

Any comments you may have already made following the original application will also be forwarded to the Inspectorate (unless they are expressly confidential) but you may withdraw, modify or amplify them now if you wish. All comments received will be copied to the appellant and will be taken into account by the Inspector in deciding the appeal.

If you wish to receive a copy of the appeal Decision Letter, you should write to the Planning Inspectorate specifically requesting one.

The Planning Inspectorate will not acknowledge your letter unless you specifically ask them to do so. They will, however, ensure that your letter is passed on to the Inspector dealing with the appeal.

Finally, you can get a copy of one of the Planning Inspectorate's "Guide to taking part in planning appeals" booklets free of charge from GOV.UK at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/taking-part-in-a-planning-listed-building-or-enforcement-appeal>.

When made, the decision will be published online at <https://acp.planninginspectorate.gov.uk>.

Yours faithfully,

Mike Wilmott

Head of Development Management

Email from Wiltshire Council

Dated 6 August 2021

Dear all

https://api-gb.one.network/downloads/tm/1142/notice-2_c0f78cd15a.pdf

Please see the above link to the Notice for a Blanket Temporary Traffic Regulation Order (TTRO) for the Wiltshire Times advertising area covering dates from 26 September 2021 until 22 October 2021.

We are trialing this blanket order process with our Surface Dressing Programme as it is a very weather dependent process so allows us some flexibility in dates whilst still keeping you informed of potential disruption.

Notices and indicative plans with confirmed dates of individual closures will be sent to you approximately 4 weeks prior to works commencing.

The closures can also be found on one.network here: <https://one.network/public>

Kind regards

Traffic Order Team

Please direct any queries regarding these works to: streetworks@wiltshire.gov.uk Tel: 01225 713497

Website: <https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/highways-road-closures>

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**DORSET & WILTSHIRE
FIRE AND RESCUE
AUTHORITY**

Meeting of the Dorset & Wiltshire Fire and Rescue Authority

Local Performance and Scrutiny Committee – Wiltshire

NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given of the undermentioned meeting to be held at the place, date and time stated below.

Meeting: Wiltshire Local Performance and Scrutiny Committee

Location: Trowbridge Fire Station, Hilperton Road, Trowbridge,
BA14 7JB

Date: 2 September 2021

Time: 10.00am

**Jonathan Mair
Clerk & Monitoring Officer to the
Dorset & Wiltshire Fire and Rescue Authority**

RECORDING AND BROADCASTING NOTIFICATION

The Fire and Rescue Authority may record this meeting and this recording may be broadcast live or subsequently on their website. At the start of the meeting the Chairman will confirm if all or part of the meeting is to be recorded. The images and sound recordings may also be used for training purposes within the Authority.

Members of the public should also be aware that the meeting may also be recorded by the press or others.

By entering the meeting room you are consenting to being recorded and to the use of those images and recordings for broadcast and/or training purposes.

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Our ref: C9945/03/08

Date: 11 August 2021

Dear Customer

Ref: Melksham flood alleviation scheme

We wrote to you on 29 April 2021 to outline essential work required to the sewerage network at Forest Road and Woodrow Road. The work is required to prevent flooding in the Melksham area and involves construction of new pipework and manholes to connect into the existing sewerage system.

Although we started the work at **Woodrow Road** on Tuesday 1 June, we have been unable to complete the work due to the discovery of a gas main which was not identified in previous site investigation works or on the utility provider plans.

We will need to return to the road once the gas main is diverted to complete the new sewer construction. Once a date has been agreed, we will write to you again with more information.

How will the work affect you?

Our work will continue at Forest Road as planned. During the closure of Forest Road, from 23 August for 11 weeks, there will be restrictions but vehicular access will be possible through diversion routes. Pedestrian access will not be affected. We will endeavour to ensure access to your property is not restricted, but where this is unavoidable, we will try to provide alternative parking arrangements.

Our working hours will be from 7.30am to 5pm. There may be some noise disruption while work is carried out but every effort will be made to keep this to a minimum and complete the work as quickly as possible. We won't need to enter your property.

What should you do?

You don't need to do anything. You can continue to use your water and sewerage services as normal.

Anything else you need to know?

If you have any questions, please call our customer services team on 0345 600 4 600 (Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm, emergencies at other times). Alternatively, there's plenty of advice online including frequently asked questions and help from our web chat team. Visit [wessexwater.co.uk](https://www.wessexwater.co.uk)

If you are a **business or other non-household property** you will need to contact your water retailer with any enquiries. You can find their contact details on your most recent water bill.

We apologise for any inconvenience caused by our work.

Yours faithfully



Tolulope Finnih
Wessex Water

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