

AGENDA

Meeting: Cabinet
Place: Alamein Suite - City Hall, Malthouse Lane, Salisbury, SP2 7TU
Date: Tuesday 22 March 2011
Time: 10.30 am

Membership:

Cllr John Brady	Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Planning and Housing
Cllr Lionel Grundy OBE	Cabinet Member for Children's Services
Cllr Keith Humphries	Cabinet Member for Health and Wellbeing
Cllr John Noeken	Cabinet Member for Resources
Cllr Fleur de Rhe-Philippe	Cabinet Member for Finance, Performance and Risk
Cllr Jane Scott OBE	Leader of the Council
Cllr Toby Sturgis	Cabinet Member for Waste, Property and Environment
Cllr John Thomson	Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Adult Care, Communities and Libraries
Cllr Dick Tonge	Cabinet Member for Highways and Transport
Cllr Stuart Wheeler	Cabinet Member for Leisure, Sport and Culture


Please direct any enquiries on this Agenda to Yamina Rhouati, of Democratic Services, County Hall, Trowbridge, direct line 01225 718024 or email yamina.rhouati@wiltshire.gov.uk

Press enquiries to Communications on direct lines (01225)713114/713115.

All public reports referred to on this agenda are available on the Council's website at www.wiltshire.gov.uk

Part I

Items to be considered while the meeting is open to the public

Key Decisions Matters defined as 'Key' Decisions and included in the Council's Forward Work Plan are shown as 

1. **Apologies**

2. **Minutes of the previous meeting**

To confirm and sign the minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 15 February 2011, previously circulated.

3. **Chairman's announcements**

4. **Declarations of Interest**

To receive any declarations of personal or prejudicial interests or dispensations granted by the Standards Committee.

5. **Public participation**

The Council welcomes contributions from members of the public. This meeting is open to the public, who may ask a question or make a statement. Written notice of questions or statements should be given to Yamina Rhouati of Democratic Services by 12.00 noon on Tuesday 15 March 2011. Anyone wishing to ask a question or make a statement should contact the officer named above.

6. **Cabinet Capital Assets Committee Minutes** (*Pages 1 - 14*)

To note the minutes of the Cabinet Capital Assets meetings held on 10 January and 7 February 2011 (copies herewith).

'Work together to support Wiltshire's Communities*'

7. **Transfer of NHS Wiltshire Public Health to Wiltshire Council under Section 75 Arrangements** (*Pages 15 - 22*)

Report by the Corporate Director for Public Health and Wellbeing is circulated

8. **School Admissions Arrangements 2012/13** (*Pages 23 - 70*)

Report by the Director for Children and Education is circulated

'Deliver high quality, low cost, customer focused services**

9. **🔑 Submission Draft Waste Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD): Publication for formal consultation followed by submission to Secretary of State for Independent Examination (Pages 71 - 234)**

Report by the Corporate Director - Department for Neighbourhood and Planning is circulated

10. **Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD: Results of Recent Consultation on Initial Site Options (Pages 235 - 264)**

Report by the Corporate Director - Department for Neighbourhood and Planning is circulated

'Ensure local, open, honest decision making**

11. **Revenue Budget Monitoring (Pages 265 - 280)**

Report by the Interim Chief Finance Officer is circulated

12. **Urgent Items**

Any other items of business, which the Chairman agrees to consider as a matter of urgency

13. **Exclusion of the Press and Public**

To consider passing the following resolution:

To agree that in accordance with Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 to exclude the public from the meeting for the business specified in Item Number 14 because it is likely that if members of the public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 3 & 4 of Part I of Schedule 12A to the Act and the public interest in withholding the information outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information to the public.

Part II

Items during whose consideration it is recommended that the public should be excluded because of the likelihood that exempt information would be disclosed

14. **🔑 Future support for Tourist Information Centres (Pages 281 - 292)**

Confidential Report by the Corporate Director - Department for Neighbourhood and Planning is circulated

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CABINET CAPITAL ASSETS COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF THE CABINET CAPITAL ASSETS COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 10 JANUARY 2011 AT COMMITTEE ROOM V - COUNTY HALL, TROWBRIDGE.

Present:

Cllr John Noeken, Cllr Fleur de Rhe-Philippe, Cllr Jane Scott OBE (Chair), Cllr Toby Sturgis and Cllr John Thomson

Also Present:

Cllr Tony Deane, Cllr Lionel Grundy OBE, Cllr Jeff Osborn, Cllr Dick Tonge and Cllr Anthony Trotman

1. Chairmanship

In accordance with Paragraph 20 of Part 7 of the Wiltshire Council Constitution, 'Cabinet Procedure Rules', the Leader will preside at any meeting of the Cabinet or its committees at which she is present, or may appoint another person to do so.

2. Apologies

There were no apologies for absence.

3. Minutes of the Previous Meeting

There were no minutes of previous meetings to sign as this was the inaugural meeting of the Committee.

4. Chairman's Announcements

There were no Chairman's Announcements.

5. Declarations of Interest

There were no Declarations of Interest.

6. **Revisions to Capital Programme**

The Corporate Director, Neighbourhood and Planning, introduced the item and outlined the scope of the report and general aims of the proposals contained therein.

The Committee then received a presentation from the Interim Head of Financial Planning, setting out the contents of the report and making recommendations as per the report.

Key points raised were as follows:

- Capital programme has historically seen an underspend
- Deferrals of capital schemes could save £700,000 in revenue costs
- Proposed DDA Works, Highways Depot & office strategy and Libraries, Heritage & Arts schemes to be transferred to Workplace Transformation
- Reports on Highways and Education to follow, with a view to enabling further savings by re-profiling
- Deferral of Workplace Transformation, ICT Systems and Disabled Facilities Grant schemes, worth around £16m
- Proposed to fix the capital programme, if approved, with no new capital schemes outside the exceptions provided for in the report
- If approved, strategy would enable greater flexibility and opportunity to enable savings periodically in the capital programme

The Committee received a question from, Cllr Tony Trotman, Chair of the Section 106 Scrutiny Task Group, in relation to the prospect of including the costs of current Leisure and Waste transformation schemes within the capital programme. It was confirmed that this would be the case as soon as the schemes were approved by Cabinet and costs agreed through the budget-setting process.

The Committee received a question from, Cllr Jeff Osborn, Chair of the Organisation and Resources Select Committee, in relation to the transparency of the Workplace Transformation Programme as an umbrella heading for several projects. It was explained that this is inherent of the programme-based approach to achieving value for money, by focusing on outcomes rather than inputs and enabling flexibility and negotiation in the tendering process. As such, the remit of the Workplace Transformation Programme is likely to develop further in the coming weeks and, as this is refreshed, the overall outcomes required from the programme will be restated, as will its broad funding streams.

Following discussion regarding the points raised and recommendations made in the officer's report, it was,

Resolved:

To approve the recommendations of the Interim Head of Financial Planning, as follows:

For the review proposals [as set out in the report] to be accepted and the capital programme amended as follows:

- i. Re-profiling of the schemes reviewed, as outlined in the report.**
- ii. Virements of schemes to WTP, as outlined in the report.**
- iii. Virements and reduction of budget for ICT schemes, as outlined in the report.**

For the capital programme 2011/12 to 2012/13, after the review, to remain unchanged and for no further new bids to be accepted to the capital programme except for the following:

- i. New proposals brought forward for leisure and waste and approved as part of the council's budget setting process.**
- ii. Further reports on Highways and Education to be brought to the Committee to outline future spending proposals with a view to amending the approved programme.**
- iii. Any new schemes which clearly demonstrate revenue savings and have been brought to the Committee and approved.**

7. Transformation of Waste and Recycling Collection Services

The Corporate Director, Neighbourhood and Planning, introduced the item and outlined the scope of the report and general aims of the proposals contained therein.

The Committee then received a presentation from the Service Director, Waste Management Services, setting out the contents of the report and making recommendations as per the report.

Key points raised were as follows:

- Report is set within context of outcome of comprehensive spending review
- After proposal to defer until 2012/13, scheme to go ahead in 2011/12
- Requirement for capital investment of around £8.5m over the four years 2011/12 – 2014/15
- Transformation scheme will improve waste collection services for Wiltshire residents and increase recycling to meet targets
- Proposals brought to Cabinet Capital Assets Committee to implement the transformation scheme as approved on 19th October 2010

The Committee received a question from Cllr Tony Deane, Vice-Chair of the Budget & Performance Task Group in relation to whether the proposals and wider transformation scheme were intended to deliver service improvements or reduce costs including landfill taxes and increase value for money. It was confirmed that the proposal and service review sought to enable benefits across all of these factors.

The Committee received a question from Cllr Tony Trotman, Chair of the Section 106 Scrutiny Task Group, in relation to the anticipated timescale for implementation of the programme. It was confirmed that this was yet to be definitively established and that a report containing this information would be available from 22 February 2011.

Following discussion regarding the points raised and recommendations made in the officer's report, it was,

Resolved:

To approve the recommendations of the Service Director, Waste Management Services, as follows:

That the Committee agrees to include the proposed capital investment [as set out in the report], required to implement the new services for waste and recycling collection during 2011-12, in the council's future capital programme, to be approved through the budget setting process.

8. Community Asset Transfer Policy

The Committee then received a presentation from the Head of Strategic Property Services, setting out the contents of the report and making recommendations as per the report.

Key points raised were as follows:

- Existing community asset transfer policy has been in place for around a year, in which time Wiltshire Council's financial position has changed significantly
- Existing policy requires better definition around the classification of strategic and non-strategic assets; asset value threshold being insufficient
- Current internal resource required for facilitating transfers disproportionate to benefits enabled in many cases
- Need for increased consultation with communities, and for these to produce detailed business cases for asset use when bidding
- Potential for internal consultation where re-use of buildings is an option
- Many benefits still to be gained by transfer to community, for instance with registered charities' rates relief and tax breaks
- New policy will reflect Localism Bill once published, with sufficient provision as to respond to further legislative changes

The Committee received a question from Cllr Tony Trotman, Chair of the Section 106 Scrutiny Task Group, in relation to whether the authority had finance available to make buildings serviceable ready for transfer to communities, and if so, how this would be used. It was confirmed that no such budget exists and that communities should consider this in making transfer applications.

The Committee received a question from Cllr Tony Deane, Vice-Chair of the Budget & Performance Task Group in relation to the extent to which the report considers the links between community groups with their Area Board and Cabinet or Committee members and Scrutiny. It was confirmed that the full proposal for a revised policy would have regard to this issue.

The Committee received a second question from the Vice-Chair of the Budget & Performance Task Group in relation to the resources of Parish and Town Councils in terms of facilitating the community asset transfer process, given potential limitations. It was suggested that Parish and Town Councils would not necessarily play an integral role in the process but should support community groups in making applications.

Following discussion regarding the points raised and recommendations made in the officer's report, it was,

Resolved:

To approve the recommendations of the Head of Strategic Property Services, as follows:

That cabinet request the Director of Resources to carry out a review of the existing Community Asset Transfer Policy, and to report to a future Committee meeting with a proposed amended policy.

And that a full proposal for a replacement policy be brought to the soonest possible meeting of the Cabinet Capital Assets Committee.

9. Scrutiny of Section 106 Agreements

Owing to a conflicting appointment, the Chair apologised and left the meeting. The Chair appointed Cllr Fleur de Rhe-Philipe as Chair for the remainder of the meeting, as permitted by Paragraph of 20 Part 7 of the Wiltshire Council Constitution.

Councillor Fleur de Rhe-Philipe in the Chair.

The Committee received a presentation from the Senior Scrutiny Officer, setting out the contents of the report and making recommendations as per the report.

Key points raised were as follows:

- Need to reconcile pre-Wiltshire Council local authorities' databases of Section 106 commitments
- Concerns raised that some Section 106 commitments may expire without realising an community benefits if not closely monitored
- Current resource of one employee to consolidate all available records of outstanding Section 106 commitments

- Of £19m worth of Section 106 commitments for schemes valued at over £300,000, only £3m worth has been realised to date
- Difficulty of bringing forward outstanding commitments when developers merge or acquired by other firms
- Concerns raised that relevant departments are not aware of the gravity of the situation and limited time available for some commitments

The Committee received a question from Cllr Tony Trotman, Chair of the Section 106 Scrutiny Task Group, in relation to whether funding would be available to allocate additional resource to the consolidation of the Section 106 database. It was noted that it would be important to understand the full scale of the problem before commenting to this effect.

The Committee received a question from Cllr Jeff Osborn, Chair of the Organisation and Resources Select Committee, in relation to whether information relating to outstanding Section 106 commitments could be made available to Area Boards so that communities may be able to prioritise schemes and engage developers to bring these forward. It was acknowledged that this would be a positive step towards empowering communities and delivering best value.

Following discussion regarding the points raised and taking into account the recommendations made in the officer's report, it was,

Resolved:

That the Corporate Director, Resources, undertake immediate scoping work to address the issues raised with a view to identifying and implementing an action plan that will lead to a completed corporate Section 106 database.

10. **Urgent items**

There were no urgent items.

(Duration of meeting: 12.00 - 1.20 pm)

The Officer who has produced these minutes is Chris Marsh, of Democratic Services, direct line (01225) 713058, e-mail chris.marsh@wiltshire.gov.uk

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CABINET CAPITAL ASSETS COMMITTEE

**DRAFT MINUTES OF THE CABINET CAPITAL ASSETS COMMITTEE MEETING
HELD ON 7 FEBRUARY 2011 AT COMMITTEE ROOM III - COUNTY HALL,
TROWBRIDGE.**

Present:

Cllr John Noeken, Cllr Fleur de Rhe-Philippe, Cllr Jane Scott OBE (Chair), Cllr Toby Sturgis and Cllr John Thomson

Also Present:

Cllr Tony Deane and Cllr Jeff Osborn

1. **Apologies**

There were no apologies for absence.

2. **Minutes of the previous meeting**

The minutes of the meeting held 10 January 2011 were presented and it was,

Resolved:

To approve and sign the minutes as a correct record.

3. **Chairman's Announcements**

There were no Chairman's announcements.

4. **Declarations of interest**

There were no declarations of interest.

5. **Capital Budget Monitoring Report**

The Cabinet Member for Finance, Performance and Risk introduced the item and outlined the scope of the report and purpose of the proposals contained therein.

The Committee then received a brief presentation from the Interim Head of Financial Planning, setting out the contents of the report and making recommendations as per the report.

The Interim Head of Financial Planning also clarified that the figure of £1.462m in point c) of the recommendations had been approved by the secretary of state and was now confirmed.

Following discussion regarding the points raised and recommendations made in the officer's report, it was,

Resolved:

To approve the recommendations of the Interim Head of Financial Planning, as follows:

- a) **To note the current position of the 2010-11 capital programme.**
- b) **Note the budget changes in section 1 of Appendix B.**
- c) **To recommend to council the addition of £1.462m in the 2010-11 Capital Programme for capitalisation of redundancy costs as approved by the secretary of state.**
- d) **To note the budget virements detailed in paragraphs 8 to 10 of the report.**
- e) **To note the requirements of reintroducing the £1.025m Hubs Strategy contribution back into the Workplace Transformation Project for the 2011-12 Capital Programme.**

5a. **Capital Programme Proposals**

The Cabinet Member for Finance, Performance and Risk introduced the item and outlined the scope of the report and purpose of the proposals contained therein.

The Committee then received a presentation from the Interim Head of Financial Planning, setting out the contents of the report and making recommendations as per the report.

Key points were as follows:

- Report addresses the outstanding capital spending from the paper presented to the Cabinet Capital Assets Committee on 10 January 2011
- Key areas of capital investment are on highways, education, waste, workplace transformation, broadband and the libraries RFID request considered later in the meeting
- Proposals fit within the context of the 'no further changes' policy as set out and approved in the previous meeting of the Cabinet Committee
- That the proposals, if approved, were scheduled to be considered by Scrutiny on 10 February and recommended to Cabinet on 15 February.

The Cabinet Member for Adult Care, Communities and Libraries sought clarification on the figures contained in paragraph 11 of the report, and it was confirmed that the £0.505m value related to annual budget savings, and was contextualised within that section of the report.

The Committee received a question from Cllr Tony Deane, Vice-Chair of the Budget & Performance Task Group, in relation to whether Wiltshire Council had a dedicated in-house team responsible for the renegotiation of contracts and lobbying central government to repeal legislation impeding their capacity to do so. It was confirmed that no such distinct team existed, but that all service areas were expected to identify any legislative limitations on their ability to deliver best value for their particular service needs this way. The Corporate Leadership Team would also be lobbying ministers directly to this effect.

Following discussion regarding the points raised and recommendations made in the officer's report, it was,

Resolved:

To approve the recommendations of the Interim Head of Financial Planning, as follows:

That the Cabinet Capital Assets Committee make the following recommendations to Cabinet on 15 February 2011 which will be presented to Scrutiny on 10 February 2011:

- a) **To approve the Wiltshire Council Capital Programme for 2011-12 to 2014-15 as shown in Appendix A of the report.**

6. Local Transport Plan and Highway Funding

The Service Director, Strategic Services, introduced the item and outlined the scope of the report and general aims of the proposals contained therein.

The Committee then received a presentation setting out the contents of the report and making recommendations as per the report.

Key points raised were as follows:

- Reasons for increased cost of highways maintenance, including addressing specific highways issues and a backlog of work in general
- Guarantee of Local Transport Plan grant funding for 2011-12, as announced by the Department for Transport in December 2010, where previously this had been provided through supported borrowing
- No guarantee that additional central government funding would be provided to address Winter weather damage to highways, therefore this would have to be accommodated within Council capital budget as requested
- The allocation of funding set out in the report related solely to highway maintenance and not to highway improvements
- Consultation at local level has placed highways as a key issue for local people and one to which feedback has suggested more resource should be allocated

The Leader of the Council sought clarification that the proposals contained in the Service Director's report correlated with the values set out in the report of the Interim Head of Financial Planning at agenda item 5a. It was confirmed that this was the case, and that these plans were encapsulated within the Medium-Term Financial Strategy.

Following discussion regarding the points raised and recommendations made in the officer's report, it was,

Resolved:

To approve the recommendations of the Service Director, Strategic Services, as follows:

That the capital programme for 2011/12 should include:

- (i) £250,000 for footway reconstruction and surfacing.**
- (ii) £500,000 for additional carriageway surface dressing.**

7. **Workplace Transformation Programme - Depot Facilities Strategy and Implementation Plan**

The Cabinet Member for Resources introduced the item and outlined the scope of the report and general aims of the proposals contained therein.

The Committee then received a presentation setting out the contents of the report and making recommendations as per the report.

Key points raised were as follows:

- Current stock of 12 main Council depots poses significant issues around suitability and physical condition
- Proliferation of depots is due to the number of duplicate facilities inherited from the four district councils and former County Council
- Depot strategy aims to address facilities stock issues whilst serving as an exercise in future cost avoidance
- Anticipated future costs include maintenance and improvement, running costs and carbon emissions costs
- Limited scope for redistribution or expansion of the 25 services currently housed in existing depots
- Prospect of an interim merger of the depots at Wilton and Churchfields in Salisbury in order to begin site disposal
- Request for capital investment in the depot strategy in order to realise revenue savings over the next 25 years has previously been agreed by the Committee as part of the capital programme, therefore Committee is asked to endorse the strategy and implementation plan

The Committee received a question from Cllr Jeff Osborn, Chair of the Organisation and Resources Select Committee in relation to the extent of bureaucracy inherent in the sourcing of three new suitable sites and the resource implications of this. It was acknowledged that this was an issue, but confirmed that this would be considered in the assessment of prospective new sites.

Cllr Toby Sturgis, Cabinet Member for Waste, Property and Environment, raised a concern regarding a Department for Communities and Local Government request for an exhaustive list of council-owned properties from Wiltshire Council, and the misleading appearance of this raw data in the current state of flux. It was confirmed that any information provided would be accompanied by an explanatory note, but agreed that the prospect of asset values being used to estimate Council reserves at this time would pose a risk.

The Leader raised a query regarding the cost of an interim merger of the facilities at Wilton and Churchfields, including the bureaucratic demands of this. It was confirmed, however, that this would still be the preferred and most cost efficient option due to the marketability implications of the Wilton depot site upon its future disposal and the benefits of early co-location to the performance of the service.

Following discussion regarding the points raised and recommendations made in the officer's report, it was,

Resolved:

To approve the recommendations of the Corporate Director, Neighbourhood and Planning, as follows:

That the Cabinet Capital Assets Committee endorse the depot facilities strategy and outline implementation plan as part of the Workplace Transformation Programme subject to funding approval via the capital programme.

8. Libraries Service Review - RFID Capital Investment Proposal

The Cabinet Member, Adult Care, Communities and Libraries, introduced the item and outlined the scope of the report and general aims of the proposals contained therein.

The Committee then received a presentation setting out the contents of the report, drawing attention to the business case at Appendix I, and making recommendations as per the report.

Key points raised were as follows:

- Requested capital investment serves as part of the Libraries Service Review, to be approved in full by Cabinet
- Anticipated that the £546,450 of capital investment requested would realise £505,000 year-on-year in revenue savings
- Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology proposed would enable a greater level of self-service at Wiltshire's public libraries
- Overall positive response to proposed strategy received at local level
- Increased community control facilitated through the strategy falls in line with the wider Big Society agenda
- Strategy of utilising voluntary staff from the community as well as RFID technology is backed by advice at central government level

The Committee received a comment from Cllr Jeff Osborn, Chair of the Organisation and Resources Select Committee, to the effect that Scrutiny had been consulted throughout the process and were satisfied with the strategy adopted as a means of ensuring future service delivery.

Following discussion regarding the points raised and recommendations made in the officer's report, it was,

Resolved:

To approve the recommendations of the Director of Community Services as follows:

To approve the bid for capital investment in R.F.I.D technology, subject to the Council's capital programme setting process. The council would then be in a position to provide:

- **21 council operated libraries**

- **5 mobile libraries including a special service mobile**
- **10 libraries operated in partnership with local communities – providing opportunities for volunteers**
- **Opportunities for volunteers to extend the opening hours available at many local libraries, and for the library service to make best use of staff to keep libraries open for core/streamlined hours**

9. **Urgent items**

There were no urgent items.

(Duration of meeting: 2.30 - 3.10 pm)

The Officer who has produced these minutes is Chris Marsh, of Democratic & Members' Services, direct line , e-mail

Press enquiries to Communications, direct line (01225) 713114/713115

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Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

22 March 2011

Subject: Transfer of NHS Wiltshire Public Health to Wiltshire Council under Section 75 Arrangements

Cabinet member: Councillor Jane Scott – Leader of the Council

Key Decision: Yes

Executive Summary

This report sets out a the background and rationale for the transfer of Public Health services from NHS Wiltshire to Wiltshire Council and seeks Cabinet approval of the proposals set out below.

Proposal(s)

That the Cabinet agrees to proceed with a transfer of the current Public Health functions from NHS Wiltshire to the Wiltshire Council by way of, and to the extent permitted, by an arrangement under section 75 of the National Health Service Act 2006 and the relevant regulations, with a target date of September 2011, and to be an “early implementer” of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

That the authority to finalise that agreement be delegated to the Corporate Director of Public Health and Wellbeing following consultation with the Leader and the Solicitor to the Council.

That the transition process is recognised in the Wiltshire Council Corporate and Business Plans.

Reason for Proposal

The Health and Social Care Bill (currently progressing through parliament) sets out the Governments intention to transform the delivery of health services in England. This Bill proposes, amongst a number of reforms, radical changes to the organisation of the commissioning and management arrangements for local health services. One of these reforms is the transfer of Public Health services from the NHS to local government.

Name of Director: Maggie Rae

Designation: Corporate Director for Public Health and Wellbeing

WILTSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

25th March 2011

Subject: **Transfer of NHS Wiltshire Public Health to Wiltshire Council under Section 75 Arrangements**

Cabinet member: **Councillor Jane Scott – Leader of the Council**

Key Decision: **Yes**

Purpose of Report

This report sets out the proposal for the transfer of Public Health services from NHS Wiltshire to Wiltshire Council.

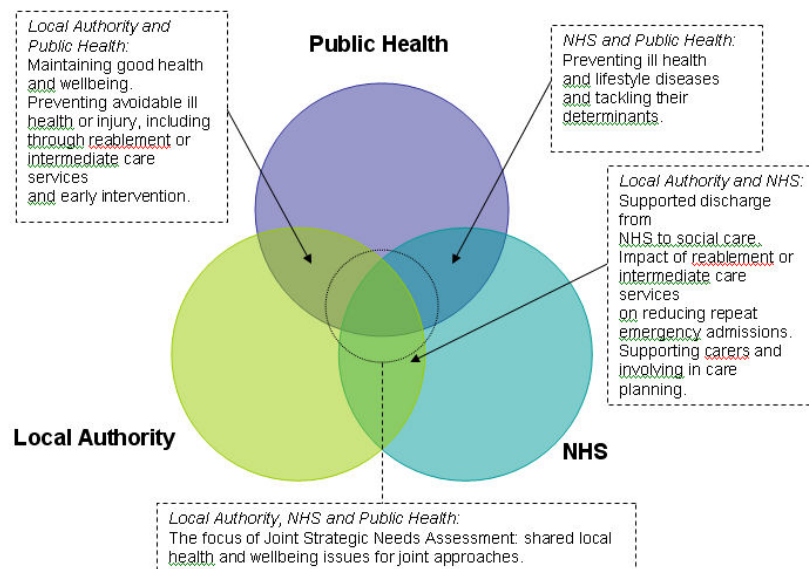
Background

1. In November 2010 the Department of Health published the White Paper *Healthy Lives Health People: our strategy for public health in England*. This followed the earlier White Paper “*Equity & Excellence - Liberating the NHS*” (July 2010). Both papers set out the government’s vision for the future of health service provision in England and both propose radical changes to the commissioning and management arrangements for health.
2. Under the proposals contained within *Healthy Lives Health People: our strategy for public health in England*, the challenges facing the nation in terms of reducing smoking, alcohol and substance misuse, obesity, sexually transmitted infections, poor mental health and deep rooted health inequalities are outlined. As part of the approach to addressing these challenges the White Paper proposes ending central government control and giving local government the freedom, responsibility and funding to innovate and develop their own ways of improving public health. This will be facilitated through greater financial incentives for improving health and reducing inequalities and measured by enabling greater transparency so people can see the results achieved. In addition, local government will be given new functions to increase local accountability and support integration and partnership working across social care, the NHS and public health.
3. Integral to the delivery of the government’s vision is the proposed transition of Public Health functions, activities and teams from the NHS to local government. If approved, it is expected that these transfers will take place nationally by April 2013, the proposed date at which Primary Care Trusts will be dissolved. The public health functions will be funded via the allocation of a ring fenced public

health budget and measured against a set of public health outcomes that local government will be expected to deliver. These outcomes are outlined in the consultation document *'Healthy Lives, Healthy People: Transparency in Outcomes'*.

4. As part of these changes, Public Health England - a new national service will be set up to bring together the fragmented national systems to lead health protection. Public Health England will include the current functions of the HPA and the NTA,
5. Health and Wellbeing Boards will be established in all upper tier local authorities. These will have a proposed minimum membership of elected representatives, GP Consortia, DPH, Director of Adult Social Services, Director of Children's Services, local HealthWatch and, where appropriate, the NHS Commissioning Board.
6. Health and Wellbeing Boards will also develop a Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy, informed by the JSNA. The purpose of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy is to encourage coherent commissioning strategies across the NHS, social care, public health and other local partners. This will provide the overarching framework within which more detailed and specific commissioning plans for the NHS, social care, public health and other services that the health and wellbeing board agrees to consider are developed.

The diagram below illustrates the inter-relationships between the NHS, Local Authority and Public Health responsibilities.



The table below summarises the national timescale for transition based on current consultation documents.

Summary timetable	Date
Consultation on specific questions set out in the White Paper	Dec 2010 – 8 March 2011
Consultation on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The public health outcomes framework • The funding and commissioning of public health Both are due to be published on 20 December 2010	Dec 2010 – March 2011
Set up a shadow-form Public Health England within the Department of Health Start to set up working arrangements with local authorities, including matching of PCT Directors of Public Health to local authority areas	During 2011
Develop the public health professional workforce strategy	Autumn 2011
Public Health England will take on full responsibilities, including the functions of the HPA and the NTA Publish shadow public health ring-fenced allocations to local authorities	April 2012
Grant ring-fenced allocations to local authorities	April 2013

7. As part of Wiltshire Councils approach to the strategic management of the implications of the White Papers a joint NHS Wiltshire and Wiltshire Council Strategy Group has been established. In February 2011 the group considered the implications of Wiltshire Council being an early adopter of the transfer of public health and agreed the following recommendations:

- Wiltshire continues to be an early adopter of the integration of Public Health into local government with a proposal to transfer Public Health staff through a Section 75 arrangement by the Autumn 2011. PCTs will not fully transfer responsibilities to GP commissioning until April 2013. To ensure that Public Health continues to meet its PCT responsibilities a memorandum of understanding should be developed.
- The transition is project managed with early engagement at a strategic and operational level both with stakeholders (including Finance, Legal, Human Resources) and staff.
- The transition process is recognised in the Wiltshire Council Corporate and Business Plans

The draft report was considered by the Health and Adult Social Care Scrutiny Committee on 10th March 2011.

Main Considerations for the Council

8. The White Paper presents new opportunities for improved service delivery, partnership working and achievement of joint NHS Wiltshire and Wiltshire Council

priorities which can be further enhanced by the early transfer of the public health team from NHS Wiltshire to the Wiltshire Council.

The following considerations apply to this proposed transfer:

1. Accountability for public health outcomes

From April 2013, the accountability for the delivery of public health outcomes will rest with Wiltshire Council and its partners including the NHS. These outcomes are currently in draft form in the paper *Healthy Live, Healthy People: Transparency in Outcomes*. In the run up to this date NHS Wiltshire will retain responsibility for health outcomes and indicators contained within the NHS Outcome and Operating Frameworks and the Public Health team will continue to report to the Primary Care Trust on these matters.

2. Funding for public health activity

From April 2013 Wiltshire Council will receive grant ring fenced allocations for public health responsibilities. Until this date, funding for public health activities will remain the NHS Wiltshire.

3. The Director of Public Health

The Director of Public Health will have a role in the proposed new functions of local authorities in promoting integrated working across the NHS and social care. A number of critical tasks have been proposed including:

- Promoting health and wellbeing within local government
- Advising and supporting the GP consortia on the population aspects of NHS services
- Developing an approach to improving health and wellbeing locally, including promoting equality and tackling health inequalities
- Working closely with Public Health England health protection units to provide health protection
- Collaborating with local partners on improving health and wellbeing including GP consortia, other local DsPH, local businesses and others.
- Producing an independent annual report on the health of the local population.

Healthy Lives, Healthy People indicates that the DPH will be the principal adviser on all health matters to the local authority, its elected members and officers, on the full range of local authority functions and their impact on the health of the local population. The Director of Public health will in future report to the Secretary of State (Chief Medical Officer) in respect of health protection functions, the local authority in respect of the local health and wellbeing priorities and be part of the Public Health England professional network.

4. Health and Wellbeing Boards

Health and Wellbeing Boards are a requirement from 2013. The new boards will be charged with the responsibility of:

- Assessing the needs of the local population and lead on the production of a statutory Joint Strategic Needs assessment – this includes both adults and children,
- Promoting integration and partnership across the borough, including joining up commissioning plans across the NHS, social care and public health,
- Supporting joint commissioning and pooled budgets arrangements between the NHS and local government.

Wiltshire Council and NHS Wiltshire have set up a Strategy Group which meets on a monthly basis and act as the decision making and governing body for both the overall transfer of Public Health responsibilities and establishing the new Public Health and Wellbeing Board ensuring the Board is fit for purpose.

5. The NHS and Public Health

The local Public Health team will also be part of Public Health England, a new national service. Subject to the passage of the Health and Social Care Bill, Public Health England will include the current functions of the HPA and the NTA, which will become functions of the Secretary of State for Health.

The Department of Health will work to strengthen the public health role of GPs by:

- Public Health England and the NHS Commissioning Board working together to support and encourage GP consortia to maximize their impact on population health and reducing inequalities. This includes looking specifically at equitable access to services and outcomes.
- Increasing public transparency about how effective GP practices are in giving public health advice and achieving public health goals.
- Incentives for prevention related work in the quality and outcomes framework (QOF). A sum equivalent to at least 15% of the current value of the QOF should be devoted to evidence-based public health and primary prevention indicators from 2013. The funding for this will be within the Public Health England budget.

6. Environmental and climate change considerations

In the longer term, it is anticipated that the public health team will transfer from Southgate House, Devizes, to a Wiltshire Council site. Environmental considerations will form part of this relocation decision and part of the transition planning process.

7. Equalities Impact of the Proposal

The proposed transfer of the public health team under a section 75 agreement will not impact on equality and inclusion at the point of transfer. A full Equality Impact Assessment is being undertaken with support from the Equality and Diversity Team and the findings will inform the ongoing transfer process.

8. Risk Assessment

Risks associated with this transfer will be considered and managed by the Wiltshire Council and NHS Strategy Board and wider transition team.

9. Financial Implications

The financial implications for future Public Health budgets are being considered nationally. However the early indications in the White Paper, Healthy Lives, Healthy People is that, nationally, over £4 billion will be made available through ring-fenced grant funding.

For the first phase of the transition the Section 75 arrangement will not require any transfer of funds from Public Health to the Council. It is anticipated that the resources allocated prior to the arrangement will be required at the same level post arrangement, but that no extra funding is required to either facilitate the move to the agreement or the operation under the new agreement.

10. Legal Implications

An agreement under section 75 of the National Health Services Act 2006 is a formal mechanism which enables PCTs and local authorities to pool resources and in this case will facilitate the transfer of aspects of the public health service functions to the Council. The Act and the relevant regulations set out the scope of the NHS services which may be the subject of such a partnership arrangement. Legal advice will be sought in respect of the detailed proposals.

11. Options Considered

The recommendations contained within the report are recommended by the NHS and Wiltshire Council Strategy group. These recommendations support the Wiltshire commitment to be an 'early implementer' of Health and Wellbeing Boards.

12. Conclusions

Cabinet are asked to ratify the recommendations contained within this report.

Name of Director: Maggie Rae

Designation: Corporate Director of Public Health and Wellbeing

Report Author: Maggie Rae, Corporate Director of Public Health and Wellbeing

Date of report: February 2011

Background Papers

The following unpublished documents have been relied on in the preparation of this report:

Healthy Lives, Healthy People: Our Strategy for PH in England - http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_121941

Healthy Lives, health People: Transparency in Outcomes Proposals for a PH Outcomes Framework – http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Consultations/Liveconsultations/DH_122962

Healthy Lives, Healthy People: consultation on the funding and commissioning routes for PH – http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Consultations/Liveconsultations/DH_122916

The Operating Framework for the NHS England 2001-12 http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalassets/@dh/@en/@ps/documents/digitalasset/dh_122736.pdf

Appendices

None

Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

22 March 2011

Subject: School Admissions 2012/13

Cabinet member: Councillor Lionel Grundy – Children’s Services

Key Decision: No

Executive Summary

This report has been produced as part of the statutory process for the determination of admission arrangements to maintained schools.

The Local Authority has a statutory duty to formulate and operate schemes to co-ordinate the admissions to all maintained (or state schools) within its area. We are proposing two co-ordinated schemes; one covers primary schools (including infants and juniors) and the other is for secondary schools. The co-ordination of admissions has been successful in past years and the schemes proposed for 2012/13 are substantially the same as those operating for the current academic year.

The Local Authority is the statutory admission authority for the Voluntary Controlled and Community Schools in its area. As such is it is required to formulate admission arrangements which outline how it will admit children to those schools. There are two proposed schemes one for secondary and one for primary (including infant and junior schools).

The schemes and arrangements have been approved by the School Admissions Forum following a period of consultation with schools.

Cabinet is required to approve the four documents which are appended to this report which then will become the determined admission policy for Wiltshire for 2012/13.

The admissions process for the intakes in September 2012 begins in September 2011.

Proposal

That Cabinet approves and determines:

- a) the proposed scheme for the co-ordination of admission to secondary schools for 2012/13.
- b) the proposed scheme for the co-ordination of admissions to primary schools for

2012/13.

c) the proposed admission arrangements for Voluntary Controlled & Community secondary schools for 2012/13.

d) the proposed admission arrangements for Voluntary Controlled & Community schools for 2012/13.

Reason for Proposal

The Local Authority has a statutory duty to have a determined admission policy for 2012/13 in place on or before 15 April 2011.

Carolyn Godfrey
Director for Children and Education

WILTSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

22 MARCH 2011

Subject: School Admissions 2012/13

Cabinet member: Councillor Lionel Grundy – Children’s Services

Key Decision: No

Purpose of Report

1. The Local Authority has a statutory duty to act in accordance with the School Admissions Code. There is a requirement to have in place schemes for the co-ordination of admissions to the schools within Wiltshire.
The Local Authority is the Admissions Authority for all Voluntary Controlled and Community Schools within Wiltshire and as such is required to determine a set of admission arrangements for those schools.
The report presents the four elements of the admissions policy which have to be determined by Cabinet.

Background

2. The purpose of co-ordinated arrangements is to make the application process simpler for parents by ensuring that each child gets one offer for one school place. This requires the School Admissions team to work with colleagues in academies, foundation and aided schools and in other local authorities.
3. The co-ordinated process is accepted by schools and the scheme does not need substantial revision at this time. The proposed schemes are substantially the same as those currently being used.
4. The LA is the admissions authority for all Community and Voluntary Controlled (C&VC) schools in the county. The governing bodies of academies, aided and foundation schools are their own admissions authority.
5. Each admission authority has to determine the arrangements which are used when allocating school places. These proposed arrangements will be used solely for admissions to community and voluntary controlled schools. They incorporate the criteria used to prioritise applications in situations when a school is oversubscribed (i.e. when more applications are received than the school’s admission number allows) as well as showing how all admissions will be processed.

Main Considerations for the Council

6. The proposed co-ordinated schemes and admission arrangements have been sent out to all maintained schools and other neighbouring admission authorities for consultation. The documents were sent out in November 2010 which invited comments to be received up until 31st January 2011.
7. From consultations it is clear that the general issue of co-ordinating arrangements is not questioned. There is confidence that with suitable communication systems being in place, the co-operation between the admissions team and the foundation, aided schools and academies which is essential for the smooth operation of a co-ordinated scheme, will be forthcoming.
8. The proposed timetable for the secondary co-ordinated scheme is based on that used in previous years and so is familiar to schools and the admissions team in DCE.
9. The statutory regulations give clear deadlines to which the co-ordinated admissions schemes have to adhere.
 - Secondary Deadline 31st October 2011
 - Primary Deadline 15th January 2012
 - Secondary Notification Date 1st March 2012Consequential adjustments have been made to the proposed timetables for the co-ordination of admissions.

Although there is no statutory offer date for Primary Schools, Wiltshire will be sending out offers on 20th April 2012.

10. The co-ordinated schemes include the provision to co-ordinate all admissions to all schools. The School Admissions Code requires this - which extends co-ordination to cover all in-year applications as well as those for the normal (September) intakes.
11. The co-ordinated scheme for primary schools has been brought into line with that which operates for secondary schools. Wiltshire residents may apply for an out of county school on a Wiltshire form. Out of county residents can apply for a Wiltshire school through their own local authority.
12. From consultations it is clear that there is widespread agreement with the proposed admission arrangements for VC&C schools which are considered to be fair and objective as required by the School Admissions Code.
13. There have been no objections at all to the proposed oversubscription criteria which have worked well for many years. These give priority to children in care as required by the School Admissions Code. Children living within a school's designated area are given priority over children from outside that area. The tie break used if a school is oversubscribed within any criterion is that of distance from the school.
14. The returns from the consultation period were presented to the Admission Forum at their meeting on 20 January 2011. After full consideration the Forum recommends that these schemes and admission arrangements be agreed.

15. The proposed co-ordinated schemes and admission arrangements are in accordance with the requirements of the School Admissions Code.
16. The admission arrangements for VC & C schools will be operated within the appropriate co-ordinated scheme for admissions within Wiltshire and are compatible with the timetables laid down by the co-ordinated schemes.
17. Once determined the schemes and admission arrangements will be circulated to all schools in Wiltshire and to our nine neighbouring local authorities. They will be implemented from September 2011 when the process of admitting children to the intake year in 2012 starts.

Environmental Impact of the Proposal

18. The admission policy of the local authority is to give local children priority when applying for their local school. This policy of 'local schools for local children' has been maintained for many years and is a way of encouraging parents to consider the environmental impact of long journeys to school.

Equality Impact of the Proposal

19. Although not part of the proposed co-ordinated schemes or admission arrangements, it should be noted that all application forms can be and are produced in different languages on request.
20. The online system for applications to be made has developed since it was introduced in 2006. Over 50% of applications for September 2011 intakes were received electronically.

Risk Assessment

21. Were the Local Authority not to determine co-ordinated schemes for its maintained schools, the Secretary of State would impose a scheme on us.
22. The Office of the Schools Adjudicator has a monitoring role to play in regard to admission arrangements and it is a statutory duty to have these in place by 15 April 2011 for admissions to schools in 2012.

Financial Implications

23. There have been additional costs associated with co-ordinated admission arrangements. These have been recognised by the Cabinet on a previous occasion. Additional staffing and software has been provided for the school admissions team.
24. There will also be increased printing costs since the required forms will be produced and printed by Wiltshire Council rather than by individual admission authorities. These costs will be managed within existing resources.

25. The needs of in-year co-ordination and the requirement to co-ordinate across county boundaries for primary schools are increasing the pressure on the School Admissions Team. These costs will be managed within existing resources.

26. Academies receive funding from the Government to enable them to be part of the co-ordinated arrangements and therefore appropriate charging mechanism will be put in to place.

Legal Implications

27. The Local Authority has a statutory duty to determine schemes for the co-ordination of admissions and admission arrangements for voluntary controlled and community schools. If it fails to do so the Secretary of State would impose schemes on us.

Options Considered

28. It is a legal requirement to have these policies in place and so no alternative has been considered.

29. The schemes and arrangements as presented have been sent out to all schools for consultation and no alternative suggestions have been received.

Conclusion

30. Cabinet is asked to approve the appended schemes which will become the determined admission policy for Wiltshire for 2012/13.

Carolyn Godfrey
Director, Department for Children and Education

Report Author
Debbie Clare – Admissions Coordinator - School Buildings and Places

Background Papers

The following unpublished documents have been relied on in the preparation of this report: None

Appendices

- a) Proposed Scheme for the Co-Ordination of Secondary Admissions 2012/13
- b) Proposed Scheme for the Co-Ordination of Primary Admissions 2012/13
- c) Proposed Admission Arrangements for VC&C Secondary Schools 2012/13
- d) Proposed Admission Arrangements for VC&C Primary Schools 2012/13
- e) Types of Schools - Background Information

SECONDARY

Co-ordinated Scheme for Secondary School Admissions for 2012/13

Status : Proposed Secondary Co-ordinated Scheme 2012/13

Proposed Co-ordinated Admissions Scheme for secondary school admissions for year 2012/13.

Introduction

1. This scheme for co-ordinated admissions is pursuant to section 89(b) of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, for co-ordinating the arrangements for the admission of pupils to secondary schools within the LA area. It applies to secondary schools in Wiltshire with effect from September 2012 intakes. There will be an annual review of the scheme as per the School Admissions Code in force at the time.

Interpretation and Glossary

2. In this scheme –

“the LA” means Wiltshire Council acting in their capacity as a local (education) authority;

“the LA area” means the County of Wiltshire;

“primary education” has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Education Act 1996;

“secondary education” has the same meaning as in section 2(2) of the Education Act 1996;

“primary school” has the same meaning as in section 5(1) of the Education Act 1996;

“secondary school” has the same meaning as in section 5(2) of the Education Act 1996;

“school” means a community, voluntary controlled, foundation or voluntary aided school, other than special schools, which is maintained by the LA;

“admission authority” in relation to a community or voluntary controlled school means the LA and, in relation to a foundation or voluntary aided school means the governing body of that school;

“the specified year” means the school year beginning in September 2012

“admission arrangements” means the determined arrangements which govern the procedures and decision making for the purposes of admitting pupils to a school;

“late admission” means any application for a place in the first year of secondary education that is received between 31 October 2011 and 22 July 2012;

“additional application” means any application for a place in the intake year of secondary education that is received after 22 July 2012 or for any other year group in the school up to and including Yr 11;

“eligible for a place” means that a child’s name has been placed on a school’s ranked list within the school’s published admission number.

The Scheme

The Normal Admissions Round

3. In Wiltshire a child usually transfers to secondary school in the September following their eleventh birthday. A child who is sixteen on or after 1 September 2012 may leave secondary school no earlier than 30 June 2012. On this date the child ceases to be of compulsory school age.
4. Parents will be able to make an online application. Online applications will be made directly to County Hall, Trowbridge. If an online application has been submitted, a written application is not necessary. The online facility will be available at least from 1 September 2011 up until the deadline of 31 October 2011.
5. There will be a standard form for written applications known as the Secondary Common Application Form (SCAF) used for the admission of pupils into the first year of secondary education in the specified year.
5. The SCAF must be used as a means of expressing one or more preferences by a parent wishing to apply for a school place for their child either within or outside the county. The child must live in Wiltshire.
6. The LA will make arrangements to ensure
 - a) the SCAF is accompanied by written guidance notes explaining the coordinated admissions scheme, and
 - b) that copies are available on request from the LA and from all primary and secondary schools in the LA area, and
 - c) that an electronic version of the form is available for parents to make an online application.
7. The SCAF and accompanying guidance notes will invite the parent to express up to three preferences in rank order (schools may be inside or outside Wiltshire), and to give their reasons for each preference, explain that the parent will receive no more than one offer of a school place and specify the closing date and the address to which it must be returned. They will also confirm that:
 - a) a place will be offered at their highest ranked school at which they are eligible to be offered a place; or
 - b) if a place cannot be offered at any one of their preferred schools, and the child is living in Wiltshire, a place at an alternative school will be allocated.
8. Any school which operates criteria for selection by ability or aptitude must ensure that its arrangements for assessing ability or aptitude enable decisions to be made in accordance with the scheme's timescale as set out in the Appendix.
9. The governing body of an Academy, foundation or voluntary aided school can ask parents who have expressed a preference for their school on the SCAF, to provide additional information on a supplementary form only if the additional information is required in order to apply their oversubscription criteria to the application. Where a supplementary form is required it is the responsibility of the individual governing body

to provide a copy to each parent who has expressed a preference for the school on a SCAF and who has requested such a form.

10. Where a school receives a supplementary form it may not be regarded as a valid application unless the parent has also completed a SCAF which expressed a preference for that school. The SCAF or an online application must have been returned to the LA. It is the responsibility of schools using supplementary forms to inform the applicant that they must submit a SCAF to the LA.
11. The closing date for applications is **31 October 2011**. All Completed SCAs are to be returned directly to the LA. Any SCAs which are incorrectly returned to schools must be forwarded to the LA to be received by the deadline. Forms returned to schools and not received by the LA by 31 October 2011 will be treated as late applications.
12. The LA will send out an acknowledgement of receipt for each SCAF and all online applications. Applicants will be advised to contact the LA if they have not received an acknowledgement within ten working days of posting their application.
13. **Shared Responsibility.**
Where two adults have shared responsibility for a child they should agree before submitting an application form which school(s) to name as their preference(s). In cases of dispute, or when two application forms are submitted, the LA will process the application received from the adult with whom the child is living. The address on the child benefit notification letter will be taken as evidence of residency.

Determining offers

14. The LA will act as a clearing house for the allocation of places by the relevant admission authorities in response to the SCAs. The LA will only make a decision with respect to the offer or refusal of a place in response to any preference expressed on the SCAF where-
 - a. it is acting in its separate capacity as an admission authority, or
 - b. an applicant is eligible for a place at more than one school, or
 - c. an applicant is not eligible for a place at any of the schools for which a preference was expressed.
15. The process by which the LA will allocate places is explained at paragraphs 19 -20.
16. **By 21 November 2011** where parents have nominated a secondary school outside the LA area, the LA will notify the relevant LA. Details of applications to selective schools in Wiltshire will be sent to those schools.
17. **By 25 November 2011** the LA will notify all Academies, Foundation and VA schools of every preference that has been expressed for that school.
18. **By 9 January 2012** the LA will provide a final list to all other admissions authorities of every preference that has been expressed for their school(s) including those considered as exceptional as outlined in paragraph 32 and those resident in other LA areas.

19. **By 16 January 2012** all Academies, foundation and voluntary aided schools must have considered all of the preferences for their school, and provide the LA with a ranked list of all applicants in accordance with the oversubscription criteria.
20. The LA will then match this ranked list against all other ranked lists and:
- Where the child is eligible for a place at only one of the preferred schools, a place at the school will be offered to the child.
 - Where the child is eligible for a place at two or more of the nominated schools, they will be offered a place at whichever school was their highest available preference.
 - Where the child is not eligible for a place at any of the nominated schools (and they live in Wiltshire), the child will be allocated a place at their designated school unless an alternative place is available within the safe statutory walking distance from their home address. Should this place subsequently be declined then it is the parent's responsibility to apply for an alternative school place.
21. By **1 February 2012** the LA will inform other LAs of any places in Wiltshire schools which will be offered to their residents.
22. By **28 February 2012** the LA will inform Wiltshire schools of the pupils to be offered places at their schools.
23. On **1 March 2012** letters will be despatched to all parents who submitted an application form by 31 October 2011 offering a place at one school.
24. These offer letters will give the following information:
- a. The name of the school at which a place is offered;
 - b. The reasons why the child is not being offered a place at any of the other schools nominated on the SCAF;
 - c. Information about their statutory right of appeal against any decisions to refuse places at other preferred schools;
 - d. Contact details for the LA and the schools for which they expressed a preference.
25. **16 March 2012** is the deadline for parents to accept the place offered. Parents will be asked to respond to the LA. If they do not respond by this date it will be assumed that the place offered has been declined.
26. By **30 March 2012** the LA will send every maintained school a list of those pupils who have accepted an offer at the school.

Testing

27. Where a selection test of any kind is part of the school's admission arrangements, the admission authority for the school must make it clear to the parent that they are required to express a preference on the SCAF lodged with the LA for that school before their child is tested.

28. No school may allow a child to undertake any test for ability or aptitude unless that school is one of the preferences named on the SCAF.

29. Parents may not be notified of the result of any selection test before the offer date of 1 March 2012; the result of any grammar school test will be sent out immediately on or after 1 March 2012 by those schools.

Late Applications for normal round of admissions

30. Late applications, ie those received after the deadline for the normal admissions round, will not be considered until after all of those which were received on time have been processed.

31. Only in exceptional circumstances such as those listed here will a late application be considered at the same time as applications received by the deadline of 31 October 2011

- a. The illness/death of a close relative such that meeting the deadline was not possible.
- b. Where there has been a change of family circumstances after the deadline date which has a significant effect on the preferences given on the original application. (If this is a house move this must have been completed with an exchange of contracts before noon **6** Jan 2012.)
- c. A move into Wiltshire from outside the county after the deadline date but before noon **6** January 2012. Confirmation of the new address (in the form of an exchange of contracts or a tenancy agreement) must be provided before noon on **6** January 2012.
- d. Service Personnel moving to a Wiltshire address after the deadline date. A posting notice must be provided before noon **6** January 2012.
- e. Any application for a Wiltshire school from outside the county which was lodged before the closing date of the home authority.
- f. Where there has been a delay in the LA receiving the application due to an administrative error by a school or/and DCE staff.
- g. Where a common application form has not been received by the LA but the parent can provide proof of postage – NB the return of a tear off slip to the present school will not constitute a proof of postage.
- h. Where written evidence from a specialist (such as the Ethnic Minority Achievement Service) is available showing that it would be detrimental to the family unit to split siblings;
- i. Where a Wiltshire resident submits a valid application prior to the deadline naming a selective school(s) outside Wiltshire and subsequently wishes to change these preferences to name a non selective school(s).

Such late applications can only be considered if they are received by the LA before noon on **6 January 2012**.

Documentary evidence should be provided with the application (or at the latest by noon **6** January 2012) to verify the circumstances which caused the late application to be made. If evidence cannot be provided, the application will not be treated as an exception.

32. Any applications received by a maintained school after 31 October 2011 should be

sent to the LA on receipt.

Applications Received between 31 October 2011 and 1 March 2012

33. Any late applications (except those covered by paragraph 32) received by the LA will not be considered before 2 March 2012. All applications received between 31 October 2011 and 1 March 2012 will be considered together with any applicant previously refused a place and if necessary will be prioritised using the oversubscription policy in place at that time.
34. For any applications received by 1 March 2012, the LA will send out a list to any foundation or voluntary aided school named as a preference **on or before 12 March 2012**. VA and F schools should return a confirmation as to whether or not a place can be offered for each applicant. If more than one application has been received then a ranked list will be returned to the LA no later than 19 April 2012.
35. The LA will then match the returns from all schools and will make an allocation of one place for each applicant:
- Where the child is eligible for a place at only one of the preferred schools, a place at the school will be offered to the child.
 - Where the child is eligible for a place at two or more of the nominated schools, they will be offered a place at whichever school was their highest available preference.
36. Where the child is not eligible for a place at any of the nominated schools and the child lives in Wiltshire, they will be allocated a place at a school. This will be their designated school or may be at another school to which there would be an entitlement to free school transport if it were outside the statutory three mile distance from the home.
37. On or before **30 April 2012** letters will be despatched by the LA to all parents who submitted an application form which was received between noon on 31 October 2011 and 1 March 2012. The letter will offer a place at one school.

Applications received after 1 March 2012

38. Any applications received by the LA for a maintained school received after 1 March 2012 will be dealt with as soon as possible with allocations to a single school being made and offer letters sent out from the LA as soon as is practically possible.
39. The LA will contact all foundation and aided schools named as a preference on an application form to determine whether or not a place is available. An offer will be made for the school named as the highest preference where there is an identified place. Where the child is not eligible for a place at any of the nominated schools, and the child lives in Wiltshire, the child will be allocated a place at their designated school unless an alternative place is available within the safe statutory walking distance from their home address.

40. On or before 31 August 2012 the LA will send out a list to all maintained schools in Wiltshire showing those pupils expected to start in the school at the beginning of the 2012/13 school year.

In Year Applications (for years outside the normal intake year for the school)

41. The LA will make available copies of the Admissions Guide and SCAF through all primary and secondary schools and on request from County Hall.

42. All applicants for a school place must complete an application form which should be returned to the LA. The applicant must live in Wiltshire.

43. Where a maintained school receives an in year application form expressing a preference for that school the form should be forwarded to the LA within 5 school days of receipt.

44. Where the LA receives an in year application form expressing a preference for a Foundation or VA school the application will be forwarded to the school within 5 school days of receipt. Applications for schools outside Wiltshire will be passed on to the maintaining local authority.

45. For a Foundation or VA school, the school's governing body is responsible for deciding the outcome of the application and advising the LA accordingly within 10 school days of the date on which the information was received by the school.

46. A decision letter will be sent out by the local authority within twenty school days of receiving the application form and this will provide information, if appropriate, about the statutory right of appeal.

47. If an application has been passed on to a selective school, it is recognised that such a school will not be able to make a response to the LA until after the result of an appropriate selection test has been received. The selective school will inform the LA of the outcome of the application as soon as possible after the result of any selection test is known. A decision letter will be sent out by the local authority and will provide information, if appropriate, about the statutory right of appeal.

48. Children not placed at one of their preferred schools will be considered under the Fair Access Protocol.

49. Waiting lists for schools must be kept and will be managed as per the admission arrangements for the particular school involved. Waiting lists will be kept in order of the relevant oversubscription criteria and not in date order of receipt.

Applications for transfer at a future date

50. Applications for transfer will be considered a maximum of one traditional term in advance. Where early applications are received the admission authority will advise the parent that their application will not be considered until a specified later date. Details of early applications received directly by the LA will be sent on to all Foundation and VA

schools at the earliest date they are eligible for consideration. Following this the process described above (paragraphs 46 – 49) will be applied.

Children from overseas.

51. Children who hold a full British Citizen passport or children whose passport has been endorsed to show they have the right of abode in the country are entitled to apply for a place at a maintained school. The passport or visa should be made available for inspection before an offer of a school place can be made. Asylum Seekers should make available evidence of their right of abode as provided by the National Asylum Support Service.
52. Applications on behalf of children currently living outside the UK will be considered but until the children are resident in the country their home address will be considered as being their place of residence outside the UK. Exceptions to this would be instances where the children are of parents returning from foreign postings, such as UK service personnel and other crown servants (including diplomats) who have been posted abroad on a fixed term contract and who are returning to live within the UK. Proof of the future UK residency (or a service unit's postal address) will be required if application is made to an oversubscribed school.

Fair Access Protocol

53. Schools will act in accordance with the Fair Access Protocol which has been adopted to give access to educational provisions for hard to place children and includes those children and young people of compulsory school age in some or all of the following categories:-
- ◆ those who are in care of a Local Authority (previously known as Looked After) * (see below)
 - ◆ those attending a YPSS centre who need to be reintegrated back into mainstream education;
 - ◆ those who are permanently excluded*;
 - ◆ those who are out of education for longer than one school term.
 - ◆ those whose parents have been unable to find them a place after moving into the area because of a shortage of places;
 - ◆ those refused admission to a school which itself has been identified by Ofsted as requiring significant improvement and has been given a notice to improve;
 - ◆ those withdrawn from schools by their family following fixed term exclusions and unable to find another place.
 - ◆ those who are refugees or asylum seekers;
 - ◆ those who are homeless;
 - ◆ those without a school place and with a history of serious attendance problems;
 - ◆ those with unsupportive family backgrounds, where a place has not been sought;
 - ◆ those known to the police or other agencies;
 - ◆ those who are carers;
 - ◆ those who have special educational needs (SEN) but without statements;
 - ◆ those who are travellers; and/or
 - ◆ those with disabilities or medical conditions.

* Exception to this protocol- The Local Authority (Wiltshire) has the legal power to direct a school to admit a child in its care to a school best suited to that child's needs. This action will be taken in the best interests of the child. Other local authorities have the power to direct a Wiltshire school to admit a child in their care if the school is best suited to his or her needs.

54. In the vast majority of cases children and young people requiring a school place will continue to be admitted in accordance with the usual admission procedures rather than through this protocol.

Service Families

55. Applications will be considered in advance of a move into the county. Until a fixed address is given the unit address will be used and a school place will be allocated accordingly.
56. Proof of posting should be sent to the local authority as soon as possible.
57. A letter of support from the CO will be used as evidence of a move if a posting note doesn't indicate the housing arrangements.
58. Children will be considered to be siblings if any other brother or sister is going to be attending a school. Their position on any waiting list will be set accordingly.
59. It isn't always possible to admit to popular schools so no school place can be guaranteed
60. Service families can not be considered as permitted exceptions to the Infant Class Size regulations.

Admitting in area children above PAN

61. Wiltshire Council will always try and allocate a space at a child's designated school whenever this is possible. It must be noted we cannot reserve places at any school nor can we guarantee that a space will be available at the designated school. Having enough spaces in schools for local children is a service priority for the School Buildings and Places team.
62. The local authority has responsibility for the strategic management of school places across the county and has to ensure admissions do not compromise its ability to provide efficient and effective use of resources. It is often more economic to admit local children to their designated school because this does not incorporate an additional transport cost which would be required were an alternative school to be allocated.
63. For some schools, the next nearest school does not provide a reasonable alternative because it is beyond the statutory walking distance or the route to it is unsafe or there is no available transport. Any children who move into these areas might have to be admitted to the designated school despite any existing pressures upon it.
64. It may not always be possible to find a space at the designated school if this is already oversubscribed. In area children will be given priority on any waiting list. If the designated area school is unable to accommodate any more children within the year group then the Council will allocate an alternative school which will be the next nearest school which has available places.

65. Transport would be made available for any children who had to be allocated a school because their designated school was full.

Appendix: 2011/12 Timetable for Secondary Co-ordination (WILTSHIRE)

31 October 2011:	Closing date for all Common Application Forms to be received by the School Admissions Team at County Hall. Applications must be received by the LA by noon on this date.
21 November 2011:	Details of applications which include preferences for schools in other LAs to be sent to those LAs. Details of applications to selective schools in Wiltshire sent to those schools.
25 November 2011 :	Details of applications to be sent to Academies, Foundation and VA schools.
6 January 2012:	Last date for any exceptional applications to be considered.
9 January 2012:	Final list sent out from LA to all admission authorities.
16 January 2012:	Academies, Foundation and VA schools to provide the LA with ranked lists of applicants. Between 16 January and 1 February, the LA will match the ranked lists of all the schools and allocate places as described at paragraph 16.
1 February 2012:	The LA will inform other LAs of any offers of places at Wiltshire schools to be made to applicants resident in their areas.
28 February 2012 :	By this date the LA will provide schools which details of those children to be offered places at the school.
1 March 2012:	Notification letters despatched and sent to parents.
10 March 2012:	Details of applications received after deadline and before 1 March to be send to Academies, Foundation and VA schools.
16 March 2012 :	Last date for offers to be accepted by parents. Acceptances sent to LA.
29 March 2012:	The LA will send list of pupils accepting a place to every maintained school.
20 April 2012:	LA notified by schools of decisions regarding applications received after deadline and before 1 March 2012.
26 April 2012:	Notification letters sent out by LA for all applications received between deadline and 1 March 2012. LA continues to send out notification letters to all applicants for all maintained schools.
31 August 2012	LA will send out a list to all maintained schools showing the pupils expected to join the school at beginning of 2012/13 school year.

PRIMARY

Co-ordinated Scheme for Primary School Admissions for 2012/13

Status : Proposed Primary Co-ordinated Scheme 2012/13

Proposed Co-ordinated Admissions Scheme for Primary schools within Wiltshire for year 2012/13.

Introduction

1. This scheme for co-ordinated admissions is pursuant to section 89(b) of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, for co-ordinating the arrangements for the admission of pupils to Primary schools within the LA area. It applies to Primary schools in Wiltshire with effect from September 2012 intakes. There will be an annual review of the scheme as per the School Admissions Code in force at the time.

Interpretation and Glossary

2. In this scheme –

“the LA” means Wiltshire Council acting in their capacity as a local (education) authority;

“the LA area” means the County of Wiltshire;

“primary education” has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Education Act 1996;

“Primary education” has the same meaning as in section 2(2) of the Education Act 1996;

“primary school” has the same meaning as in section 5(1) of the Education Act 1996;

“Primary school” has the same meaning as in section 5(2) of the Education Act 1996;

“school” means a community, voluntary controlled, academy, foundation or voluntary aided school, other than special schools, which is maintained by the LA;

“admission authority” in relation to a community or voluntary controlled school means the LA and, in relation to an academy, foundation or voluntary aided school means the governing body of that school;

“the specified year” means the school year beginning in September 2012

“admission arrangements” means the determined arrangements which govern the procedures and decision making for the purposes of admitting pupils to a school;

“late admission” means any application for a place in the first year of primary or infant education or the first year of junior education that is received after noon on 15 January 2012.

“additional application” means any application for any other year group in the school up to and including Yr 6;

“eligible for a place” means that a child’s name has been placed on a school’s ranked list within the school’s published admission number.

The Scheme

The Normal Admissions Round

3. Starting School

There is a legal entitlement for all three and four years olds to have access to fifteen hours free early education per week - available from registered childminders, school-based childcare, Sure Start centres, pre-schools, day nurseries, playgroups, or nursery schools.

A child must be in full-time education in the term following their fifth birthday. In Wiltshire children can start school at the earliest from the September following their fourth birthday. Full time provision will be made available in all reception classes for all children from September 2012.

4. Parents will be able to make an online application. Online applications will be made directly to County Hall, Trowbridge. If an online application has been submitted, a written application is not necessary. The online facility will be available at least from 1 September 2011 up until the deadline of noon on 15 January 2012.
5. There will be a standard form for written applications known as the Primary Common Application Form (PCAF) used for the admission of pupils into the first year of Primary education in the specified year.
6. Unless an online application has been made, the PCAF must be used as a means of expressing one or more preferences by a parent wishing to apply for a school place for their child either within or outside the county. The child must live in Wiltshire.
7. The LA will make arrangements to ensure
 - a) the PCAF is accompanied by written guidance notes explaining the coordinated admissions scheme, and
 - b) that copies are available on request from the LA and from all primary and Primary schools in the LA area, and
 - c) that an electronic version of the form is available for parents to make an online application.
8. The PCAF and accompanying guidance notes will invite the parent to express up to three preferences in rank order (schools may be inside or outside Wiltshire), and to give their reasons for each preference, explain that the parent will receive no more than one offer of a school place and specify the closing date and the address to which it must be returned. They will also confirm that:
 - a) a place will be offered at their highest ranked school at which they are eligible to be offered a place; or
 - b) if a place cannot be offered at any one of their preferred schools, and the child is living in Wiltshire, a place at an alternative school will be allocated.
9. Split Site Schools. Where a school operates from separate bases and at each base provides for the full primary age range (ie both Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2), the two sites will be treated as separate schools for admissions purposes. This means that an

application must name the site preferred. An applicant can use two preferences to name both sites.

10. The governing body of a foundation or voluntary aided school can ask parents who have expressed a preference for their school on the PCAF, to provide additional information on a supplementary form only if the additional information is required in order to apply their oversubscription criteria to the application. Where a supplementary form is required it is the responsibility of the individual governing body to provide a copy to each parent who has expressed a preference for the school on a PCAF and who has requested such a form.
11. Where a school receives a supplementary form it may not be regarded as a valid application unless the parent has also completed a PCAF which expressed a preference for that school. The PCAF or an online application must have been returned to the LA. It is the responsibility of schools using supplementary forms to inform the applicant of the need to submit a PCAF to the LA.
12. The closing date for applications is noon on **15 January 2012**. All Completed PCAFs are to be returned directly to the LA. Any PCAFs which are incorrectly returned to schools must be forwarded to the LA to be received by the deadline. Forms returned to schools and not received by the LA by noon on 15 January 2012 will be treated as late applications.
13. The LA will send out an acknowledgement of receipt for each PCAF and all online applications. Applicants will be advised to contact the LA if they have not received an acknowledgement within ten working days of posting their application.
14. **Shared Responsibility.**
Where two adults have shared responsibility for a child they should agree before submitting an application form which school(s) to name as their preference(s). In cases of dispute, or when two application forms are submitted, the LA will process the application received from the adult with whom the child is living. The address on the child benefit notification letter will be taken as evidence of residency.

Determining offers

15. The LA will act as a clearing house for the allocation of places by the relevant admission authorities in response to the PCAFs. The LA will only make a decision with respect to the offer or refusal of a place in response to any preference expressed on the PCAF where-
 - a. it is acting in its separate capacity as an admission authority, or
 - b. an applicant is eligible for a place at more than one school, or
 - c. an applicant is not eligible for a place at any of the schools for which a preference was expressed.
16. The process by which the LA will allocate places is explained at paragraphs 19 -20.
17. **By 10 February 2012** where parents have nominated a Primary school outside the LA area, the LA will notify the relevant LA.

18. By **20 February 2012** the LA will notify all Foundation and VA schools of every preference that has been expressed for that school.
19. By **29 February 2012** the LA will provide a final list to all other admissions authorities of every preference that has been expressed for their school(s) including those resident in other LA areas.
20. By **12 March 2012** all foundation and voluntary aided schools must have considered all of the preferences for their school, and provide the LA with a ranked list of all applicants in accordance with the oversubscription criteria.
21. The LA will then match this ranked list against all other ranked lists and:
 - Where the child is eligible for a place at only one of the preferred schools, a place at the school will be offered to the child.
 - Where the child is eligible for a place at two or more of the nominated schools, they will be offered a place at whichever school was their highest available preference.
22. Where the child is not eligible for a place at any of the nominated schools and the child lives in Wiltshire, they will be allocated a place at a school. This will be their designated school or at another school (to which there would be an entitlement to free school transport if it were outside the statutory three mile distance from the home). Should this place subsequently be declined then it is the parent's responsibility to apply for an alternative school place.
23. By **26 March 2012** the LA will inform other LAs of any places in Wiltshire schools which will be offered to their residents.
24. By **19 April 2012** the LA will inform Wiltshire schools of the pupils to be offered places at their schools.
25. On **20 April 2012** letters will be despatched to all parents who submitted an application form by 15 January 2012 offering a place at one school.
26. These offer letters will give the following information:
 - a. The name of the school at which a place is offered;
 - b. The reasons why the child is not being offered a place at any of the other schools nominated on the PCAF;
 - c. Information about their statutory right of appeal against any decisions to refuse places at other preferred schools;
 - d. Contact details for the LA and the schools for which they expressed a preference.
27. **10 May 2012** is the deadline for parents to accept the place offered. Parents will be asked to respond to the LA. If they do not respond by this date it will be assumed that the place offered has been declined.
28. By **20 May 2012** the LA will send every maintained school a list of those pupils who has accepted a place at that school.

Late Applications for normal round of admissions

29. Late applications, ie those received after the deadline for the normal admissions round, will not be considered until after all of those which were received on time have been processed.

30. Any applications received by a maintained school should be sent to the LA on receipt.

Applications received after noon on 15 January 2012

31. Any applications received by the LA for a maintained school received after noon on 15 January 2012 will be dealt with as soon as possible with allocations to a single school being made and offer letters sent out from the LA as soon as is practically possible.

32. Any applications received by any maintained school should be forwarded to the LA within 5 days of receipt.

33. The LA will contact all foundation and aided schools named as a preference on an application form to determine whether or not a place is available. An offer will be made for the school named as the highest preference where there is an identified place. Where the child is not eligible for a place at any of the nominated schools, the child will be allocated a place at their designated school unless an alternative place is available within the safe statutory walking distance from their home address.

34. Any late applications received by the LA after 22 July 2012 which express a preference for an aided or foundation school will be forwarded to the school within five school days of receipt at which time the process described below for in year applications will apply.

35. On or before 31 August 2012 the LA will send out a list to all maintained schools in Wiltshire showing those pupils expected to start in the school at the beginning of the 2012/13 school year.

In-Year Applications (for years outside the normal intake year for the school).

36. The LA will make available copies of the Admissions Guide and PCAF through all primary and Primary schools and on request from County Hall.
37. All applicants for any school place must complete an application form which should be returned to the LA. The applicant must live in Wiltshire.
38. Where any maintained school receives an in year application form expressing a preference for that school the form should be forwarded to the LA within 5 school days of receipt.
39. Where the LA receives an in year application form expressing a preference for a Foundation or VA school details of the application will be forwarded to the school within 5 school days of receipt. Applications for schools which are outside Wiltshire will be passed on to the maintaining authority.
40. For a Foundation or VA school, the school's governing body is responsible for deciding the outcome of the application and advising the LA accordingly within 10 school days of the date on which the information was received by the school.
41. A decision letter will be sent out by the local authority within twenty school days of receiving the application form and this will provide information, if appropriate, about the statutory right of appeal.
42. Children not placed at one of their preferred schools will be considered under the Fair Access Protocol.
43. Waiting lists for schools must be kept and will be managed as per the admission arrangements for the particular school involved. Waiting lists will be kept in order of the relevant oversubscription criteria and not in date order of receipt.

Applications for transfer at a future date

44. Applications for transfer will be considered a maximum of one traditional term in advance. Where early applications are received the admission authority will advise the parent that their application will not be considered until a specified later date. Details of early applications received directly by the LA will be sent on to all Foundation and VA schools at the earliest date they are eligible for consideration.

Children from overseas.

45. Children who hold a full British Citizen passport or children whose passport has been endorsed to show they have the right of abode in the country are entitled to apply for a place at a maintained school. The passport or visa should be made available for inspection before an offer of a school place can be made. Asylum Seekers should make available evidence of their right of abode as provided by the National Asylum Support Service.

46. Applications on behalf of children currently living outside the UK will be considered but until the children are resident in the country their home address will be considered as being their place of residence outside the UK. Exceptions to this would be instances where the children are of parents returning from foreign postings, such as UK service personnel and other crown servants (including diplomats) who have been posted abroad on a fixed term contract and who are returning to live within the UK. Proof of the future UK residency will be required if application is made to an oversubscribed school.

Fair Access Protocol

47. Schools will act in accordance with the Fair Access Protocol which has been adopted to give access to educational provisions for hard to place children and includes those children and young people of compulsory school age in some or all of the following categories:-

- ◆ those who are in care of a Local Authority (previously known as Looked After) * (see below)
- ◆ those attending a YPSS centre who need to be reintegrated back into mainstream education;
- ◆ those who are permanently excluded*;
- ◆ those who are out of education for longer than one school term.
- ◆ those whose parents have been unable to find them a place after moving into the area because of a shortage of places;
- ◆ those refused admission to a school which itself has been identified by Ofsted as requiring significant improvement and has been given a notice to improve;
- ◆ those withdrawn from schools by their family following fixed term exclusions and unable to find another place.
- ◆ those who are refugees or asylum seekers;
- ◆ those who are homeless;
- ◆ those without a school place and with a history of serious attendance problems;
- ◆ those with unsupportive family backgrounds, where a place has not been sought;
- ◆ those known to the police or other agencies;
- ◆ those who are carers;
- ◆ those who have special educational needs (SEN) but without statements;
- ◆ those who are travellers; and/or
- ◆ those with disabilities or medical conditions.

* Exception to this protocol- The Local Authority (Wiltshire) has the legal power to direct a school to admit a child in its care to a school best suited to that child's needs. This action will be taken in the best interests of the child. Other local authorities have the power to direct a Wiltshire school to admit a child in their care if the school is best suited to his or her needs.

48. In the vast majority of cases children and young people requiring a school place will continue to be admitted in accordance with the usual admission procedures rather than through this protocol

Service Families

49. Applications will be considered in advance of a move into the county. Until a fixed address is given the unit address will be used and a school place will be allocated accordingly.
50. Proof of posting should be sent to the local authority as soon as possible.
51. A letter of support from the CO will be used as evidence of a move if a posting note doesn't indicate the housing arrangements.
52. Children will be considered to be siblings if any other brother or sister is going to be attending a school. Their position on any waiting list will be set accordingly.
53. It isn't always possible to admit to popular schools so no school place can be guaranteed
54. Service families are not permitted exceptions to the Infant Class Size regulations.

Admitting in area children above PAN

55. Wiltshire Council will always try and allocate a space at a child's designated school whenever this is possible. We cannot reserve places at any school nor can we guarantee that a space will be available at the designated school. Having enough spaces in schools for local children is a service priority for the School Buildings and Places team.
56. The local authority has responsibility for the strategic management of school places across the county and has to ensure admissions do not compromise its ability to provide efficient and effective use of resources. It is often more economic to admit local children to their designated school because this does not incorporate an additional transport cost which would be required were an alternative school to be allocated.
57. For some schools, the next nearest school does not provide a reasonable alternative because it is beyond the statutory walking distance or the route to it is unsafe or there is no available transport. Any children who move into these areas might have to be admitted to the designated school despite any existing pressures upon it.
58. It may not always be possible to find a space at the designated school if this is already oversubscribed. In area children will be given priority on any waiting list. If the designated area school is unable to accommodate any more children within the year group then the Council will allocate an alternative school which will be the next nearest school which has available places.
59. Transport would be made available for any children who had to be allocated a school because their designated school was full.

Appendix: 2012/13 Timetable for Primary Co-ordination (WILTSHIRE)

15 January 2012:	Closing date for all Common Application Forms to be received by the School Admissions Team at County Hall. Applications must be received by the LA by noon on this date.
10 February 2012:	Details of applications which include preferences for schools in other LAs to be sent to those LAs.
20 February 2012 :	Details of applications to be sent to Foundation and VA schools.
12 March 2012:	Foundation and VA schools to provide the LA with ranked lists of applicants.
26 March 2012:	The LA will inform other LAs of any offers of places at Wiltshire schools to be made to applicants resident in their areas.
19 April 2012 :	By this date the LA will provide schools which details of those children to be offered places at the school.
20 April 2012:	Notification letters despatched and sent to parents.
10 May 2012:	Last date for offers to be accepted by parents. Acceptances sent to LA.
20 May 2012:	The LA will send list of pupils accepting a place to every maintained school.
31 August 2012	LA will send out a list to all maintained schools showing the pupils expected to join the school at beginning of 2011/12 school year.



**Admission Arrangements for Community
and Voluntary Controlled Secondary
Schools for 2012/13**

Status : Proposed Admissions Arrangements 2012/13

SECONDARY ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

Wiltshire Council's proposed admission arrangements for admission to Voluntary Controlled and Community (VC and C) secondary schools for the 2012/13 academic year

1. General Information

This policy applies solely to applications for places at Voluntary Controlled (VC) and Community (C) Secondary Schools in Wiltshire. Foundation (F) Voluntary Aided (VA) Schools and Academies (A) are their own admission authorities and the governing bodies are responsible for determining their own procedures and policies.

Arrangements for the co-ordination of secondary admissions are made within the co-ordinated admissions scheme determined for 2012/13.

a. Designated Area

A designated area is a discrete geographical zone served by a school. The address that determines a child's designated area is the place where s/he is ordinarily resident with his/her parent(s) or legal guardian(s). Most schools have a discrete designated area but some addresses fall within areas shared by two or more schools. Children living outside the county boundary are treated as if the children live within Wiltshire but outside the designated area for the school(s) in question. Maps for each designated area are held by the local authority.

b. Preferences

Parents will be invited to state up to three ranked preferences. Each preference will be considered equally. This means that Wiltshire Council will consider all applications against the published admissions criteria without reference to how the school applied for has been ranked on the application form. As far as possible applicants will be offered a place at a school to which they have expressed a preference. Where the applicant has made more than one preference the Local Authority (LA) will make an offer at the highest ranked preference school with available places in accordance with the standard admission criteria. Where it is not possible to offer a place at a preferred school, and the applicant lives in Wiltshire, the LA will allocate a place. Allocations will be made after all expressed preferences have been considered. An applicant will normally be offered a place at the designated school for their home address. An alternative school may be allocated in cases where the designated school is full and the alternative school is within the safe statutory 3 mile walking distance and has places available or it is a school to which free home to school transport would be provided.

c. SEN pupils

Pupils with Statements of Special Educational Needs are required to be admitted to the schools named on their statements. Once a statement reaches the formal proposed stage the administration of the admission of the young person becomes the responsibility of Central SEN Services at which point this policy ceases to apply.

d. Deadline

The closing date for applications is 31 October 2011.

Written notification of the school place offered will be dispatched on Tuesday 1 March 2012 to the parents of those students living in Wiltshire whose application was received by the deadline.

All applications received after 31 October 2011, including those directed incorrectly to schools and not forwarded to the LA before the deadline, will be treated as additional applications and considered in accordance with the additional admissions policy in force at the time of the application and only after those applications received before the deadline have been determined.

e. Published Admission Number

A Published Admission Number (PAN) is agreed for each school annually and defines the number of places available for the year of entry. All applications must be agreed until the PAN has been reached and this figure will not be exceeded other than in exceptional circumstances. For example, a child living within a school's designated area and for whom no reasonable alternative school place is available, would be allocated a place at the designated school even if this exceeded the PAN. Reasonable in this circumstance is defined as a school within the statutory 3 mile safe walking distance from the child's home address or a school to which free home to school transport would be provided.

f. Shared Responsibility

Where two adults have shared responsibility for a child they should agree before submitting an application form which school(s) to name as their preference(s). In cases of dispute, or when two application forms are submitted, the LA will process the application received from the adult with whom the child is living. The address on the child benefit notification letter will be taken as evidence of residency.

g. Multiple Births

The LA will endeavour to place siblings born at the same time (eg twins, triplets etc) in the same school. If necessary schools will be required to admit over PAN to accommodate such children.

2. Oversubscription Criteria

Where a secondary school is over-subscribed, places are allocated to children in order of the ranked criteria listed below:

1. Children in Care

Children in Care (Looked After Children) as defined in Section 22 of the Children's Act 1989.

2. Vulnerable Children

Children from families registered with the National Asylum Support Service; children or families with a serious medical, physical or psychological condition where written evidence is provided at the time of application from a senior clinical medical officer and the general practitioner or specialist showing that it would be detrimental to the child or family not to admit to the preferred school; children with particular educational needs where written evidence is available from Central SEN services to show that it would be detrimental to the child not to be admitted to the school;

For the purpose of the above criteria the word 'families' is determined as living at the same address at the time of application and also living at the same address on a permanent basis. Proof will be required.

3. Designated area and Shared Area Multiple Births

Children who are twins (or other children of multiple births) applying for places at the same time and who are living at the same address which is within the designated area or shared area of the school;

4. Designated Area Siblings and Shared Area Siblings

A child is considered under this criterion if a sibling is attending the school as at the deadline date and where the child lives within the designated area or shared area at the same address as the sibling. The sibling must not be in year 12, 13 or 13 of the school at the deadline date. Step, half and foster siblings are included in this category;

5. Other Children from the Designated Area or Shared Area

Children resident within the designated area or shared area who do not qualify under one of the criteria above.

6. Other multiple births

Children who are twins (or children of other multiple births) applying for places at the same time and who live at the same address which is outside the designated or shared area for the school;

7. Other Siblings

A child is considered under this criterion if a sibling is attending the school as at the deadline date and where the child lives at the same address as the sibling. The sibling must not be in year 12, 13 or 13 at the deadline date. Step, half and foster siblings are also included in this category;

8. Other children

Children to whom none of the above criteria apply.

Tie Break

If the school is oversubscribed within any of the above categories the straight-line distance from the child's home address to the school will be used as the determining factor. Distances will be measured according to the Ordnance Survey eastings and northings for the child's home address and the school. Those living closer to the school will be given priority.

If two or more children with the same priority for admission live an indistinguishable distance from the preferred school, but cannot all be admitted then the available places will be decided by means of casting lots.

3. Early or Delayed Transfer

Early transfer

Children may only transfer early to a secondary school if it can be shown that they are exceptionally mature and would benefit from accelerated learning. Each such request involves consultation with the current school, the school to which the child wishes to transfer and where appropriate, the Authority's professional adviser(s). The application will not be agreed if one or more parties consider that the transfer would be inappropriate.

Delayed transfer

Children may remain for a further year in a primary-phase school if it can be shown that they have exceptional needs. Each such request involves consultation with the current school, the school to which the child would otherwise wish to transfer and, where appropriate, the LA's professional adviser. The application will not be agreed if one or more parties consider that the

delay would be inappropriate and the child's name will be removed from the school roll at the same time as his/her chronological peers.

Reference will be made to the Protocol on Delayed Transfer or Retention of Pupils out of their Chronological Year Group due to Special Educational Needs (as attached as an appendix to these arrangements).

4. Service Families

- Applications will be considered in advance of a move into the county.
- Until a fixed address is given the unit address will be used and a school place will be allocated accordingly.
- Proof of posting should be sent to the local authority as soon as possible.
- A letter of support from the CO will be used as evidence of a move if a posting note doesn't indicate the housing arrangements.
- Children will be considered to be siblings if any other brother or sister is going to be attending a school. Their position on any waiting list will be set accordingly.
- It isn't always possible to admit to popular schools so no school place can be guaranteed
- Service families are not permitted exceptions to the Infant Class Size regulations.

5. Waiting Lists

Waiting lists will be maintained for all intake year groups in schools. Children will automatically be added to these lists if a preference higher than the school place offered has been refused. All applicants have the right of appeal against any refusal of a place. The existence of a waiting list does not remove this right from any unsuccessful applicant.

The position on the list will be determined by applying the published over-subscription criteria and not by date order of receipt. This will mean a position will change if a later application is received from someone with higher priority according to the oversubscription criteria.

Waiting lists for the all year groups will close on 22 July 2013.

Parents may submit a fresh application for the next academic year group which will be considered from 26 April 2013 onwards.

Places that become available will not be offered to pupils who are not on the waiting list.

Notes:

- Names will only be removed from the lists if a written request is received or if the offer of a place that becomes available is declined.
- Registration of interest on a school's Pre-Admission List will not be considered as an application for a school place.
- Parents must contact any Voluntary Aided or Foundation school concerned to obtain information on the existence and or maintenance of a waiting list.
- Except for Service Families, children will be considered to be living within the designated area for a school on receipt of an exchange of contracts or a signed tenancy agreement.

- Except for Service Families, children will not be considered to be a sibling unless their brother or sister is attending the school and is expected to still be in attendance at the chosen start date.

6. Additional or in year Applications

These are applications received after the intake deadline and any applications received for other year groups.

Other than in exceptional circumstances and in agreement with the two schools involved, a transfer will, if the applicant is not moving address, only be considered as being for the start of the next traditional term.

Any additional applications will be considered together with any applications already on a school's waiting list.

Applications received at least one traditional term before the term in which admission is being sought are considered together and are ranked using the oversubscription criteria listed in paragraph 2.

Applications received requesting more immediate admission are considered in the order that the School Admissions Team receives them. If more than one additional application for a particular school is received on the same date places are allocated to children in order of the ranked criteria as listed above.

In all cases parent(s)/guardian(s) will be invited to state up to a maximum of three secondary ranked preferences. An offer will be made at the school listed as highest preference which has an available place.

Requests for places in year groups other than the one relating to the child's chronological age will only be agreed, if supported by the LA's relevant professional adviser(s) and the school.

Pupils with statements of Special Educational Needs must be admitted to the school named on their statements. Once a statement reaches the formal proposed stage the administration of the admission of the young person becomes the responsibility of Central SEN Services at which point this policy ceases to apply.

An admission number, which applies to the normal year of entry, is agreed for each school annually. Applications will generally be agreed until this Published Admission Number (PAN) for the year group in question has been reached or until the net capacity of the school has been reached. Exceptionally, a challenging child may be refused admission either if the school has a particularly high concentration of pupils with challenging behaviour or the child is particularly challenging **and**, in either case, the school:

- requires special measures or has recently come out of them (within the last two years);
- has been identified by Ofsted as requiring significant improvement and therefore given 'notice to improve';
- is subject to a formal warning notice by the local authority;
- is a Fresh Start school or Academy open for less than two years; or
- is a secondary school where less than 20% of children are achieving 5 or more A*-C GCSEs including English and mathematics, or a primary school where fewer than

55% of pupils achieve level 4 or above at Key Stage 2 in both English and mathematics for four or more consecutive years.

Applications for a child's designated school which would exceed the admission number will usually be agreed in cases where a reasonable alternative place is not available. Reasonable in this circumstance means a school within the statutory safe 3 mile walking distance from the child's home address or a school to which free home-to-school transport would be provided.

An application for a school which would exceed the admission number will be agreed if the child has particular learning needs identified by Central SEN Services which cannot be met at an alternative school.

Any child refused a place at a school will be placed on the waiting list for that school (which will be kept in order using oversubscription criteria not date of receipt of application).

7. Sixth Form Admissions

Parents or students wishing to enrol for sixth form courses at Voluntary Controlled or Community Secondary Schools should in the first instance contact the school and ask for a copy of the sixth form prospectus. This will detail the courses offered at the school and any specific entry requirements for any of those courses. The school will require an application form to be completed should the parent or student wish to make a formal application to join the school's sixth form.

8. Appeal Process

Parents have a right of appeal to an independent panel against any decision made by or on behalf of the Authority as to the school at which education is to be provided for their child.

Information about the appeal procedure will be provided where a place at one or more of the preferred schools has been refused. Appellants should contact the Customer Services Team (01325 713010) to obtain an appeals form which should be returned to Democratic and Members Service team at County Hall, Trowbridge. The clerk for the appeals panel will be provided by the D&M Service team.

Once a place has been awarded by the independent appeal panel the place must be taken up within 28 of the required date of admission stated on the original application form.

Should the place not be taken up within the 28 days the local authority will then write to the parents informing them that the place has been withdrawn.

9. Further Appeals

Unless there are significant and material changes, as agreed by the Director for Children and Education, in the circumstances of the parent, child or school relevant to a further application, a repeat application during the same academic year will not be considered and no fresh appeal can be made.

Where there have been material changes in circumstances and the repeat application is considered and again refused, the parents will have the right to a fresh appeal.

Parents who have appealed unsuccessfully can reapply for a place at the same school in a later academic year, and have a right of appeal if unsuccessful with that application.

Appendix A

Protocol on Delayed Transfer or Retention of Pupils out of their Chronological Year Group due to Special Educational Needs

Introduction

The LA in its published admissions arrangements makes reference to delayed transfer of pupils when transferring from primary phase to the next phase of education.

In the admissions arrangements it is noted that children may remain for a further year in a primary phase school if it can be shown that the child is exceptionally immature. Each such request involves consultation with the parents, the current school, the school to which the child would otherwise wish to transfer and, where appropriate, the Admissions Authority's professional adviser. If one or more parties do not agree then the delay would not be appropriate and the child's name will be removed from the school roll at the same time as other pupils within the same chronological year group.

Pupils with Special Educational Needs

The issue of delayed transfer is sometimes raised for pupils with special educational needs, either at the infant/junior transfer or junior/primary/secondary transfer stage. It is not normally considered appropriate to educate pupils out of their year group unless there are exceptional circumstances. In cases where schools or parents are considering educating pupils out of the year group for pupils at School Action Plus or with a Statement of Special Educational Need it is necessary for the following to happen.

The Local Education Team should be involved and a team member together with the school must provide advice on the nature and degree of the pupil's difficulties and:

- a. How these compare to his/her peers i.e. those in the year group which he or she should be educated.
- b. How the delayed transfer or retention of the pupil will help alleviate any difficulties he or she experiences.
- c. The likely emotional, social, academic effects on retaining out of year group.
- d. What steps would be necessary to include the pupil within his/her peer group in order to transfer at the expectant time or remain with his or her chronological year group.

NB. In line with the Code of Practice the schools must make reasonable adjustments to include pupils who have been identified as having a special educational need.

- Where a pupil has a Statement of Special Educational Needs the issue of being retained out of the year group must be addressed at the Annual Review prior to transfer.
- The review prior to secondary transfer should be held in the summer term of Year 5.
- Where a pupil does not have a Statement of Special Educational Needs a School Action Plus review meeting should be held early in the autumn term. In this meeting it would be necessary to provide evidence. (See a-d previously stated) and agreement would need to be reached between all parties involved.
- The implications of delayed transfer or retention should be fully discussed with the current school, the receiving school, parents and Local Education Team member in order to fully explore the long term implications.

- One implication is that the pupil is still legally able to leave school when s/he reaches the statutory leaving age and whilst still in Year 10.
- It should also be noted that whilst a pupil is still in the infant stage of education it may not be obvious they are out of year group, but by the time they are in Year 10 the difference may be more apparent.
- It should also be noted that in the case of some special schools the pupils will automatically be put in their chronological year group rather than out of year group so this may have implications for pupils who require a special school placement in the long term.
- If following detailed discussion there is agreement that delayed transfer or retention is in the pupil's best interest, the notes of the meeting together with individual comments from the various members present should be forwarded to the Assessment & Placement Team for pupils with Special Educational Needs or the Local Education Team Co-ordinator in the case of pupils at School Action Plus.
- Schools will be informed of the outcome of the request at the transfer review stage or in the case of School Action Plus within a month of receipt of the request.
- It will be the responsibility of the school to inform the parents of the decision.

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**Admission Arrangements for Community
and Voluntary Controlled Primary Schools
for 2012/13**

Status : Proposed Admissions Arrangements 2012/13

PRIMARY ADMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

Proposed Wiltshire Council Admission Arrangements for Admissions to Voluntary Controlled (VC) and Community (C) Primary, Infant, and Junior Schools for the 2012/13 Academic Year

1. General Information

This policy applies solely to applications for places at Voluntary Controlled (VC) and Community (C) Primary, Infant and Junior schools. Foundation (F) and Voluntary Aided (VA) schools are their own admission authorities and the governing bodies are responsible for determining their own procedures and policies.

Arrangements for the co-ordination of primary admissions are made within the co-ordinated admissions scheme determined for 2012.

a) Designated Area.

A designated area is a discrete geographical zone served by a school. The address that determines a child's designated area is the place where s/he is ordinarily resident with his/her parent(s) or legal guardian(s). Most schools have a discrete designated area but some addresses fall within areas shared by two or more schools. Children living outside the county boundary are treated as if the children live within Wiltshire but outside the designated area for the school(s) in question. Maps of each designated area are held by the local authority.

b) Preferences

Parents will be invited to state up to three ranked preferences. Each preference will be considered equally. This means that Wiltshire Council will consider all applications against the published admissions criteria without reference to how the school applied for has been ranked on the application form. As far as possible applicants will be offered a place at a school to which they have expressed a preference. Where the applicant has made more than one preference the Local Authority (LA) will make an offer at the highest ranked preference school with available places in accordance with the standard admission criteria. Where it is not possible to offer a place at a preferred school, and the applicant lives in Wiltshire, the LA will allocate a place at an alternative school. Allocations will be made after all expressed preferences have been considered. An applicant will normally be offered a place at the designated school for their home address. An alternative school may be allocated in cases where the designated school is full and the alternative school is within the safe statutory walking distance and has places available or it is a school to which free home to school transport would be provided.

c) SEN children

Pupils with a statement of special educational needs are required to be admitted to the school named on their statement. Once a statement reaches the formal proposed stage the administration of the admission of the young person becomes the responsibility of Central SEN Services at which point this policy ceases to apply.

d) Deadline Date

The closing date for the normal round of applications is noon 15 January 2012.

All applications received after noon on 15 January 2012 will be considered as additional applications and after all those received by the deadline have been determined, in accordance with the additional admissions policy which follows.

e) Published Admission Number

A Published Admission Number (PAN) is agreed for each school annually and defines the number of places available for the year of entry. All applications must be agreed until the PAN has been reached and this figure will not be exceeded other than in exceptional circumstances, for example, a child living in the designated area for whom there is no reasonable alternative place available would be admitted. "Reasonable" in this circumstance is defined as a school within the statutory safe walking distance from the applicants' home address of 2 miles for children aged under 8 and 3 miles for children aged 8 or over or it is a school to which free home to school transport would be provided.

f) Shared Responsibility

Where two adults have shared responsibility for a child they should agree before submitting an application form which school(s) to name as their preference(s). In cases of dispute, or when two application forms are submitted, the LA will process the application received from the adult with whom the child is living. The address on the child benefit notification letter will be taken as evidence of residency.

g) Multiple Births

The Local Authority will endeavour to place siblings born at the same time (eg twins, triplets etc) in the same school. If necessary schools will be required to admit over PAN to accommodate such children. Only where this would create an Infant Class Size in excess of 30 will this procedure not be followed and in such circumstances if there are fewer available spaces than the number of children, offers will be made for the elder/est child(ren) up to PAN, however the children will be offered an alternative school to which they can all/both be admitted.

2. Oversubscription Criteria

Where a school is over-subscribed, places are allocated to children in order of the ranked criteria listed below:

1. Children in Care

Children in Care (Looked After Children) as defined in Section 22 of the Children's Act 1989,

2. Vulnerable Children

Children from families registered with the National Asylum Support Service;
Children or families with a serious medical, physical or psychological condition where written evidence is provided at the time of application from a senior clinical medical officer and the general practitioner or specialist showing that it would be detrimental to the child or family not to admit to the preferred school;
Children with particular educational needs where written evidence is available from Central SEN services to show that it would be detrimental to the child not to be admitted to the school;

For the purpose of the above criteria the word 'families' is determined as living at the same address at the time of application and also living at the same address on a permanent basis. Proof will be required.

3. Linked Infant School (this criterion applies to infant-to-junior transfer applications only)

Children who are pupils attending year 2 at the linked infant school as at the deadline date, irrespective of the status of the infant school, i.e. foundation, aided, community, or voluntary controlled;

4. Designated area and Shared Area Multiple Births

Children who are twins (or other children of multiple births) applying for places at the same time and who are living at the same address which is within the designated area or shared area of the school;

5. Designated Area Siblings and Shared Area Siblings

A child is considered under this criterion if a sibling is attending the school (or the linked junior school in the case of applications to an infants' school) as at the deadline date and will continue to attend the school at the time of entry, and where the child lives within the designated area or shared area at the same address as the sibling. Step, half and foster siblings are included in this category;

6. Other Children from the Designated Area or Shared Area

Children resident within the designated area or shared area who do not qualify under one of the criteria above.

7. Other multiple births

Children who are twins (or children of other multiple births) applying for places at the same time and who live at the same address which is outside the designated or shared area for the school.

8. Other Siblings

A child is considered under this criterion if a sibling is attending the school (or the linked junior school in the case of applications to an infants' school) as at the deadline date and will continue to attend the school at the time of entry, and where the child lives at the same address as the sibling. Step, half and foster siblings are included in this category;

9. Other children

Children to whom none of the above criteria apply.

Tie Break

If the school is oversubscribed within any category above, the straight-line distance from the child's home address to the school will be used as the determining factor. Distances will be measured according to the Ordnance Survey eastings and northings for the child's home address and the school. Those living closer to the school will be given priority.

If two or more children with the same priority for admission live an indistinguishable distance from the preferred school, but cannot all be admitted, then the available places will be decided by means of casting lots (random allocation).

3. Starting School

There is a legal entitlement for all three and four years olds to have access to fifteen hours free early education per week - available from registered childminders, school-based childcare, Sure Start centres, pre-schools, day nurseries, playgroups, or nursery schools.

A school place will be made available for children from the September following their 4th birthday. Full-time education is available to all reception pupils.

Parents have the right to ask that their child attends part time and this will be provided by arrangement with the school governors, (part time provision has been determined as either five mornings or five afternoons a week).

Schools will be responsible for informing parents of the induction arrangements for new entrants to the reception class(es). These may involve a short period of part time provision or a phased entry at the beginning of Term 1.

4. Joint admission arrangements with pre-schools

A small number of schools enter into a formal joint arrangement with a pre-school or nursery to provide education jointly to children before they reach statutory school age. Such an arrangement usually involves each child attending school for some sessions each week and the pre-school or nursery school for the remaining sessions. The admission of a child to a joint arrangement pre-school or nursery school does not give priority in itself for admission to the partner school.

The date on which a child can be admitted to a joint arrangement must be no earlier than the start of the term following his or her 4th birthday but can be later than this.

Registration at any nursery or pre-school unit will not be considered as an application for a school place and no priority will be given to such children.

5. Early, deferred or delayed admission

Early admission

Admission earlier than the autumn term following the child's 4th birthday may be agreed in exceptional circumstances, such as medical or social factors that have an adverse effect on the child. The request must have the approval of the LA's professional adviser and there must be no suitable alternative pre-school provision available. Early admission will be agreed for a maximum of one traditional term before the next available normal entry date.

Deferred admission

Parent(s)/guardians may prefer to defer their child's admission to Reception to a later term. The place must be taken up within the same academic year as was originally offered and admission cannot be delayed beyond the statutory school start date, ie, places can be held open until January or April as long as the child joins the school no later than the start of the term following their 5th birthday. Notification of the intention to defer should be given directly to the school concerned as soon as possible once a place has been offered.

Delayed admission

Where a parent or guardian chooses to delay their child's admission beyond the current school year, the place originally offered cannot be held over and a fresh application is required. Children whose entry is delayed are generally expected to join their chronological peer group, ie year 1. Any request for a Reception place must have the approval of the Authority's professional adviser.

TISM: Transition Inclusion Support Meeting (TISM) is a multi-agency meeting to plan for the anticipatory needs of an individual child on entering mainstream school.

Where children have had a TISM, an outcome may be that a deferred start to school is mutually agreed in the best interests of the child. An application for transition funding can be made to support the child in their first two terms at school.

6. Service Families

- Applications will be considered in advance of a move into the county.
- Until a fixed address is given the unit address will be used and a school place will be allocated accordingly.
- Proof of posting should be sent to the local authority as soon as possible.
- A letter of support from the CO will be used as evidence of a move if a posting note doesn't indicate the housing arrangements.
- Children will be considered to be siblings if any other brother or sister is going to be attending a school. Their position on any waiting list will be set accordingly.
- It isn't always possible to admit to popular schools so no school place can be guaranteed
- Service families are not permitted exceptions to the Infant Class Size regulations.

7. Waiting Lists

Waiting lists will be maintained for all intake year groups in schools. Children will automatically be added to these lists if a preference higher than the school place offered has been refused. All applicants have the right of appeal against any refusal of a place. The existence of a waiting list does not remove this right from any unsuccessful applicant.

The position on a list will be determined by applying the published over-subscription criteria and not by date order of receipt. This will mean a position will change if a later application is received from someone with higher priority according to the oversubscription criteria.

Waiting lists for all year groups will close on 22 July 2013.

A fresh application can be made for a place for the next academic year group but this will not be considered before 26 April 2013

Places that become available will not be offered to pupils who are not on the waiting list.

Notes:

- Names will only be removed from the lists if a written request is received or if the offer of a place that becomes available is declined.
- Registration of interest on a school's pre-admission list will not be considered as an application for a school place.
- Parents must contact any Voluntary Aided or Foundation school concerned to obtain information on the existence of a waiting list.
- Except for Service Families, children will be considered to be living within the designated area for a school on receipt of an exchange of contracts or a signed tenancy agreement.
- Except for Service Families, children will not be considered to be a sibling unless their brother or sister is attending the school and is expected to still be in attendance at the chosen start date.

8. Additional or in year Applications

An additional application is one received after the deadline date given above or for any year group which is not the normal intake group for the school.

Other than in exceptional circumstances and in agreement with the two schools involved, a transfer will, if the applicant is not moving address, only be considered as being for the start of the next traditional term.

Any additional applications will be considered together with any applications already on a school's waiting list.

Applications received at least one traditional term before the term in which admission is being sought are considered together and are ranked using the oversubscription criteria listed in paragraph 2 above.

Applications received requesting more immediate admission are considered in the order that the School Admissions Team receives them. If more than one additional application for a particular school is received on the same date places are allocated to children in order of the ranked criteria as listed above.

In all cases parent(s)/guardian(s) will be invited to state up to a maximum of three ranked preferences. An offer will be made at the highest preferred school which has an available place.

Requests for places in year groups other than the one relating to the child's chronological age will only be agreed, if supported by the Authority's relevant professional adviser and the school.

Pupils with statements of Special Educational Needs must be admitted to the school named on their statements. Once a statement reaches the formal proposed stage the administration of the admission of the young person becomes the responsibility of Central SEN Services and at this point this policy ceases to apply.

An admission number, which applies to the normal year of entry, is agreed for each school annually. Applications will generally be agreed until this Published Admission Number (PAN) for the year group in question has been reached or until the net capacity of the school has been reached. Exceptionally, a challenging child may be refused admission either if the school has a particularly high concentration of pupils with challenging behaviour or if the child is particularly challenging **and**, in either case, the school:

- requires special measures or has recently come out of them (within the last two years);
- has been identified by Ofsted as requiring significant improvement and therefore given 'notice to improve';
- is subject to a formal warning notice by the local authority;
- is a Fresh Start school or Academy open for less than two years; or
- is a primary school where fewer than 55% of pupils achieve level 4 or above at Key Stage 2 in both English and mathematics for four or more consecutive years.

Applications for a child's designated school which would exceed the admission number will usually be agreed in cases where a reasonable alternative place is not available. "Reasonable" in this circumstance is defined as a school within the statutory safe walking distance from the applicants' home address of 2 miles for children aged under 8 and 3 miles for children aged 8 or over or it is a school to which free home-to-school transport would be provided.

An application for a school which would exceed the admission number will be agreed if the child has particular learning needs identified by Central SEN Services which cannot be met at an alternative school.

Any child refused a place at a school will be placed on the waiting list for that school (which will be kept in order using oversubscription criteria not date of receipt of application).

9. Appeals Procedure

Parents have a right of appeal to an independent panel against any decision made by or on behalf of the Authority as to the school at which education is to be provided for their child.

Information about the appeal procedure will be provided where a place at one or more of the preferred schools has been refused. Appellants should contact the Customer Services Team (01225 713010) to obtain an appeals form which should be returned to Democratic and Members Service team at County Hall, Trowbridge. The clerk to the appeals panel will be provided by the D&M Service team.

Once a place has been awarded by the independent appeal panel the place must be taken up within 28 of the required date of admission stated on the original application form.

Should the place not be taken up within the 28 days the local authority will then write to the parents informing them that the place has been withdrawn.

10. Further Appeals

Parents who have appealed unsuccessfully can reapply for a place at the same school in a later academic year, and have a right of appeal if unsuccessful.

Unless there are significant and material changes, as agreed by the Director for Children and Education, in the circumstances of the parent, child or school relevant to a further application, a repeat application during the same academic year will not be considered and no fresh appeal can be made.

Where there have been material changes in circumstances and the repeat application is considered and again refused, the parents will have the right to a fresh appeal.

Types of Schools – Background Information

There are four types of state school all of which receive funding from the local authority. They all follow the National Curriculum and are regularly inspected by the government; they are said to be “maintained schools”.

Community schools

A community school is run by the local authority, which:

- employs the staff
- owns the land and buildings
- decides which ‘admissions criteria’ to use (these are used to allocate places if the school has more applicants than places)

Community schools look to develop strong links with the local community, sometimes offering use of their facilities and providing services such as childcare and adult learning classes.

There are 63 mainstream community schools in Wiltshire

Foundation schools

Foundation schools are run by their own governing body, which employs the staff and sets the admissions criteria. Land and buildings are usually owned by the governing body or a charitable foundation.

There are 21 foundation schools in Wiltshire

Voluntary-aided schools

Voluntary-aided schools are mainly religious or ‘faith’ schools, although anyone can apply for a place. As with foundation schools, the governing body:

- employs the staff
- sets the admissions criteria

School buildings and land are normally owned by a charitable foundation, often the RC or CE Diocese. The governing body contributes to building and maintenance costs.

There are 64 VA schools in Wiltshire

Voluntary-controlled schools

Voluntary-controlled schools are similar to voluntary aided schools, but are run by the local authority. As with community schools, the local authority:

- employs the school's staff
- sets the admissions criteria

School land and buildings are normally owned by a charity, often the CE Diocese, which also appoints some of the members of the governing body.

There are 76 VC schools in Wiltshire

Admission Arrangements explain how children will be admitted to schools and in particular outline the criteria which will be used to allocate places if the school is oversubscribed for the intake year in September. The local authority sets the admission arrangements for voluntary controlled and community schools.

Co-Ordinated Schemes explain the process which has to happen before an allocation can be made. They say how applications to all maintained schools will be handled. Academies are included in the co-ordinated scheme and, for admissions purposes, operate in the same way as a foundation school.

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Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

22 March 2011

Subject: Submission Draft Waste Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD): Publication for formal consultation followed by submission to Secretary of State for Independent Examination

Cabinet Member: Councillor John Brady -Economic Development, Planning and Housing

Key Decision: Yes

Executive Summary

In 2009 Wiltshire Council and Swindon Borough Council (the Councils) adopted their Waste Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD) and Waste Development Control Policies DPD.

There are currently no sites allocated for waste uses in the development plan. It is therefore essential to update Wiltshire Council's policy framework accordingly to ensure that future proposals for waste development in Wiltshire and Swindon are for the right types of waste management facilities in the right locations.

The Council originally consulted on the Issues and Options for potential waste site allocations in March 2006. Due to the time that has elapsed since that report was published (during this period resources were concentrated on the production of the Waste Core Strategy and Waste Development Control Policies DPDs), it was necessary to undertake an additional round of informal consultation and further evidence gathering.

A significant amount of evidence has now been developed to fully support the content of what is considered to be a sound submission draft Waste Site Allocations DPD. The key purpose of this Cabinet report is to seek approval to publish a draft Waste Site Allocations DPD for formal eight week public consultation, followed by submission to the Secretary of State for Independent Examination. The consultation will be aligned with the forthcoming Submission Draft Wiltshire Core Strategy in May/June 2011, subject to Cabinet approval.

Proposals

To request that Cabinet:

- (i) Approves the Submission Draft Waste Site Allocations DPD for publication for an eight week formal consultation to commence in May/June.
- (ii) Endorses the Waste Site Allocations Proposed Submission Draft and recommends that Full Council approves the document for the purpose of submission to the Secretary of State, subject to there being no representations which, in the opinion of the Director for Economy and Enterprise in consultation with the Cabinet Member, raise fundamental issues on the soundness of the Strategy.
- (iii) Authorises the Director for Economy and Enterprise, in consultation with the Cabinet Member, to make any necessary amendments to the Core Strategy in the interests of clarity and accuracy before it is published, and to make the arrangements for consultation.

Reason for Proposal

To ensure that an up-to-date waste policy framework is in place for Wiltshire in line with the requirements set out in the Council's Local Development Scheme.

MARK BODEN

Corporate Director
Department for Neighbourhood and Planning

WILTSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

22 March 2011

Subject: **Submission Draft Waste Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD): Publication for formal consultation followed by submission to Secretary of State for Independent Examination**

Cabinet Member: **Councillor John Brady -Economic Development, Planning and Housing**

Key Decision: **Yes**

Purpose of Report

1. The purpose of this report is to:
 - (i) Approve the Submission Draft Waste Site Allocations DPD for publication for an eight week formal consultation to commence in May/June.
 - (ii) Endorse the Waste Site Allocations Proposed Submission Draft and recommend that Full Council approves the document for the purpose of submission to the Secretary of State, subject to there being no representations which, in the opinion of the Director for Economy and Enterprise in consultation with the Cabinet Member, raise fundamental issues on the soundness of the Strategy.
 - (iii) Set out the key arrangements for consultation.

Background

2. As part of the transitional arrangements to the current planning system, the policies relating to site allocations in the adopted Waste Local Plan were not saved. It is therefore essential to update Wiltshire Council's policy framework accordingly to ensure that future proposals for waste development in Wiltshire and Swindon are for the right waste management facilities in the right locations.
3. Wiltshire County Council and Swindon Borough Council jointly prepared and consulted on Issues and Options for potential waste site allocations in March 2006. Based on advice from the Government Office for the South West, further work on the preparation of the draft Waste Site Allocations DPD was put on hold, whilst resources were concentrated on the production and subsequent examination and adoption of the Waste Core Strategy and Waste Development Control Policies DPDs.

4. Due to the time that has elapsed since the publication of the Issues and Options report it was necessary to undertake an additional round of informal consultation in 2009 and update the evidence base.
5. To ensure that the evidence base is robust and credible, external consultants were asked to undertake detailed assessments on the key issues that may impact upon the deliverability of the potential sites for waste uses. The recommendations of the external consultants were used to select which sites should be included in the draft Waste Site Allocations DPD. These recommendations form a significant part of the evidence base justifying the inclusion of the sites contained within the DPD.
6. The Localism Bill, in its current form, does not propose to amend the role of waste planning authorities or have any significant implications for the continuation of this DPD.

Main Considerations for the Council

7. The recommendation to publish the draft Waste Site Allocations DPD for formal consultation is based on the view that sufficient evidence gathering and consultation has been undertaken to ensure that the DPD can be considered sound. The evidence base to be published alongside the DPD will comprise:
 - (i) A Waste Site Allocations Site Survey Report, May 2010, undertaken by external consultants (Atkins).
 - (ii) An Ecological Assessment Report (incorporating HRA¹ requirements) undertaken by the Council's Ecologist.
 - (iii) Initial site appraisal matrices completed by officers to highlight the issues used to inform (i).
 - (iv) Waste Capacity Report (updating the evidence used to estimate the need for waste management facilities in Wiltshire and Swindon).
 - (v) Consultation output report (detailing the consultation and evidence gathering work undertaken since 2006).
 - (vi) A Sustainability Appraisal Report.
8. The publication of the draft Waste Site Allocations DPD is a key decision as it will eventually lead to a change to the Council's policy framework. All issues raised during the recent consultation have been addressed and the evidence base to support the draft DPD has been fully updated.
9. By endorsing the draft DPD for publication and subsequent submission to the Secretary of State, the Council considers that the document is sound and should not be subject to further amendment prior to submission to the Secretary of State. Once submitted to the Secretary of State, the process of Independent Examination by a government appointed Inspector will commence. Upon finding the DPD sound, the Inspector can only recommend in their report that changes of a minor nature should be made to the DPD before it is adopted by the Council.

¹ Habitat Regulations Assessment as required by European legislation.
CM09256/F

Consultation Strategy

10. Once Cabinet has approved the draft Waste Site Allocations DPD for publication, preparations will be made to publish the draft DPD and supporting documents for a period of eight weeks². The consultation will be aligned with consultation on the forthcoming Submission Draft Wiltshire Core Strategy and will comply with the requirements of the Council's Statement of Community Involvement. It will involve:
- (i) Letter or email to consultees on the Spatial Planning consultation database.
 - (ii) Publication of an advert in local newspapers throughout Wiltshire and Swindon.
 - (iii) Chairman's announcements for Community Area Boards. Preparations have been made to ensure that Community Area Boards will be notified in advance of the commencement of consultation to ensure that the consultation period overlaps with the relevant Area Board meetings. The majority of sites are located in existing industrial areas or current waste management facilities. However, where a site or sites are likely to prove controversial, such as the Hills Resource Recovery Facility at Lower Compton or the LaFarge site at Westbury, officers will attend the relevant Area Board Meeting. Where Area Board Meetings do not coincide with an appropriate point in relation to the consultation, officers will attend a special meeting hosted by the Area Board to discuss the matter.
 - (iv) Item being published in Parish Newsletter prior to commencement of consultation.
 - (v) Documents being made available for viewing at Council offices and all libraries in Wiltshire and Swindon.
 - (vi) Online publication on the Council's consultation portal.

Environmental and Climate Change Considerations

11. The consultation document contains the sites within Wiltshire and Swindon that have been identified as being suitable to accommodate future waste management facilities, in accordance with driving waste up the waste hierarchy. The environmental impact of developing each site has been assessed through the waste site appraisals undertaken by officers and independent consultants, including Sustainability Appraisal. No significant adverse impacts of the sites contained within the draft Waste Site Allocations DPD have been identified.

Equalities Impact of the Proposal

12. There are considered to be no equality impacts arising as a result of the proposals in this report. An Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) is not required at this stage of the plan making process, but will be completed once the final document is submitted to government.

² The statutory minimum for this stage is 6 weeks consultation.
CM09256/F

Risk Assessment

13. There are risks that the document may be considered unsound by the Inspector. However, the evidence base to support this DPD is extremely thorough and has the benefit of being preceded by a Waste Core Strategy DPD and a Waste Development Control Policies DPD. The Draft Waste Site Allocations DPD is fully in accordance with both of these DPDs and the wider policy framework.

Financial Implications

14. The cost of publishing the DPD and subsequent Independent Examination will be met by existing and planned budget commitments. Savings will be made through combining publication of the submission draft Waste Site Allocations DPD with the forthcoming publication of the Submission Draft Wiltshire Core Strategy.

Legal Implications

15. The steps undertaken to date and those next steps proposed within this report are fully compliant with regulatory requirements³.

Options Considered

16. The site options considered in the previous consultation in 2009 have been fully appraised. Only those site options considered suitable in social, environmental and economic terms have been included in the draft DPD. Those options that are considered unsuitable have been excluded. The Draft DPD therefore represents the most suitable options having considered all reasonable alternatives.

Conclusions

17. In order to provide an up-to-date policy framework for Wiltshire it is necessary to proceed with the publication of what is considered to be a sound submission draft Waste Site Allocations DPD, followed by submission to the Secretary of State for Independent Examination.

MARK BODEN

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Report Author:

Alistair Cunningham

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The following unpublished documents have been relied on in the preparation of this Report:

None

Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Draft Waste Site Allocations DPD

³ Regulation 27 of the Town and Country Planning (Development) (England) Regulations 2004 (as amended)
CM09256/F

Wiltshire and Swindon

Proposed Submission Draft Waste Site Allocations Development Plan Document

June 2011

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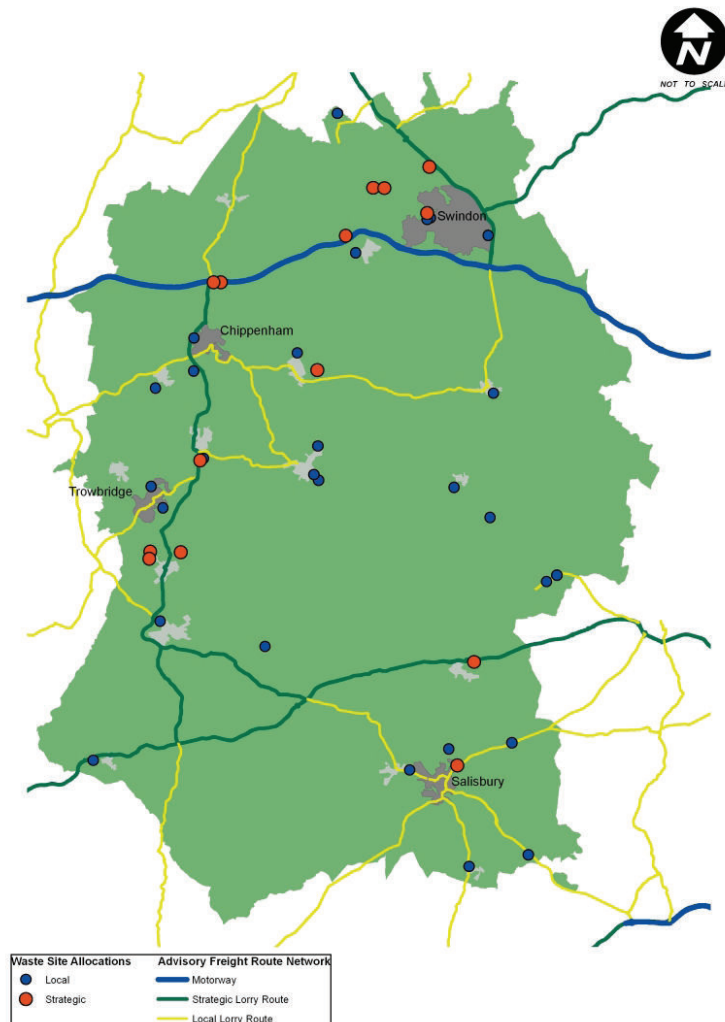
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1 Introduction

1.1 The submission draft Waste Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) is the third in a series of documents designed to guide the use of land within Wiltshire and Swindon for waste management development. Once adopted, it will form part of both Wiltshire and Swindon's Local Development Frameworks and, as such, should be read within the context of the wider development plan for the areas. This document takes its lead from the policy framework set out in the adopted Waste Core Strategy and Waste Development Control Policies DPDs⁽¹⁾ It provides a spatial representation of the principles set out in these documents by presenting what Wiltshire Council and Swindon Borough Council consider to be a sound framework of local and strategic sites suitable to meet future waste management needs in Wiltshire and Swindon up to 2026.

1.2 The sites contained in this document are classed as either strategic or local and comprise:

- i. Site specific allocations; or
- ii. Areas of search - e.g. land allocated in the development plan for employment uses or existing industrial areas within which waste uses could be accommodated.



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1 The Waste Core Strategy sets out the strategic planning policy framework for waste management until 2026 and the Waste Development Control Policies contains a series of policies for determining proposals for waste management development within Wiltshire and Swindon.

1.3 In recognition of the need to be flexible and responsive to change, sufficient sites have been included to provide room for certain waste management types to grow as an alternative to use of primary resources or landfill, thus encouraging waste to be driven up the waste hierarchy.

1.4 Although in principle the Councils will be supportive of applications for appropriate waste management facilities within the locations set out in this document, it should not be viewed as a guarantee that development will be permitted. Conversely, proposals for waste management development on sites not included within this document will still be considered on their own merits, if they demonstrate that they are in keeping with national policy and the policies of the development plan.

The evidence base

1.5 A significant amount of evidence has been gathered to establish whether, in principle, the sites contained within this document are suitable for waste development. Clearly, the evidence used to support a site allocation in the development plan will not be as detailed as expected for a planning application.

1.6 Therefore, further detailed and up to date evidence will be required to support a planning application for waste management uses. For this reason, the Councils have, for each site identified within this document, included a table highlighting particular issues to be addressed at the planning application stage. This will also assist applicants in meeting the requirements of Policy WDC2 of the Waste Development Control Policies DPD.

1.7 The evidence base to support this document comprises:

- Consultation output report (detailing the consultation and evidence gathering work undertaken since 2006);
- Initial site appraisal matrices completed by officers to highlight key issues;
- Waste Site Allocations Site Survey Report, May 2010, undertaken by external consultants (Atkins);
- Waste Capacity Report (updating the evidence used to estimate the need for waste management facilities in Wiltshire and Swindon);
- Sequential test for flood risk assessment;
- Ecological Assessment report;
- Sustainability Appraisal (incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment) report; and
- Habitats Regulation Assessment report.

1.8 The Councils will keep the evidence base up-to-date through constant monitoring and review.

Site selection and appraisal

1.9 Between June 2005 and March 2006, over 100 potential waste sites were appraised using a site appraisal methodology developed by the Councils. Sites appraised during this period were identified from a number of sources, including:

- The formerly adopted waste local plan (WLP) preferred areas;
- Sites placed in 'reserve' following previous site appraisal processes;
- Site suggestions made through a site assessment survey with waste management operators;
- Site suggestions made through Plan area wide leafleting campaign;
- Sites suggested by the Wiltshire and Swindon waste development forum;

- Sites identified by the Councils through examination of existing waste management facilities and minerals workings sites lists;
- Sites identified by the Councils through examination of district and the borough local plans; and
- Sites identified through examination of the key industrial and employment areas in the Plan area.

1.10 All of the sites listed for appraisal were visited and where appropriate assessed against criteria within a site appraisal matrix.

1.11 The site appraisal process involved seven meetings with the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Development Forum, a stakeholder group of over 160 organisations with an interest in planning for future waste development. The meetings with the Forum produced a detailed report, prepared by the appointed facilitators that documented the Forums conclusions from their discussions on each of the sites appraised. The outcomes of this process were used to inform the draft site allocations presented in an Issues and Options (I&O) report published for consultation in March 2006. This report contained a list of 57 sites that were deemed potentially suitable by the Councils for future waste management development.

1.12 Following the consultation on issues and options in March 2006, a combination of a change in regulations (2008) and a decision to concentrate resources on the production of the Waste Core Strategy and Development Control Policies DPDs meant that work on the Site Allocations DPD ceased between August 2006 and May 2009.

1.13 The Waste Core Strategy and Development Control Policies DPDs were adopted in July and September 2009 respectively. To augment the work previously undertaken in 2005/06, the Councils prepared and consulted on a revised waste site appraisal methodology in the summer of 2009. The intention of the revised methodology was to incorporate SA/SEA objectives and re-appraise sites contained in the I&O report. The revised methodology also sought to appraise any new sites that had been put forwards for consideration since 2006.

1.14 Between September 2009 and May 2010, 58 sites were appraised using the revised methodology, including 48 sites contained in the I&O report. Of these 58 sites, 52 sites were included in the Waste Site Allocations Additional Informal Consultation document which took place between January and March 2010 to refresh the work undertaken in 2006.

1.15 In early 2010 the Councils appointed consultants to undertake detailed assessments to establish and consider the potential planning and environmental constraints for the 52 waste sites which had been appraised. The results of the detailed assessments and the representations made on the additional consultation have informed the sites contained within this document.

1.16 As a result of this process (which fully integrates sustainability appraisal) a total of 43 sites are considered to be suitable to accommodate future waste management uses by the Councils.

Strategic and local sites

1.17 Within this document the Councils refer to strategic and local scale sites. Strategic waste management facilities are large and/or more specialist facilities that will operate in a wider manner by virtue of spatial scale, high tonnage of waste managed, specialist nature of the waste managed and/or a wider catchment area served. They are generally considered to include:

- Waste treatment facilities such as energy from waste, mechanical biological treatment, pyrolysis, gasification, anaerobic digestion and in-vessel composting;

- Strategic materials recovery facilities (MRFs) e.g. collecting, separating, sorting and bulking a wide range of waste materials prior to transfer (includes waste from black box collections) received from a wide area;
- Strategic composting facilities; e.g. on large waste management sites receiving inputs from a wide area; and
- Landfill / landraise facilities.

1.18 It is expected that strategic facilities will serve either large areas of the County and Borough, the whole Plan area, or areas of Wiltshire and Swindon and surrounding local authorities. Such sites will have characteristics that will prevent them from being accommodated on small and/or sensitive sites and locations in the County and the Borough.

1.19 Where these specialist or strategic sites cannot adequately meet smaller-scale local needs, it will be more appropriate for similar waste management operations to be undertaken at a smaller, more localised scale. These facilities are just as essential, helping to provide local solutions for collecting, sorting, bulking, transferring and treating wastes as well as complementing the County, Borough and regional level solutions provided by strategic waste management facilities.

1.20 Local waste management facilities will be expected to handle waste sourced from a limited geographical catchment. They are generally considered to include:

- Household recycling centres - public facilities, where household waste can be taken for recycling;
- Local recycling facilities, e.g. collecting, storing and bulking particular waste materials prior to transfer (can also include metal recycling, car de-pollution and WEEE facilities);
- Local scale materials recovery facilities - as strategic but receives waste from a limited geographical area;
- Waste transfer stations, where waste is deposited, stored and then transferred in larger loads to a waste treatment or disposal facility;
- Inert waste recycling and transfer facilities e.g. the sorting, screening or crushing of inert material prior to transfer; and
- Local scale composting e.g. on farms or small waste management sites receiving inputs from limited sources.

1.21 Small neighbourhood recycling facilities such as the 'Bring Facilities' often found at supermarkets are not covered within the scope of this document as they do not normally require planning permission. However, in terms of offering local choice, such facilities will assist the overall strategy in terms of driving waste up the management hierarchy.

1.22 Strategic facilities will be located to principally serve the towns of Swindon, Chippenham, Trowbridge and Salisbury and thereby offer additional capacity to manage waste arisings from these areas and their associated catchment. In this sense they will practically serve larger areas of the County and the Borough.

Where should new waste management facilities be located?

1.23 The Waste Core Strategy sets out the commitment to locate strategic facilities as close as practicable (within 16 km) of the towns of Swindon, Chippenham, Trowbridge and the city of Salisbury, but not within designated Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs). The Councils consider that local scale facilities can be located within suitable locations outside of these catchment areas, including within AONBs, but only where they are appropriate to serve local needs.

The need for additional waste management sites to 2026

- 1.24** The draft Regional Strategy (RS) for the South West sets out the sub-regional apportionments for waste recovery, recycling and landfill for municipal and industrial and commercial waste for each planning authority. As part of the production of the Waste Core Strategy, the sub-regional apportionments were compared against the estimated operational capacities of existing waste management sites across the Plan area. This highlighted a notional 'capacity gap' for the period up to 2026 that the Waste Site Allocations DPD would need to address.
- 1.25** In July 2010 the government announced its intention to revoke Regional Strategies (RS). Despite this, the government has advised that the evidence which informed the preparation of the revoked RSs can still be used as material consideration in the preparation of DPDs and local decision making⁽²⁾. With this in mind, the Councils have continued to rely on the capacity projections set out in the adopted Waste Core Strategy.
- 1.26** Policy WCS3 of the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Core Strategy identifies a need to deliver the following capacities through the Waste Site Allocations DPD:

Table 1.1 Capacity allocated within the Waste Core Strategy Policy WCS3 to be delivered in the Waste Site Allocations DPD

Waste stream	Capacity to be delivered as at 2006
Municipal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 54,000 tonnes per annum of treatment capacity for municipal waste management for Wiltshire and Swindon; Three household recycling centres, a material recovery facility and a composting facility for the management of Wiltshire's municipal waste; and Suitable municipal waste management facilities in Swindon to achieve the target of 50% recycling by 2010 and to meet the objectives of the Swindon municipal waste strategy.
Industrial and Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 915,870 cubic metres of void space capacity for the management of industrial and commercial waste; 250,000 tonnes per annum of treatment capacity for industrial and commercial waste management for Wiltshire and Swindon; and 150,000 tonnes per annum of recycling capacity for industrial and commercial waste management for Wiltshire and Swindon.
Inert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 950,000 cubic metres of void space capacity for the management of inert waste; and 90,000 tonnes per annum of transfer capacity for the management of inert waste in Wiltshire and Swindon.

- 1.27** The requirements set out in Policy WCS3 were established using a base date of 2006. Since then a number of waste management facilities have been permitted increasing the existing capacity for the Plan area⁽³⁾. Table 1.2 illustrates the changes to the capacity gap as identified through annual monitoring of planning applications and Table 1.3 shows the revised capacity gap figures that the Councils need to provide for.

2 Letter to Chief Planning Officers from Steve Quartermain (CLG), regarding the Abolition of Regional Spatial Strategies, dated 6th July 2010 (<http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/planningandbuilding/pdf/1631904.pdf>)

3 See the Waste Site Allocations DPD: Waste Capacity Gap Report for details

Table 1.2 Additional permitted waste management capacity in Wiltshire and Swindon 2006 - 2010

Waste stream	Type of facility	Capacity
Municipal	Waste Treatment	60,000 tpa (in Wiltshire of which only 38,000 tpa of biodegradable waste diverted from landfill)
	Outdoor Composting	35,050 tpa
	Recycling	38,000 tpa
Industrial and Commercial	Waste Treatment	122,000 tpa
	Recycling	91,538 tpa
	Landfill	604,867 cubic metres
Inert	Recycling / Transfer	96,730 tpa
	Landfill	988,000 cubic metres

Table 1.3 Overall remaining capacity to be delivered by the Waste Site Allocations DPD

Waste stream	Capacity to be delivered
Municipal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16,000 tonnes per annum of treatment capacity for municipal waste management for Swindon; • A household recycling centre and a material recovery facility for the management of Wiltshire's municipal waste; and • Suitable municipal waste management facilities in Swindon to achieve the target of 50% recycling by 2010 and to meet the objectives of the Swindon municipal waste strategy.
Industrial and Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 311,003 cubic metres of void space capacity for the management of industrial and commercial waste; • 128,000 tonnes per annum of treatment capacity for industrial and commercial waste management for Wiltshire and Swindon; and • 58,462 tonnes per annum of recycling capacity for industrial and commercial waste management for Wiltshire and Swindon.
Inert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 cubic metres of void space capacity for the management of inert waste; and • 0 tonnes per annum of transfer capacity for the management of inert waste in Wiltshire and Swindon.

1.28 In order to be flexible and responsive to a constantly changing market the Waste Site Allocations DPD will still need to provide room to grow for a range of waste management uses. Making provision for a higher number of strategic recovery, recycling or treatment sites than is nominally required, for example, would provide opportunity to divert more waste from landfill, thus driving waste up the waste hierarchy. A range of suitable sites and areas of search for each waste management type should therefore be provided.

Site profiles and maps

- 1.29** Each site inset map included in the document is accompanied by a table providing a brief description of the site and highlights issues that the Councils consider should be given detailed consideration and are likely to need addressing at the planning application stage. The list should not be seen as exhaustive, particularly as circumstances will change over time and the exact details of specific proposals that will come forward in the future are not known.
- 1.30** The site inset maps illustrate the site boundary that will be safeguarded for waste management purposes. Where the site is an employment allocation or industrial estate the site will be safeguarded in line with policy WCS4 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Monitoring

- 1.31** The preparation of the Waste Site Allocations DPD has been informed by a supporting evidence base. The sites contained within the DPD must be monitored and reviewed to ensure that the document responds to changing needs and circumstances and any other factors affecting the deliverability of the sites contained within it. Policy WCS7 in the Waste Core Strategy sets out the Councils commitment to delivering a 'plan, monitor and manage' approach to both implementing and reviewing proposals for sustainable waste management. In line with this, the Councils have prepared a monitoring framework for the Waste Site Allocations DPD.
- 1.32** The monitoring framework prepared by the Councils comprises a set of indicators and targets. These are consistent with statutory indicators, those included in the Councils Annual Monitoring Reports and the Sustainability Appraisal which support the Waste Site Allocations DPD.
- 1.33** The information on monitoring of the site allocations will be reported in the Councils Annual Monitoring Reports. Site allocations related monitoring indicators set out in the adopted Waste Core Strategy are shown in Table 1.4. Additional indicators which have been prepared as part of this Site Allocations DPD are set out in Table 1.5.

Table 1.4 Monitoring indicators set out in the Waste Core Strategy

Policy	Indicator	Responsible agency	Target	Threshold for investigation
WCS3	Percentage of waste management facilities permitted outside of the preferred locations for each facility.	Wiltshire Council/Swindon Borough Council	0%	20%
	Percentage of sites permitted for waste management not contained in the Site Allocations DPD.	Wiltshire Council/Swindon Borough Council	0%	20%
WCS4	Percentage of non waste developments permitted for safeguarded waste sites.	Wiltshire Council/Swindon Borough Council	0%	20%
	Percentage of objections to other planning applications affecting waste developments or allocations.	Wiltshire Council/Swindon Borough Council	0%	20%

Table 1.5 Monitoring indicators for the Waste Site Allocations

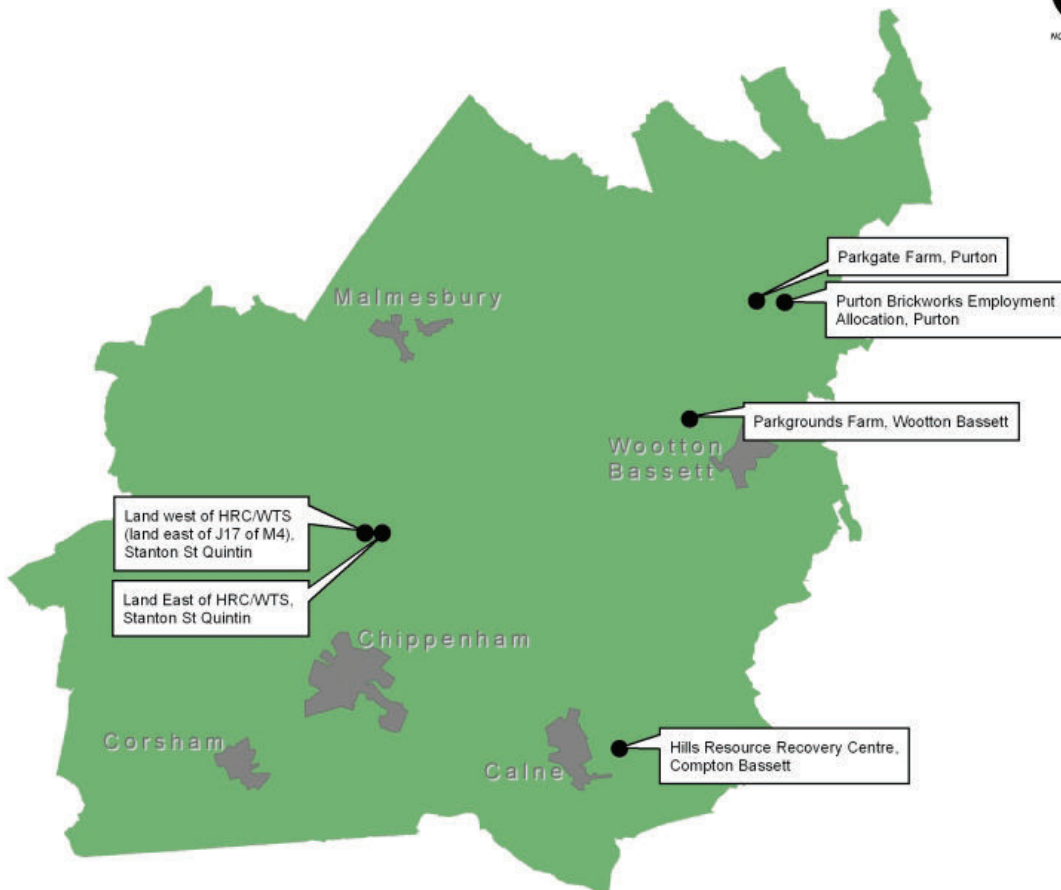
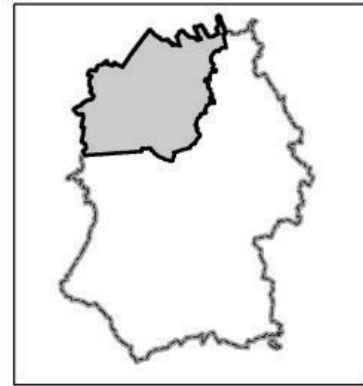
Indicator	Responsible agency	Target
Number, type and outcome of waste planning applications submitted on safeguarded sites.	Wiltshire Council/Swindon Borough Council	N/A
Number of safeguarded sites where circumstances have changed to the extent that they are no longer considered suitable for waste development.	Wiltshire Council/Swindon Borough Council	0

2 North Wiltshire

2.1 Strategic sites

Picture 2.1 North Wiltshire Strategic Sites

North Wiltshire Strategic Sites

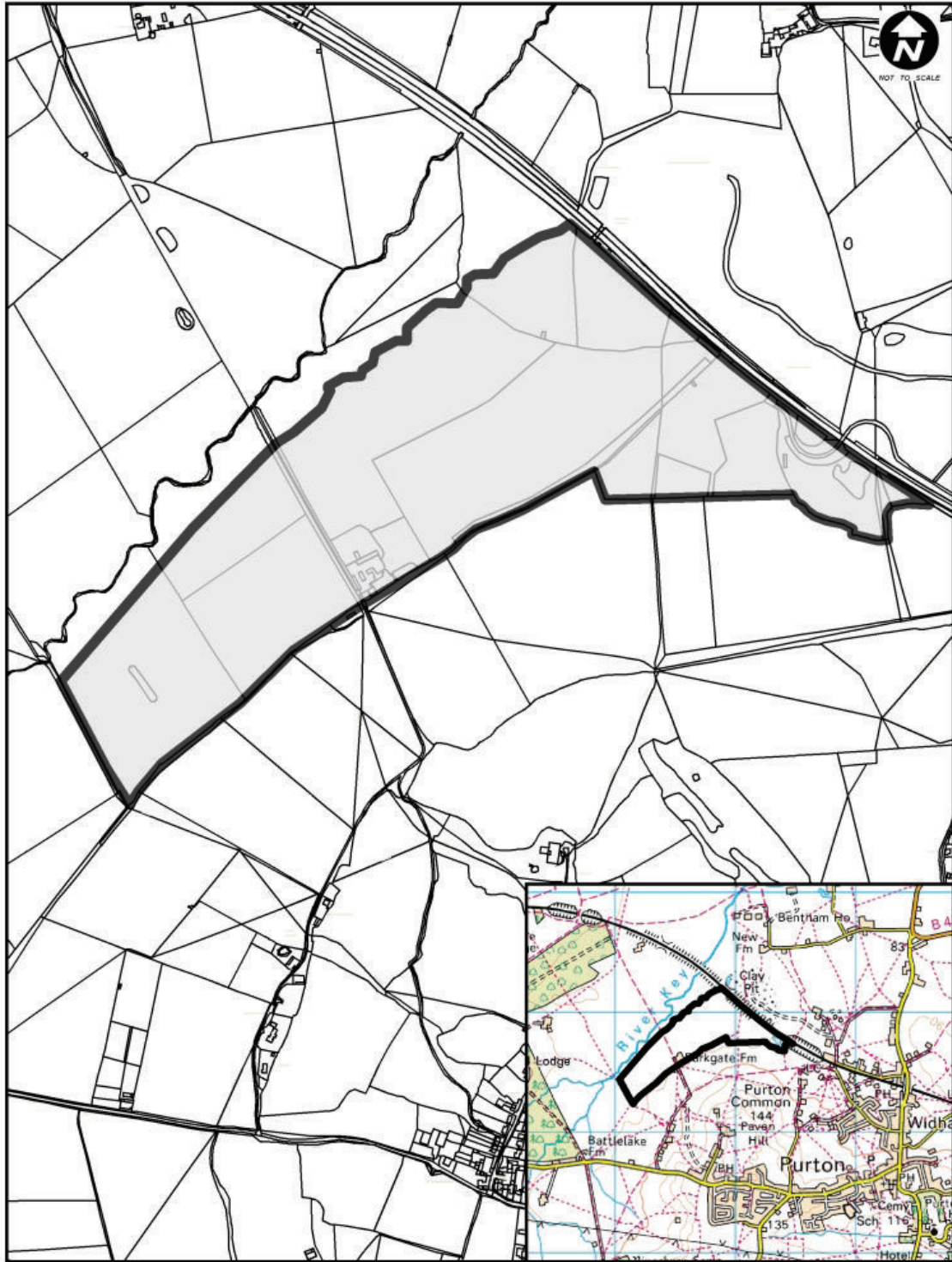


Key

- Strategic waste sites in North Wiltshire
- Key settlements in North Wiltshire
- North Wiltshire

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Parkgate Farm, Purton



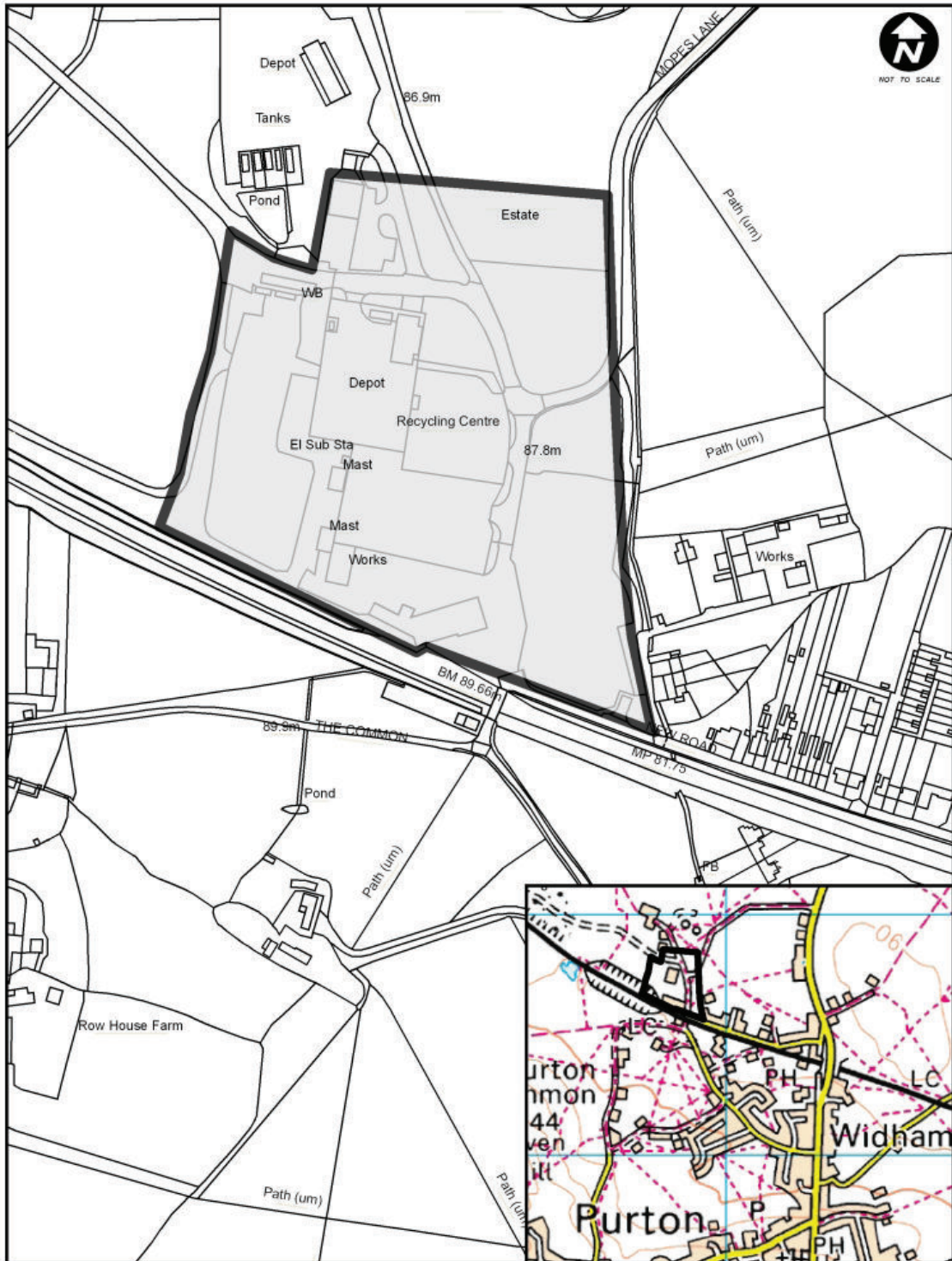
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Table 2.1 Parkgate Farm, Purton

Parkgate Farm, Purton	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station, Local Recycling, Inert Waste Recycling/Transfer and Waste Treatment.
Grid reference	407675 188866
Current use/s	The site operates as a strategic landfill for hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Permission has also been granted for a composting facility and a tyre shredding/recycling facility. A Household Recycling Centre is located on the adjacent Purton Brickworks Employment Allocation.
Description of site	The site is located approximately 1km to the north west of Purton. A railway line runs immediately adjacent to the northern boundary. The River Key travels along the northern edge of the site. A number of Public Rights of Way run through the site.
Size of site	43.5 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted North Wiltshire Local Plan although there is an existing employment allocation a short distance to the west of the site, on the north side of the railway line.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The ecology of the area will need extensive Phase I extended habitat survey work prior to planning application especially in respect of European protected species.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	An archaeological survey may be required as a Scheduled Monument is located approximately 500m south of the site.
Human health and amenity	Mitigation for any dust, odour and bio-aerosols will be required to minimise impacts on sensitive receptors. Detailed assessment will be required if the development is within 250m of any residential premises or 500m of any other receptors. Any assessment should account for the influence of Paven Hill (to the south) on local air flows. Potential impacts on noise, vibration and nuisance levels will also need to be investigated. Any development will need to safeguard Public Rights of Way.
Landscape, townscape and visual	The design of any major buildings is a key consideration. Mitigation through sensitive site planning, the retention of existing planting (where possible) and screen planting will be required.
Traffic and transportation	Proposals for waste development will need to ensure that there are no significant adverse impacts on sensitive receptors (particularly Cricklade village) and the highway network. Access arrangements will also need to be investigated. Mitigation may be required at the Cricklade Road/B4553 Packhorse Lane junction to improve visibility and safety. A Transport

Parkgate Farm, Purton	
	Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The site borders areas of flood zone 2 and 3, overlies a minor aquifer and lies within an area identified as being 'Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding'. Further investigation should be carried out to assess the true nature of this risk. A Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency will be required to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing waste operations already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Swindon and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Purton Brickworks Employment Allocation, Purton



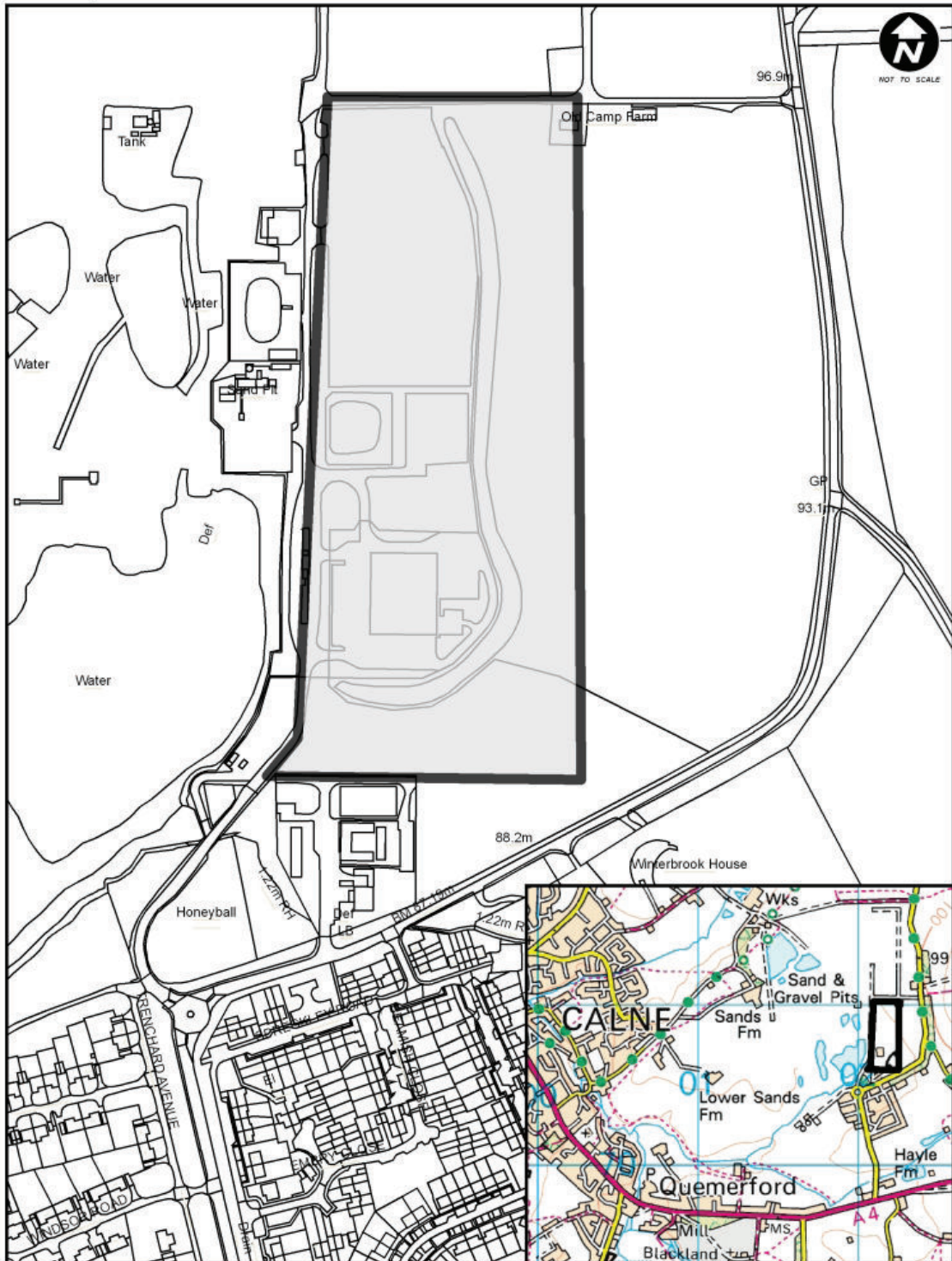
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Table 2.2 Purton Brickworks Employment Allocation, Purton

Purton Brickworks Employment Allocation, Purton	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station, Local Recycling and Waste Treatment.
Grid reference	408777 188722
Current use/s	The site is covered by an employment allocation in the North Wiltshire Local Plan and accommodates a Household Recycling Centre. The site comprises several industrial and commercial compounds, with a mix of building style from large industrial sheds and temporary cabins to brick construction offices.
Description of site	The site is located approximately 1km north of Purton. A railway line forms the southern boundary of the site. Immediately to the west of the site is Purton landfill. There is a Public Right of Way running north-south through the site, with several side routes leading off in various directions.
Size of site	5 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated for employment in the North Wiltshire Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	An extended Phase I habitat survey, with particular reference to reptiles and badgers will be required to inform the planning decision.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	An archaeological survey may be required as a Scheduled Monument is located approximately 650m south west of the site.
Human health and amenity	<p>Noise is a concern on the site. It is considered that the site is unlikely to be able to support all of the proposed uses simultaneously. However with careful siting and use of mitigation measures the site is considered suitable for limited intensification of use i.e. only one of the possible uses. Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required on the eastern and southern boundaries of the site.</p> <p>Measures to control emissions dust, odour and bioaerosols will be required. Detailed assessment at properties surrounding the site will also need to be undertaken to support a planning application.</p> <p>Any development will need to safeguard Public Rights of Way.</p>
Landscape, townscape and visual	Visual impacts, on surrounding residences and farms are a key concern, mitigation through sensitive site planning with low, single or double storey facilities in keeping with the rural style, along with suitable screening will be required.
Traffic and transportation	Proposals for waste development will need to ensure that there are no significant adverse impacts on sensitive receptors (particularly Cricklade village) and the highway network. Access arrangements will need to be investigated. Mitigation may be required at the Cricklade Road/B4553 Packhorse Lane junction to improve visibility and safety. A Transport

Purton Brickworks Employment Allocation, Purton	
	Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	There are proximate surface water features and potentially contaminating land uses on site. The site lies within an area identified as being 'Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding'. Further investigation should be carried out to assess the true nature of this risk. Any increase in surface water discharge following development of the site must be managed within the site and limited to no greater than existing rates. Opportunities to reduce run-off from the site should be sought, for example by the reduction of impermeable areas. A Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan and Contamination Assessment will be required to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing industrial and commercial units already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Swindon and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Hills Resource Recovery Centre, Compton Bassett



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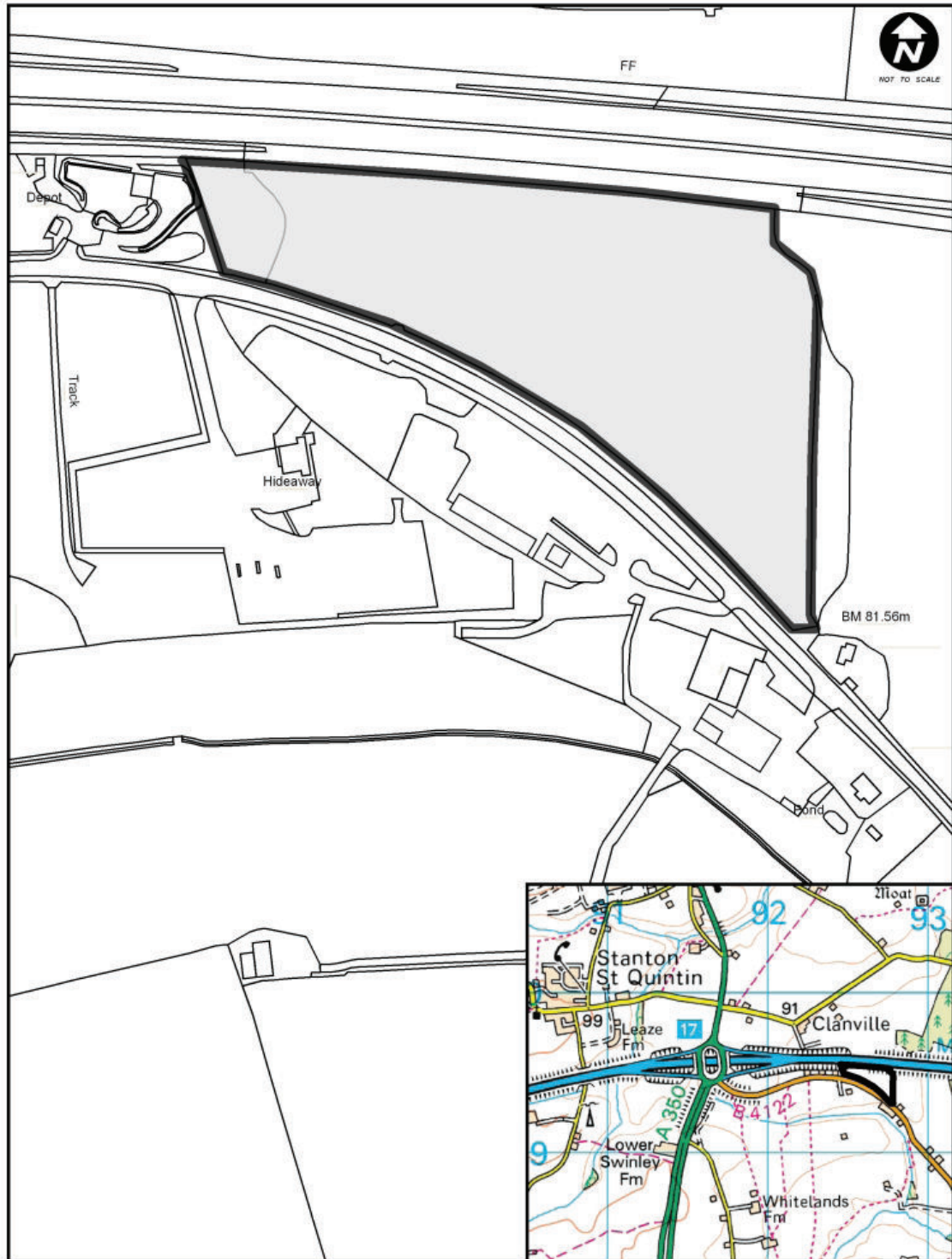
Table 2.3 Hills Resource Recovery Centre, Compton Bassett

Hills Resource Recovery Centre, Compton Bassett	
Potential use/s	Waste Treatment (excluding Energy from Waste)
Grid reference	402156 170841
Current use/s	The site is located within an operational waste management facility which includes non-hazardous landfill, landfill gas electricity generation, household recycling centre, consolidated composting operations, materials recovery facility and a skip waste recycling operation.
Description of site	The site is located approximately 1.25km east of Calne and approximately 1km north of the A4. Access to the site is via a single two lane carriageway road which forms the minor arm of a ghost island priority junction with the A4. Site buildings consist of large scale industrial sheds, temporary site offices and landfill associated plant and machinery. A small cluster of residential properties are located to the south of the site off Spreckly Road, as well as a few scattered residential properties to the east along Spreckly Road including the Old Camp Farm to the northeast corner of the site.
Size of site	7 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted North Wiltshire Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	<p>Old Camp Sandpit RIGS is approximately 160m west of the site. In ecological terms the location of the waste facility must not impact on current or previous mitigation measures or enhancements such as the planting that was part of previous planning permissions. Site level survey will be required to inform the planning application especially in respect of badgers and great crested newts which are both found in substantial numbers in close proximity to the site.</p> <p>The proposed waste site should be contained as far as possible within the existing buildings and hard standing area to avoid further land take. Substantial mitigation and enhancement will be required to offset the cumulative impacts of the sites.</p>
Human health and amenity	<p>Noise impacts from any additional facility is a concern. Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required on the north east and southern boundaries. Any waste treatment facility should be sited as far away from residential properties as practical and by at least 150m.</p> <p>Mitigation for dust, bioaerosols and odour is recommended. Detailed assessment will need to be undertaken to examine the impacts of bioaerosols if the waste treatment facility is an open process.</p> <p>Any development will need to safeguard Public Rights of Way.</p>
Landscape, townscape and visual	A full landscape and visual impact assessment will be required to determine the full impacts on local residences and the nearby North Wessex Downs AONB. Any landscape and visual impacts from a treatment facility will need to be mitigated through sensitive site planning and screen planting.

Hills Resource Recovery Centre, Compton Bassett

<p>Traffic and transportation</p>	<p>It is recommended that improvements be made to the site access road in the form of increased width if possible, or a more sufficient access management plan for the access road. The level of mitigation required is dependent upon an anticipated increase in traffic using the site and planning/third party land constraints. It is also recommended that the existing speed bump on the access road is removed to minimise the impact of noise and vibration on local residents. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.</p>
<p>Water environment</p>	<p>The site lies on a minor aquifer and an investigation into risk of contamination will be required to support a planning application. The site falls predominantly in flood zone 1, but the southern fringe may just enter flood zone 2. It may be advisable for any site layout to avoid locating buildings/equipment in the site's southern fringe. Flood Risk Assessment will be required. It is recommended that a strip of land at least 8m wide adjoining all watercourses is left clear of all buildings, structures, fences and trees to facilitate access, essential maintenance and possible future improvements to the drainage system. Ground levels should not be raised within this area.</p>
<p>Any other issues or comments</p>	<p>The site is in proximity to Sands Farm quarry and landfill. Account should be taken of the combined impacts of operations on both sites upon the locality.</p>
<p>Links to the Waste Core Strategy</p>	<p>Site is located within 16km of Chippenham and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.</p>

Land East of HRC/WTS at Stanton St Quintin



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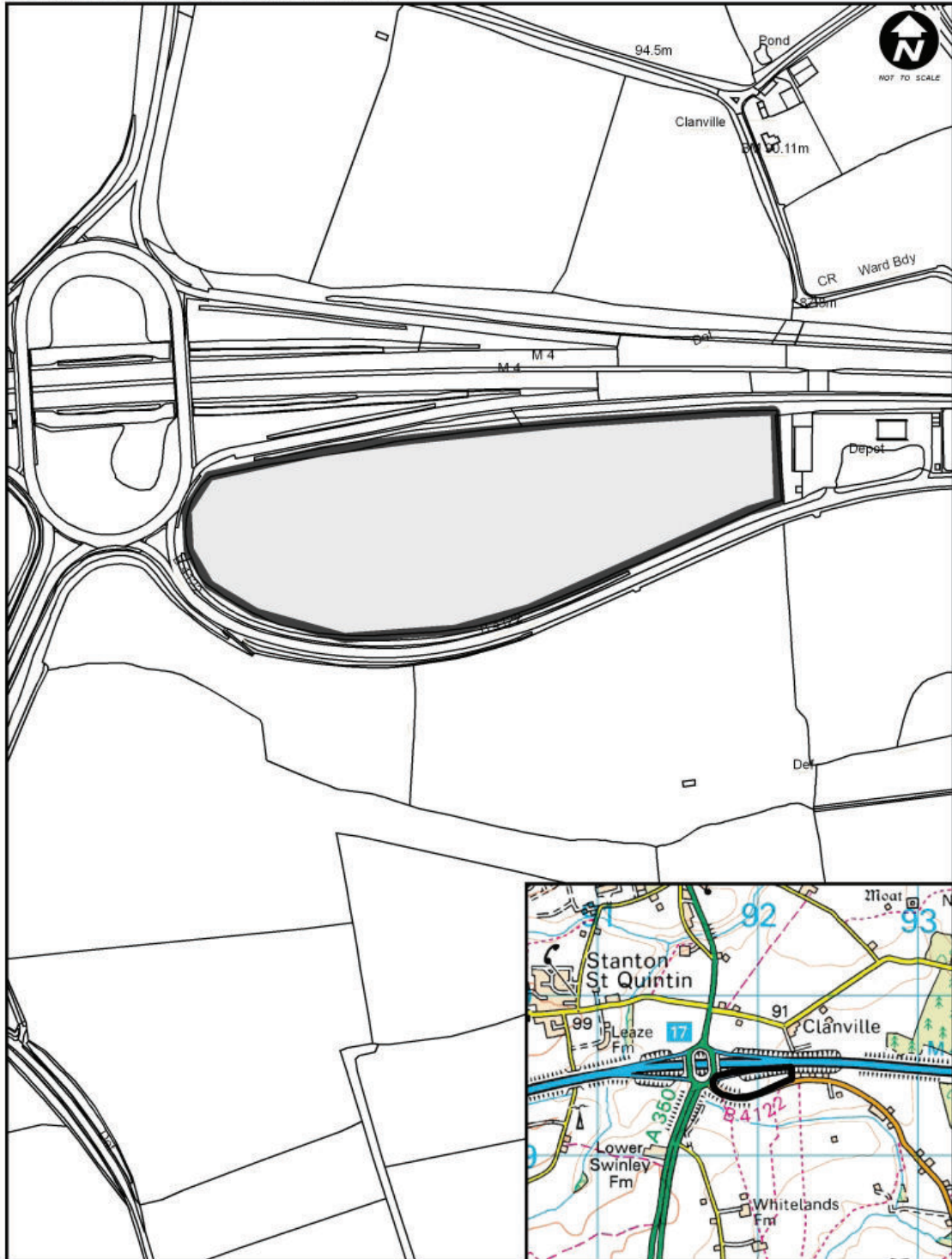
Table 2.4 Land East of HRC/WTS at Stanton St Quintin

East of HRC/WTS at Stanton St Quintin	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station, Local Recycling and Waste Treatment.
Grid reference	392539 179518
Current use/s	The site is currently agricultural land (arable). It is adjacent to a Highways Agency depot and existing Household Recycling Centre and Waste Transfer Station to the west.
Description of site	The site is located approximately 1.5km south east of Stanton St Quintin immediately south of the M4 (Junction 17) on the B4122 (a busy commuter road). The site is generally flat, comprises a medium scale arable field, fully enclosed to the west, south and east by hedgerows with hedgerow trees. There is a small woodland copse in the north west corner of the site. The M4 runs along the northern boundary of the site, with a low hedgerow boundary; only a few trees along the site act as screening.
Size of site	4 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted North Wiltshire Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The location and proximity of the site to the motorway means that the land serves as important wildlife commuting corridors into adjacent habitat areas and the wider landscape. All tree lines and hedgerows within and bordering the site are retained within the development. Site level survey will be necessary to inform the planning application and in particular this should include an extended Phase I habitat survey and surveys for bats, badgers, great crested newts and farmland/arable/ground nesting birds (there are numerous records of all these species in close proximity to the site). There is another waste allocation within 500m of this site. Some significant habitat enhancement may be required for both sites to ensure that the overall cumulative impact of the sites is mitigated for in relation to the surrounding habitat.
Human health and amenity	Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required and the facility should be sited towards the west of the site and at least 100m away from the residential property to the south east. A full noise assessment to support a planning application will be required. Air quality risks for the intended use are moderate to high without mitigation. Measures to control emissions of local air pollutants from a waste treatment facility, and of dust, odour and bioaerosols will be required. A detailed assessment will need to support a planning application.
Landscape, townscape and visual	The isolated and enclosed setting of the site means it has capacity to accommodate change however mitigation will be required to reduce the visual impacts on users travelling along the M4. Mitigation could include the use of native and evergreen hedgerows and trees and native woodland planting to site boundaries to screen views into the site and strengthen rural character. Any site buildings will need to be in keeping with the local building vernacular,

East of HRC/WTS at Stanton St Quintin

	using traditional building materials where possible. A full assessment will need to support a planning application.
Traffic and transportation	A new priority access junction with a ghost island right turn lane is recommended to provide access to the site. A formal access design will be required when submitting a planning application. The design will require a capacity assessment to be carried out. A Transport Assessment, including a capacity assessment on the nearby M4 Junction 17, should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The site lies on a minor aquifer and an investigation into risk of contamination will be required to support a planning application. Further assessment in the form of a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency will be required to support a planning application. Appropriate mitigation will be essential.
Any other issues or comments	Account should be taken of the combined impacts of operations on this site and other existing/proposed waste sites/depots in the locality.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Chippenham and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Land West of HRC/WTS, Stanton St Quintin



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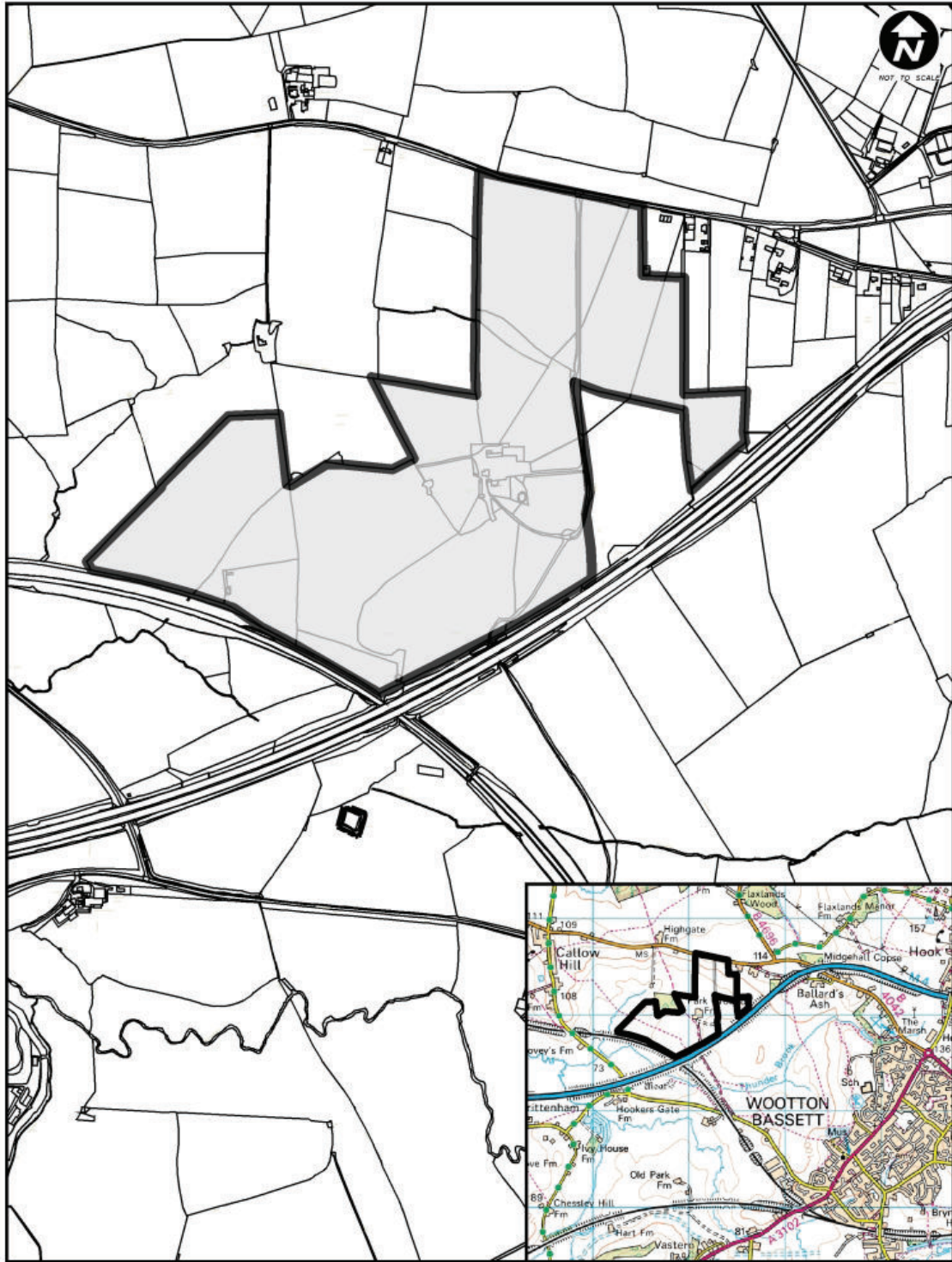
Table 2.5 Land West of HRC & WTS, Stanton St Quintin

Land West of HRC & WTS, Stanton St Quintin	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station, Local Recycling, Inert Waste Recycling/Transfer and Waste Treatment.
Grid reference	391965 179461
Current use/s	The site is currently agricultural land (pasture). The Highways Agency depot and existing Household Recycling Centre and Waste Transfer Station is immediately east of the site.
Description of site	The site is located approximately 0.9 km south east of Stanton St Quintin immediately to the south of the M4 (Junction 17) on the B4122 (a busy commuter road). The northern boundary of the site is formed by the slip road of the M4, the southern boundary by a semi mature hedgerow and the B4122 and the western extent by the motorway junction and an immature hedgerow. The site is a medium scale field which is domed and at its highest point shares the same elevation to the adjacent motorway junction. The ground falls away to the south.
Size of site	6 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted North Wiltshire Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The location and proximity of the site to the motorway means that the land serves as important wildlife commuting corridors into adjacent habitat areas and the wider landscape. All tree lines and hedgerows within and bordering the site are retained within the development. Site level survey will be necessary to inform the planning application and in particular this should include an extended Phase I habitat survey and surveys for bats, badgers, great crested newts and farmland/arable/ground nesting birds (there are numerous records of all these species in close proximity to the site). There is another waste allocation within 500m of this site. Some significant habitat enhancement may be required for the two sites to ensure that the overall cumulative impact of the sites is mitigated for in relation to the surrounding habitat. Appropriate enhancement for biodiversity in relation to this site allocation would include additional planting along the northern and western boundaries with native trees and shrubs, to increase connectivity.
Landscape, townscape and visual	The isolated and enclosed setting of the site means it has capacity to accommodate change however mitigation will be required to reduce the visual impacts on users travelling along the M4. Mitigation could include the use of native and evergreen hedgerows and trees and native woodland planting to site boundaries to screen views into the site and strengthen rural character. Any site buildings will need to be in keeping with the local building vernacular, using traditional building materials where possible. A full assessment will need to support a planning application.
Traffic and transportation	There is currently no vehicular access into the site. The most suitable location for a new site access would be located towards the south east side of the site, onto the B4122, which is approximately 6.4m wide and has a speed limit of 60mph. This access would be approximately 260m west of the existing access into the Household Recycling Centre and would provide an ideal

Land West of HRC & WTS, Stanton St Quinton

	<p>location in terms of providing suitable visibility from access onto and leaving the site. It is recommended that the proposed access takes the form of a ghost island right turn to prevent any delays caused by right turners into the site and improve safety. A Transport Assessment, including a capacity assessment on the nearby M4 Junction 17, should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.</p>
Water environment	<p>The site lies on a minor aquifer and an investigation into risk of contamination will be required to support a planning application. Further assessment in the form of a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency will be required to support a planning application. Appropriate mitigation will be essential.</p>
Any other issues or comments	<p>Account should be taken of the combined impacts of operations on this site and other waste sites/depots in the locality.</p>
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	<p>Site is located within 16km of Chippenham and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.</p>

Parkgrounds Farm, Wootton Bassett



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Table 2.6 Park Grounds Farm, Wootton Bassett

Park Grounds Farm, Wootton Bassett	
Potential use/s	Landfill/raise extension and Waste Treatment.
Grid reference	405054 183946
Current use/s	The current site operates as a waste management facility, with landraise, composting and recycling facilities. A pyrolysis plant to recover energy from waste wood has gained planning permission, but is not currently operational.
Description of site	The site is located approximately 1.5km north west of Wootton Bassett. The proposed site comprises agricultural land with large fields bounded by low hedgerows rising to the north, allowing views throughout the site. There is an existing landraise within the site. The site is accessed from the north of the site via the B4042 which forms the northern boundary of the site. Highgate Farm and several properties run along the B4042. A field and residential properties are located to the east of the site. The southern boundary is formed by the M4 and a railway line. A former landfill site is located to the south of the railway, between the site and the M4. Agricultural fields are located to the west of the site. Two Public Rights of Way cross the site.
Size of site	60 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted North Wiltshire Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is located immediately adjacent to Callow Hill Farm Meadow County Wildlife Site and Withybed, Wootton Bassett County Wildlife Site. Both of these sites have been treated with due care during existing permissions by ensuring that ground and surface water issues do not result in changes to the environmental conditions within the designated sites. Any further development of the existing site must not impact on the nearby County Wildlife Sites or on current mitigation strategy for extant permission; this includes lighting constraints for bats, habitat creation and enhancement for great crested newts and habitat management for great crested newts.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	Development of the site may impact on currently unrecorded remains associated with known and unknown sites of buried archaeological features. A programme of archaeological field surveys will need to be undertaken to assess the nature, extent and significance of any surviving remains. The two archaeological sites recorded in the western part of the site should be subject to archaeological evaluation in advance of any proposed land extraction in this area. Further mitigation may be required depending on the outcome of the evaluation.
Human health and amenity	<p>Potential noise impacts on surrounding residences. Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required on all but the southern boundary. The site should be located a minimum of 150m from any residential dwellings.</p> <p>Air quality risks for the intended use are low to high without mitigation. Mitigation for dust, odour and bioaerosols is required. Detailed assessment is recommended for bioaerosols and odour if the layout of the site is to include</p>

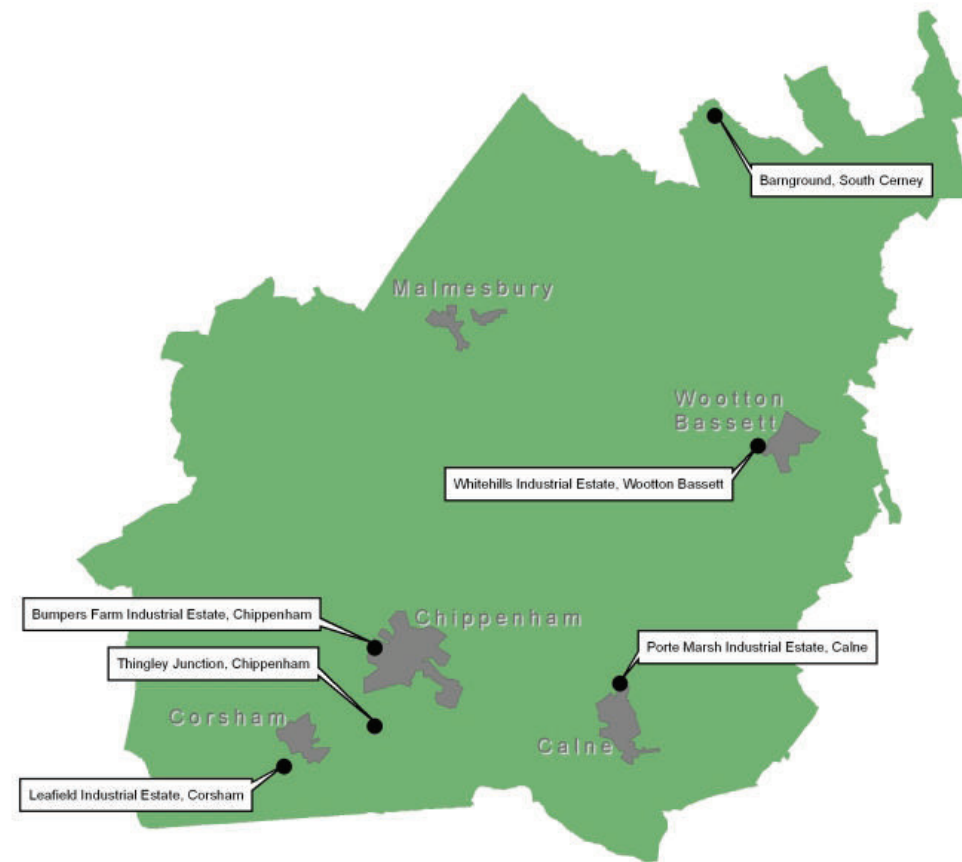
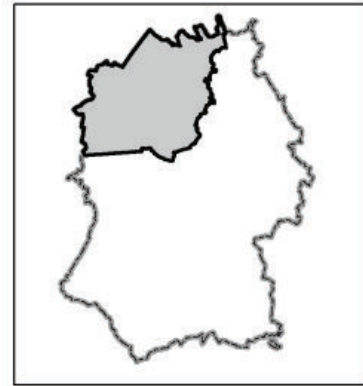
Park Grounds Farm, Wootton Bassett

	<p>facilities within 250m of sensitive receptors. Given the size of the site, there is potential for these activities to be located beyond 250m through sensitive site planning.</p> <p>Any development will need to safeguard Public Rights of Way.</p>
<p>Landscape, townscape and visual</p>	<p>Proximity to the M4 and the composting centre to the south of the site degrades the landscape character of the area. Sensitive site planning (facilities to be located to the base of the ridge adjacent to Park Grounds Farm) and use of native and evergreen hedgerows and screen planting will improve the site enclosure. This will allow the site to accommodate change while minimising adverse landscape and visual impacts of development. Any waste facilities should be in keeping with the local vernacular/agricultural style.</p>
<p>Traffic and transportation</p>	<p>Site is in a good location for access to the HGV Route Network although vehicles will have to pass a number of residential dwellings and the impact of additional HGV trips will have to be assessed. The site access is suitable to provide good visibility at the access to the site but may need to be upgraded. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.</p>
<p>Water environment</p>	<p>There are surface water courses in proximity to the site and an investigation into risk of contamination will be required to support a planning application. It is recommended that a strip of land at least 8 metres wide adjoining all watercourses is left clear of all buildings, structures, fences and trees to facilitate access, essential maintenance and possible future improvements to the drainage system. Ground levels should not be raised within this area.</p> <p>Further assessment in the form of a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency will be required to support a planning application. Appropriate mitigation will be essential.</p>
<p>Any other issues or comments</p>	<p>Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing waste operations already permitted within the site boundary.</p>
<p>Links to the Waste Core Strategy</p>	<p>Site is located within 16km of Chippenham and Swindon and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.</p>

2.2 Local sites

Picture 2.2 North Wiltshire Local Sites

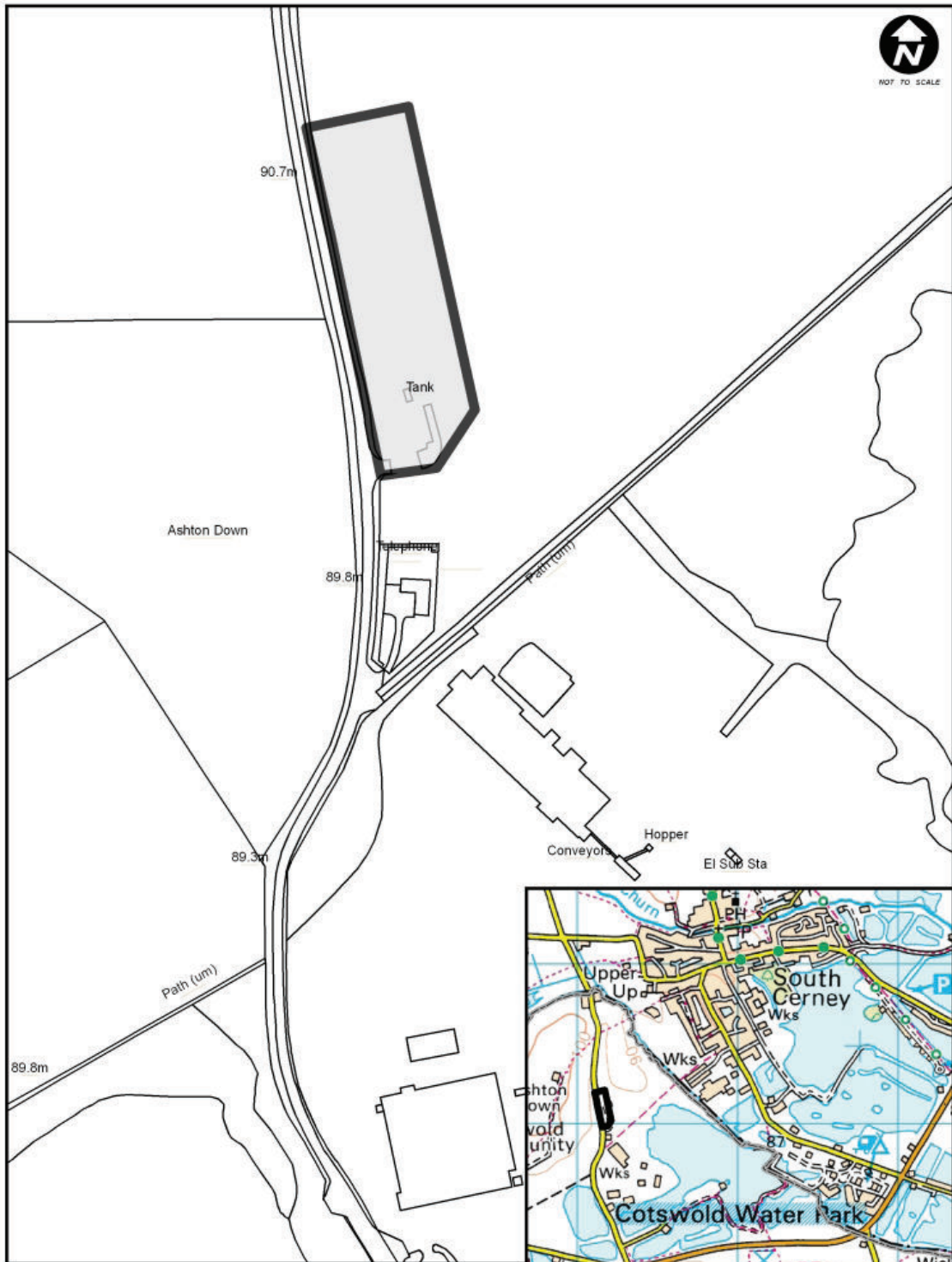
North Wiltshire Local Sites



Key	
●	Local waste sites in North Wiltshire
■	Key settlements in North Wiltshire
■	North Wiltshire

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Barnground, South Cerney



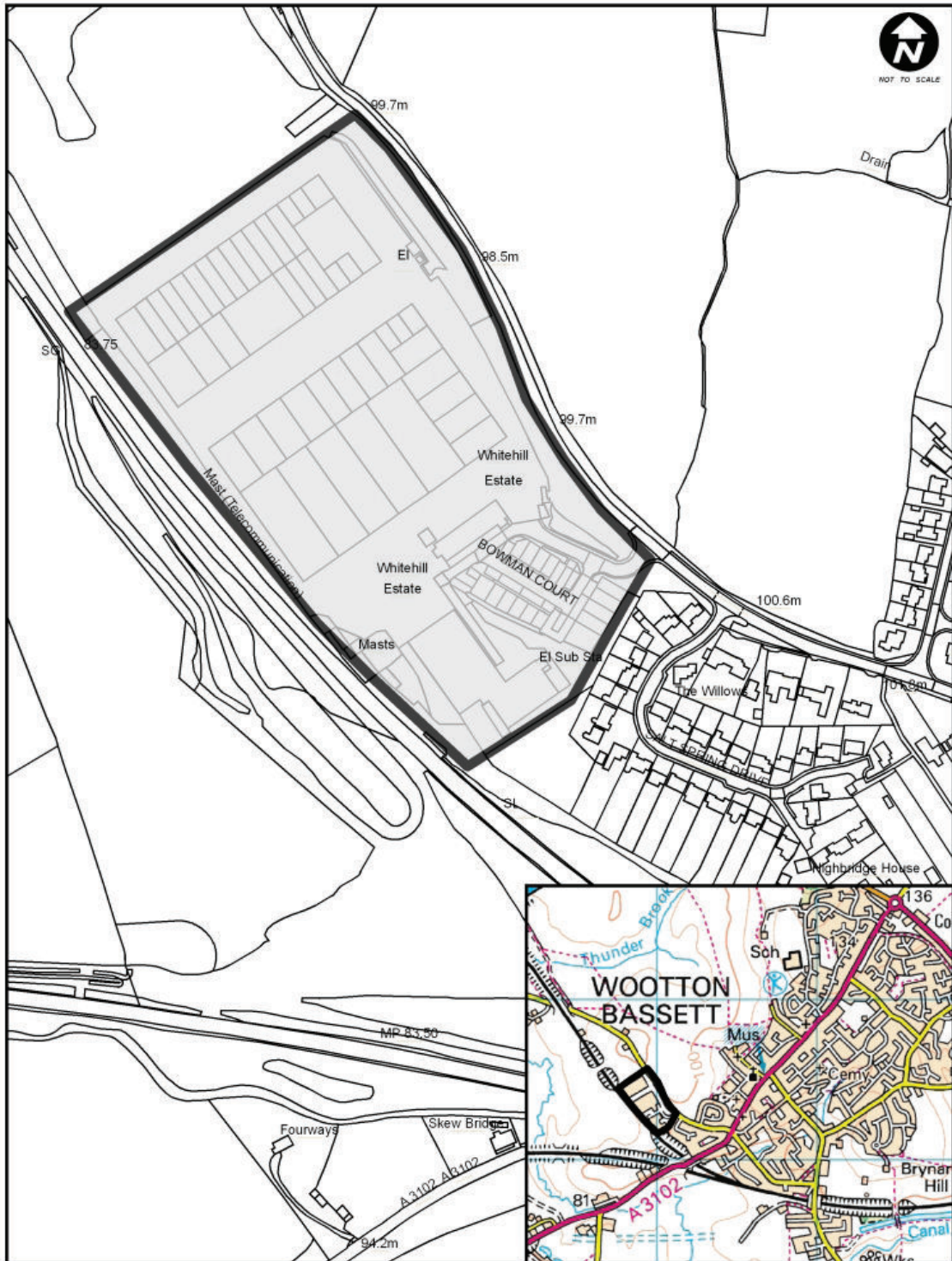
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Table 2.7 Barnground, South Cerney

Barnground, South Cerney	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	404164 196088
Current use/s	The site is a former mineral processing site located on the former access track to the restored landfill (industrial and commercial waste) and is bounded by low hedgerows with hedgerow trees. The site is currently agricultural land (pasture) used for grazing sheep.
Description of site	The site is located approximately 0.6 km south east of South Cerney. It is currently accessed from an unclassified road called Ashton Road which meets the Cotswold Waterpark Spine Road approximately 750m south of the proposed site. To the north and east of the site is the restored former landfill beyond which lies, a school and residential areas to the north east and one of the Cotswold Water Park lakes to the east, used for water sports. A house/office and a cement manufacturing works are located to the south of the site. The western boundary is formed by Ashton Road beyond which lies agricultural grazing land and the Cotswold Community sharp sand and gravel quarry.
Size of site	1.5 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted North Wiltshire Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	A site level survey will be required to inform a planning application and should include a Phase I habitat survey plus surveys for badgers, reptiles and commuting bats.
Human health and amenity	Potential for noise impacts. Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required on the southern boundary if the nearest non residential building is converted into residential use.
Landscape, townscape and visual	Visual impacts on surrounding residences and farms should be mitigated through sensitive site planning (facilities to be located to the south adjacent to the cement works) and screen planting. The use of native and evergreen hedgerows and trees and native woodland planting to site boundaries should be used to screen views into the site and strengthen rural character. Where possible, site buildings should be in keeping with the local vernacular/architectural style.
Traffic and transportation	It is recommended that improvements be made to the site access in terms of a ghost island right turn lane. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	Site is on a minor aquifer and overlies a Source Protection Zone 2. Potential for adverse impacts on the water environment and contamination issues from past activities. The site also lies within an area identified as being 'Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding'.

Barnground, South Cerney	
	<p>There is no foul sewer connection to this site, so any drainage from waste handling/storage areas would have to be contained in a sealed tank then taken off-site for disposal.</p> <p>Further assessment in the form of a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency will be required to support a planning application. Appropriate mitigation will be essential.</p>
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	<p>Site is located within 16km of Swindon and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.</p>

Whitehills Industrial Estate, Wootton Bassett



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Table 2.8 Whitehills Industrial Estate, Wootton Bassett

Whitehills Industrial Estate, Wootton Bassett	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	405929 182302
Current use/s	The site is an existing industrial estate with office, general industrial and warehousing uses.
Description of site	The site is located on the south western fringe of Wootton Bassett. The site is currently accessed from a priority junction with Whitehill Lane. Whitehill Lane itself forms the minor arm of a priority junction with the High Street (A3102). The north eastern boundary of the site is formed by Whitehill Lane and the south eastern boundary is formed by the residential settlement located along Whitehill Lane on the east of the site. The south western boundary is delineated by a railway and to the north west of the site is scrub land and fields.
Size of site	7 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted North Wiltshire Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	A site level survey will be required in order to design appropriate enhancement for biodiversity relative to the existing surrounding habitat features. There are existing records of badgers on land to the north west of the site and if construction or other physical change is to be undertaken near the boundary of the existing hard standing, it would be prudent to check for badger activity within 30m of the site boundary so that necessary actions can be taken to avoid harming badgers or destroying their setts.
Human health and amenity	Potential for noise impacts. Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required depending on the sitting of the facilities. The facilities should be sited as far away from the south eastern boundary as practical and by at least 150m.
Landscape, townscape and visual	Visual impacts on surrounding residences and farms should be mitigated through sensitive site planning and screen planting, as well as the creation of vegetated earth bunds to the north and west boundaries. The use of native and evergreen hedgerows and trees and native woodland planting to site boundaries should be used to screen views into the site and strengthen rural character. Where possible, site buildings should be in keeping with the local vernacular/architectural style.
Traffic and transportation	The environmental impact associated with an increased number of HGVs, as well as access to the site via the Whitehill Lane/Bath Road junction is an area for concern. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	Flood Risk Assessment will be required to support a planning application.

Whitehills Industrial Estate, Wootton Bassett

Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing uses already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Chippenham and Swindon and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Bumpers Farm Industrial Estate, Chippenham



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Table 2.9 Bumpers Farm Industrial Estate, Chippenham

Bumpers Farm Industrial Estate, Chippenham	
Potential use/s	Household Recycling Centre, Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	389936 173889
Current use/s	The site is an existing industrial estate comprising of variety of employment and retail uses.
Description of site	The site is located on the western fringe of Chippenham. The existing access to the site is via a direct connection to the A350/A420 roundabout which provides good access to the M4. The site is flanked by residential properties to the east on Longstone Road and to the south beyond Frogwell. The western boundary of the site is delineated by the A350 which is screened with a bund and tree planting. Beyond the A350 Chippenham Rugby Union Football Club is located. St Peters church and school is located to the south west of the site. A Public Right of Way runs through the site.
Size of site	26 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted North Wiltshire Local Plan although a residential allocation is situated adjacent to the north eastern boundary of the site. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identified land approximately 200m to the east of the site for residential development.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	A site level survey will be required in order to design appropriate enhancement for biodiversity relative to the existing surrounding habitat features.
Human health and amenity	<p>Potential for noise impacts. Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required depending on the location of a waste facility. Facilities should be sited as far away from the southern and eastern boundary as practical (i.e. towards the mid west part of the site) and at a minimum distance of 150m from any dwelling.</p> <p>Air quality risks for the intended use are low to moderate without mitigation. Dust and odour control measures will be required but detailed assessment is not necessary.</p> <p>Any development will need to safeguard Public Rights of Way.</p>
Traffic and transportation	Capacity/impact assessments of the local and strategic (M4 motorway) highway network will be required. A capacity assessment of the site access roundabout will be needed to confirm that the junction can accommodate proposed traffic volumes. Consideration will also need to be given to the existence of on-street parking along the access road which prohibits two HGVs to pass unopposed. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.

Bumpers Farm Industrial Estate, Chippenham

Water environment	<p>The site lies on minor aquifer and a Source Protection Zone 2. The site's eastern boundary adjoins an ordinary watercourse. It is recommended that a strip of land at least 8m wide adjacent to the watercourse/culvert along the site's boundary should be left clear of all buildings, structures, fences and trees to facilitate access, essential maintenance and possible future improvements to the drainage system. Ground levels should not be raised within this area.</p> <p>Flood Risk Assessment and an investigation into risk of contamination and hydrological survey to anticipate whether works may penetrate the natural winter water table will be required to support a planning application.</p>
Any other issues or comments	<p>Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing uses already permitted within the site boundary.</p>
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	<p>Site is located within 16km of Chippenham and Trowbridge and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.</p>

Thingley Junction, Chippenham



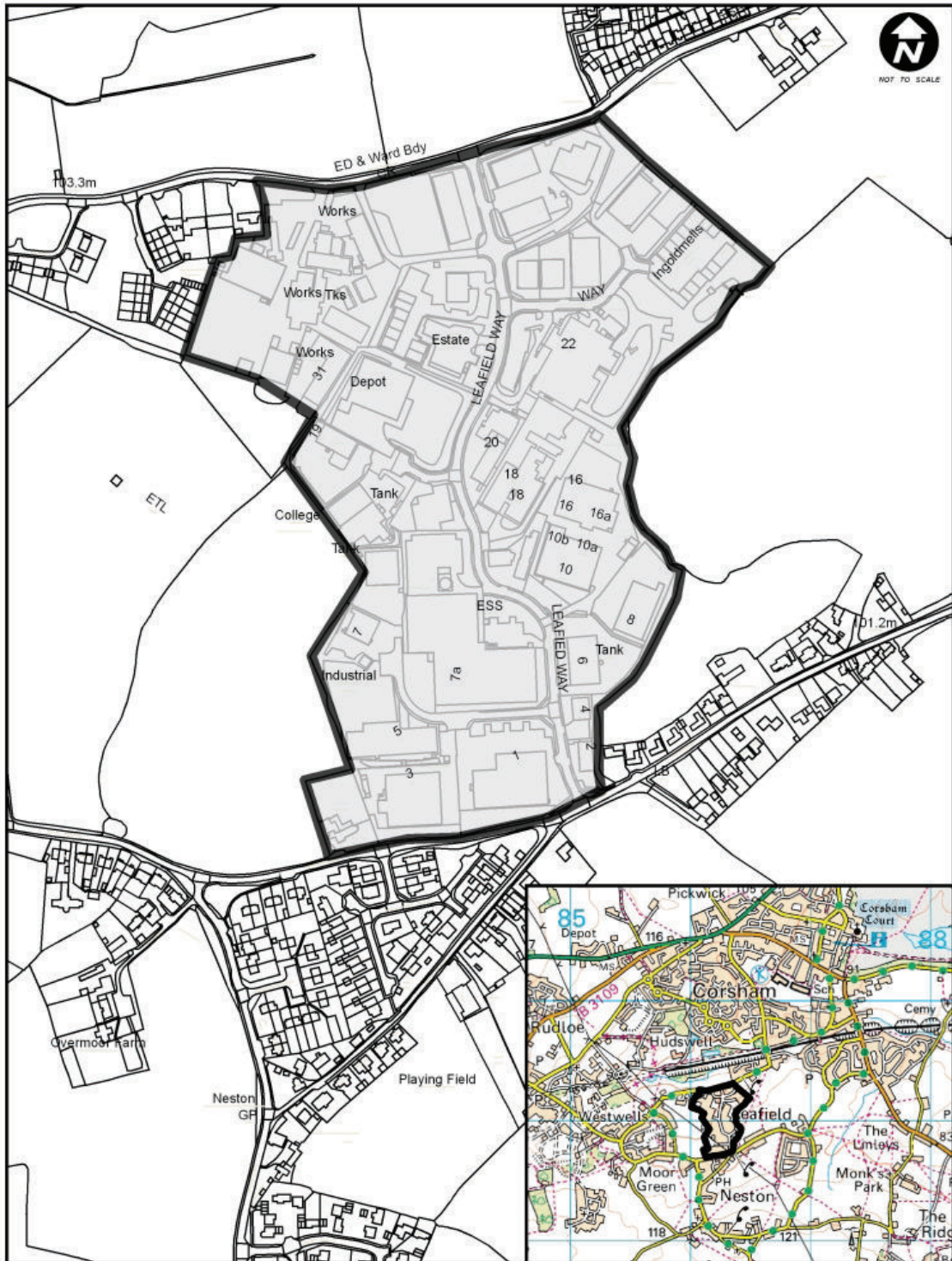
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Table 2.10 Thingley Junction, Chippenham

Thingley Junction, Chippenham	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	390092 170726
Current use/s	The site is a brownfield site comprising former sidings and open storage land used for stocking ballast and railway track.
Description of site	The site is located approximately 1.5km south west of Chippenham. An unclassified road links the site to the A4 to the north west and a very narrow road provides access to the A350 to the south east. The northern boundary is formed by a traveller's site. The eastern boundary is delineated by a slightly elevated Chippenham-Bath railway line beyond which is restored landfill site. The south western boundary is formed by the abutment of a railway bridge and the north western boundary is a tree belt adjacent to an unclassified road. There are a number of scattered dwellings and farm buildings to the west of the site.
Size	7 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted North Wiltshire Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	There are existing Great Crested Newt (GCN) records within 350m of the site and several records of some of the rarer butterfly species. A full ecological survey will be required to inform any future planning application and this should be a full Phase I survey with additional reptile and GCN surveys (if no water body exists within 500m, a habitat suitability index for GCNs should be drawn up). An invertebrate survey will also be required. Enhancement of the site boundaries with additional planting should complement the current ecology of the site. Proposals for site enhancement should aim to help meet targets in the Wiltshire Biodiversity Action Plan, particularly within the "Batscapes" project that is part of the bat species action plan.
Human health and amenity	There is potential for impacts in relation to noise. Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required. The facilities should be sited as far away from the northern boundary as possible and by at least 125m. Air quality risks for the intended use are low to moderate without mitigation. Dust and odour control measures will be required but detailed assessment is not necessary.
Landscape, townscape and visual	Potential for landscape and visual impacts on local receptors due to the open nature of the site. Visual impacts should be mitigated through facility design and screen planting. The use of native and evergreen hedgerows and trees and native woodland planting to site boundaries should be used to screen views into the site and minimise impact on the surrounding area. Where possible, site buildings should be small to medium scale, in keeping with an agricultural style.

Thingley Junction, Chippenham	
Traffic and transportation	Extensive physical works to the site access will need to be carried out. Some local widening will be required along the unnamed road linking the site to the A4. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The site lies on a minor aquifer and Source Protection Zone 2. Potential impacts in relation to the water environment and contaminated land as a result of extensive past and present industrial use of the site including landfilling. The public water supply associated with the Source Protection Zone should be safeguarded. Further assessment and work required include a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan and Contamination Assessment.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Chippenham and Trowbridge and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Leaffield Industrial Estate, Corsham



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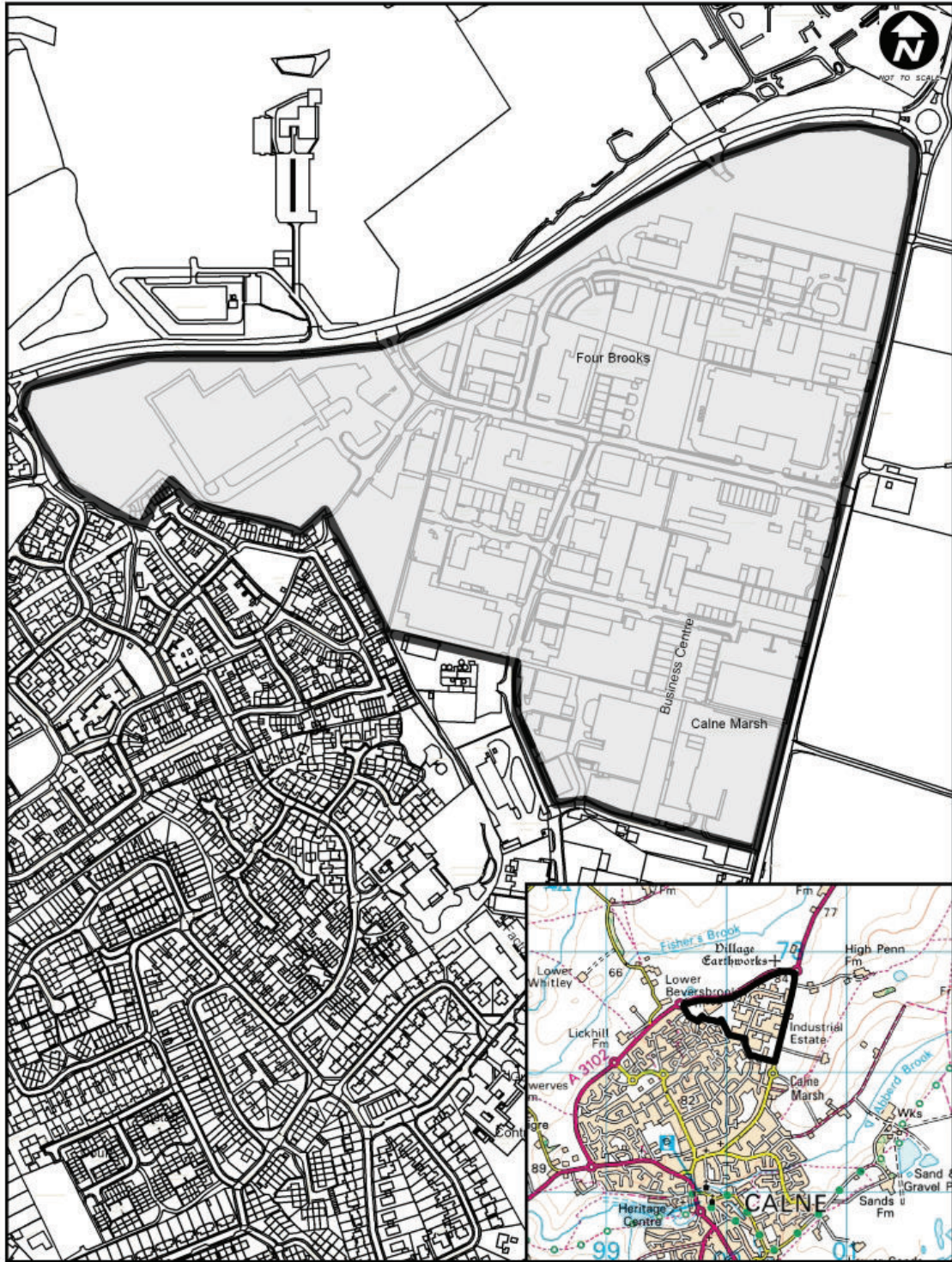
Table 2.11 Leaffield Industrial Estate, Corsham

Leaffield Industrial Estate, Corsham	
Potential use/s	Household Recycling Centre, Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	386184 169000
Current use/s	The site is an existing industrial estate which generally has a mix of B2 and B8 uses, although there is a leisure centre located on the site.
Description of site	The site is located south west of Corsham approximately 6.5km south west of Chippenham. There are two access roads to the industrial estate. The main access to the site is through residential areas via Potley Lane and Valley Road in the north. The other access is from Elley Green in the south. A Public Right of Way runs along the eastern boundary.
Size of site	17 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted North Wiltshire Local Plan although land bordering the north east of the site is allocated as employment land (Policy BD1).
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	A site level survey will be required to inform any future planning application focusing on reptiles and amphibians in grass margins/hedgerow bottoms and bats in trees. Enhancement on a site such as this should aim to improve connectivity of natural habitat as wildlife corridors both around and within the site.
Human health and amenity	There is potential for impacts in relation to noise. Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required depending on the location of the facility. Any facility should be sited as far away from the southern and northern boundaries as practical and at least 150m from any residential dwelling.
Landscape, townscape and visual	Several visual receptors in close proximity however the current character and use of the site means it has ability to accept change. Views can be mitigated through careful site planning, building control and screen planting. In particular, facilities should be small to medium scale, below three storeys. Native and evergreen hedgerows and trees and native woodland should be planted along site boundaries to screen views into the site and increase the quality of the landscape within the site.
Traffic and transportation	Appropriate HGV routing is required which includes signing and contractual agreements with the operator to ensure the impact on sensitive land uses is minimised. The preferred routing to the site is via the A4 to the north of the site. A Transport Assessment, including a capacity assessment, should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The site lies on a minor aquifer and Source Protection Zone 2. The public water supply associated with the Source Protection Zone should be safeguarded. Flood Zone 3 runs up the eastern boundary of the site associated

Leaffield Industrial Estate, Corsham

	<p>with a watercourse. It is recommended that a strip of land at least 8m wide adjacent to the watercourse/culvert along the site's boundary should be left clear of all buildings, structures, fences and trees to facilitate access, essential maintenance and possible future improvements to the drainage system. Ground levels should not be raised within this area. Further assessment and work required include a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan and Contamination Assessment. Liaison with the Environment Agency will be required to support a planning application.</p>
Any other issues or comments	<p>Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing uses already permitted within the site boundary.</p>
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	<p>Site is located within 16km of Chippenham and Trowbridge and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.</p>

Porte Marsh Industrial Estate, Calne



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Table 2.12 Porte Marsh Industrial Estate, Calne

Porte Marsh Industrial Estate, Calne	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	400253 172376
Current use/s	The site is within an existing industrial estate which generally has a mix of B2 and B8 uses.
Description of site	The site is located on the northern fringe of Calne which is approximately 9.5km east of Chippenham. The site benefits from a number of points of access onto the A3102. The site is delineated to the north by the A3102 Beaverbrook Road and to the east by the A3102 Oxford Road, the southern boundary of the site is formed by the new and expanding areas of residential development and schools in northern Calne.
Size of site	33 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted North Wiltshire Local Plan although an employment allocation is located to the north east of the site. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identified the industrial estate as an area for future employment and also identified a large residential expansion area to the east of the site beyond Oxford Road.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Existing records within the immediate surrounding area indicate that survey for reptiles (especially slow worms) and badgers will be required to inform any future planning application for this site. Enhancement of the site for biodiversity should aim to improve connectivity of habitats for wildlife species both across and around the site.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	The site lies adjacent to a Scheduled Monument; the earthwork remains of a deserted Medieval village. Previous archaeological evaluation within and immediately surrounding the site has revealed the presence of deposits and the potential for further discoveries relating to the adjacent medieval settlement and possible Romano-British activity. Preference should be given to locating waste facilities within, or on the site of, an existing building. This would eliminate the potential for impact on archaeological deposits or setting on the adjacent Scheduled Monument. Further archaeological evaluation will be required where new build is required. Development should be avoided within the existing vacant plot to the north of the site to avoid impacting on the setting of the Scheduled Monument. Should this not be feasible, new build should be screened by new planting located within the plot and not on the site boundary (otherwise this may further impact on buried archaeological deposits).
Traffic and transportation	Investigation is required into the impact the traffic will have on Calne town centre on the A4. Capacity issues on the roundabouts of the A3102 and A4 in the immediate vicinity should also be assessed.
Water environment	Flood Risk Assessment will be required to support a planning application.

Porte Marsh Industrial Estate, Calne

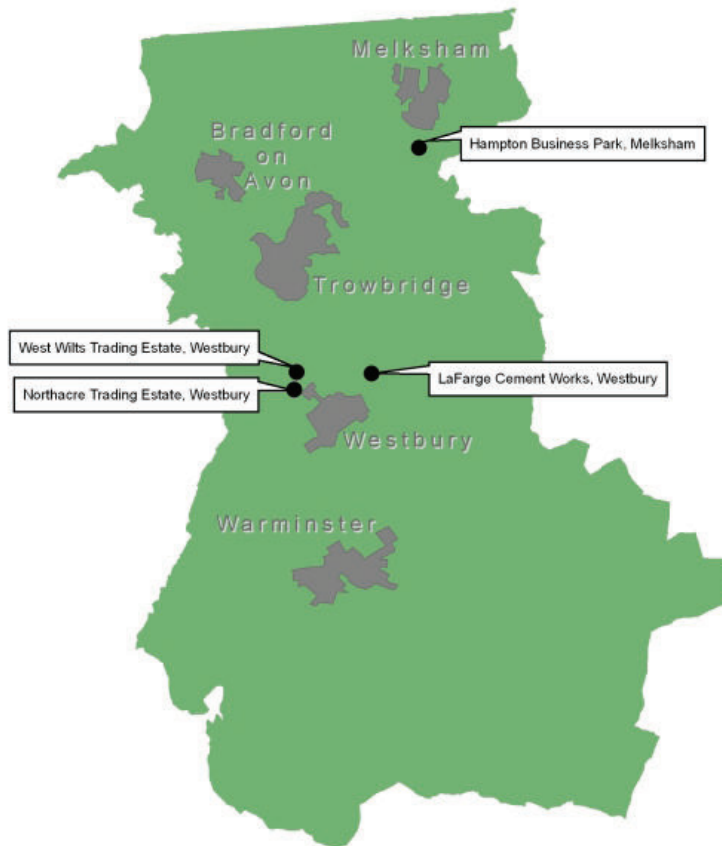
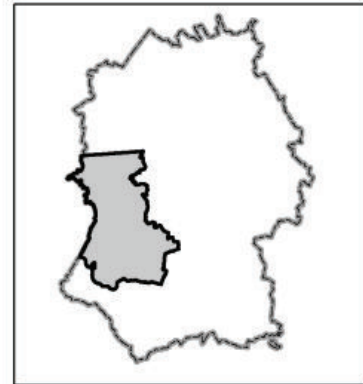
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing uses already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Chippenham and Swindon and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

3 West Wiltshire

3.1 Strategic sites

Picture 3.1 West Wiltshire Strategic Sites

West Wiltshire Strategic Sites

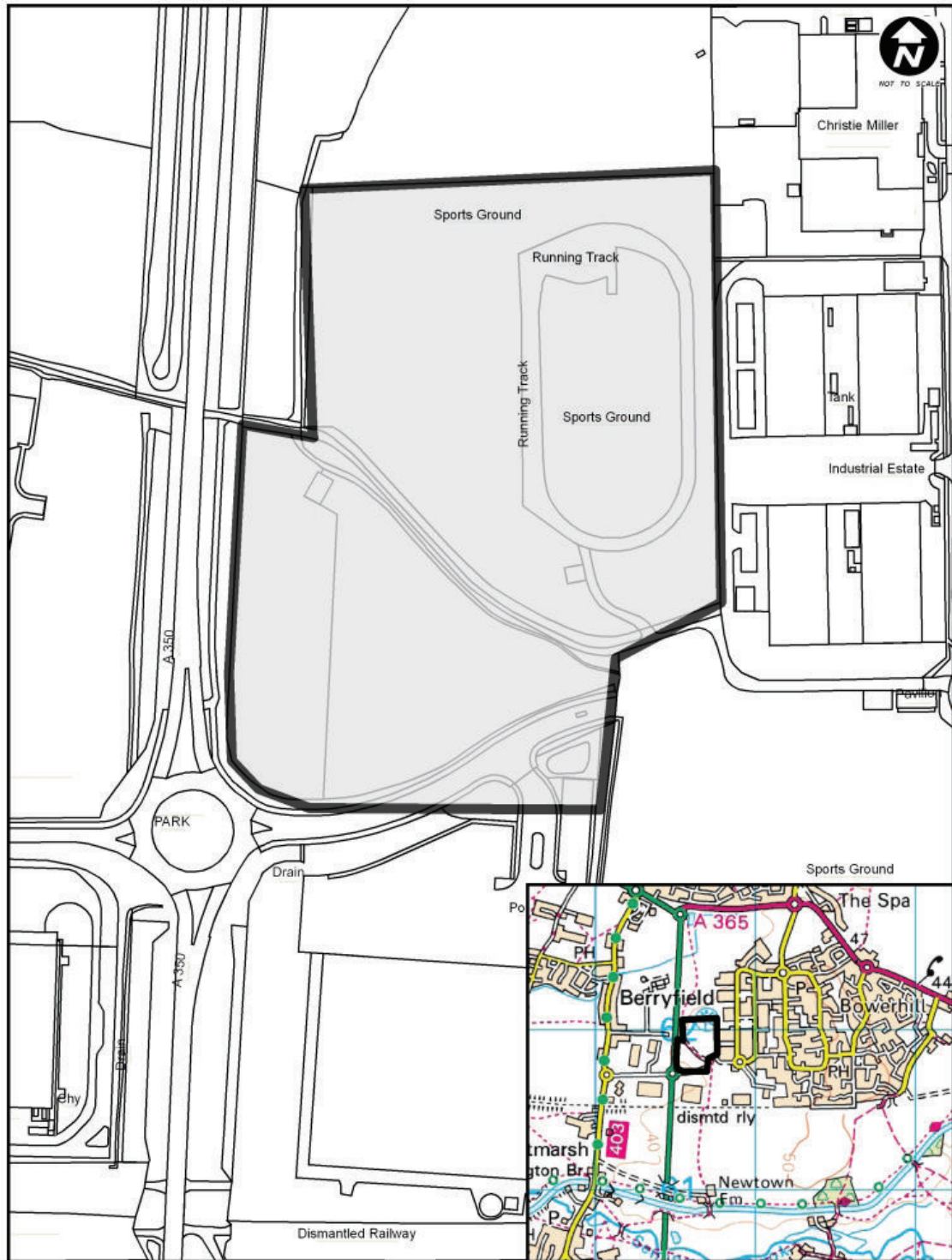


Key

- Strategic waste sites in West Wiltshire
- Key settlements in West Wiltshire
- West Wiltshire

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Hampton Business Park, Melksham



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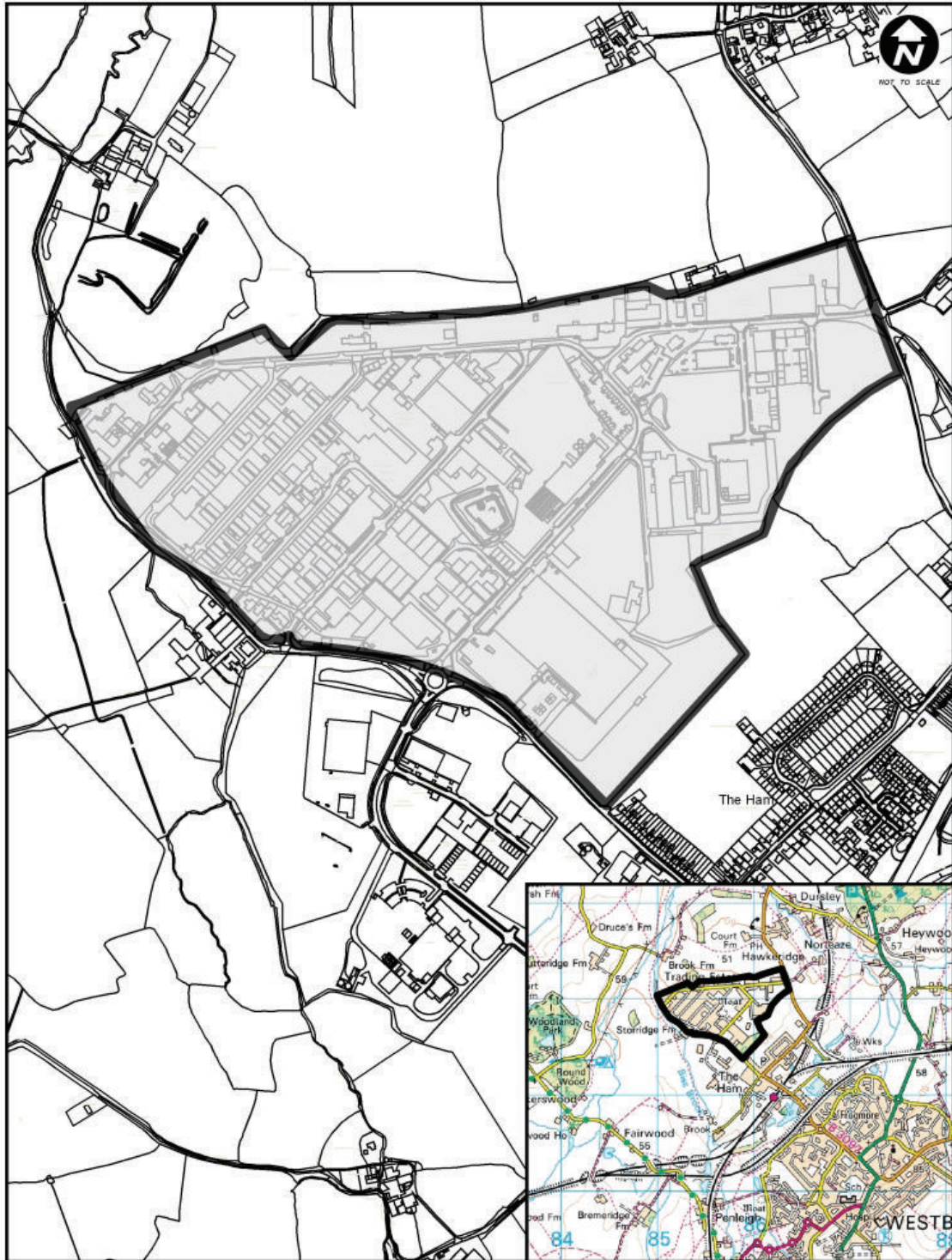
Table 3.1 Hampton Business Park, Melksham

Hampton Business Park, Melksham	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station, Local Recycling and Waste Treatment.
Grid reference	390638 161900
Current use/s	Greenfield site comprising of two elements; the northern part is a sports field and the southern part is fields used for grazing by cattle.
Description of site	This site is located on the eastern fringe of Bowerhill approximately 11km north east of Trowbridge. The site is part of a 12ha employment allocation known as Hampton Business Park and adjacent to the existing Bowerhill Industrial Estate. Access to the site is via the adjacent A350 which is part of the Wiltshire HGV Route Network. There is a Public Right of Way crossing the site in a zig-zag running north to south, with access out to the Bowerhill Industrial Estate. A non-segregated public footpath and cycleway also runs adjacent to the site, along the A35. There is a public golf course immediately north of the site.
Size of site	7 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated for General Employment (Policy E1) in the West Wiltshire District Local Plan. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identified this area of land as a future employment area and also identified a substantial allocation for Housing/Mixed use to the north of the site.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	There are numerous existing records in the surrounding area for bats, badgers, reptiles and great crested newts, therefore an extended Phase I habitat survey with particular respect to these species will be required to inform the planning application for the site. The proposed site is located within an area of Melksham identified as a potential future employment site through the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy. Enhancement for biodiversity in relation to planning permission for this site would be required to fall in line with any ecological strategy that has been designed for the area as part of the Wiltshire Core Strategy.
Human health and amenity	<p>The site is situated approximately 420m from housing to the east and west. Mitigation for any dust, odour and bioaerosols will be required to minimise impacts on sensitive receptors. Detailed assessment will be required if the development is within 250m of any residential premises or 500m of any other receptors. Potential impacts on air quality (including odour, dust and fumes), vibration, nuisance and noise levels affecting nearby residential, industrial and recreational areas will also need to be investigated.</p> <p>Mitigation should involve a Site Waste Management Plan and Pollution Incident and Control Plan to specify how excavated material will be handled, stored and disposed of.</p> <p>Any development will need to safeguard Public Rights of Way.</p>

Hampton Business Park, Melksham

	Part of the site covers an existing sports ground which would need to be replaced as part of any development.
Landscape, townscape and visual	Potential for landscape and visual impacts on local residences, although the site has high capacity to accommodate change. The design of any major buildings is a key consideration. Mitigation through sensitive site planning, the retention of existing planting (where possible) and screen planting will be required. Native and evergreen hedgerows and trees and native woodland planting to site boundaries should be used to screen views into the site and repair rural character. Facilities should be small to medium in scale and in keeping with an agricultural style.
Traffic and transportation	Access arrangements will need to be investigated. A new formal access will need to be constructed between the existing access road and the site to improve visibility and safety. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal. Transport assessment should also include a capacity analysis on the A350 junctions in the vicinity of the site.
Water environment	The site is in Flood Zone 1. There are surface water courses in close proximity to the site, the site is underlain by a secondary aquifer and there are potentially contaminating land uses in the area. Measures to mitigate against threats such as flooding and groundwater contamination may include a surface water drainage scheme and Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SUDS) designed to control run-off. Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency to determine monitoring requirements will need to take place and support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	The adjacent Bowerhill Industrial Estate is occupied, in part, by existing waste facilities, including a Household Recycling Centre. Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing waste operations already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Trowbridge and Chippenham and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

West Wilts Trading Estate, Westbury



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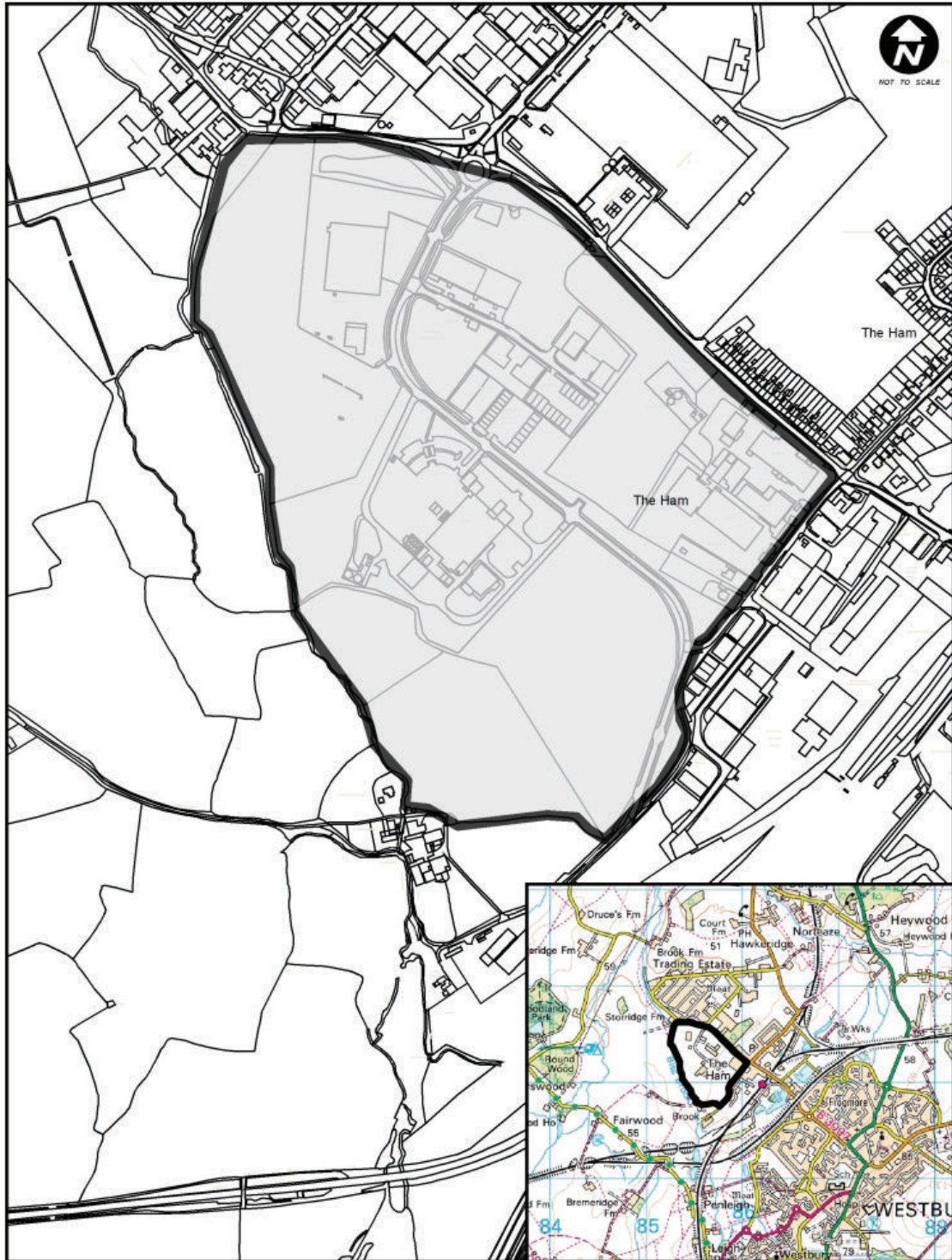
Table 3.2 West Wilts Trading Estate, Westbury

West Wilts Trading Estate, Westbury	
Potential use/s	Household Recycling Centre, Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station, Local Recycling and Waste Treatment.
Grid reference	385862 152853
Current use/s	The site is a large established trading estate which encompasses various uses including some small scale waste uses, processing industries, light industrial uses, car sales and a nightclub.
Description of site	The site is located 1km to the north west of Westbury approximately 6km south of Trowbridge. The site is largely developed but there are some available units and land. Housing is located within 250m of the southern boundary of the site. The northern boundary of the site is defined by hedgerows and tree belts beyond which lies agricultural land. The site is bounded to the east by Hawkeridge Road and a small number of properties located on this road. The site is flanked to the south by The Ham and properties located on Hawkeridge Park and to the west by Storridge Road and Storridge Farm. The local railway line is approximately 500-600m from the eastern and southern boundaries of the site beyond which there are residential areas to the south east of the site. There are two existing access points to the industrial estate, off the B3097 Hawkeridge Road and via a roundabout off Storridge Road.
Size of site	68 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated for General Employment (Policy E1) in the West Wiltshire District Local Plan. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identified a large area to the east, south and west of the industrial estate as future employment use.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	A site level survey should be undertaken if development is on, or adjacent to, the part of the site that is currently occupied by trees, hedgerow or grass/scrub, or if any existing buildings are to be demolished and rebuilt. The site is located within an area of Westbury identified as a potential future employment site in the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy. There may be an ecological strategy associated with areas of development within the Core Strategy that may put constraints on some sites in relation to habitat retention and enhancement. This should be investigated and addressed within the planning application for the site.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	There is a Scheduled Monument in the southern area of the site and the setting of this monument will require consideration within design proposals when a planning application is submitted. The potential for the presence of currently unrecorded archaeological deposits is low.
Human health and amenity	Potential impacts on air quality (including odour, dust and fumes), vibration, nuisance and noise levels affecting nearby residential, industrial and recreational areas will need to be investigated.

West Wilts Trading Estate, Westbury

	<p>A full noise assessment will need to be undertaken and acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required depending on the location of a waste facility. New facilities should be sited away from the residential properties by at least 150m.</p> <p>Air quality risks for the intended uses are moderate to high without mitigation. Measures to control emissions of local air pollutants from combustion plant, and of dust, odour and bioaerosols will be required. Detailed assessments will need to support a planning application.</p>
Land use	Proximity to leisure land use (nightclub) should be considered in proposals.
Landscape, townscape and visual	The design of any major buildings is a key consideration. Mitigation in the form of additional boundary/screen planting for any new developments, locating the facility away from Storridge Road and retaining existing trees and hedgerows on site will be required.
Traffic and transportation	Any proposal for waste development should ensure that there are no significant adverse impacts on sensitive receptors and the highway network. HGV routing should be enforced through Hawkeridge Road towards the north only in order to minimise environmental impacts. The “most appropriate route” (as stated in Wiltshire Councils ‘Freight Routes in Wiltshire’ document) is via the eastern access towards the north. The western secondary access should be used by non-HGV traffic only. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The south west boundary of the site is adjacent to Biss Brook and part of the western area of the site lies within Flood Zone 2. It is recommended that a strip of land at least 8m wide adjoining the Biss Brook is left clear of all buildings, structures, fences and trees to facilitate access, essential maintenance and possible future improvements to the drainage system. Ground levels should not be raised within this area. Surface water courses are in close proximity to the site and the site is underlain by a minor aquifer. There are currently outstanding groundwater contamination issues at the site. Further assessment and work required to assess any risks to the water environment includes a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan and determination of monitoring requirements with the Environment Agency.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing industrial and commercial units already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Trowbridge and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Northacre Trading Estate, Westbury



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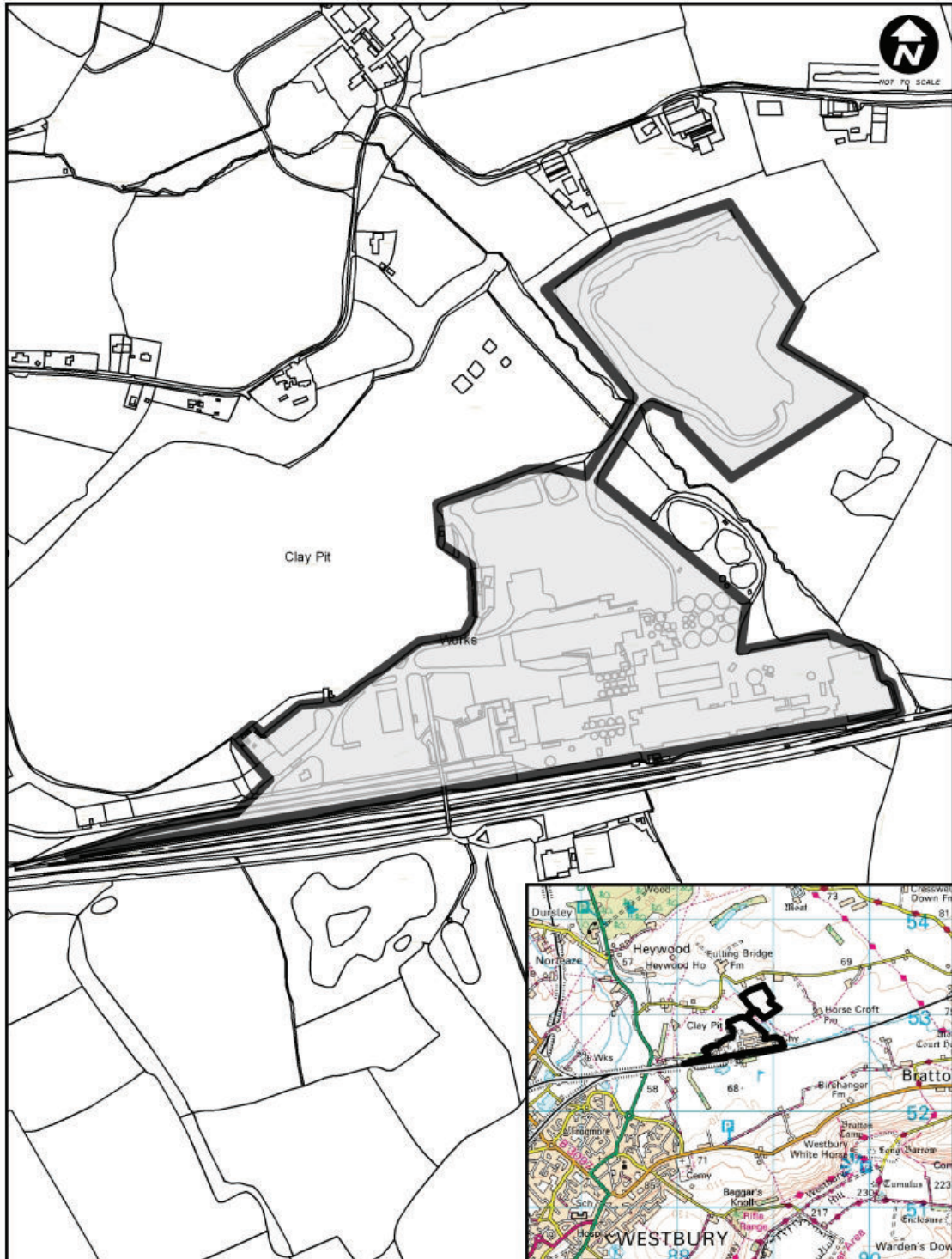
Table 3.3 Northacre Trading Estate, Westbury

Northacre Trading Estate, Westbury	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station, Local Recycling and Waste Treatment.
Grid reference	385385 152136
Current use/s	The Northacre Trading Estate is a large new trading estate which is part of the existing Brook Lane Trading Estate and a sewage works. Much of the trading estate currently consists of vacant plots of land although part of the site is occupied by a large milk processing dairy. Planning permission has recently been gained for a Mechanical Biological Treatment facility and associated Household Recycling Centre, although both facilities are not in operation.
Description of site	The site is located on the north-western fringe of Westbury, fronting onto Storridge Road approximately 6.5 km south of Trowbridge. The site is large with vacant land providing a continuation of industrial uses from West Wilts Trading Estate through to Brook Lane Trading Estate. The site is accessed by a new roundabout and road with signage and lighting. The site is a large flat area on the edge of the Biss Brook floodplain, which runs close to/along the western site boundary, beyond which is open countryside. To the north, the West Wilts Trading Estate contributes to the general industrial/urban fringe character of the area. A number of detached, two-storey suburban houses face the Northacre Trading Estate on Storridge Road along the north eastern boundary of the site. Westbury Train Station and Brook Lane Industrial Estate are located to the south east. The local railway line is located approximately 150m from the south east boundary of the site (designated Westbury Rail Freight Facility).
Size of site	43 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated in the West Wiltshire District Local Plan as part New Employment Land Allocation (E1) and part Employment Policy Area (E2). The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identified a major part of the site and large area to the north east, south and north west of the industrial estate as future employment area.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Development on the currently undeveloped part of the site will require a site level Phase I extended survey with particular reference to badgers and reptiles (existing records in the immediate area) to inform any future planning application. The site is located within an area of Westbury identified as a potential future employment site in the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy. There may be an ecological strategy associated with areas of development within the Core Strategy that may put constraints on some sites in relation to habitat retention and enhancement. This should be investigated and addressed within the planning application for the site.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	There is potential for significant adverse impacts on cultural heritage features within the site. Previous investigations suggest further archaeological investigation will be required in order to understand the potential, extent,

Northacre Trading Estate, Westbury

	<p>significance and type of possible archaeological remains on site. A programme of archaeological works will be required and the scope of such works will need to be agreed in advance with the Wiltshire County Archaeologist. Design proposals, and landscaping and screening options will need to be devised in consultation with English Heritage and Wiltshire Council's Conservation Officer in order to ensure appropriate mitigation of any adverse effect on the setting of Grade II Listed Brook Farmhouse and Scheduled Monument.</p>
Human health and amenity	<p>Potential impacts on air quality (including odour, dust and fumes), vibration, nuisance and noise levels affecting nearby residential, industrial and recreational areas will need to be investigated.</p> <p>Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required, and will depend on the siting of a waste facility within the site. New facilities should be sited away from the residential properties by at least 150m.</p> <p>Air quality risks for the intended use are moderate to high without mitigation. Measures to control emissions of local air pollutants from a treatment plant, and of dust, odour and bioaerosols will be required. Detailed assessments will need to support a planning application.</p>
Landscape, townscape and visual	<p>A landscape assessment will be required to support a planning application. The urban fringe location of the site and proximity of residential properties and footpaths mean that sensitive site planning and visual mitigation will be essential.</p>
Water environment	<p>The western boundary of the site lies in close proximity to a Flood Zone 3b area (associated with Biss Brook). PPS25 suggests that waste related development/operations are objectionable in principle in Flood Zone 3b, so it will be necessary for any site layout to avoid locating any development/buildings/equipment in this part of the site. There are also surface watercourses in close proximity to the site. It is recommended that a strip of land at least 8m wide adjoining all watercourses is left clear of all buildings, structures, fences and trees to facilitate access, essential maintenance and possible future improvements to the drainage system. Ground levels should not be raised within this area.</p> <p>The site is underlain by a minor aquifer and there are potentially contaminating land uses in the area and potential for contamination from past activities on site. Further assessment and work required to assess any risks to the water environment includes a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan and determination of monitoring requirements with the Environment Agency.</p>
Any other issues or comments	<p>Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing industrial and commercial units (including the dairy) already permitted within the site boundary.</p>
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	<p>Site is located within 16km of Trowbridge and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.</p>

Lafarge Cement Works, Westbury



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Table 3.4 Lafarge Cement Works, Westbury

Lafarge Cement Works, Westbury	
Potential use/s	Household Recycling Centre, Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station, Local Recycling, Inert Waste Recycling/Transfer, Composting, Waste Treatment (and associated landfill of residual waste from treatment process).
Grid reference	388728 152733
Current use/s	<p>The site is occupied by Lafarge Cement Works, which has operated a process of burning waste tyres as part of the fuel for heating the cement kilns. However, the cement kilns have now permanently closed but the existing cement depot operation continues.</p> <p>Westbury Waste Management Facility occupies the north west area of the site and is adjacent to the cement works and former non-inert (non-hazardous) landfill site. Electricity generated from landfill gas is carried out.</p> <p>Planning permission was previously granted for the development of a strategic scale waste transfer station, but the permission was not implemented and has since lapsed.</p>
Description of site	<p>The site is located 1km to the north east of Westbury, approximately 6.5km south east of Trowbridge. Access to the site is gained from the A350 which forms part of the HGV Route Network along the existing site access and haul road. The site also has direct access to the Buckleaze-Westbury railway link (which forms the southern boundary) that was used by Lafarge Cement Works. Recreational facilities including a golf course and fishing lake are located immediately beyond the railway link. Several claypits and ponds are situated in close proximity, forming the northern and eastern boundaries to the site and a tributary of the River Biss forms part of the north east site boundary. At its western end, the site consists of a formal driveway, which leads to the wider works area.</p>
Size of site	24 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted West Wiltshire District Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	<p>The site is situated within the existing Lafarge Cement Works site and Claypit RIGS. It is also immediately adjacent to, and partially within, the Blue Circle Cement Works Claypit County Wildlife Site. An extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey will be required in order to fully assess any areas of the site not previously developed.</p>
Human health and amenity	<p>Potential impacts on air quality (including odour, dust and fumes), vibration, nuisance and noise levels affecting nearby residential, industrial and recreational areas will need to be investigated.</p> <p>Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required on the northern and eastern boundaries. The facilities should be sited as far away from the north east boundary as practical, with a minimum distance of 150m from any residential development.</p>

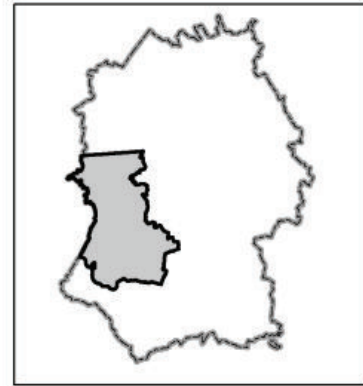
Lafarge Cement Works, Westbury

	<p>Air quality risks for the intended use are moderate to high. Measures to control emissions of local air pollutants from a treatment facility, and of dust, odour and bioaerosols will be required.</p> <p>Detailed noise and air quality assessments will need to be undertaken to support a planning application.</p> <p>Any development will need to safeguard Public Rights of Way.</p>
Land use	<p>Development should have regard to the approved restoration of the adjacent former landfill area to agricultural use. Any future waste management development at this site must not unduly prejudice the restoration timetable of the adjacent landfill site, or conflict with the permitted agricultural after use of the landfilled area.</p>
Landscape, townscape and visual	<p>The design of any major buildings is a key consideration to ensure no adverse impacts on the surrounding area including Westbury White Horse. Mitigation through sensitive site planning, the retention of existing planting (where possible) and screen planting (i.e. native woodland buffer planting) will be required. There may be an opportunity to enhance parts of the site in visual or landscape terms.</p>
Traffic and transportation	<p>A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.</p>
Water environment	<p>The site is predominantly in Flood Zone 1 but the northern and eastern parts enter Flood Zone 3b. It will be necessary for any site layout to avoid locating any development/buildings/equipment in this part of the site. There are also surface watercourses in close proximity to the site. It is recommended that a strip of land at least 8m wide adjoining all watercourses is left clear of all buildings, structures, fences and trees to facilitate access, essential maintenance and possible future improvements to the drainage system. Ground levels should not be raised within this area.</p> <p>The site is underlain by a minor aquifer and there are potentially contaminating land uses in the area and potential for contamination from past activities on site. Further assessment and work required to assess any risks to the water environment includes a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.</p>
Any other issues or comments	<p>Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing waste operations already permitted within the site boundary.</p>
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	<p>Site is located within 16km of Trowbridge and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.</p>

3.2 Local sites

Picture 3.2 West Wiltshire Local Sites

West Wiltshire Local Sites

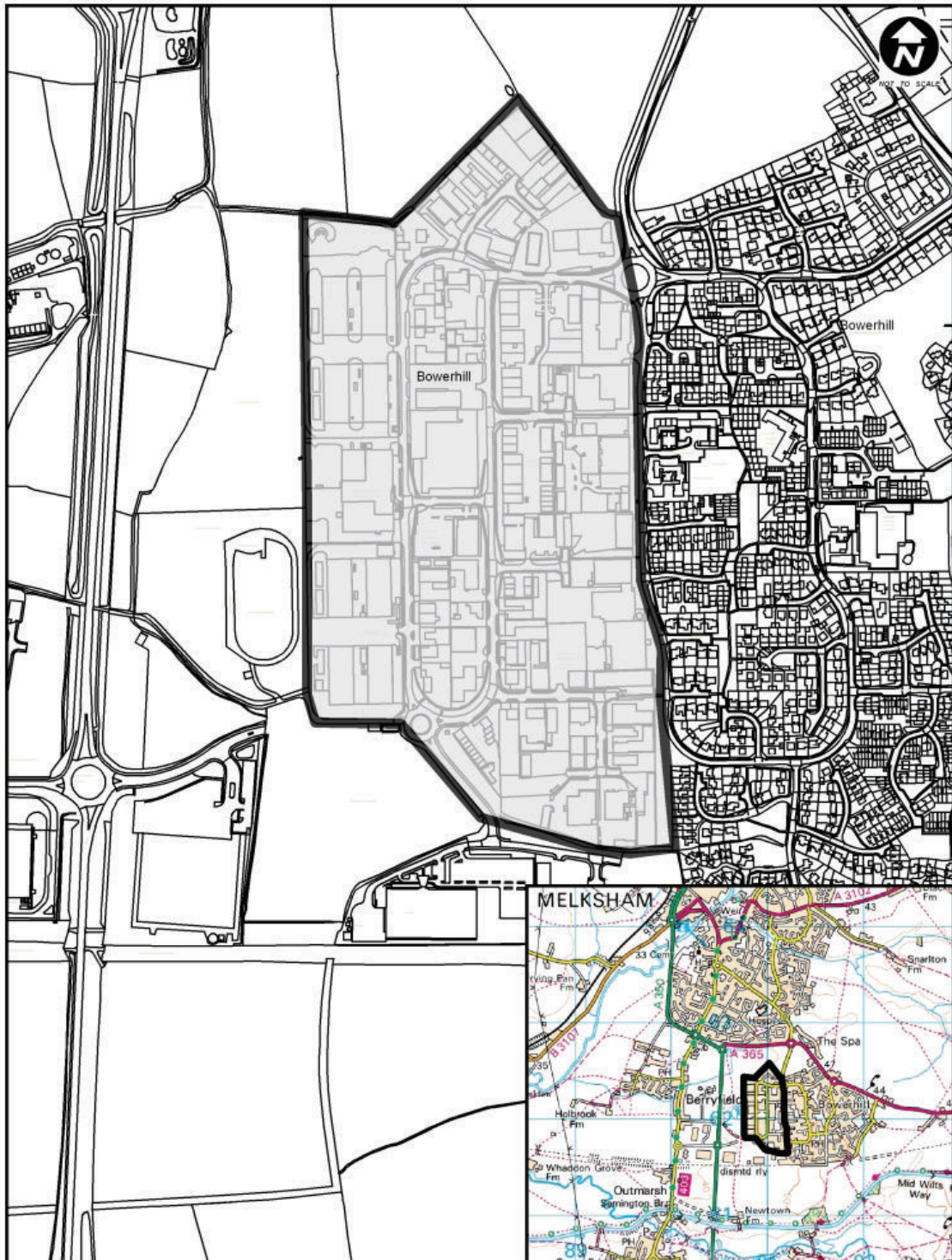


Key

- Local waste sites in West Wiltshire
- Key settlements in West Wiltshire
- West Wiltshire

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Bowerhill Industrial Estate, Melksham



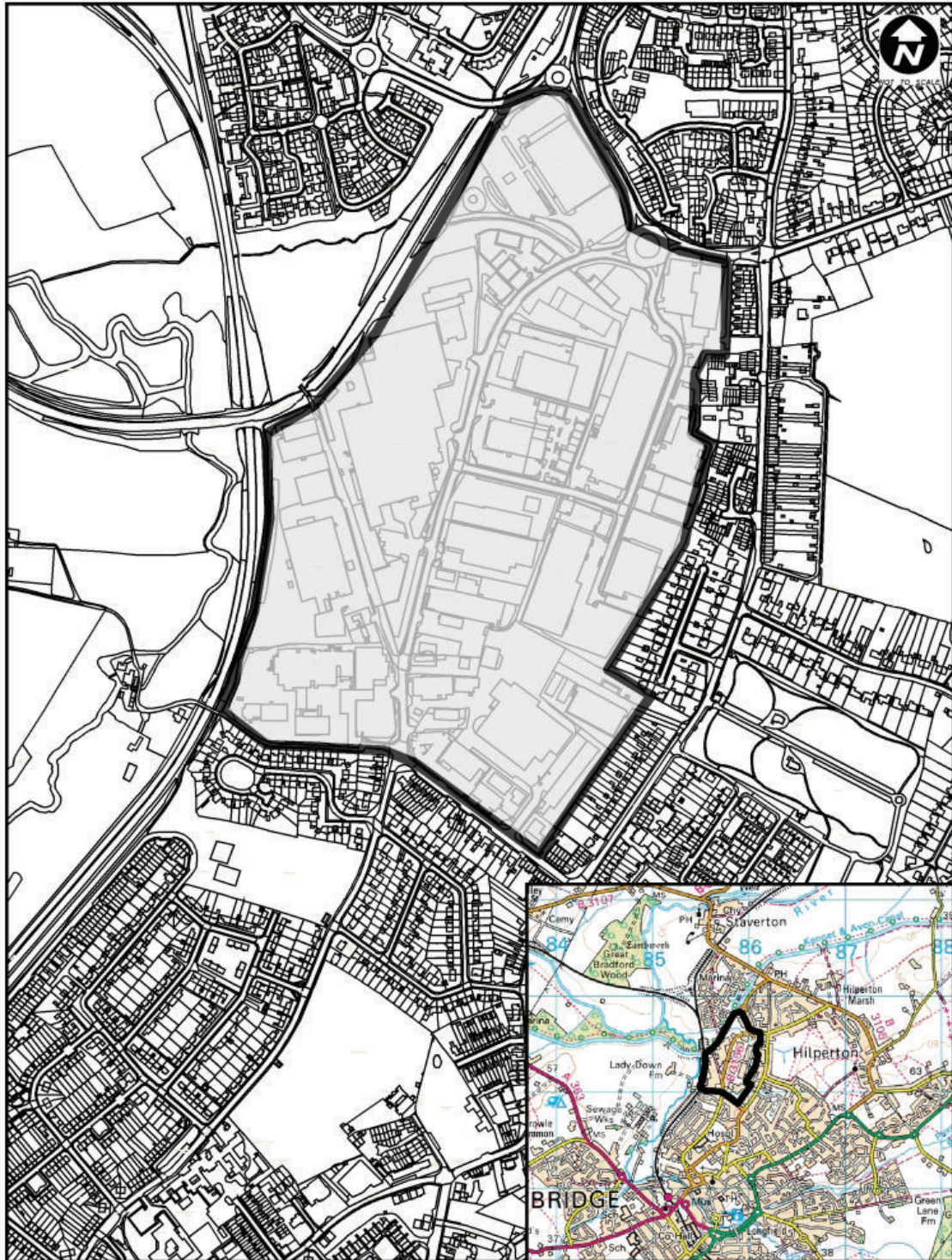
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Table 3.5 Bowerhill Industrial Estate, Melksham

Bowerhill Industrial Estate, Melksham	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	391000 162045
Current use/s	The site is part of a former airfield which has been developed as an industrial estate. The industrial estate is currently occupied predominantly with B2 and B8 uses including small manufacturing and engineering businesses, large scale storage and distribution, a Household Recycling Centre, and a sports and leisure centre.
Description of site	The site is located on the western fringe of Bowerhill, approximately 0.5km south of Melksham and 11km north east of Trowbridge. The site is an established industrial area and lies adjacent to the employment allocation known as Hampton Business Park. Access to the Bowerhill Industrial Estate is gained via a roundabout on the A365 to the north east of the estate. This access route also serves the residential areas of Bowerhill. The northern boundary of the industrial estate is formed by fields beyond which lies the A365 and Melksham. The eastern extent of the site is defined by Halifax Road beyond which lies the residential area of Bowerhill. The southern extent of the site is formed by a new industrial development, sports ground and a golf course which borders the site, with the A350 approximately 150m to the west. There are two Public Rights of Way running from the centre of the industrial estate to the road that separates the industrial estate and housing estate to the east of the site.
Size of site	32 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated as General and Employment Areas (Policies E1/E2) in the West Wiltshire District Local Plan. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identified allocations for Housing/Mixed use to the north of the site and future employment areas to the south and west of the industrial estate.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	A site level survey should be undertaken if development is on, or adjacent to, part of the site that is currently occupied by trees, hedgerow or grass/scrub, or if any existing buildings are to be demolished and rebuilt. There are existing records of Great Crested Newts in the surrounding area therefore mitigation and enhancement may need to include maintenance of habitat connectivity.
Human health and amenity	<p>Potential impacts on air quality (including fumes), noise and vibration levels affecting existing uses on the industrial estate will need to be assessed.</p> <p>Air quality risks for the intended use are low to moderate without mitigation. Mitigation for dust and odour will be required.</p> <p>A full noise assessment will need to be undertaken. Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required on the northern and eastern boundaries, depending on the location of the facility. The facilities should be sited as far away from the eastern boundary as practical with any external activities a minimum of 150m from any residential development.</p>

Bowerhill Industrial Estate, Melksham	
	Any development will need to safeguard Public Rights of Way.
Land use	Proximity to housing in the east and potential for conflict with sports and leisure uses on the site will need to be investigated.
Traffic and transportation	Consideration of the appropriate location of any waste facility within the industrial estate and the potential to link the site directly to the A350 should be given. Capacity/Impact Assessment will be required to determine the impact of the site on the local highway network, particularly the A350 during peak periods.
Water environment	Surface water for disposal may require attenuation. Site is located over a minor aquifer and there is potential for contamination from past activities on site. There is a drainage system adjacent to the northern boundary of the site, flowing towards the Berryfield Brook/River Avon. It is recommended that a strip of land at least 8m wide adjacent to the watercourse/culvert along the site's northern boundary should be left clear of all buildings, structures, fences and trees to facilitate access, essential maintenance and possible future improvements to the drainage system. Ground levels should not be raised within this area. This is to ensure that an appropriate environmental corridor to the watercourse/ culvert is secured for ongoing maintenance of the drainage system and/or to allow future improvement works. Flood Risk Assessment will be required.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing waste operations already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Trowbridge and Chippenham and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Canal Road Industrial Estate, Trowbridge



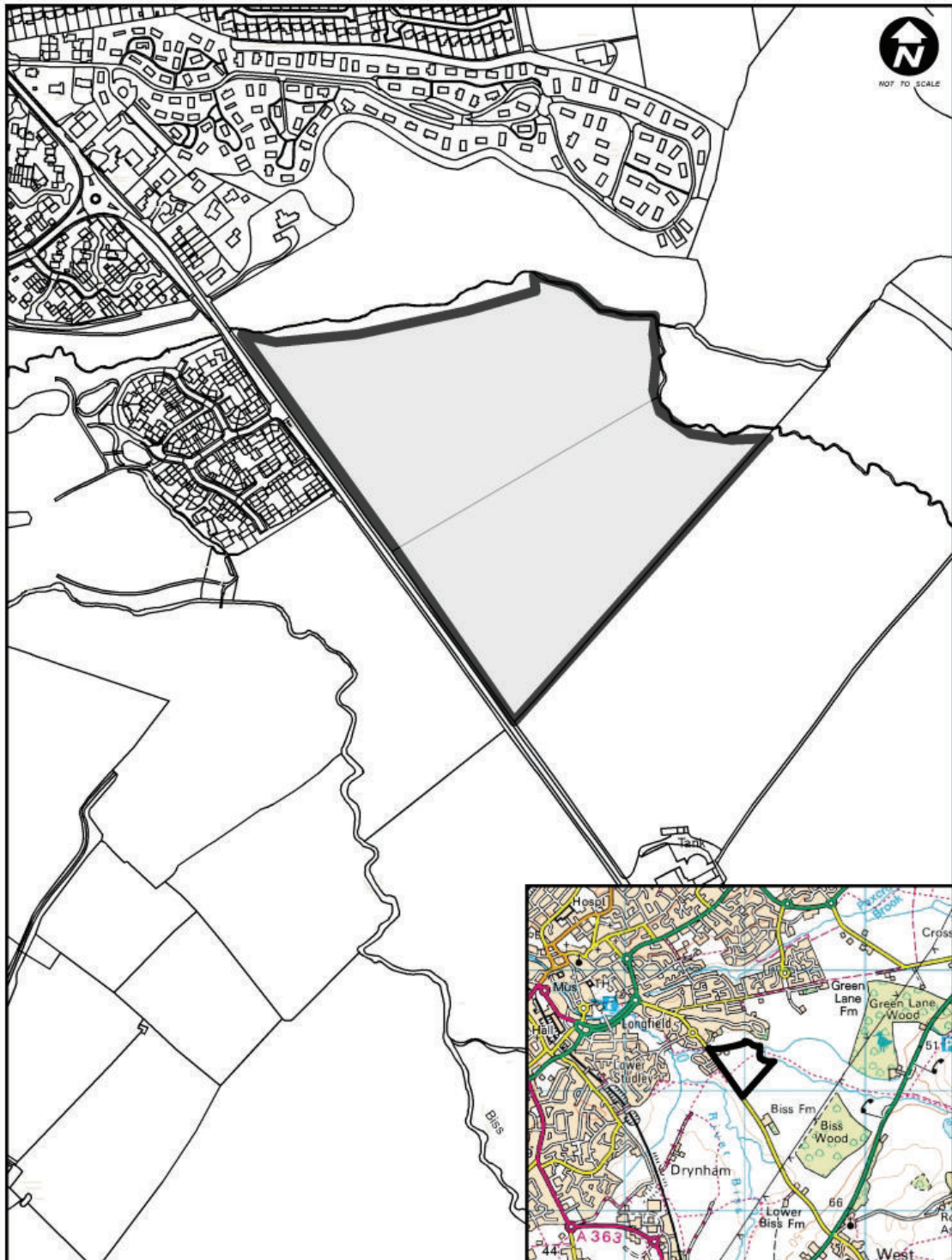
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Table 3.6 Canal Road Industrial Estate, Trowbridge

Canal Road Industrial Estate, Trowbridge	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	385743 159419
Current use/s	The site is an existing and well established industrial estate with a mix of B1, B2, B8 and A1 uses. There are existing waste uses on the industrial estate including a Household Recycling Centre.
Description of site	The site is located on the northern fringe of Trowbridge. The site has several points of access including roundabouts at the southern and northern ends of the industrial estate. The site is defined to the north by Towpath Road and Horse Road beyond which lies the residential areas of Hilperton Marsh. The site is flanked to the east by properties located along The Down and Wyke Road and to the south by properties located on Canal Road. The western boundary is formed by the Kennet and Avon Canal and a railway line. Immediately north and north west of the site is Green Belt land which has been allocated for housing. A Public Right of Way runs through the site.
Size of site	35 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated as an Employment Area (Policy E2) in the adopted West Wiltshire District Plan. The Plan also allocates an area for new housing (Policy H7) to the north and north west of the site and new recreational space 135m to the east of the site. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identifies a future employment area to the south west of the industrial estate.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is situated within an existing industrial estate, but immediately adjacent to the Kennet & Avon Canal. A robust management plan to control litter, dust and surface water run-off will be required to ensure the protection of ecological features of the Kennet & Avon Canal County Wildlife Site, the River Biss corridor and the ecology of Hilperton Marsh and the wildlife species that these habitats support. A site level survey should be undertaken if development is on, or adjacent to, part of the site that is currently occupied by trees, hedgerow or grass/scrub, or if any existing buildings are to be demolished and rebuilt.
Human health and amenity	<p>Potential impacts on air quality (including fumes), noise and vibration levels affecting existing uses on the industrial estate and other surrounding receptors should be assessed.</p> <p>Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required and will depend on the final location of any waste facility. Facilities should be sited towards the middle and mid-west of the site and any external activities a minimum of 150m from any residential development.</p> <p>Air quality risks for the intended use are low to moderate without mitigation. Mitigation for dust and odour will be required but detailed assessment of air quality and odour should not be necessary.</p> <p>Any development will need to safeguard Public Rights of Way.</p>

Canal Road Industrial Estate, Trowbridge	
Landscape, townscape and visual	Potential impacts on the existing setting and views onto the site from nearby residential areas and Public Rights of Way will require investigation.
Locational	Proximity to housing located in existing residential areas and future housing development will need to be investigated.
Traffic and transportation	The impact of HGVs on sensitive receptors/local residential areas close to the site will need to be investigated. Access for HGVs should be restricted to the north through signing and routing agreements to avoid passing through the built up area of Trowbridge. Access for light vehicles from the south is deemed acceptable although further capacity analysis will need to consider this. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The site falls predominantly into Flood Zone 1, but the northern section is bisected by the partially culverted Hilperton Brook main river and a narrow band of Flood Zone 2. It may be advisable for any site layout to avoid locating buildings/equipment in this part of the site. Under the terms of the Water Resources Act 1991 and the Land Drainage Byelaws, the prior written consent of the Environment Agency is required for any proposed works or structures in, under, over or within 8.0m of the top of the bank of the Hilperton Brook, designated a 'main river'. It is recommended that a strip of land at least 8m wide adjoining all watercourses is left clear of all buildings, structures, fences and trees to facilitate access, essential maintenance and possible future improvements to the drainage system. Ground levels should not be raised within this area. Flood Risk Assessment will need to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing waste operations already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Trowbridge and Chippenham and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

West Ashton Employment Allocation, Trowbridge



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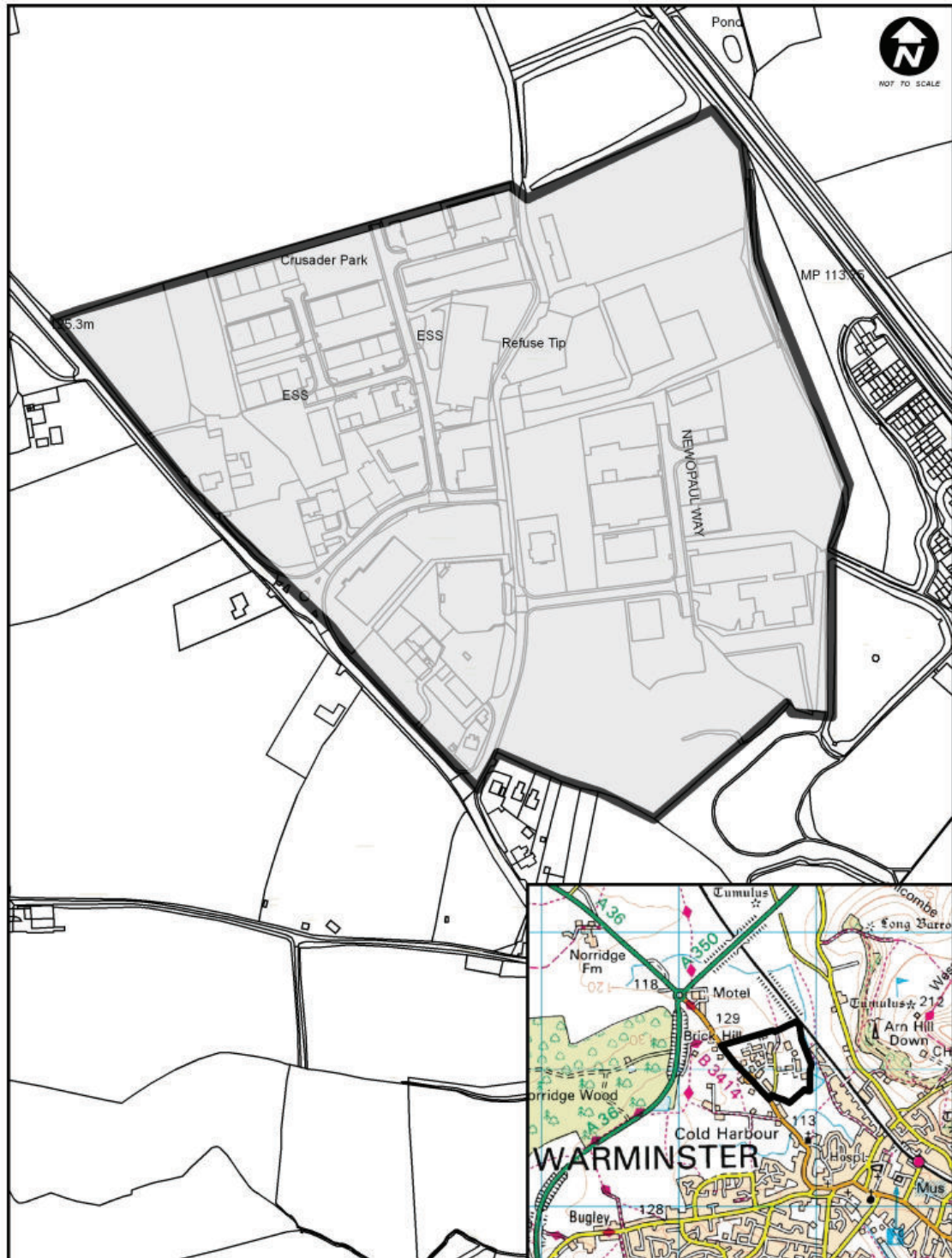
Table 3.7 West Ashton Employment Allocation, Trowbridge

West Ashton Employment Allocation, Trowbridge	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	386937 157270
Current use/s	The site is currently undeveloped agricultural land (Greenfield).
Description of site	The site is located on the south west fringe of Trowbridge, on the West Ashton Road. The site is a relatively large, open pasture field, currently used for cattle grazing. The site is located in close proximity (1km) to the A350 which is part of the Wiltshire HGV Route. However the site requires appropriate access infrastructure from West Ashton Road. The northern and eastern boundary of the site is marked by a narrow, meandering tributary of the River Biss. To the south of the site is an open field with Biss Farm beyond. To the west is West Ashton Road with a housing development and fields. The site is covered by an employment allocation and surrounded by housing development to the north, east and west and is well located to serve the Trowbridge area on a local scale. The type of employment on the site is not yet known, but is proposed to include B1, B2 and B8 uses. Cropmarks associated with one heritage asset (a 17-18th Century settlement known as Black Ball) recorded on the Wiltshire Sites and Monuments Record (WSMR) extend within the site boundary. A Public Right of Way runs through the site.
Size of site	12 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated as land for General Employment (Policy E1) in the adopted West Wiltshire District Local Plan but requires a 30m wide landscaped buffer strip to protect views onto the site from nearby housing. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identified the site as a future employment area.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is situated within 20m of the Biss Meadow Country Park and within 600m of Green Lane Wood and Meadow County Wildlife Site. These assets are all important for Bechstein's bat (one of the rarest species in Britain). On-site mitigation is likely to be extensive and required to address screening and lighting constraints. The ecological assets may also be adversely impacted by any increase in traffic associated with the development of the site. Waste development should only go ahead if an employment allocation in the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy is implemented.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	Assessment has identified that potential buried archaeological remains could survive within the site. Further investigations to support a planning application should be undertaken and used to inform a mitigation strategy. The scope of any programme of archaeological investigations should be agreed in advance with the Wiltshire County Archaeologist.
Human health and amenity	Potential impacts on air quality (including fumes), noise and vibration levels affecting existing uses on the industrial/business park (once built) and potential impacts on people living in housing estates to the north and west of the site need to be investigated. Any development will need to safeguard Public Rights of Way.

West Ashton Employment Allocation, Trowbridge

Landscape, townscape and visual	Potential for impacts on the existing setting and views onto the site from nearby housing, Public Rights of Way and the A350 which is on elevated land to the south and south east of the site. Scale, location and design of any waste facility will be important considerations. Mitigation will be required and could include the protection of tributary alignment and setting; protection of hedgerow adjacent to West Ashton Road; strengthening of hedgerow along the south east boundary of the site and the planting of 15m wide woodland buffer around the facility, linking it in to the existing hedgerows/landscape pattern.
Locational	Proximity to housing located in existing residential areas and future housing development should be investigated.
Traffic and transportation	A new site access will need to be provided off West Ashton Road into the site. A right turn ghost island is recommended at this new access. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The site falls predominantly into Flood Zone 1, but the northern fringe just enters Flood Zone 3b. Any site layout will need to avoid locating any development/buildings/equipment in this part of the site. There are surface water courses in close proximity to the site. It is recommended that a strip of land at least 8m wide adjoining all watercourses is left clear of all buildings, structures, fences and trees to facilitate access, essential maintenance and possible future improvements to the drainage system. Ground levels should not be raised within this area. The site is underlain by a minor aquifer and there are potentially contaminating land uses in the area. Further assessment and work required to assess any risks to the water environment includes a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application. Part of the wider employment area is in the floodplain and waste uses should be located away from this.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Trowbridge and Chippenham and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Warminster Business Park, Warminster



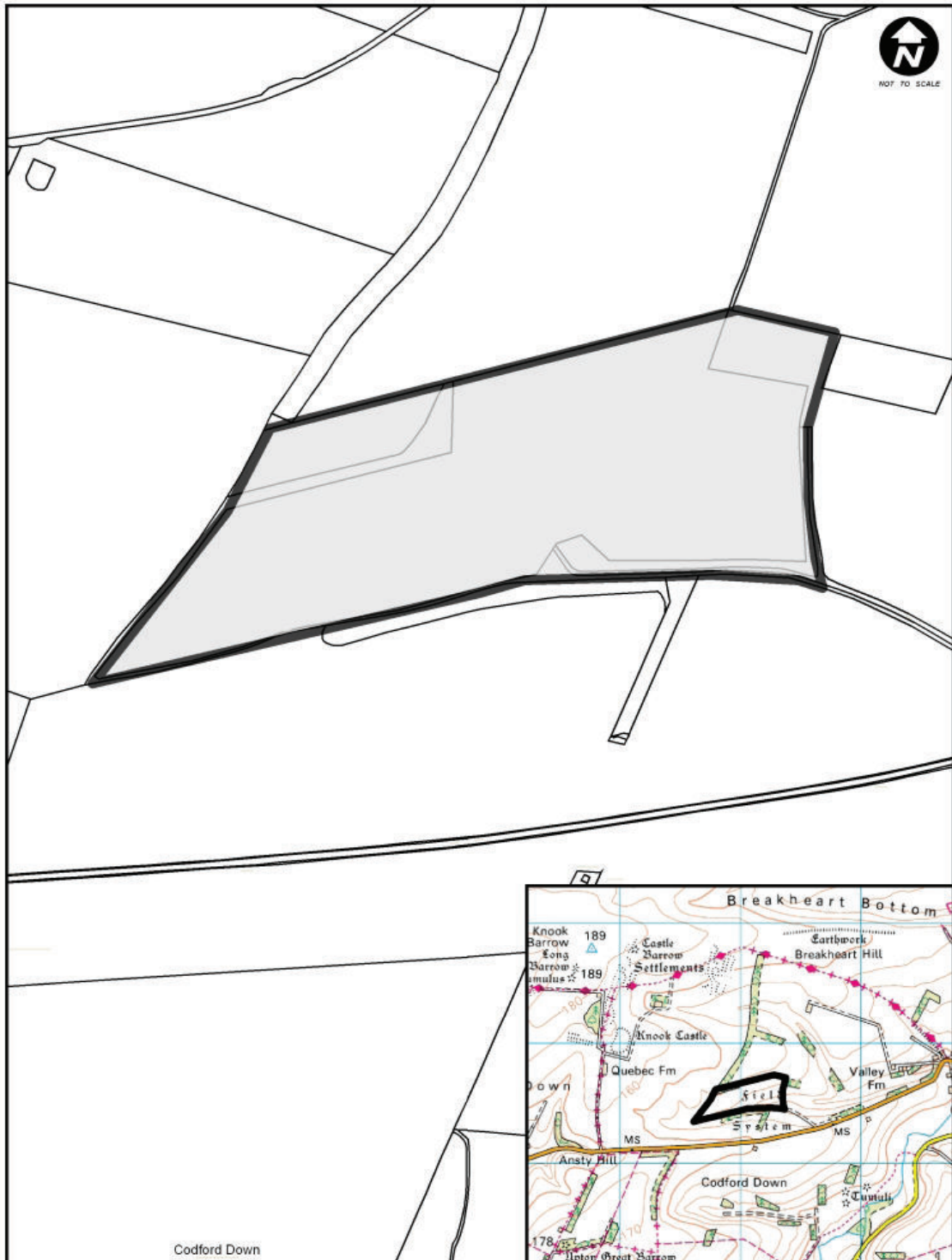
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Table 3.8 Warminster Business Park, Warminster

Warminster Business Park, Warminster	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling.
Grid reference	386700 146000
Current use/s	The site is an existing industrial estate that contains a local Household Recycling Centre and other small businesses including manufacturing and engineering.
Description of site	The site is located on the northern edge of Warminster, 15km south of Trowbridge. The business park is accessed directly off the B3414 which leads to the A36/A350 Warminster–Westbury interchange. There are two existing access points to the estate; Furnax Way to the south and Roman Way to the north. The northern boundary of the site is formed by fields and approximately 500m beyond this is the A350, to the east is a local railway line and the properties at Arn View. New residential areas are located to the east of the site and new B1 uses are being developed to the west at Bath Road Business Park. A river runs along the eastern boundary of the site and consequently this area is within Flood Zone 2/3.
Size of site	23 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated as an Employment Area (Policy E2) in the adopted West Wiltshire District Local Plan. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identified a large area immediately to the west of the site for Housing/Mixed use.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Reptile, badger and water vole surveys should be undertaken, particularly if any ditches are affected. Additional survey work should be undertaken if development is on, or adjacent to, part of the site that is currently occupied by trees, hedgerow or grass/scrub, or if any existing buildings are to be demolished and rebuilt.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	Development should have due regard to the setting of the Scheduled Monument located approximately 800m to the east of the site boundary (SM12295 - round barrow on Arn Hill). There are also other archaeological discoveries in the area, with the potential for buried archaeological remains within the site. Further investigations will need to be undertaken and the results should be used to inform a mitigation strategy. The scope of any programme of archaeological investigations should be agreed in advance with the Wiltshire County Archaeologist.
Human health and amenity	<p>Potential impacts on air quality (including fumes), noise and vibration levels affecting existing uses on the business park and surrounding properties will need to be investigated.</p> <p>Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required. The facilities should be sited towards the centre of the site with a minimum separation distance of 100m from Bath Road and 120m from the residential properties to the east.</p>

Warminster Business Park, Warminster	
	Air quality risks for the intended use are low to moderate without mitigation. Dust and odour mitigation will be required, although detailed assessment should not be necessary.
Traffic and transportation	Access from the B3414, capacity impacts on the A350/A36 and implications of Warminster weight limit restrictions will need to be investigated. Parking and access arrangements will need to be considered. Mitigation may involve lorry restrictions through Warminster. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The eastern boundary of the site lies partly in Flood Zone 3 and areas along the eastern and southern sides of the site are shown to be 'Areas Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding'. There are surface water courses in close proximity to the site and the site is close to drainage channels to the east, south and west along with an adjacent attenuation pond to the south. The site is underlain by a major aquifer of high vulnerability and within Source Protection Zone 2. There are potentially contaminating land uses in the area and a high level of engineering containment will be required at this site to safeguard the groundwater environment. Further assessment and work required to assess any risks to the water environment includes a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing waste operations already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Trowbridge and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Chitterne Waste Management Facility, Chitterne



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Table 3.9 Chitterne Waste Management Facility, Chitterne

Chitterne Waste Management Facility, Chitterne	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station, Local Recycling, Inert Waste Recycling/Transfer, Composting and Waste Treatment
Grid reference	396846 143421
Current use/s	Greenfield site. This site is currently pasture land located adjacent to a large scale inert landfill/landraise site.
Description of site	This Greenfield site is located north of the B390, 1km west of the village of Chitterne and 25km north west of Salisbury. The inert landfill site adjacent to the proposed site has an existing access off the B390 which provides good access to the A36 to the west. The site lies within a relatively remote rural area of open rolling grade 3 agricultural land surrounded by a few isolated farms. To the north of the site an area of young woodland has been planted, whilst the northern boundary is defined by a strong belt of mature trees. Mature trees also run along the southern boundary, 230m beyond which lies the B390. The site is in the vicinity of Cranborne Chase AONB and Salisbury Plain SPA/SAC/SSSI.
Size of site	16 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted West Wiltshire District Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	There are several existing records in the immediate area of badgers and reptiles therefore an extended Phase 1 habitat survey with particular reference to (although not exclusively) these species, will be required to inform any future planning application process.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	Ancient settlements and earthworks (cropmarks present and possible presence of a Bronze Age settlement) are located to the north west of the site. A Cultural Heritage Assessment will be required to support a planning application to understand the potential, extent, significance and type of possible archaeological remains on site. The scope of any programme of archaeological works will need to be agreed in advance with the Wiltshire County Archaeologist. Impacts of the setting of archaeological assets may be mitigated with appropriate screening and landscaping.
Land use	Potential loss of grade 3 agricultural land will need to be investigated.
Landscape, townscape and visual	Potential for landscape and visual impacts on the surrounding area due to the highly visible site location. Mitigation will be required and could include the planting of a 15m woodland buffer around site boundaries to screen views into the site, integrating it with the surrounding rural character. The woodland should connect with existing trees and planting within the area. In addition strategic off-site hedgerow planting, along the B390 to reduce perceptions of the erosion of the rural landscape character of the area will be required. Any development will need to safeguard Public Rights of Way.

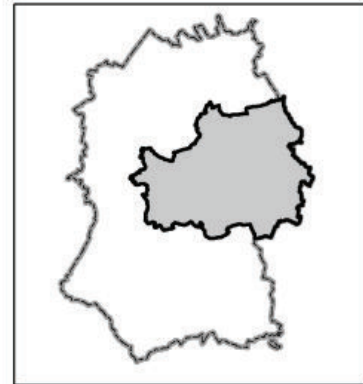
Chitterne Waste Management Facility, Chitterne	
Traffic and transportation	Improvements will need to be made to the site access to accommodate HGVs turning left into the site from the west along the B390. A Capacity/Impact Assessment will also be required to investigate the likely impacts on the A36 and potential impact on Chitterne village from traffic approaching from the east. Development at the site should be controlled by condition and legal agreement to prevent, or at least minimise, unnecessary vehicle movements accessing or leaving via Chitterne village. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The site is located on a major aquifer and groundwater is highly vulnerable. A high level of engineering containment will be required at this site to safeguard the groundwater environment. Drainage issues will need to be investigated. Further assessment and work required to assess any risks to the water environment includes a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison on hydrology/surface water drainage issues with the Environment Agency.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing waste operations already permitted within the site boundary. Any inert waste recovery operation will only be permitted at this site where it is clearly demonstrated to be associated with existing waste inputs to the adjacent landfill operation - additional inputs solely to service the recovery of inert waste at this site will not be acceptable at this location.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is not located within 16km of a SSCT, therefore is only allocated for local scale use. The site will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

4 East Wiltshire

4.1 Local sites

Picture 4.1 East Wiltshire Local Sites

East Wiltshire Local Sites

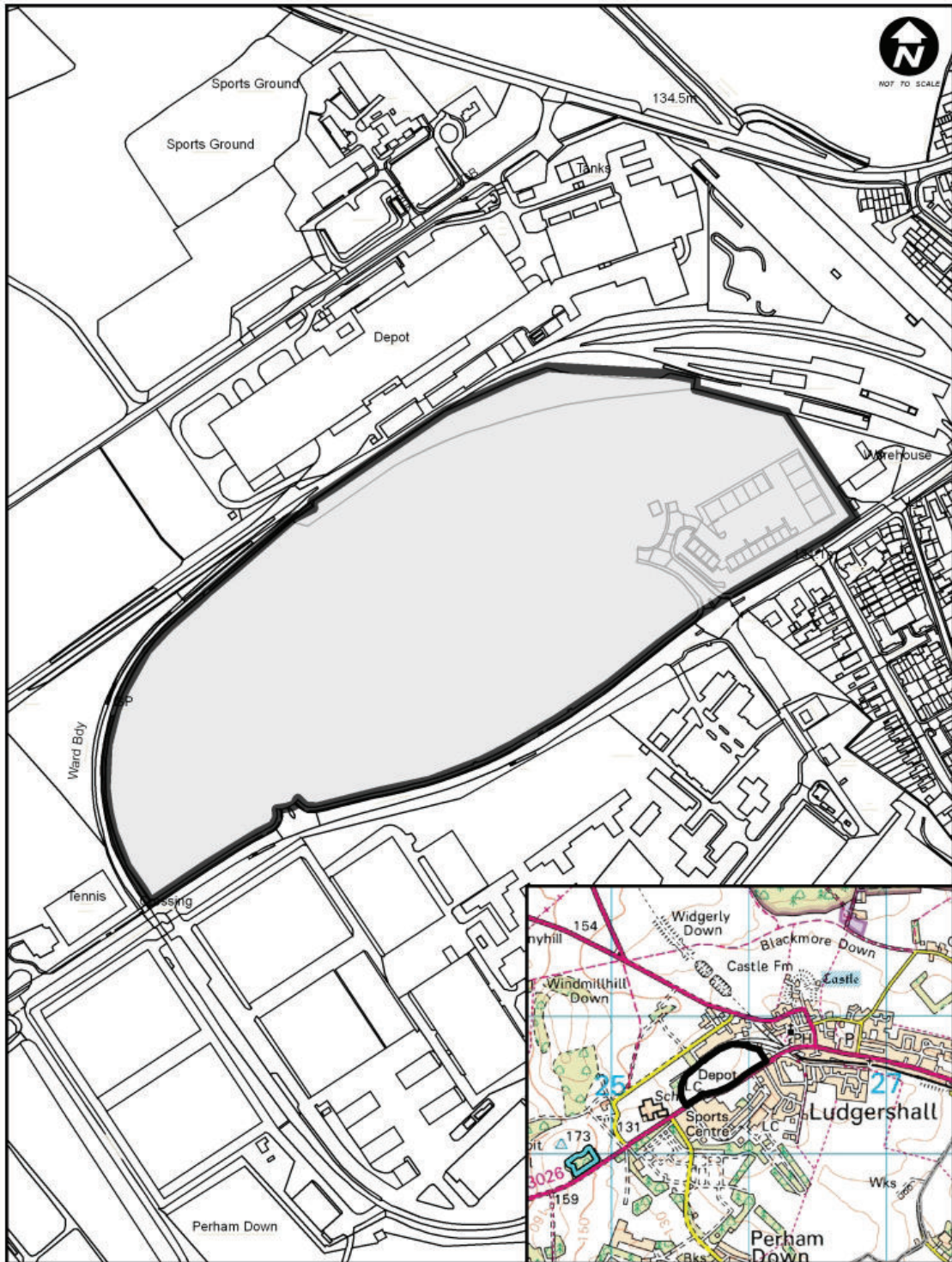


Key

- Waste sites in East Wiltshire
- Key settlements in East Wiltshire
- East Wiltshire

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Castledown Business Park, Ludgershall



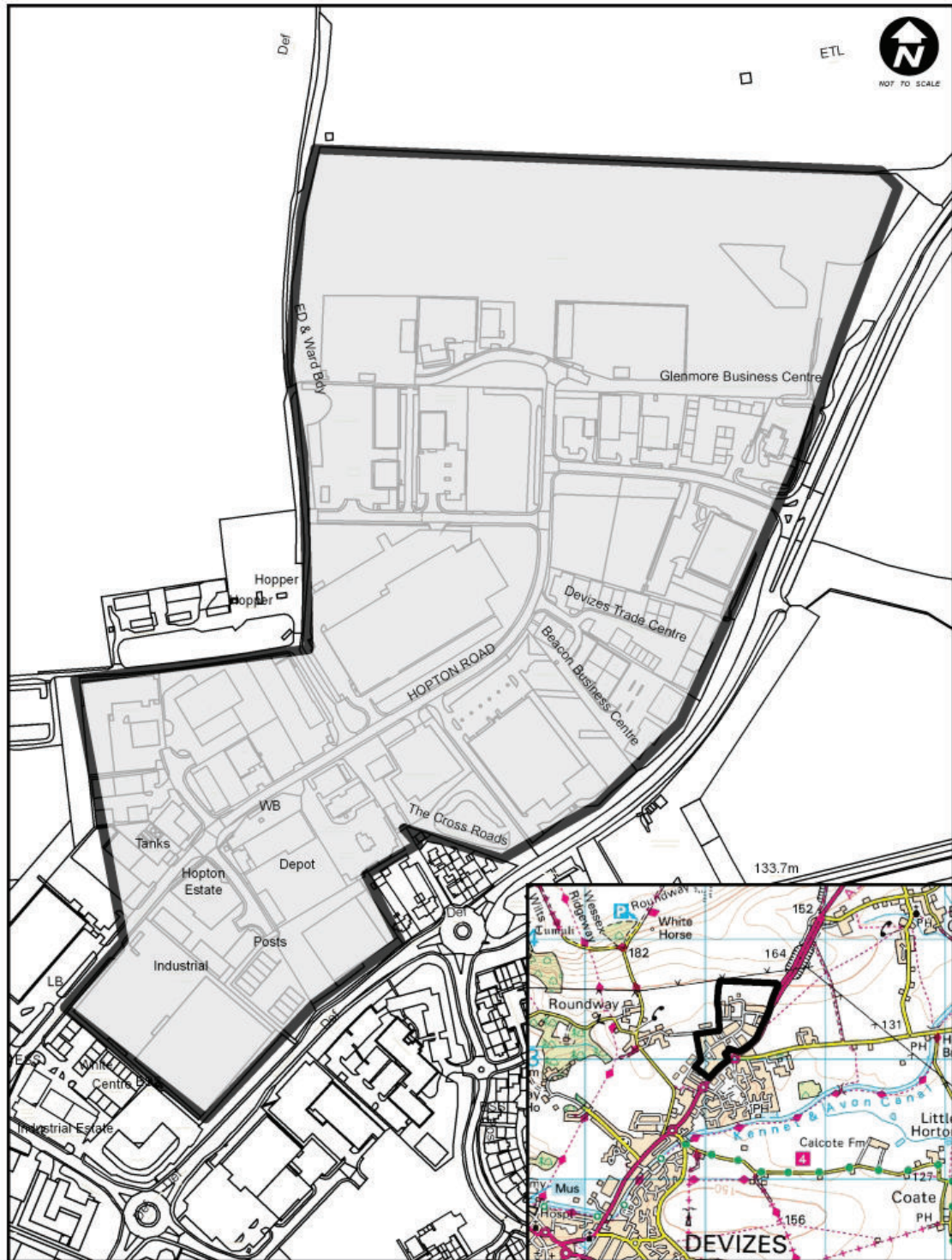
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Table 4.1 Castledown Business Park, Ludgershall

Castledown Business Park, Ludgershall	
Potential use/s	Household Recycling Centre, Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	425617 150584
Current use/s	The site is a partially complete industrial estate, located on Brownfield land with small industrial/business premises.
Description of site	The site is located on the A3026 between the village of Ludgershall and the military camp of Tidworth, approximately 30km north east of Salisbury. The site consists of a large open meadow with hedgerows running along the north west and south west boundaries. The site is adjacent to housing and recreational facilities and Castledown School is located approximately 115m beyond the south west site boundary. Access to the site is provided via the A3026 (Tidworth Road) which forms the south east boundary. The Castledown Business Park is bounded to the north and east by a railway line.
Size of site	14 ha
Planning context	This site is allocated as Employment land designation ED1 and ED6 in the Kennet District Local Plan. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identified a substantial allocation for housing/mixed use immediately north of the site.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Site survey to inform any future planning application for waste facilities on this site should include an extended Phase I survey of the entire site, with particular reference to badgers, bats (flight lines and possible tree roosts) and reptiles, especially slow worm and grass snake. Any necessary mitigation for a waste site must not compromise the integrity of the mitigation and enhancement for the adjacent Wellington Academy site (previously Castledown School). Two County Wildlife Sites lie to the immediate north west, west and south west of the school, within 600m of the site. These are Pickpit Hill and Wildmill Hill Down and both are designated for their chalk grassland habitat which is a UK BAP priority habitat supporting many UK BAP priority species including butterflies, brown hare and reptiles, especially slow worm. Enhancement in line with PPS9 should seek to further buffer the two areas of ancient woodland north east of the site, which may be sensitive to air pollution, by increasing the volume of hedgerow and tree line around the north of the site. New and enhanced habitat corridors around the south, south east and north east edges of the site should also be provided as appropriate (e.g. hedgerow and tree planting or maintenance of rough grassland strips).
Human health and amenity	Potential impacts on air quality (including odour, dust and fumes) and nuisance levels affecting existing uses on the business park and surrounding receptors will need to be investigated. Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required on the eastern and southern boundaries of the site depending on the location of a waste facility. Facilities should be sited as far away from the eastern boundary as practical and at least 150m away from any residential dwelling.

Castledown Business Park, Ludgershall	
Landscape, townscape and visual	The site is located less than 1km south of the North Wessex Downs AONB. Currently the site is well screened and this screening could be further extended to the front/entrance of the site. The visual impact of waste development should be reduced through sensitive site planning of facilities to minimise impact on views from the A3026, adjacent school and nearby MoD depots. The use of native and evergreen hedgerows and trees along site boundaries will help to screen views into the site.
Traffic and transportation	Any proposal for waste development should assess potential impacts of increased traffic on the A3026 and the surrounding areas of Ludgershall and Tidworth. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	<p>The site is located within Flood Zone 1, is underlain by a major aquifer and in close proximity to Source Protection Zone 2. Development at the site will only be acceptable if it can be demonstrated that pollution will not occur and risks can be mitigated against. Drainage arrangements for any development proposals for this site will be a material consideration. There will need to be an assessment as to whether there are suitable surface water disposal options available for the site. Environment Agency records suggest that there are no mains surface water sewers within close proximity to the site.</p> <p>A local authority recorded a landfill site 800m south west of the site and this may pose contamination risks. Further assessments and work is required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.</p>
Links to Waste Core Strategy	Site is not located within 16km of a SSCT, therefore it is only allocated for local scale use. The site will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Hopton Industrial Estate, Devizes



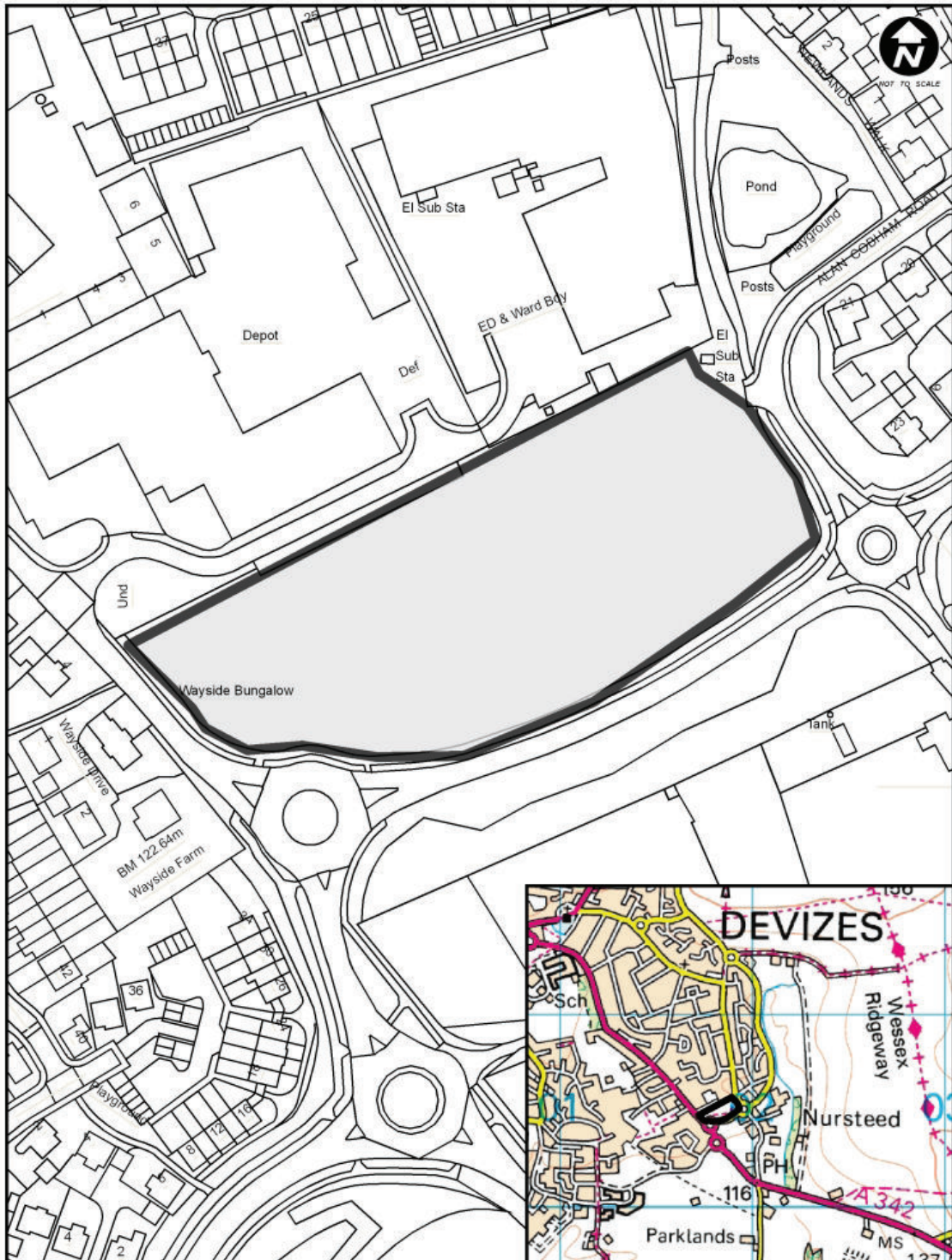
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Table 4.2 Hopton Industrial Estate, Devizes

Hopton Industrial Estate, Devizes	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	402275 163375
Current use/s	The site comprises an existing industrial/business park with a mix of B2 and B8 uses plus land allocated for employment use. A Household Recycling Centre is currently operational at the site.
Description of site	The site is located on the north eastern edge of Devizes, to the west of the A361 London Road. The estate is connected by wide roads with footways which are currently accessed from three junctions on the A361. The two southern access points are in the form of roundabouts onto the A361 and the northern access point is a priority junction. The northern and western boundaries of the site are defined by hedgerows and trees, with fields beyond. The eastern boundary is delineated by the A361 with a combination of agricultural fields, commercial and residential uses beyond the road. The southern extent of the site merges with the adjacent Garden Industrial Estate. The site has reasonable access to the centre of Devizes and is located in close proximity to the Kennet and Avon Canal. The site is located in proximity to a number of designated sites including the North Wessex Downs AONB and is situated 1.3km east of Roundway Down and Covert SSSI. There are numerous SAMs located to the west of the site.
Size of site	29 ha
Planning context	The site is designated as a Protected Strategic Employment Site and as Land Allocated for Employment Development in the Kennet District Local Plan which is subject to a number of policies including PD1, ED17 and ED25. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identified a future employment site immediately to the south of the site and an area beyond this for housing/mixed use.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Survey at the site level to inform any planning application should consist of an extended Phase I survey with particular respect to badgers, barn owls and farmland birds on adjacent arable fields. Depending on the findings of the survey a lux plot and lighting constraints may be required to ensure avoidance of light pollution onto fields.
Landscape, townscape and visual	The North Wessex Downs AONB is immediately to the north and west of the site. Appropriate screening and landscaping will be required to avoid harming the rural character of the adjacent AONB. This may involve planting of native/evergreen hedgerows and woodland belts to the north of the site. Sensitive site planning should be adopted to minimise the visual impact of new facilities from the AONB. Development should work with the topography of the land, involving sensitive levels design to minimise the impact on the valley-side topography of the northern end of the site and utilise its natural enclosure for screening any development.

Hopton Industrial Estate, Devizes	
	Consideration will need to be given to the visual impact on local footpaths. Off-site planting should screen views onto the site to reduce the visual impact. Any development will need to safeguard Public Rights of Way.
Traffic and transportation	Potential impacts on the A361 and surrounding roads as a result of an increase in traffic will need to be investigated, although the site is considered appropriate for the proposed uses. Issues with on-street parking along Hopton Road will also need to be considered.
Water environment	The site is underlain by a major aquifer of intermediate vulnerability. In addition, the north east corner of the site abuts Source Protection Zone 2 for a public water supply. A high level of engineering containment will be required at this site to safeguard the groundwater environment. The site is in Flood Zone 1 however 'Areas Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding' cross the site in a number of locations. Further assessments and work is required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing industrial and commercial units already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Chippenham and Trowbridge and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Nursted Road Employment Allocation, Devizes



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Table 4.3 Nursteed Road Employment Allocation, Devizes

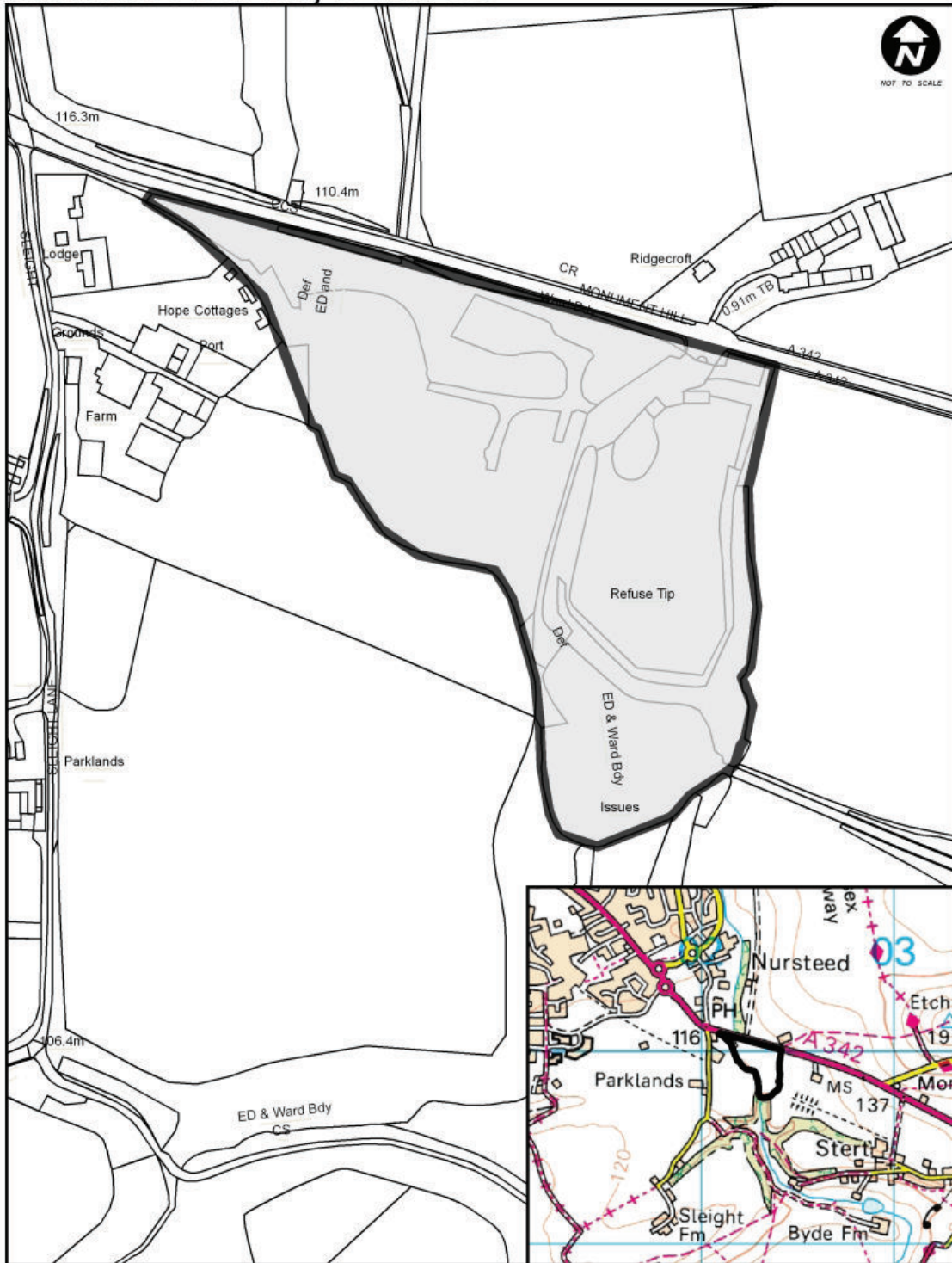
Nursteed Road Employment Allocation, Devizes	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	401850 160500
Current use/s	The site is an employment allocation.
Description of site	The site is situated on the south east fringe of Devizes, approximately 20km south east of Chippenham and forms an extension area to the existing Nursteed Road Industrial Estate. The site is accessed by the A342 London Road to the east. Brickley Lane runs along the southern boundary. The site is also in close proximity to residential areas to the east and west.
Size of site	1.5 ha
Planning context	The site is designated as an Employment Land Allocation in the Kennet District Local Plan. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identified areas for housing/mixed use to the south of the site.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	There are no statutory or non-statutory designated sites within 2km of the site. The site currently consists of rough grassland which may be potentially suitable for great crested newt terrestrial habitat, especially as there are several ponds within 250m of the site. The habitats on site may also be suitable for badgers and reptiles. An extended Phase I habitat survey with particular reference to reptiles, great crested newts and badgers will be required to support any future planning application. Creation and enhancement of wildlife corridors and the provision of areas for reptiles may be required if deemed appropriate to the current ecology of the site.
Landscape, townscape and visual	The proximity of the site to surrounding residential properties and its urban fringe character mean that any planning application will need to consider the potential views into the site from the surrounding receptors. Careful site planning and buffer planting will be required to ensure that potential views of any development are prevented.
Traffic and transportation	Investigation into the suitability of the existing site access will need to be undertaken as the existing access is not accessible to HGVs. An alternative access could be constructed to the south of the site, taking access off Brickley Lane. Development should also have regard to the impact of additional traffic on the two nearby residential areas and potential for congestion.
Water environment	The site is located within Flood Zone 1 and underlain by a major aquifer of high vulnerability. There are surface water courses within 1km of the site and there are potentially contaminating land uses in the area. A high level of engineering containment will be required at this site to safeguard the groundwater environment. Further assessments and work is required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment, and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.

Nursteed Road Employment Allocation, Devizes

Links to the Waste Core Strategy

Site is located within 16km of Chippenham and Trowbridge and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Wiltshire Waste, Tinkersfield Farm, Monument Hill, Devizes



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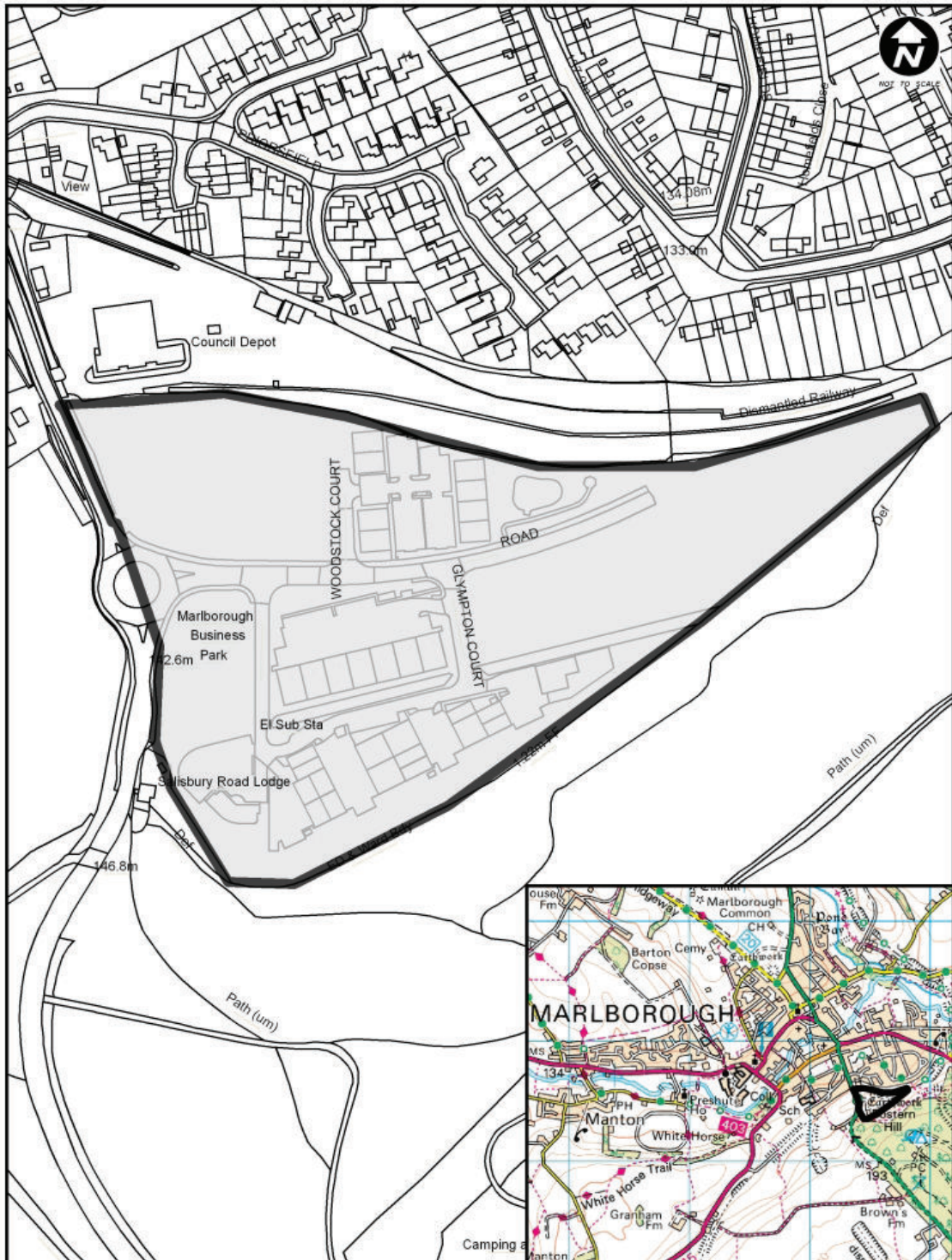
Table 4.4 Wiltshire Waste Tinkersfield Farm, Monument Hill, Devizes

Wiltshire Waste Tinkersfield Farm, Monument Hill, Devizes	
Potential use/s	Waste Treatment
Grid reference	402300 160016
Current use/s	The site is a former landfill site currently in use as a skip hire service, involving a waste transfer station and inert recycling.
Description of site	The site is located on the south east fringe of Devizes, to the south of the A342 Monument Hill which is approximately 21km south east of Chippenham. The site is located in a rural setting surrounded by fields containing small farms. There are residential properties in the area including Ridgcroft, in an elevated position to the north of the site. The site is bounded to the north by the A342, which is screened by a combination of mature hedgerow and bunds. The embankments of a dismantled railway line running parallel to the A342 adjoin the southern end of the site on each side.
Size of site	5 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted Kennet District Local Plan. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identifies an area of housing/mixed use 100m to the north west of the site.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is situated immediately adjacent to Nursteed Farm Woods County Wildlife Site. There are existing records of badgers on the site and immediately adjacent land. Any future planning application should be informed by an extended Phase I survey of the application site and surrounding area, with particular reference to badgers and reptiles. There will be a requirement to provide habitat enhancement to buffer the woodland and to provide corridors around and across the site. Consideration will have to be given to the need for sensitive siting of buildings and plant within the site so that waste operations carried out at the site do not result in adverse impact to the County Wildlife Site.
Human health and amenity	Mitigation for dust, bioaerosols and odour is recommended. Detailed assessment should be undertaken. The site is partially shielded from residential properties by the A342 and existing bunding. Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences on the northern, western and eastern boundaries of the facility may be required and the facility should be sited towards the middle of the site area, with a minimum of 150m to the nearest residential dwelling.
Landscape, townscape and visual	Views onto the site from nearby properties and PROW will need to be considered. Site planning should avoid the loss of mature hedgerows and trees around and within the site, but make use of the existing earth bunds to continue screening views. Care will need to be taken when designing the site entrance to ensure that views into the site from the A342 and Ridgcroft are not opened up.

Wiltshire Waste Tinkersfield Farm, Monument Hill, Devizes

Traffic and transportation	Consideration is required of the mitigation measures to ensure the site access is fit for purpose. Mitigation should involve improving visibility and safety at the access point off the A342.
Water environment	<p>The site is underlain by a major aquifer of high vulnerability and there is a history of potentially contaminating land use on site. There are two streams that enter the site which is predominantly within Flood Zone 1 (southern tip of site is in Flood Zone 2). It is recommended that a strip of land at least 8m wide above the culvert line is left clear of all buildings, structures, fences and trees to facilitate access, essential maintenance and possible future improvements to the drainage system. Ground levels should not be raised within this area.</p> <p>A high level of engineering containment will be required at this site to safeguard the groundwater environment. The landfill history of the site should be considered in order to determine the appropriate level of groundwater protection. Further assessments and work is required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.</p>
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must consider the existing waste operations already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Chippenham and Trowbridge and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Salisbury Road Business Park, Marlborough



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Table 4.5 Salisbury Road Business Park, Marlborough

Salisbury Road Business Park, Marlborough	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	419520 168500
Current use/s	The site has been prepared with infrastructure and landscaped to accommodate a small business/trading estate with a mix of B1 and B2 employment uses, although not all units have been constructed. A Household Recycling Centre has been granted planning permission.
Description of site	The site is located on the southern fringes of Marlborough. The site is bound to the west by the A346 Salisbury Road, to the north by a disused railway (the embankment is covered in dense scrub) and to the south by Savernake Forest SSSI. The site has good links to the Wiltshire HGV Route Network (A4 and A346). The existing access to the site is directly from the A346 Salisbury Road via a purpose built roundabout. The A346 is also classed as a primary route network. The site is located within the North Wessex Downs AONB.
Size of site	6 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated as a Rural Employment location in the Kennet District Local Plan (Policy ED7). The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identified an area of housing/mixed use to the west of the site.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	A Household Recycling Centre was granted planning permission, after extensive ecological survey and mitigation for dormice, bats and reptiles. Lighting restrictions have been imposed to protect commuting bats and dormice. Mitigation for any further development will need to complement that already detailed as part of extant permission. An appropriately scoped site level survey should be sufficient to support any future planning application for expansion of development.
Landscape, townscape and visual	The semi-enclosed setting and existing commercial character of the site means that it can accommodate change, especially away from the A346. Mitigation through sensitive site planning, the retention of existing planting (where possible) and screen planting will be required. Views into the site from nearby housing estates and Public Rights of Way will be of particular importance.
Traffic and transportation	Consideration of the appropriate location of a waste facility within the business park should be considered. There is potential for congestion at peak times and an appropriate routing of HGVs will need to be established in order to minimise environmental impacts.
Water environment	The site has high permeability but also overlays a major aquifer and has potential contaminated ground. The Environment Agency will require details of a ground investigation and infiltration tests to assess the suitability of certain sustainable drainage methods. There does not appear to be a foul sewer connection to this site, so any contaminated drainage from waste storage/handling areas would have to be contained in a sealed tank and taken

Salisbury Road Business Park, Marlborough

	off site for disposal. Flood Risk Assessment will be required to assess the impact of surface water run-off and any potential sources such as ground water and overland flows.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing industrial and commercial units already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Swindon and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Salisbury Road Business Park, Pewsey



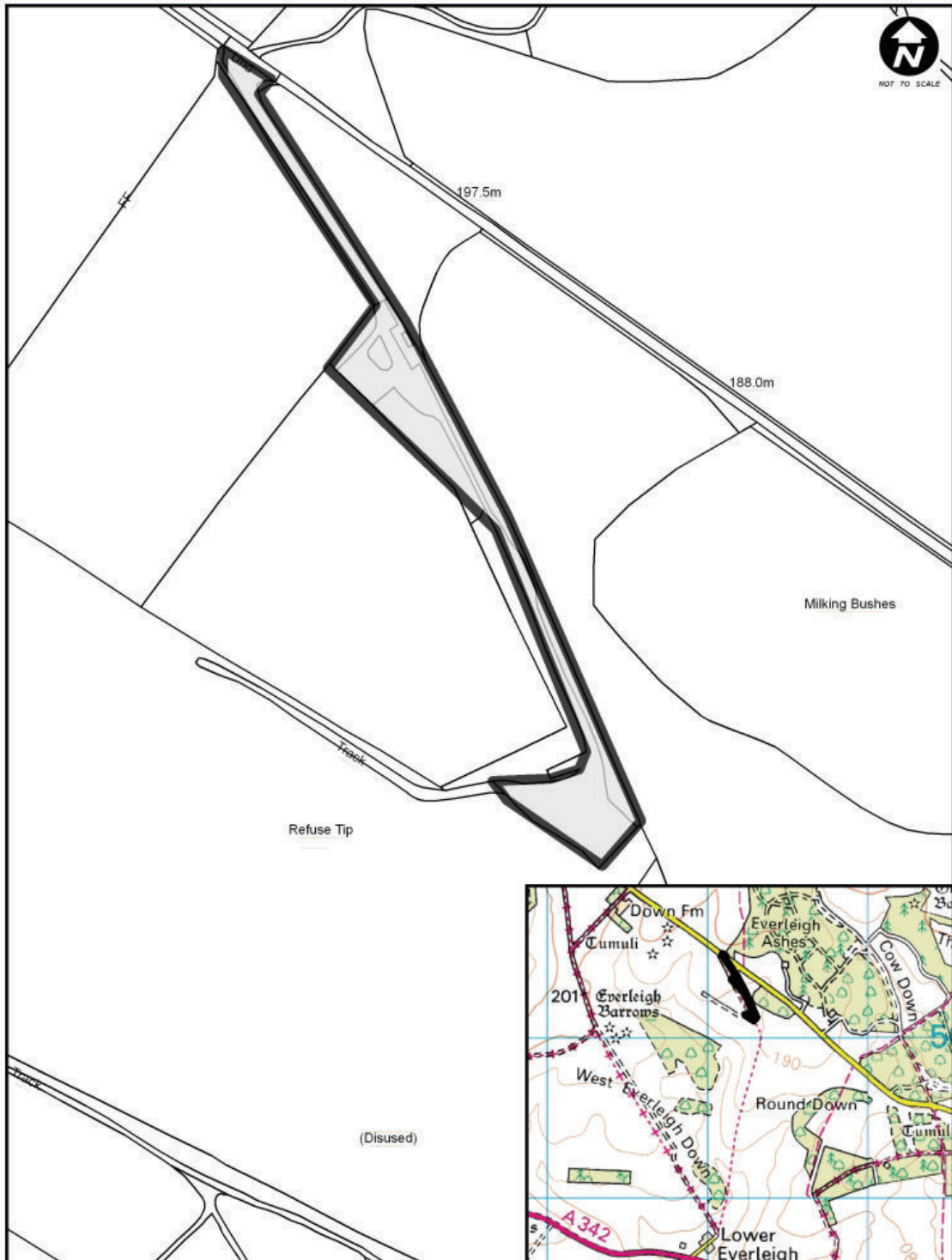
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Table 4.6 Salisbury Road Business Park, Pewsey

Salisbury Road Business Park, Pewsey	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	415589 159299
Current use/s	The site is an existing business park which includes modern two storey units and workshops, a veterinary surgery and a number of vacant plots. The site is occupied generally with B2 and B8 class employment.
Description of site	The site is located on the south western periphery of Pewsey, a small rural town on the River Avon. The site is bounded by a wide strip of vegetation to the north (beyond which lies the River Avon and a sewage works) and the A345 to the south, which provides access to the site (beyond which are open arable fields and the Pewsey Hill chalk downland). There are no Public Rights of Way on the site at present although a number run along field boundaries to the north and south of the site. Two residential properties lie on the eastern site boundary and the western boundary is lined by a hedgerow with fields behind. The site is in proximity to a number of designated sites including the River Avon SAC, SSSI and wildlife sites located 40m to the north and lies within the North Wessex Downs AONB.
Size of site	4 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated as a protected strategic employment area in the Kennet District Local Plan (Policy ED7).
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is within 2km of the River Avon Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and therefore the County Ecologist has carried out a test of likely significance of any adverse impact on the designated features of the SAC. Although waste processes at this site are unlikely to result in impacts outside the site boundary, there may be indirect impacts such as dust, noise, light pollution affecting wildlife using the riparian woodland, and litter. All these should be controlled by a robust management plan to ensure that no adverse impact on the features of the SAC results from operation. A management plan must also address issues around soil bunding and oil traps to control pollution in surface water run-off. Survey to inform the planning application should include reptiles, badgers, bats, water voles and otters and habitat enhancement in line with PPS9 should be designed to complement any river restoration projects currently being run by Natural England.
Landscape, townscape and visual	The site lies within the North Wessex Downs AONB and so the design and location of any waste facility within the business park will be a key consideration. Sensitive site planning will be needed to ensure that existing residential properties on the site, New Farm and East Sharcott (to the west) will not be adversely affected. Development should avoid the removal of healthy mature trees. Additional planting may be required along the A345 frontage of the site and along the northern boundary to screen views from the river valley.
Traffic and transportation	The impact of queueing on the A345 and the distance of the site from the Wiltshire HGV Route network will need to be investigated. HGV routing, including signing and contractual agreements with the operator, will be required

Salisbury Road Business Park, Pewsey	
	to ensure the impact on sensitive land uses is minimised. A waste facility should be located at an appropriate location within the business park in order to ensure a minimal impact on the existing industrial units.
Water environment	The site overlies a major aquifer of high vulnerability. A high level of engineering containment will be required at this site to safeguard the groundwater environment. The site is located within Flood Zone 1 but in proximity to areas of Flood Zone 3 related to the nearby River Avon. A major portion of the site are shown to be in 'Areas Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding'. There are also potentially contamination issues from past activity and present land uses on site. Further assessments and work is required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment, and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing industrial and commercial units already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to Waste Core Strategy	Site is not located within 16km of a SSCT, therefore is only allocated for local scale use. The site will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Everleigh Waste Management Facility, Everleigh



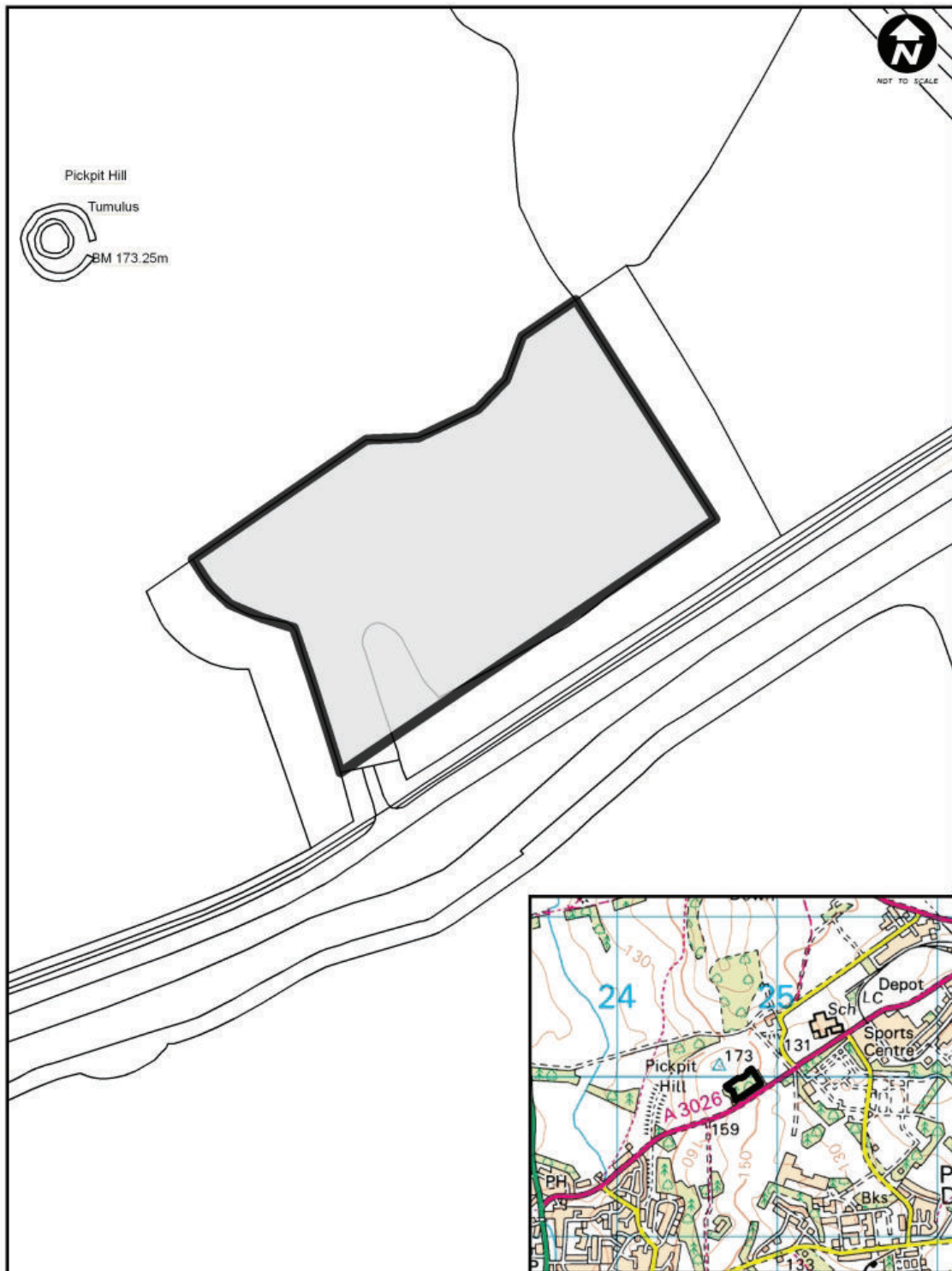
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Table 4.7 Everleigh Waste Management Facility

Everleigh Waste Management Facility	
Potential use/s	Inert Waste Recycling/Transfer and Composting
Grid reference	419171 156367
Current use/s	Site comprises a Household Recycling Centre at its northern end and a municipal Waste Transfer Station at the southern end.
Description of site	This narrow strip of land is located in a remote, rural setting 2km north of Lower Everleigh and 3km south east of Pewsey, just north of the A342. The site has an existing access onto Everleigh Road. The site is relatively well-screened from views to the north and east by the presence of conifers and pines. At the southern end of the site the Waste Transfer Station has been screened from the wider landscape to the south. The site lies adjacent to a former landfill facility for municipal waste which was restored to grassland in 1996. The site is situated within a wider landscape characterised by open rolling chalk downs, and is in proximity to the North Wessex Downs AONB. A Public Right of Way borders the eastern side of the site.
Size of site	1 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the Kennet District Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is immediately adjacent to woodland and 150m from Everleigh Ashes County Wildlife Site which is designated for its Ancient Woodland interest and is also an important area of dormouse habitat. Any expansion on the site is unlikely to impact on the Ancient Woodland, but it would be advisable to undertake an extended Phase I habitat survey with particular reference to dormice and bats to inform any future planning application. Some lighting constraints may be necessary to protect dormice and bats from possible disturbance. Appropriate enhancement in line with PPS9 could seek to extend areas of suitable dormouse habitat around the site boundary to connect with other habitats in the wider countryside.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	There are no heritage assets recorded within the site boundary. However there is a Scheduled Monument (E9-e) located approximately 450m north west of the site. Providing that the existing screening plantation remains in place, and the development does not exceed the current height of the tree level, the setting of the Scheduled Monument will not be impacted upon by development within the site boundary. Four other Scheduled Monuments are located within 1km of the site. Although a number of archaeological features and finds have been identified within the study area, the potential for the presence of currently unrecorded archaeological deposits within the site is low. No further archaeological assessment is recommended.
Human health and amenity	Potential impacts on air quality (including odour, dust and fumes), noise, vibration and nuisance levels affecting people working on or using existing operations on the site will need to be investigated. Development should have regard to the Environment Agency 250m bioaerosol buffer for composting operations.

Everleigh Waste Management Facility	
	Any development will need to safeguard Public Rights of Way. The current footpath may need to be diverted as it is already in close proximity to the waste works and is unmanaged.
Landscape, townscape and visual	The semi-enclosed setting and existing waste dominated character of the site means that it can accommodate change. The main visual impacts, on users of the lane and the footpath to the south of the site, could be almost entirely mitigated through sensitive site planning and screen planting. It is recommended that visual surveys from footpaths to the south and north of the site should be undertaken.
Traffic and transportation	Concerns regarding the distance of the site to the Wiltshire HGV Route Network and potential need for new infrastructure/access will need to be investigated.
Water environment	The site is underlain by a major aquifer and there is a risk of groundwater flooding. The site is also within Source Protection Area Zone 2. Investigations will need to be made into the history of the adjacent former landfill site and potential contaminants and issues with building on the site. A high level of engineering containment will be required at this site to safeguard the groundwater environment. Further assessments and work is required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment, and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	A former municipal landfill lies adjacent to the site and any development must avoid locating on or otherwise prejudicing the restored landfill area. Any potential hydrological and/or engineering impacts of new development must be addressed with the Environment Agency.
Links to Waste Core Strategy	Site is not located within 16km of a SSCT, therefore is only allocated for local scale use. The site will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Pickpit Hill, Ludgershall



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Table 4.8 Pickpit Hill, Ludgershall

Pickpit Hill, Ludgershall	
Potential use/s	Household Recycling Centre, Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station, Local Recycling, Inert Waste Recycling/Transfer and Composting
Grid reference	424790 149947
Current use/s	The site is a former incinerator site which is now vegetated with woodland.
Description of site	The site is located on the A3026 between the village of Ludgershall and the military camp of Tidworth, approximately 30km north east of Salisbury. The site is isolated and well screened by hedgerows and woodland which define the boundaries. The site is accessed via the A3206 which runs along the southern boundary of the site. There is a residential area around 650m south west of the site and Castledown School is approximately 500m north east.
Size of site	2 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the Kennet District Local Plan. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging Wiltshire Core Strategy) identifies a substantial area of land for housing/mixed use sited approximately 650m north east of the site.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is surrounded on three sides by the Pickpit Hill County Wildlife Site, designated for its chalk grassland interest, a UK BAP priority habitat, which in turn is important for the large variety of butterflies, reptiles and small mammals, including brown hare. The site itself is covered with trees and scrub, which may offer suitable secluded resting places for birds, bats and small mammals. An extended Phase I habitat survey with particular reference to reptiles, bats and badgers will be required to inform any future planning application on this site. Appropriate enhancement in line with PPS9 could include the provision of new or extended areas of wildlife corridor and refuge sites on the boundary between the waste site and the County Wildlife Site. A robust management plan will need to address the issue of dust and litter being carried onto the County Wildlife Site by the prevailing wind and measures put in place to prevent this.
Human health and amenity	Potential impacts on air quality (including odour, dust and fumes), noise and vibration levels affecting nearby residential area and Castledown School (north east of the site) will need to be investigated.
Landscape, townscape and visual	Potential impacts on the existing landscape setting and views onto the site from the surrounding area will need to be investigated.
Traffic and transportation	Potential capacity constraints of the A3026 and adjoining roads to deal with waste related traffic will need to be addressed. Potential mitigation includes relocating the existing site access approximately 180m to the east to improve visibility and providing a dedicated right turn. Consideration should also be given to routing HGV traffic so that it travels from the east via the A342 and the A303 (not through Tidworth).

Pickpit Hill, Ludgershall

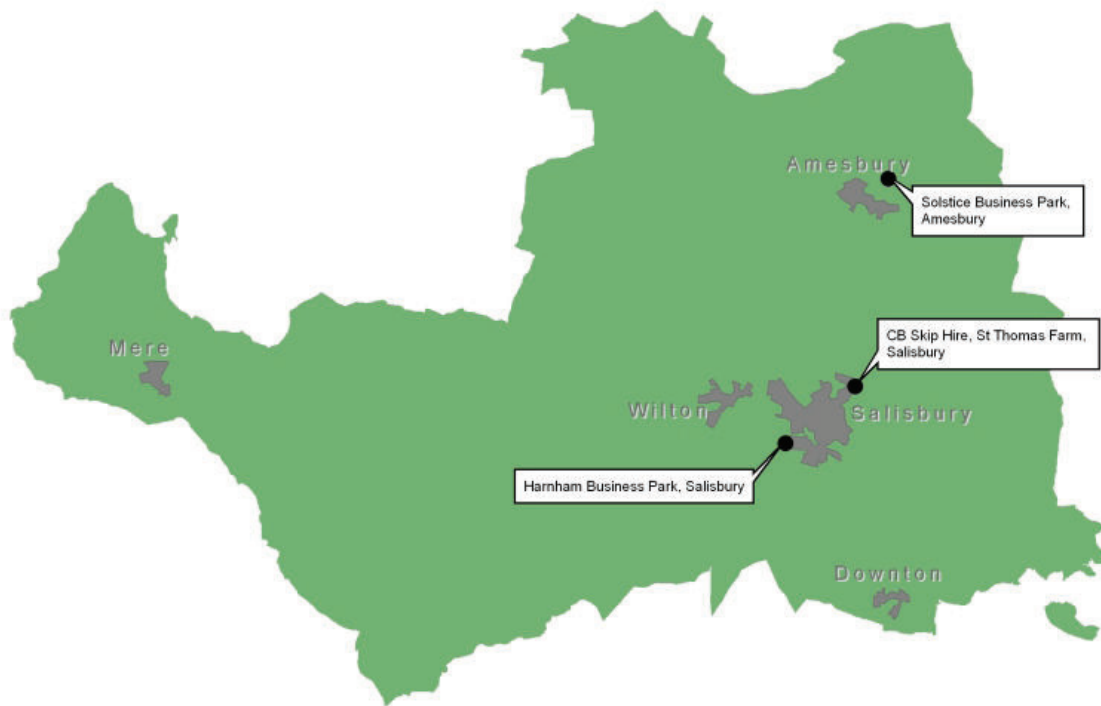
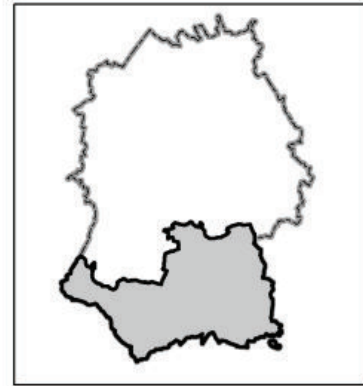
Water environment	The site is located within Flood Zone 1 and overlies a major aquifer of high vulnerability. The site also lies within a Source Protection Zone 2 area and there has been extensive past and present industrial use of the site including landfill which could give rise to potential contamination issues. The drainage arrangement for any development proposals for this site should be a material consideration. An assessment as to whether there are suitable surface water disposal options available for the site will need to be undertaken. Environment Agency records suggest that there are no mains surface water sewers within close proximity to the site. Further assessments and work is required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment (and a strategic drainage plan), Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment, and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.
Links to Waste Core Strategy	Site is not located within 16km of a SSCT, therefore is only allocated for local scale use. The site will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

5 South Wiltshire

5.1 Strategic sites

Picture 5.1 South Wiltshire Strategic Sites

South Wiltshire Strategic Sites



Key

- Strategic waste sites in South Wiltshire
- Key settlements in South Wiltshire
- South Wiltshire

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Solstice Business Park, Amesbury



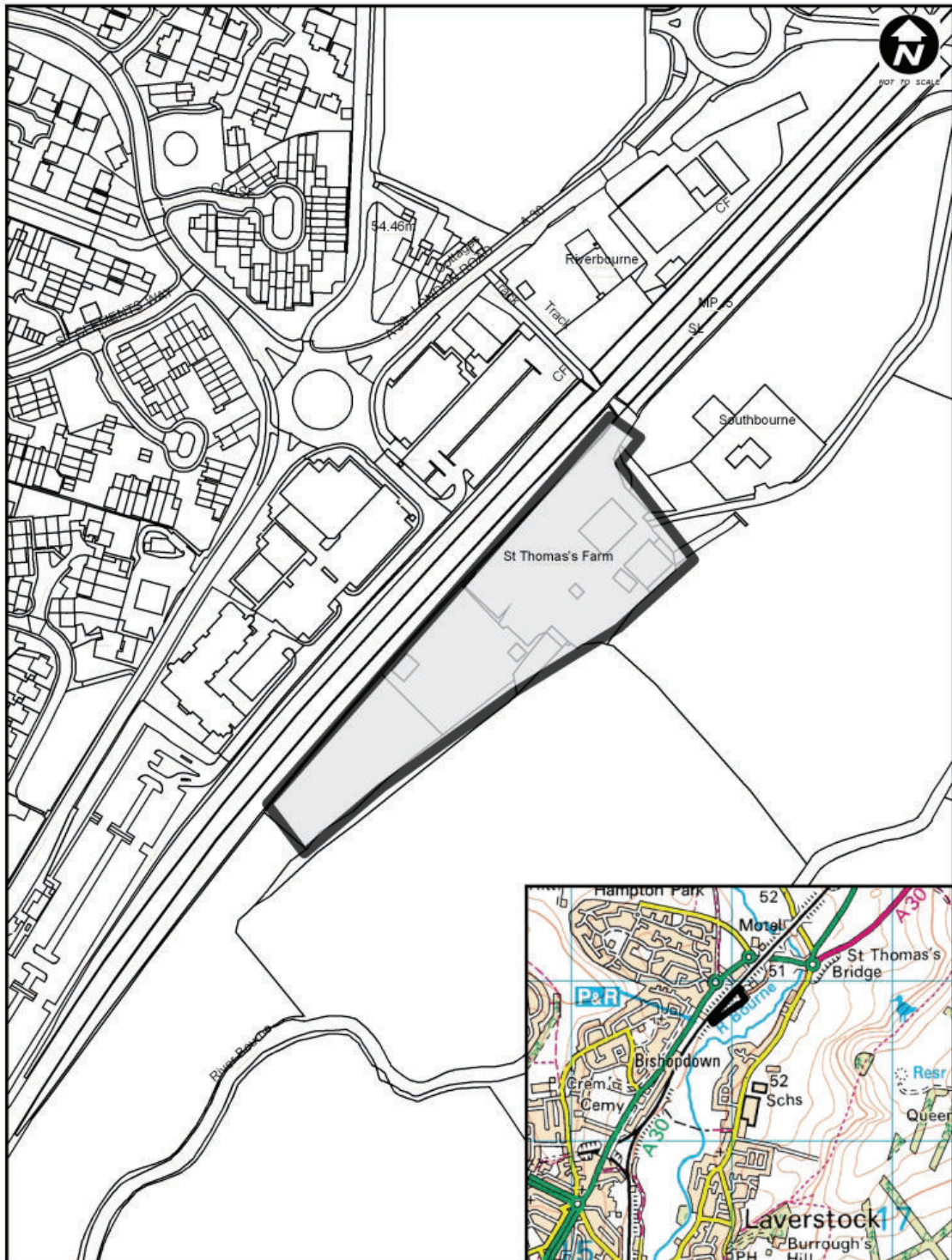
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Table 5.1 Solstice Business Park, Amesbury

Solstice Business Park, Amesbury	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	417606 142000
Current use/s	The site is part of a business park with various classes of use.
Description of site	The site is situated approximately 0.5km to the north east of Amesbury, 12km north of Salisbury. The northern boundary of the site abuts the A303 dual carriageway, which the site can be seen from. Access to the site can be gained from the A303 via the existing Solstice Park road infrastructure and Porton Road. The eastern boundary of the site is an old track bounded on both sides by hedgerows and long unmanaged grassland. Agricultural fields and the earlier stages of the Solstice Business Park are located to the west. No Public Right of Ways run through the site, although one does run down the south east border of the site.
Size of site	14 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated in the adopted Salisbury Local Plan for employment development (Policy E8A).
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	This site is within 1km of Salisbury Plain Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The County Ecologist has carried out a test of likely significance of any adverse impact on the designated features of the SAC, as a result of development of the site for any or all of the potential uses listed above and concluded that the proposed site is sufficiently far from the designated site that no significant effect will result from the implementation of proposals. A site level survey will be required to inform any future planning application with particular reference to achieving some gain for biodiversity through further development of the site.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	Solstice Park has already been subject to extensive archaeological evaluation and excavation in advance of the development of the existing business and retail park developments. Given the scale of development, the potential for the presence of any archaeological deposits is negligible. There are eight Scheduled Monuments within 500m of the site, one of which (S1-k) lies immediately adjacent to the eastern boundary of the site, although this has already been screened from the existing development. Providing the height and mass of the new development does not exceed that of existing structures on the site, it will not affect the setting of the surrounding Scheduled Monuments. Cultural Heritage is therefore not considered a constraint to development however any development on previously undeveloped land would require an archaeological survey.
Landscape, townscape and visual	Potential impacts on the existing setting and views into the site from the surrounding area and Public Rights of Way. Although not directly overlooked by residential properties, this open site is highly visible to users of the busy A303. Sensitive site planning in the form of placing facilities away from offices and the A303, planting of a 15m woodland strip around the facility and strategic tree planting should be used throughout the business park to integrate the development. However, whilst woodland planting could help to mitigate the

Solstice Business Park, Amesbury	
	impacts of the proposals on landscape character and visual amenity, this would still erode the open, exposed character of the area and careful consideration should be given to how a waste facility can be suitably accommodated on this site.
Traffic and transportation	Any proposal for waste development should assess the potential impacts on the trunk road network of the A303. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	There is a Source Protection Zone 3 located 1km towards the south of the site and the site also overlies a major aquifer. A high level of engineering containment will be required at this site to safeguard the groundwater environment. Flood Risk Assessment will need to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing uses already operating within the site boundary.
Links to Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Salisbury and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

CB Skip Hire, St Thomas Farm, Salisbury



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Table 5.2 CB Skip Hire, St Thomas Farm, Salisbury

CB Skip Hire, St Thomas Farm, Salisbury	
Potential use/s	Local Recycling, Inert Waste Recycling/Transfer and Composting
Grid reference	145947 131817
Current use/s	The site is part Brownfield and part Greenfield, comprising a skip hire service in the northern end of the site and a paddock in the southern end of the site.
Description of site	The site is located to the west of Bishopdown on the north east edge of Salisbury. The site has an existing access road off the A30, which is part of the Wiltshire HGV Route Network. The north east boundary is defined by a residential property, the south east and south west boundaries by hedgerows beyond which is located a flat area of grassland flood meadows that form the River Bourne floodplain. The north west boundary of the site is defined by the embankment of a railway line and includes a cover of rough scrub.
Size of site	1.5 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted Salisbury District Local Plan however it is covered by the Landscape Setting of Salisbury and Wilton policy C6 within the Salisbury Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	As the site lies 75m from the River Avon Special Area of Conservation (SAC) the County Ecologist has carried out a test of likely significance of any adverse impact on the designated features of the SAC, as a result of development of the site for any or all of the potential uses listed above. This concluded that there could be a risk of adverse impact on the SAC as a result of implementing the potential uses but that the significance of impact can be removed or greatly reduced by the design of a robust management plan for site operation, which must address potential issues around dust deposition and pollution. A site level survey will be required to inform any future planning application. This should consist of an extended Phase I survey with particular reference to otters, reptiles, bats and badgers, assuming that the extension of the existing site will occupy the south west area of the site.
Human health and amenity	<p>Potential impacts on air quality affecting surrounding receptors will need to be investigated. All air quality risks for the intended use are low to high without mitigation. Dust, bioaerosol (with composting) and odour mitigation is recommended. Detailed assessment should be undertaken if the site is intended for composting. There are properties within the 250m bioaerosol buffer, although they are screened from the site via a railway line located on a large bund. Advice should be sought from the Environment Agency.</p> <p>The impacts of noise from any development upon surrounding land uses will need to be addressed. The site is well separated from local housing, with the exception of the owner's house, and already contains similar noise sources. There is little or no screening from the proposed site but with appropriate screening the site is considered suitable with respect to noise for the proposed uses. Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required on the southern and eastern boundary of the facility.</p>

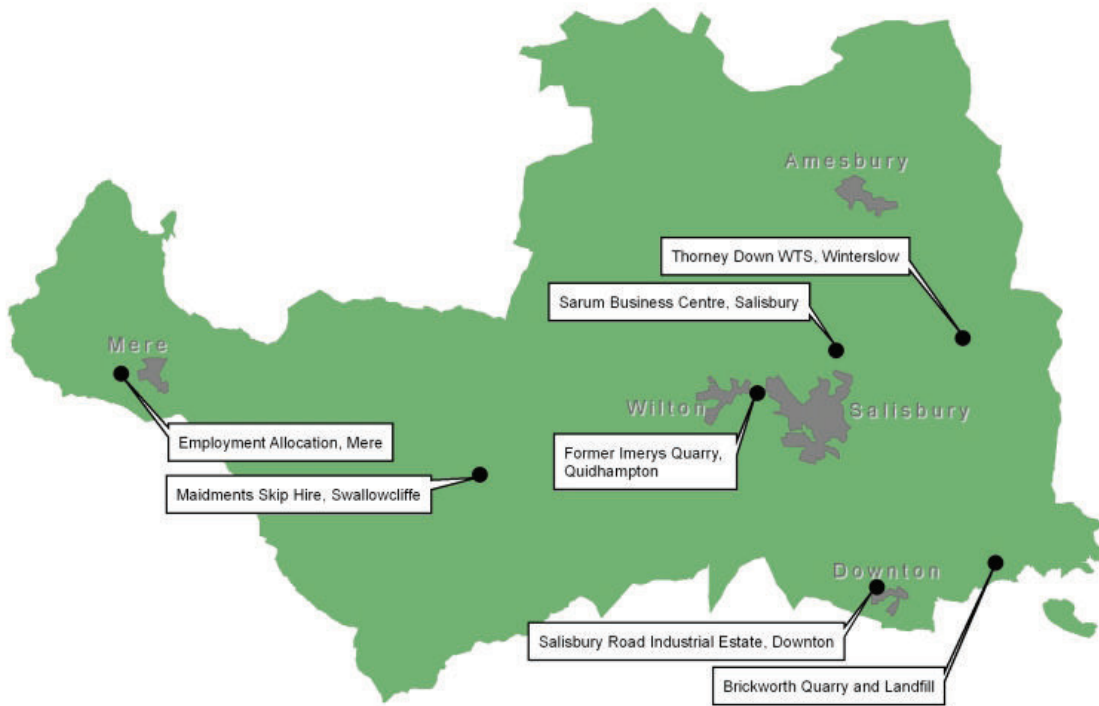
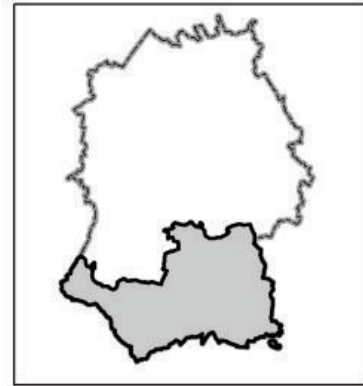
CB Skip Hire, St Thomas Farm, Salisbury

Landscape, townscape and visual	Potential impacts on views onto the site from nearby residential properties to the west. However, the semi-enclosed setting and existing industrial character of the site means that it can accommodate change. The main visual impacts, on residences on Broadway Ledge and the footpath to the south of the site, should be mitigated through sensitive site planning and screen planting.
Traffic and transportation	Any proposal for waste development should assess traffic impacts, particularly at peak times, along the A30. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The site lies on a major aquifer and is situated within Source Protection Zone 1. Significant evidence will need to be provided to ensure that the proposed uses will not impact on Source Protection Zone 1. In particular, a composting facility will need to make sure adequate distance from receptors and risk assessments are followed. The site lies partly in Flood Zone 2 and an area of the site is shown to be within Areas Susceptible to Surface Water. Further assessments and work are required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing waste operations already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Salisbury and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

5.2 Local sites

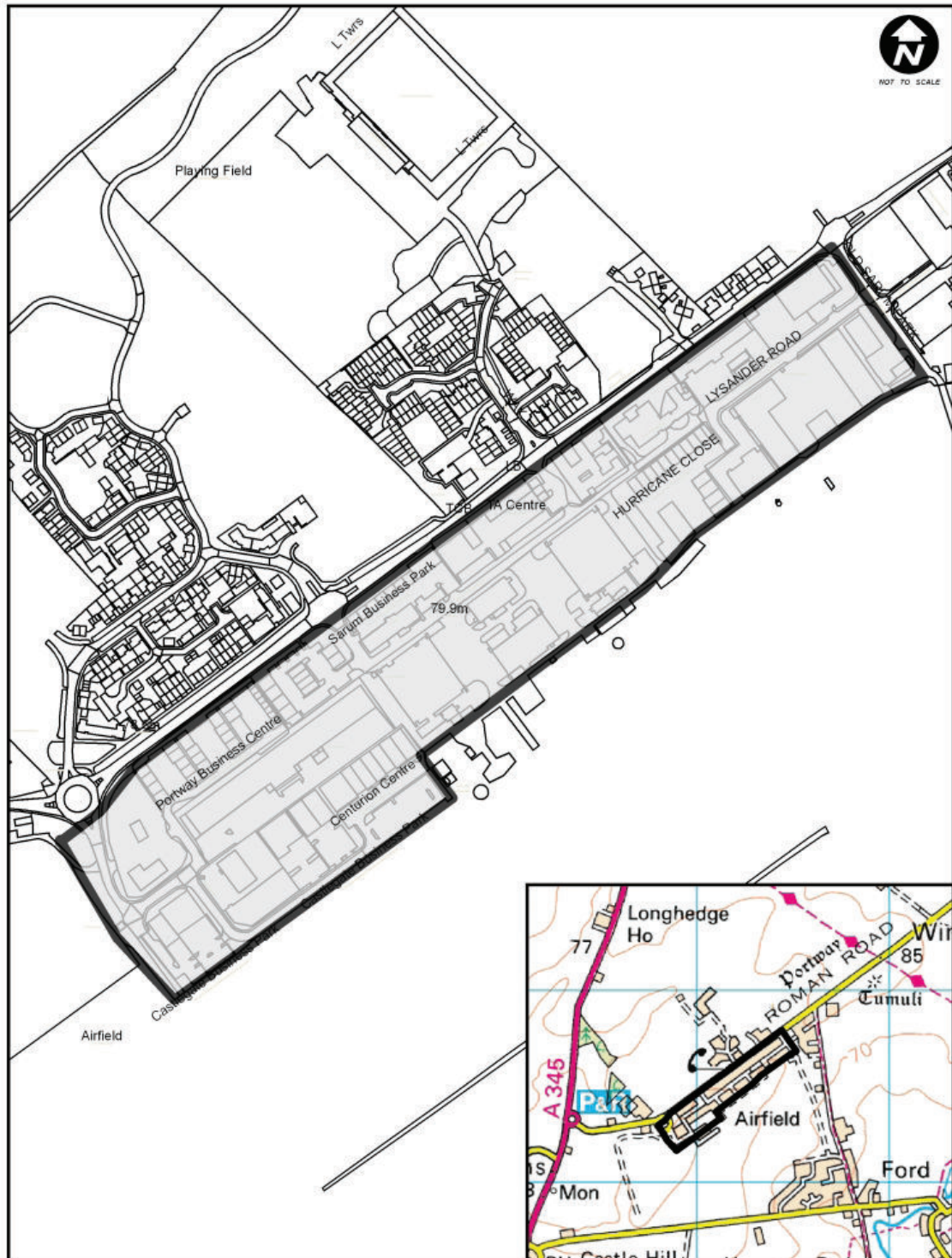
Picture 5.2 South Wiltshire Local Sites

South Wiltshire Local Sites



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Sarum Business Centre, Salisbury



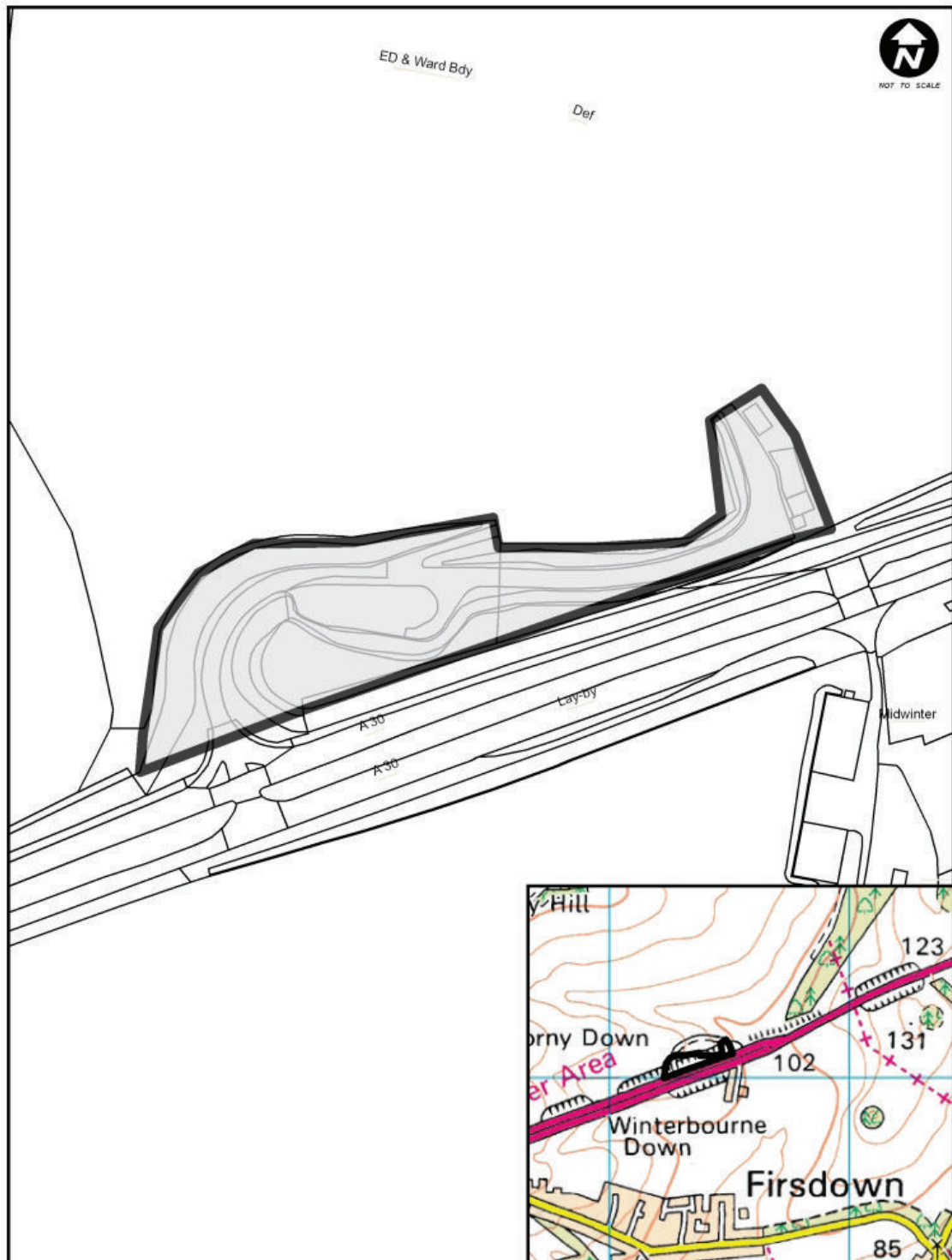
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Table 5.3 Sarum Business Centre, Salisbury

Sarum Business Centre, Salisbury	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	415230 133632
Current use/s	The site lies within a business centre consisting of Old Sarum Airfield, Sarum Business Park and Castle Gate. The Sarum Centre is an industrial estate with a wide range of business uses (B1, B2 and B8).
Description of site	The site is located approximately 4km north of Salisbury. The northern boundary of the site is defined by Portway beyond which lies a residential area with a football ground, playing field and agricultural fields. To the north east of the site are residential dwellings along Green Lane. The southern boundary abuts Old Sarum Airfield and a field is located to the south west of the site. The site has an established access on to the Portway which is a Roman road. There are no Public Rights of Way present on site although there is one to the east.
Size of site	12 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted Salisbury District Local Plan however, there is an area of land north east of the site allocated for housing (H2D) and employment (E1) which has already been developed as a residential area.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site lies 940m to the north of the River Avon Special Area of Conservation (SAC) but there are no mechanisms by which any of the proposed waste uses at the site could impact on the designated features of the SAC. A site level survey will be required to support any future planning application and provide information on badgers, reptiles and bats (in trees or in relation to buildings to be demolished and replaced) to inform any future planning application. Appropriate enhancement as required by PPS9 should aim to reinforce wildlife corridors around and within the site, however as a private airfield is situated immediately to the south, it may not be appropriate to rely on bat and bird boxes as enhancement for biodiversity.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	The site incorporates remains of one of the oldest working airfields in England. The 1918 workshop and 1935 headquarters buildings have been individually designated as Grade II Listed Buildings. Old Sarum Airfield was designated as a Conservation Area in 2007. Given the significance of the heritage assets within the site, no development should be permitted within the Conservation Area or within the cartilage or setting of the Listed Buildings. Development within the business park outside of the Conservation Area may be acceptable where it does not negatively impact upon the setting of the Listed Buildings. Development should not exceed the height or mass of the existing buildings. Given the extent of recorded archaeological deposits within the study area (including the line of a Roman road that defines the northern boundary of the site), further archaeological field evaluation is recommended to assess the potential for the presence and extent of survival of buried archaeological deposits.

Sarum Business Centre, Salisbury	
	The known Scheduled Monument (S5-i) that lies 500m to the north east of the site boundary is screened from the site by a number of buildings. Development will not affect the setting of the Scheduled Monument.
Human health and amenity	<p>Potential impacts on air quality, noise and vibration levels affecting existing uses on the business centre and surrounding receptors will need to be investigated.</p> <p>Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required on the northern and eastern boundaries, depending on the location of facilities within the site. Any waste facility needs to be sited a minimum separation distance of 100m from Bath Road and 120m from the residential properties to the east.</p>
Landscape, townscape and visual	Potential landscape impacts may include the loss of large-scale mature trees and hedgerows, and erosion of the historic character of Old Sarum Airfield (dating to 20th Century) and the open rural farmland character to the south of the site. These impacts could have an effect on the existing setting and views onto the site from nearby housing estates and Public Rights of Way. The site is well used, with a large number of visual receptors, both on-site and within the surrounding countryside, which is very open in character. Whilst it is a brown-field site, it does not currently have a strong heavy-industry or waste-dominated character. Sensitive site planning is advised to avoid loss of mature hedgerows, trees and avenue structures. Facilities should be located away from site boundaries to minimise erosion of the rural character of the countryside beyond.
Traffic and transportation	The site is considered appropriate for the proposed uses however the suitability of the existing site access will need to be investigated.
Water environment	The site is located on a major aquifer and lies within Source Protection Zones (SPZ) 1 and 2. The Environment Agency are likely to object to any proposals for new development of waste transfer stations within SPZ 1. There are potential contamination issues from past activities which may need to be investigated. Further assessments and work are required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing commercial units and other uses already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Salisbury and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Thorney Down WTS, Winterslow



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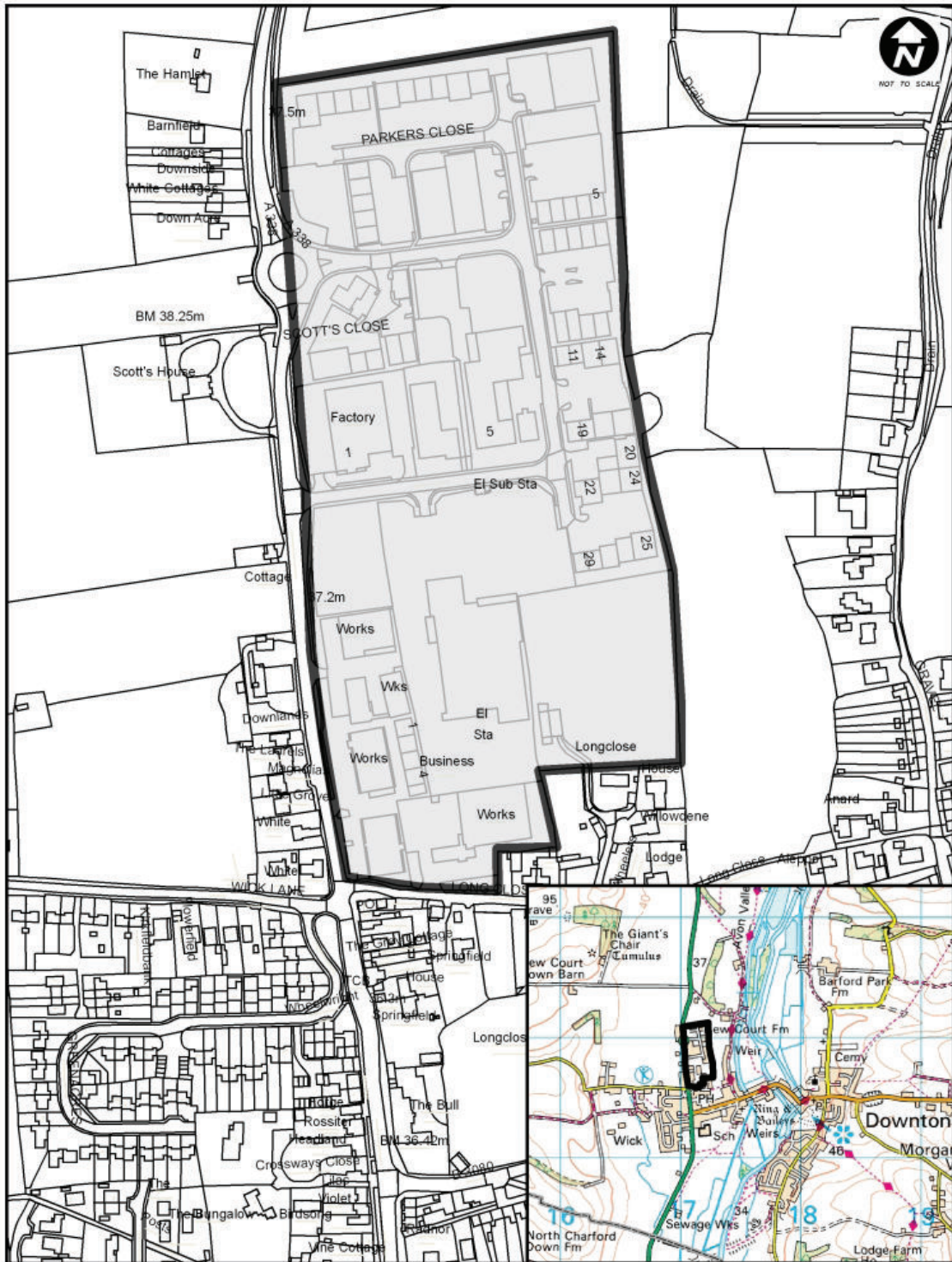
Table 5.4 Thorney Down WTS, Winterslow

Thorney Down WTS, Winterslow	
Potential use/s	Composting and Inert Waste Recycling/Transfer
Grid reference	421282 134060
Current use/s	The western part of the site is used as a Waste Transfer Station for municipal waste with an area of covered hard-standing at its eastern end.
Description of site	The site is located to the north of the A30 adjacent to the former Thorny Down landfill site Winterbourne Down (closed in 1996), which is approximately 9km north east of Salisbury. The site has an established access on to the A30 which is part of the Wiltshire HGV Route Network. The site is bounded to the north by the restored and landscaped landfill site and to the south by the A30, beyond which lies some farm buildings/areas. No Public Rights of Way run through the site, although one runs to the east of the site.
Size of site	1.5 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted Salisbury District Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is situated within 200m of the Porton Down Special Protection Area (SPA) but is sufficiently far from the SPA and sufficiently far from nesting and foraging sites within the SPA that the facility would be unlikely to result in any adverse impact on the designated features, particularly if operation of the site is restricted to daylight hours. The site boundary is also within 30m of Thorney Down Road Verge County Wildlife Site (CWS), but proposals for new development are considered unlikely to have any adverse effect on this site unless, for example, new development leads to the generation of large quantities of dust, unacceptable increases in traffic on the local highway network, or inappropriate lighting on site. Ecological survey to investigate presence of bats, badgers and reptiles within or immediately adjacent to the site boundary will be required to inform any future planning application. In addition, a robust management plan for the operation of any additional waste operations on the site will be required to address issues of noise, dust, litter and lighting. Appropriate enhancement as required by PPS9 should seek to improve connectivity of wildlife corridors around the site boundaries, however any enhancement should be carefully assessed to ensure that it does not compromise the integrity of the habitat on either the SPA or the CWS.
Human health and amenity	<p>Potential impacts on air quality (including odour, dust and fumes), noise, vibration and nuisance levels (vermin, pests, litter and light pollution) affecting surrounding receptors will need to be investigated. If the proposed composting process is open then the risk of bioaerosols would be considered medium and further assessment will be required.</p> <p>Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required on the southern and eastern boundary of the facility. Any facility should be located at least 150m from any residential development.</p>
Water environment	The site overlies a major aquifer of high vulnerability. The initial screening indicates that there are surface water features in proximity and there are

Thorney Down WTS, Winterslow

	<p>potentially contaminating land uses on site. Careful consideration will need to be given regarding pollution prevention measures from any of the proposed uses. There will need to be an assessment as to whether there are suitable surface water disposal options available. The site forms part of a larger site which is being inspected as a potential Special Site under Part 2A of the Environmental protection Act 1990, on behalf of Wiltshire Council. Further assessments and work are required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.</p>
Any other issues or comments	<p>Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing waste operations already permitted within the site boundary.</p>
Links to Waste Core Strategy	<p>Site is located within 16km of Salisbury and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.</p>

Salisbury Road Industrial Estate, Downton



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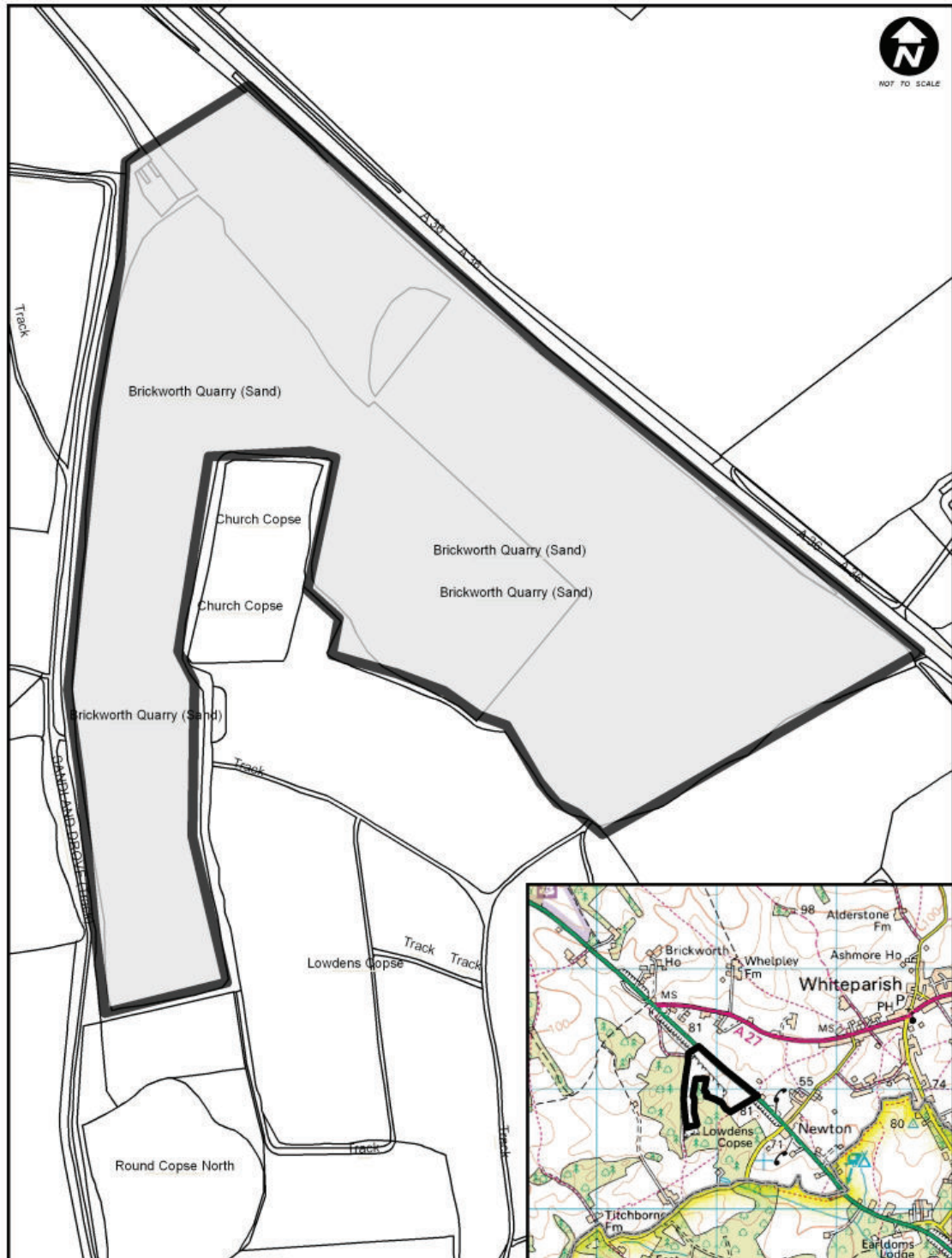
Table 5.5 Salisbury Road Industrial Estate, Downton

Salisbury Road Industrial Estate, Downton	
Potential use/s	Household Recycling Centre, Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	417145 122052
Current use/s	The site is an existing industrial estate currently occupied by a number of low intensity B2 and B8 uses.
Description of site	The site is located on the north west extent of Downton, approximately 10km south east of Salisbury. The site has direct access onto the A338, which is part of the Primary Road Network and Wiltshire HGV route network. The northern and eastern site boundaries are formed by areas of open space. Residential properties and the River Avon SAC/SSSI are located beyond this area to the east. Located to the south of the site are residential properties, Downton Primary and Secondary schools, Longclose Park Sports Ground and the Memorial Gardens. The western boundary is formed by the A338 beyond which residential properties are located. There are no Public Rights of Way present on the site, although a number run along field boundaries to the north, south and east of the site.
Size of site	10.5 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated in the adopted Salisbury Local Plan for employment development (Policy E11).
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The proposed site is within 200m of the River Avon Special Area of Conservation (SAC) but the operation of the proposed waste processes at this site is unlikely to result in impacts outside the site boundary because the site is a sufficient distance from the SAC and features will not be impacted as a direct result of operation of the site. There may be indirect impacts such as dust, noise, light pollution and litter and all of these should be controlled by a robust management plan to ensure that no adverse impact on the features of the SAC results from operation of waste facilities at this site. An ecological survey at site level survey will be required to support any future planning application where further development is to be located on previously unbuilt areas of the site or where buildings are to be demolished. Appropriate enhancement for biodiversity required by PPS9 should aim to extend connectivity of wildlife corridors around the site boundaries where possible.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	There are no heritage assets recorded within the site boundary, however the site does border the Downton Conservation Area which contains a high number of Grade II and Grade II* Listed Buildings. Providing that the proposed development does not exceed the height and mass of the existing structures within the site and that the site remains screened by vegetation, the setting of the surrounding built heritage will not be affected, and no further mitigation will be required.
Landscape, townscape and visual	The semi-enclosed setting and existing industrial character of the site means that it can accommodate change. However sensitive site planning will be required to minimise adverse impacts on surrounding residential properties and existing users of the industrial estate. The rural floodplain character of

Salisbury Road Industrial Estate, Downton

	the landscape to the east should be reflected in planting around new facilities to integrate them with their surroundings.
Traffic and transportation	Adverse traffic impacts on the residential amenity of Downton, Redlynch and the New Forest National Park area should be minimised through appropriate HGV routing via local and strategic lorry routes. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal. Junction capacity assessments will be required, particularly at the priority access to the estate where Household Recycling Centre uses in particular, may have an impact on capacity.
Water environment	A major aquifer underlies the site and there are some potentially contaminating land uses in the area. Most of the site is within Source Protection Zone (SPZ) 2, although the uppermost northern area lies just outside. SPZ 1 lies approximately 900m south of the site. There are four groundwater abstractions and one surface water abstraction within 1km of the site. There are a number of surface water features towards the east of the site, flowing towards the River Avon. A high level of engineering containment will be required at this site to safeguard the groundwater environment. The site lies in Flood Zone 1. Areas along the eastern side and to the north of the site are shown to be 'Areas Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding'. Works constructed as part of the Downton Flood Alleviation Scheme are located near the site. Further assessments and work are required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment and Surface Water Management Plan. Liaison with the Environment Agency on hydrology, drainage and contamination will need to take place.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing business/industrial units already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Salisbury and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Brickworth Quarry and Landfill, Whiteparish



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Table 5.6 Brickworth Quarry and Landfill, Whiteparish

Brickworth Quarry and Landfill, Whiteparish	
Potential use/s	Inert Waste Recycling/Transfer
Grid reference	422871 123246
Current use/s	The site is an operational sand quarry which includes the import of inert waste for use in restoration operations. Reinstatement to agriculture involves the selected deposition of dry commercial and industrial waste and other waste of an inert non-hazardous nature.
Description of site	The site is located 1km west of Whiteparish, approximately 10km south east of Salisbury. The site has an existing access directly from the A36 via a signalised crossroads from which there is a gated access to the site. There are left and right turn filter lanes into the site. The site is surrounded by fields and fairly isolated except for a few residential properties opposite the south eastern corner of the site, separated by the A36 and a number of isolated farms. The site is bounded on southern and western margins by Lowdens Copse (woodland), which provides year-round screening from the south and west. Earth bunds have been constructed to the north of the site and further screening along the A36 is provided by a hedgerow. The site is within grade 3 agricultural land and a PROW runs adjacent to the site. Part of the site has already been restored to rough grassland. The New Forest National Park is approximately 6km from the site.
Size of site	17 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted Salisbury District Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is situated immediately adjacent to Lowden's Copse County Wildlife Site (CWS) to the south east and Sandland/Goose Eye Copse CWS to the west, both of which are designated for their ancient woodland (UK BAP Priority Habitat) interest. The existing permitted site only accepts inert waste as part of the overall restoration scheme. Any additional waste imports must be inert and in accordance with existing mitigation strategy for sand extraction. The existing restoration plan aims to enhance both areas of ancient woodland CWS and any further proposals for waste import must not compromise the integrity of the existing plan. Considerable ecological survey has already been carried out on the site to inform applications for extant permissions. Any further proposals will be expected to be accompanied by updated ecological survey reports.
Historic environment and cultural heritage	Land which has not previously been extracted may require an archaeological survey, due to the location of a medieval settlement in the area.
Human health and amenity	Potential impacts on air quality (including dust and fumes), noise and nuisance levels affecting nearby receptors such as the occupiers of Harestock Cottage and other adjoining and nearby dwellings on the A36 and A27 Brickworth Road will need to be investigated.

Brickworth Quarry and Landfill, Whiteparish

	<p>Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required depending on the location of facilities. New facilities should be sited as far away from the south east corner as practical, with a minimum separation of 150m from any residential properties.</p> <p>All air quality risks for the intended use are low. Dust mitigation is recommended however detailed assessment should not be necessary.</p>
Land use	Potential loss of grade 3 agricultural land should be considered.
Landscape, townscape and visual	The semi-enclosed wooded setting and existing quarried character of the site mean that it can accommodate change. The main visual receptor groups which consist of walkers on nearby footpaths and drivers on the A36 are both already well screened, although this could be further enhanced with additional planting on the site and by locating facilities away from the road and Public Right of Way.
Traffic and transportation	Any proposal for waste development should assess potential impacts on the A27, particularly where it passes through the nearby village of Whiteparish. HGV routing arrangements to minimise the impact of traffic on the A27 and through the New Forest National Park should be considered. Journeys should be made via local and strategic lorry routes for the maximum practicable distance. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	There are surface water courses in proximity and the site is underlain by a minor aquifer. There are potentially contaminating land uses in the area and a thorough understanding of the nature and extent of any risks of pollution associated with a proposal will need to be demonstrated. Further assessments and work are required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment (including a strategic drainage plan), Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	The full restoration of the site must not be prejudiced by any planning permission for recycling activities.
Links to Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Salisbury and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Employment Allocation, Mere



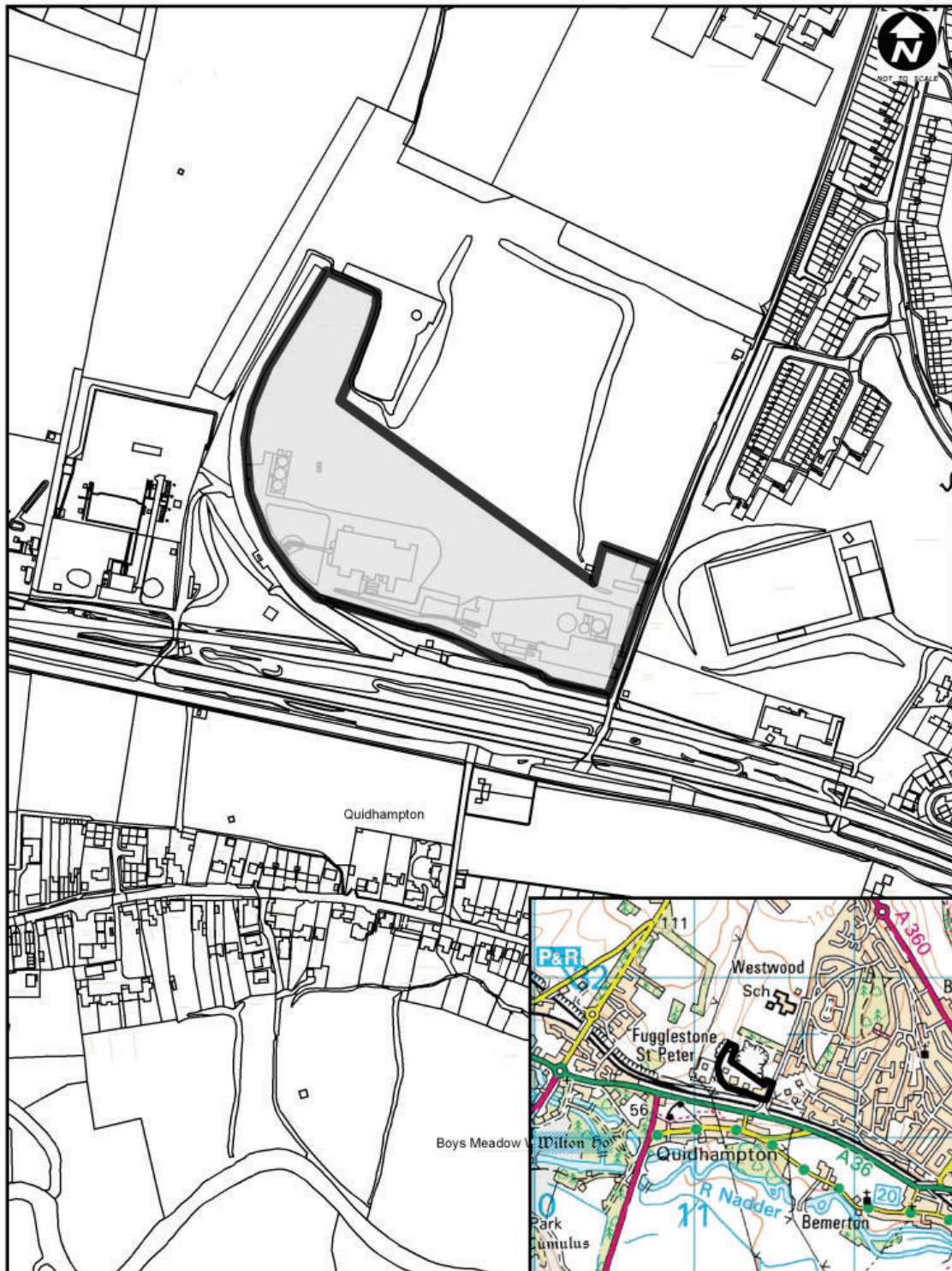
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Table 5.7 Employment Allocation, Mere

Employment Allocation, Mere	
Potential use/s	Household Recycling Centre, Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	380132 132325
Current use/s	Greenfield site. The site is currently an undeveloped employment allocation.
Description of site	The site is located on the western edge of Mere, approximately 15km south west of Warminster. The site is Grade 2 agricultural land which extends beyond the northern and western boundaries of the proposed employment allocation. The site is located close to the A303 which is part of the Primary Route Network and the Wiltshire HGV Route Network. The A303 can be accessed via the B3092 which runs along the southern boundary of the site. An agricultural gate provides the current access to the field. Norwood House and an industrial estate is located to the east of the site beyond which lies a residential area.
Size of site	4 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated in the adopted Salisbury Local Plan for employment (B2 and B8) and development (Policy E12). The area to the west of the site is allocated for housing development (Policy H16).
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is adjacent to Dead Maid Quarry Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) (designated for its geological interest) and approximately 50m south from Norwood South County Wildlife Site (CWS) (designated for its ancient woodland interest and BAP Priority Habitat "Broadleaved, mixed and Yew Woodland"). As the CWS is already bisected by the A303 Trunk Road, the southern part of the woodland is already vulnerable to impacts of edge effects. The waste site would be upwind of the CWS and therefore there is potential for dust to reach the CWS. While it is acknowledged that most of the proposed waste facilities suitable for this site will be carried out inside buildings, there is potential for litter to be blown onto the CWS and surrounding habitat. A robust construction method statement will be required at the planning application stage to address containment of dust and litter. In addition, there are numerous badger records in the immediate vicinity and the proximity of the woodland indicates suitable habitat for a wide variety of species. Any planning application will need to be accompanied by an extended Phase I survey to inform the planning decision in relation to sensitive habitats and species. Appropriate enhancement in line with PPS9 would include further planting of the strip between the proposed waste site and the CWS to act as a buffer for the sensitive woodland habitats.
Human health and amenity	Potential impacts on air quality (including odour, dust and fumes), noise and nuisance levels affecting existing uses on the industrial estate and surrounding receptors (particularly to the east of the site, such as Norwood House) will need to be investigated.

Employment Allocation, Mere	
	Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required on the eastern and southern boundaries of the site. Facilities should be sited towards the west of the allocation area and no closer than 120m to the nearest residential property.
Landscape, townscape and visual	The site is greenfield in character, however it is allocated for employment use and therefore its character is likely to change. Careful siting of facilities away from the B3092 and adjacent industrial estate, and the planting of additional screening vegetation should be used to reduce any residual impacts.
Traffic and transportation	A new site access should be constructed towards the east of the site, taking access off the B3092. Further investigation will be required to assess the visibility from the proposed site access, whilst consideration of speed reduction measures for the B3092 may also be necessary. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The site is situated on the periphery of Source Protection Zone (SPZ) 2 and SPZ 1 is approximately 950m towards the east. The nearest abstraction is located 700m towards the south west (groundwater source). The nearest watercourse is located 600m south east, downslope of the site. The site is also underlain by a major aquifer. A high level of engineering containment will be required at this site to safeguard the groundwater environment. Areas of the site including the south east corner are in 'Areas Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding'. Further assessments and work are required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.
Links to Waste Core Strategy	Site is not located within 16km of a SSCT, therefore it is only allocated for local scale use. The site will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Former Imerys Quarry, Quidhampton



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Table 5.8 Former Imerys Quarry, Quidhampton

Former Imerys Quarry, Quidhampton	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station, Local Recycling and local scale Waste Treatment
Grid reference	411289 131361
Current use/s	The site is a former quarry and processing plant.
Description of site	The site is located to the north of Quidhampton, approximately 3km north east of Salisbury City Centre. The site has an established access onto the A36. The northern extent of the site is defined by the former quarry area beyond which a school and sports field are sited and the eastern boundary is delineated by Penning Road with a sports ground located beyond. The southern boundary of the site is formed by a railway line and the A36, and former railway sidings are located to the western limit of the site. There are a number of sensitive receptors in the area, including housing and a secondary school to the east and north east of the site. There are no Public Rights of Way in proximity to the site.
Size of site	5 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted Salisbury District Local Plan although land to the north east and south of the site is identified as housing land. The Wiltshire 2026 consultation (undertaken in October 2009 as part of the emerging South Wiltshire Core Strategy) identified the site as employment land.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is situated within 250m north of the River Avon Special Area of Conservation (SAC). The site is in Flood Zone 1 and is unlikely to be affected by flood events; therefore the potential for materials to be picked up and carried in the river is negligible. The site lies to the north of the SAC therefore prevailing winds will not carry air borne pollutants onto the SAC from the waste site and it is sufficiently distant from the SAC that disturbance is unlikely to be an issue. The site is also partially within the Quidhampton Quarry County Wildlife Site (CWS). Natural habitats on the site should be subject to survey to inform any future planning applications for this site and this should pay particular attention to badgers, nesting birds and reptiles. Enhancement for biodiversity required by PPS9 should be designed according to ecological survey report findings regarding the use of the site by any European Protected Species and nesting birds, whilst falling in line with any existing management prescriptions for the CWS.
Human health and amenity	Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required on the eastern and northern boundaries of the site. Facilities should be sited away from the eastern boundary of the site, with a minimum separation distance of 150m between the proposed facility and any residential dwelling.
Landscape, townscape and visual	The enclosed position within the landscape and limited views into the site caused by the undulating landform means that the site is able to accommodate change. Minor mitigation measures such as siting facilities away from the A36 and ensuring surrounding properties are screened from any new buildings will be required depending on the level of development.

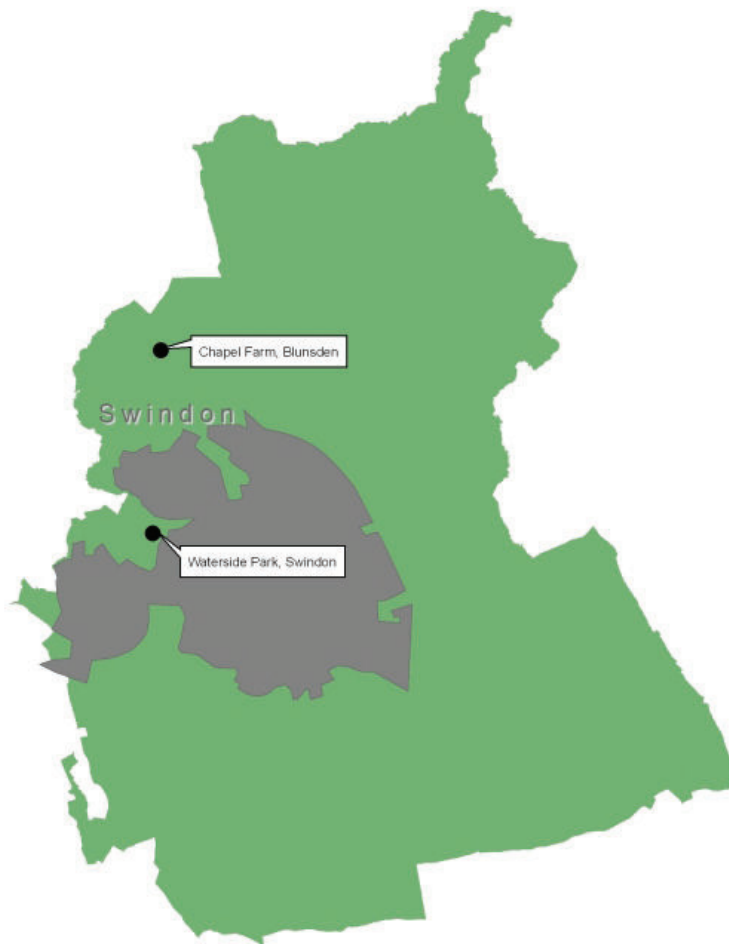
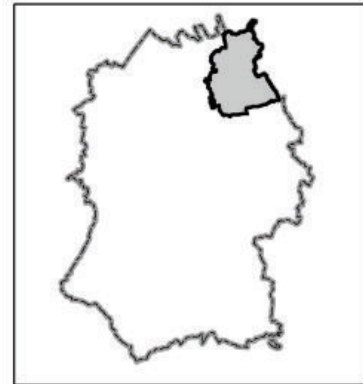
Former Imerys Quarry, Quidhampton	
Traffic and transportation	It is recommended that a left in/left out arrangement be implemented with all access to the site gained from the west and all egress from the site to the east (towards Salisbury). It is also recommended that speed reduction measures are implemented on the A36 and an assessment of the suitability of the bridge over the railway line to accommodate the proposed number of HGVs and to determine the need to signalise the bridge. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The site is currently a large Chalk pit, as a result of previous quarrying activities. There are two groundwater abstractions within the site boundary associated with the minerals activities. A major aquifer underlies the site and Source Protection Zone (SPZ) 1 lies 450m east of the site. There are a number of streams flowing into the River Wylde towards the south of the site. The risks to the existing groundwater abstractions at the quarry will need to be assessed. A high level of engineering containment will be required at this site to safeguard the groundwater environment. Areas along the southern and western boundaries and within the site are shown to be Areas Susceptible to Surface Water. Further assessments and work are required to assess any risks to the water environment including a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan, Contamination Assessment and liaison with the Environment Agency to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	Any proposal will need to consider the reduced potential for the full restoration of quarrying activity.
Links to Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Salisbury and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

6 Swindon

6.1 Strategic sites

Picture 6.1 Swindon Strategic Sites

Swindon Strategic Sites

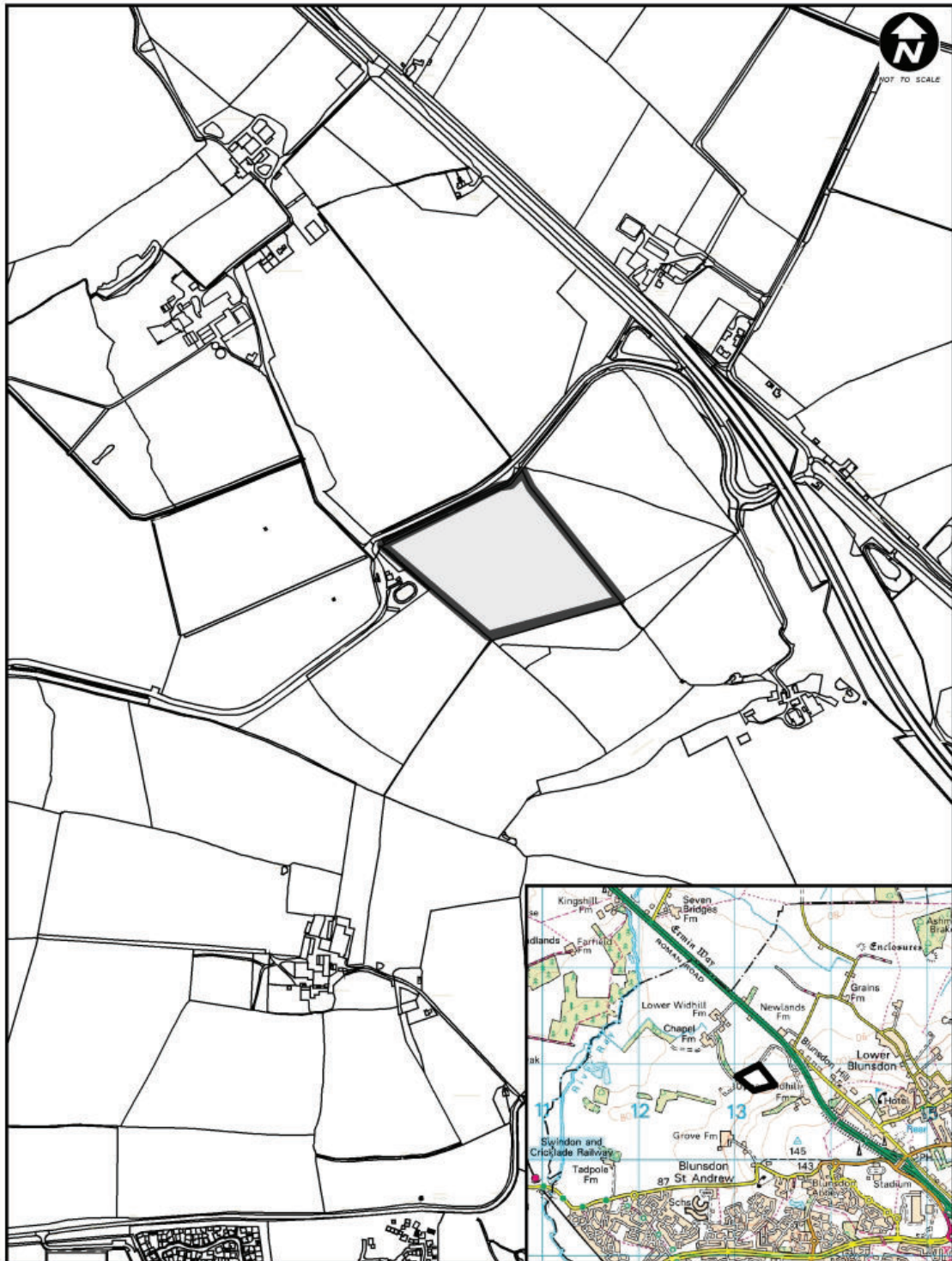


Key

- Strategic waste sites in Swindon
- Key settlement
- Swindon Area

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Chapel Farm, Blunsdon



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Table 6.1 Chapel Farm, Blunsdon

Chapel Farm, Blunsdon	
Potential use/s	Waste Treatment (energy from waste)
Grid reference	413200 190900
Current use/s	The site is gently sloping grade 3 agricultural land enclosed by hedgerow within open countryside. An active landfill site is located to the north-west of the site. A recycling facility is located to the west of the site.
Description of site	The site is approximately 1km north of Blunsdon and 7.5km north of Swindon town centre, off the A419. There are a number of residential properties within the vicinity of the site. A residential bungalow is located to the north west of the site and there are properties along Blunsdon Hill to the south. The site is adjacent to the River Ray but is not identified to be in an area of flood risk.
Size of site	5.5 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated for development within the adopted Swindon Borough Local Plan. The emerging Swindon Core Strategy does not propose any land use designations on the site however a large mixed development area (Policy NC5) is located to the immediate south of the site.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	<p>There are a number of designated sites in proximity to the site including two blocks of UK BAP Priority Habitats (20m south and more than 200m south east of the site) and the Widhill Copse County Wildlife Site, designated for its Ancient Woodland interest (within 200m to the south east of the site). A drain runs along the northern edge of the site and another runs north along the eastern edge of the site. Although the flow is away from the County Wildlife site, there remains hydrological connectivity. None of the areas of priority habitat are likely to be adversely affected by a waste treatment facility, however, an extended Phase I habitat survey with particular respect to badgers, reptiles and water voles will be required in order to inform any future planning application for this site. Appropriate enhancement in relation to the site, in line with PPS9, would include improvement of connectivity between the areas of woodland and the wider ecological landscape.</p>
Historic environment and cultural heritage	<p>There are no heritage assets recorded within the site, although part of one asset recorded within the study area (a 500m radius from the edge of the site) could extend into the site. Four undesignated archaeological sites and three Grade II Listed Buildings are recorded within the study area.</p> <p>The possible archaeological feature recorded within the site should be subject to archaeological evaluation in advance of development. Further mitigation may be required depending on the outcome of the evaluation.</p> <p>Any development will need to ensure that the existing screening at the site remains in place to protect the views from the three Grade II Listed Buildings within the study area.</p>

Chapel Farm, Blunsdon	
Human health and amenity	<p>Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings and fences may be required and any facility should be sited towards the west of the site away from residential buildings with a minimum separation distance of 150m. Any proposed development in the northern part of the site will require further noise assessment.</p> <p>Dust, bioaerosol and odour mitigation will be required. Detailed assessment for bioaerosols and odour with account for local topography will need to be undertaken. Assessment for PM10 and dust will also be needed.</p>
Landscape, townscape and visual	Visual impacts on surrounding residences and farms will need to be mitigated through sensitive site planning and screen planting.
Traffic and transportation	A new direct site access will need to be provided off the existing private access road into the site. Capacity analysis will be required at the signalised network of junctions between the A419 and A4311. Consultation with the Highways Agency will need to take place in relation to any increase in traffic accessing the A419 at the Lady Lane junction. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	There are a number of non-main river watercourses adjacent to the site and there are potentially contaminating land uses in the area. Opportunities to maintain and enhance watercourses should be sought as part of any development. The site partially lies within an area identified as being 'Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding'. Any discharge following development must be managed within the site and limited to 'Greenfield' rates in accordance with the Swindon Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan and Contamination Assessment will be required to support a planning application. Liaison with the Environment Agency will be necessary.
Any other issues or comments	The site is in proximity to an active landfill and recycling facility. Account should be taken of the combined impacts of operations upon the locality.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Swindon and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Waterside Park, Swindon



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Table 6.2 Waterside Park, Swindon

Waterside Park, Swindon	
Potential use/s	Local Recycling, Inert Waste Recycling /Transfer and Waste Treatment
Grid reference	413199 186317
Current use/s	The site is located immediately west of the Cheney Manor Industrial Estate. The site is home to the Swindon Commercial Services and a range of waste management activities, including a Household Recycling Centre, a Materials Recovery Facility and a composting facility.
Description of site	The site is approximately 3.5km north-west of Swindon town centre. The site has an existing access on to Darby Close which allows access to the wider road network of the employment area. The site is approximately 6km from the A3102 or A419, which are both part of the Wiltshire HGV Route Network. The site is bounded to the north by playing fields and to the east by the Cheney Manor Key Employment Area. The southern boundary is delineated by a railway line and open space and the railway to the west. There are residential areas located 0.5km north east and east of the site.
Size of site	9.1 ha
Planning context	Site is not allocated within the adopted Swindon Borough Local Plan, but is adjacent to the Cheney Manor Key Employment Area (E4/13).
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Some parts of the site are undeveloped and there are significant areas of scrub and rough grassland within the proposed site boundary. A site level survey should be undertaken if development is on, or adjacent to part of the site that is currently occupied by trees, hedgerow or grass/scrub, or if any existing buildings are to be demolished and rebuilt. This should be in the form of an extended Phase I survey with particular reference to reptiles, badgers and water voles if any ditches are affected. Appropriate enhancement in line with the requirements of PPS9 would include improvement of connectivity to strengthen wildlife corridors both through and around the site.
Landscape, townscape and visual	Sensitive site planning and visual mitigation measures will be essential due to the urban fringe location of the site and proximity to residential properties and footpaths. A summer-time footpath survey to the west of the site and night-time visual survey will be required.
Traffic and transportation	The site benefits from existing access and a local road network which is suitable for HGVs. Impact of development on capacity will need to be investigated to ensure the surrounding area will not be unduly affected. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The site lies within Flood Zones 2 and 3 and within an area identified as being 'Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding'. Any development on the site must seek to reduce risk on the site and elsewhere. The River Ray is immediately adjacent to the western boundary of the site and there is potential for changes to its flow and quality, pluvial and groundwater flooding. Any works within 8m of the River Ray will require Environment Agency consent and should comply

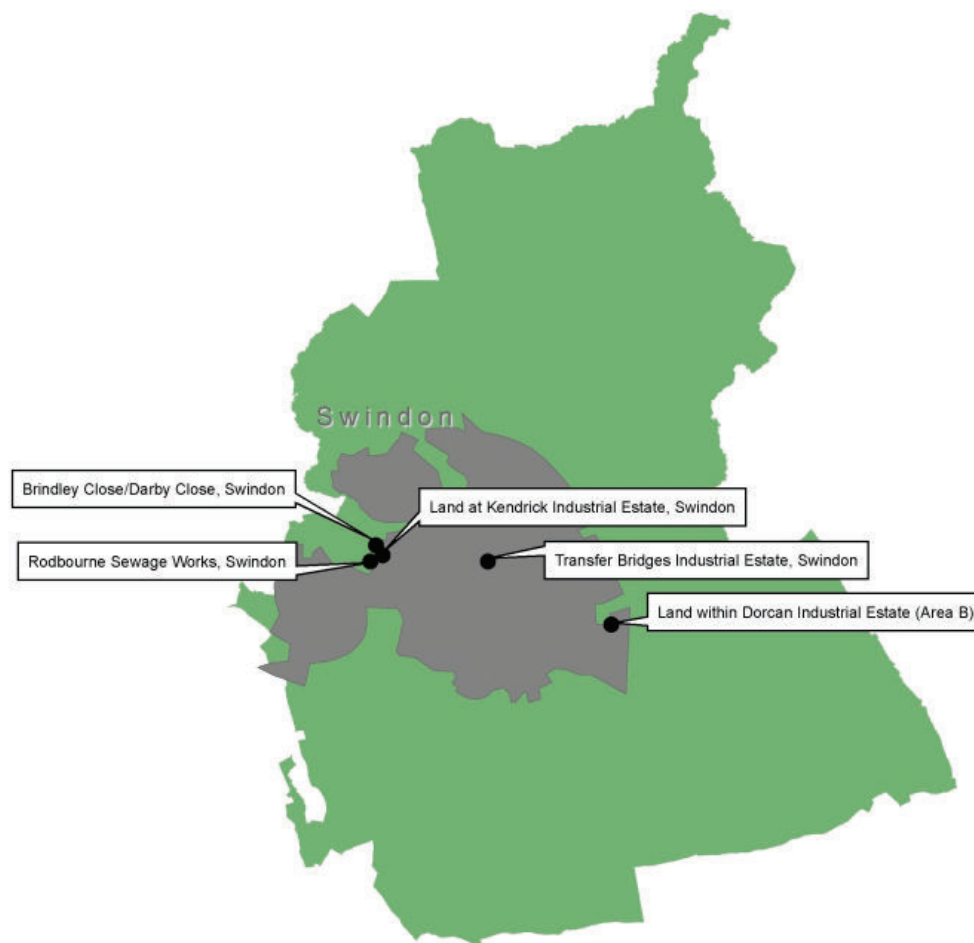
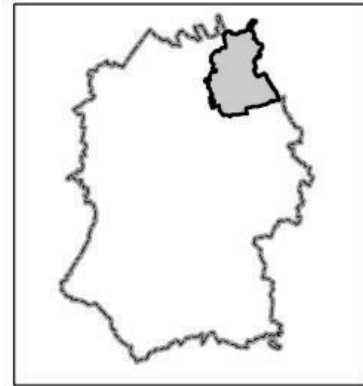
Waterside Park, Swindon

	<p>with Environment Agency pollution prevention guidelines PPG5. Opportunities to maintain and enhance non-main river watercourses on and adjacent to the site should be sought as part of any development.</p> <p>The site is on a minor aquifer and there are potential groundwater contamination issues. Any discharge following development must be managed within the site and limited to 'Greenfield' rates in accordance with the Swindon Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan and Contamination Assessment will be required to support a planning application.</p>
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing waste operations already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Swindon and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

6.2 Local sites

Picture 6.2 Swindon Local Sites

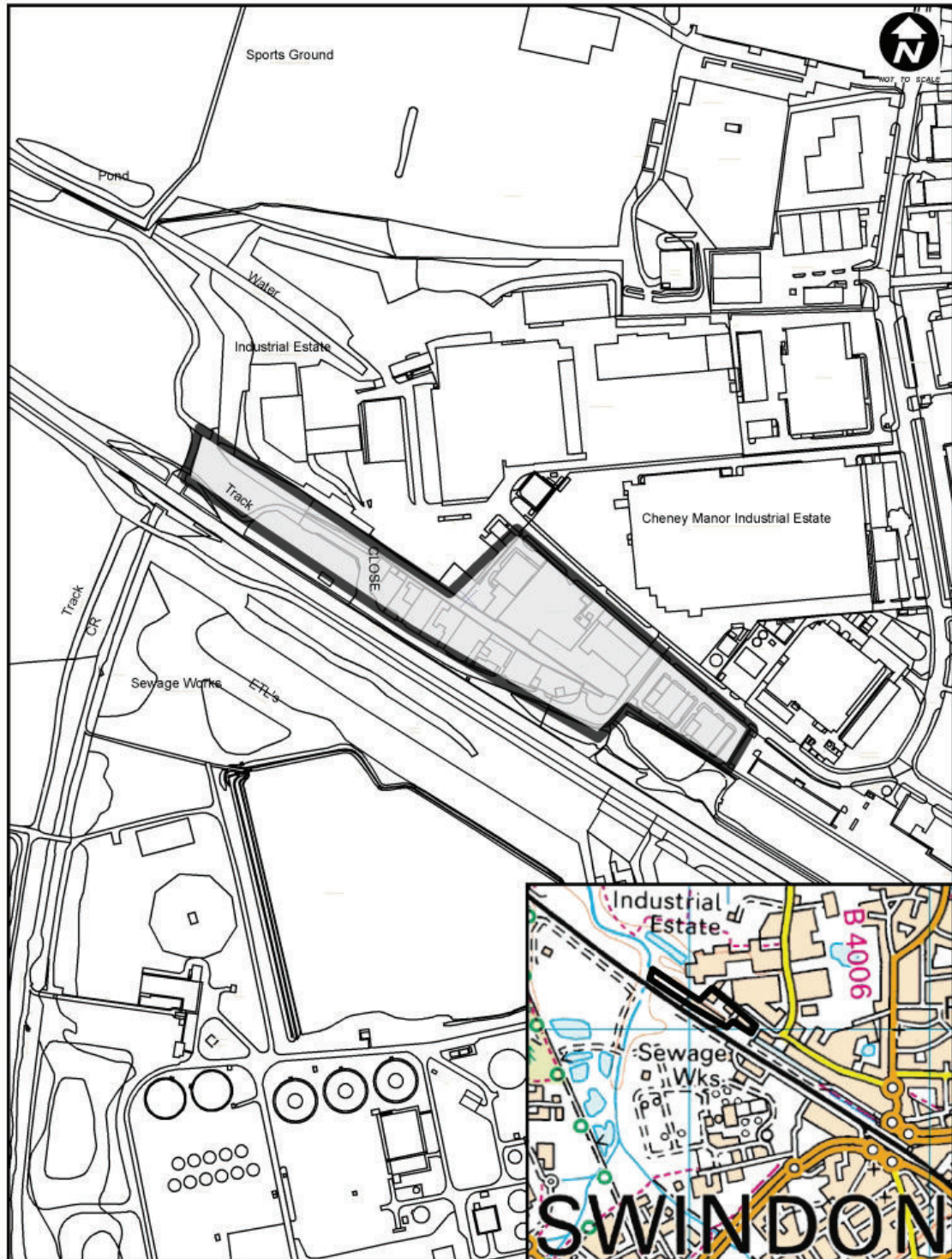
Swindon Local Sites



Key	
●	Local waste sites in Swindon
■	Key settlement
■	Swindon Area

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Brindley Close/Darby Close, Swindon



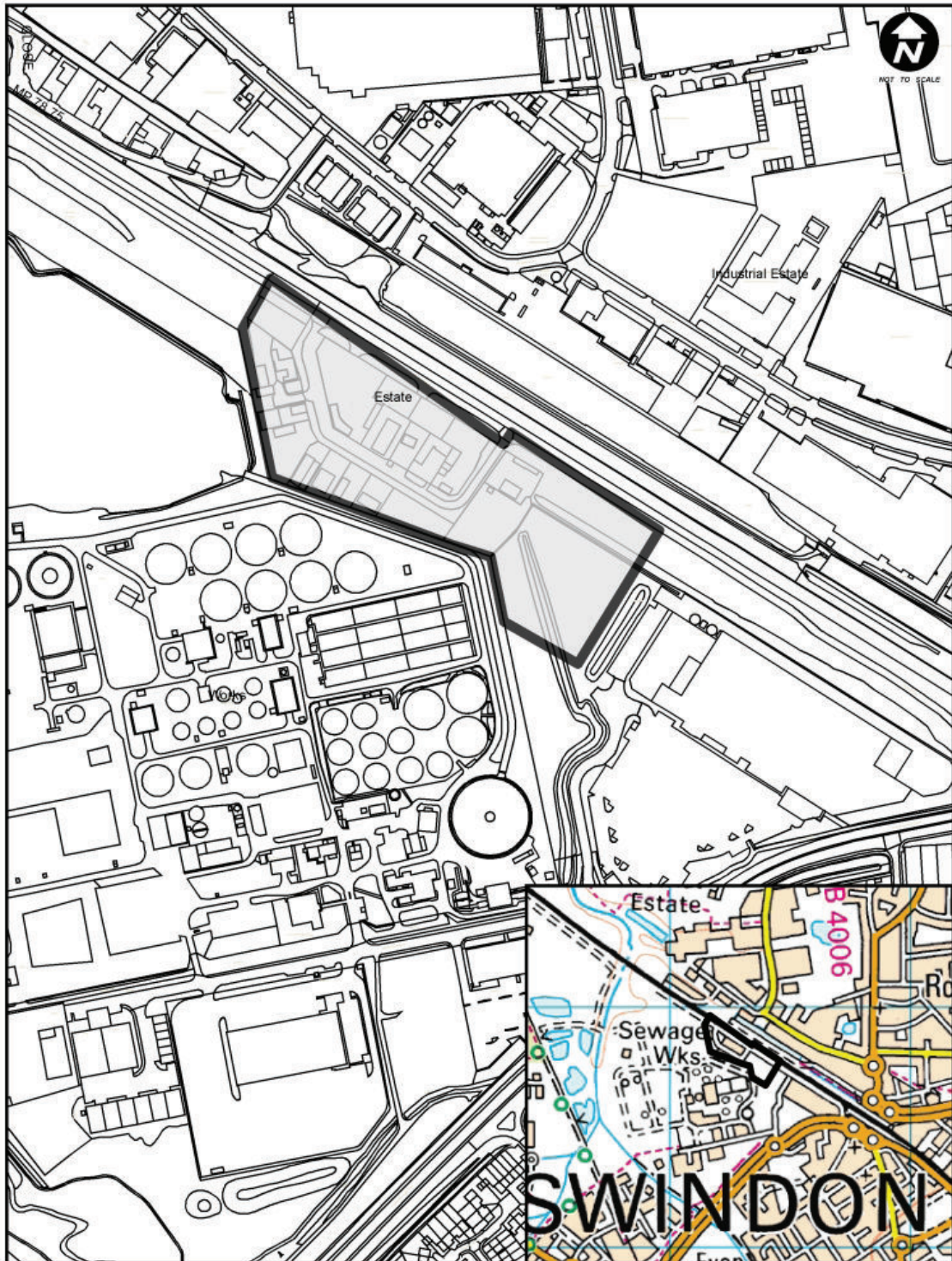
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Table 6.3 Brindley Close/Darby Close, Swindon

Brindley Close/Darby Close, Swindon	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	413125 186060
Current use/s	The site is an industrial estate within the Swindon urban area and comprises several small business and industrial units which include scrap yards and waste transfer stations.
Description of site	The site is approximately 3.5km north west of Swindon town centre. The site has an existing access on Brindley Close which allows access to Darby Close and the wider road network of the employment area. To the north, east and west of the site is the Waterside Park and Cheney Manor Industrial Estate which contains small businesses including small manufacturing, engineering businesses and some waste uses. The site is flanked to the south by the local railway line beyond which lies the Kendrick Industrial Estate and Rodbourne Sewage Treatment Works. There are residential areas situated within 0.7km north and east of the site. The northern part of the site is in Flood Zone 2.
Size of site	3 ha
Planning context	Darby Close is located within the Cheney Manor Key Employment Area (E4/13) within the adopted Swindon Borough Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is wholly within an existing light industrial area and there is unlikely to be any loss of natural habitat, however it is diagonally adjacent to Cheney Manor Ponds County Wildlife Site. It is therefore likely that there will be a requirement for robust mitigation to ensure ponds are not adversely impacted by any new development proposals. There are existing records of great crested newts, water voles and otters in the immediate vicinity. A site level survey of ecology should be sufficient at the planning application stage.
Human health and amenity	All air quality risks for the intended use are low to moderate (in-combination) without mitigation. Dust and odour mitigation will be required. Detailed assessment should be undertaken for odour.
Traffic and transportation	The site benefits from an existing access however the kerbed radii at the Brindley Close/Darby Close junction should be increased to allow easier access into the site. The area to the north of the site is mainly residential and unsuitable for HGVs. Therefore it is preferable that operational vehicles should access the site via the south, rather than the north, of the site. The impact of development on existing capacity will need to be investigated to ensure the surrounding area will not be unduly affected. A Transport Assessment should be submitted with a planning application to identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or compensate for the anticipated transport and related environmental impacts of the proposal.
Water environment	The site boundary lies within Flood Zone 2 and within an area identified as being 'Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding'. There is a large body of water (man made lagoon) in close proximity to the south east of the site and it should be investigated whether this poses a flood risk to the site. The River Ray is 200m west of the site and the site is underlain by a minor aquifer. There has

Brindley Close/Darby Close, Swindon	
	<p>been extensive past and present industrial use of site that could give rise to potential contamination issues. There does not appear to be an existing foul sewer connection, which would have to be taken into account in the assessment of the site. Any discharge following development must be managed within the site and limited to 'Greenfield' rates in accordance with the Swindon Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan and Contamination Assessment will be required to support a planning application.</p>
<p>Any other issues or comments</p>	<p>Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing industrial and commercial units already permitted within the site boundary.</p> <p>There may be the potential to combine the site with the Waterside Park site allocation immediately to the north to accommodate a larger waste management facility.</p>
<p>Links to the Waste Core Strategy</p>	<p>Site is located within 16km of Swindon and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.</p>

Land at Kendrick Industrial Estate, Swindon



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Table 6.4 Land at Kendrick Industrial Estate, Swindon

Land at Kendrick Industrial Estate, Swindon	
Potential use/s	Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station, Local Recycling and Inert Waste Recycling/Transfer
Grid reference	413366 185723
Current use/s	The site is a developed industrial estate located within the Swindon urban area and adjacent to the Cheney Manor Industrial Estate. The site supports a number of small scrap yards, skip hire businesses and general industrial units.
Description of site	<p>The site is located in Rodbourne, 3.5km west of Swindon town centre. The site is accessed via Galton Way which is in turn accessed from the Great Western Way dual carriage way via a priority T junction with a central island. The north eastern boundary of the site is defined by a local railway line, the south eastern</p> <p>extent is delineated by a retail warehousing development. Rodbourne Sewage Treatment Works lies adjacent to the south west and Shaw Landfill Site, which is currently under restoration, forms the north western boundary. The residential areas of Mannington Park and Even Swindon are located approximately 0.3km to the south east of the site. Schools in the vicinity are Even Swindon School to the south east and Nova Hreod to the north west. The site is in proximity to an area prone to flooding and designated as a Flood Zone 3 area. The national cycle route 45 passes the Galton Way/Great Western Way junction.</p>
Size of site	3.5 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted Swindon Local Plan.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is wholly within an existing light industrial area and there is unlikely to be any loss of natural habitat however it is approximately 30m south from Cheney Manor Ponds County Wildlife Site, on the opposite side of the railway. There are records of otters and water voles in the immediate surrounding area and a site level survey will be required to determine if these species could be impacted by any future development at the site. There may be a requirement for mitigation to ensure the County Wildlife Site ponds are not adversely impacted by any new development proposals.
Human health and amenity	Basic dust and odour control measures are required however detailed assessment should not be necessary.
Traffic and transportation	<p>Access to the HGV route network can be gained via the A3102, however, some issues regarding capacity on the site access and off site junctions in the vicinity of the site will require further investigation. Resurfacing of Galton Way and provision of better pedestrian facilities along the road may be required however this is non-essential works and will depend on the type of waste development proposed.</p> <p>The indicative route of the proposed Purton-Iffley link road travels through the site and any impacts on this will need to be considered.</p>

Land at Kendrick Industrial Estate, Swindon	
Water environment	The sites boundary lies within Flood Zones 2 and 3 and the site also lies partly within an area identified as being 'Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding'. There are surface water courses (the River Ray is 455m west of the site) in proximity to the site. Opportunities to maintain and enhance these should be sought as part of any development. Any discharge following development must be managed within the site and limited to 'Greenfield' rates in accordance with the Swindon Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. The site is underlain by a minor aquifer. There has been extensive past and present industrial use of the site that could give rise to potential contamination issues. Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan and Contamination Assessments will be required to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing industrial and commercial units already permitted within the site boundary.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Swindon and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

Barnfield Sewage Works, Swindon



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Table 6.5 Barnfield Sewage Works, Swindon

Barnfield Sewage Works, Swindon	
Potential use/s	Waste Water Treatment
Grid reference	413148 185621
Current use/s	The site is an existing sewage treatment works.
Description of site	The site is located adjacent to the Cheney Manor Industrial Estate within the Swindon urban area and is approximately 3.7km west of Swindon town centre. The site has an existing access off of Great Western Way, which is a dual carriageway and forms part of the main road network for Swindon. The site is approximately 5 km from the A3102 (part of the Wiltshire HGV Route Network). The northern boundary of the site is defined by the Shaw Farm Landfill Site which is currently being restored and Kendrick Industrial Estate, beyond which lies a local railway line. To the east of the site is a retail warehousing development and the southern boundary is formed by industrial units on Barnfield Road and the residential area to the south of the Great Western Way. The River Ray and the Swindon Sewage Treatment Works Lagoons Wildlife Site forms the western boundary of the site, consequently half of the site is identified as falling within Flood Zone 3.
Size of site	32 ha
Planning context	The site is not allocated in the adopted Swindon Local Plan. There is an employment site allocation (Policy 4/12) adjacent to the southern boundary and a housing allocation (Policy H2/7) approximately 0.4 km to the north east of the site. The emerging Swindon Core Strategy (Policy CT3) identifies the need for expansion of the existing treatment works to meet future needs.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	The site is adjacent to the Swindon Sewage Treatment Works Lagoon County Wildlife Site and Rivermead County Wildlife Site. A limit on land take and/or a limit on increase in vehicle movements close to the lagoon may be required to prevent adverse impact on ecology. There are numerous existing records of otter, water vole and great crested newt in the immediate surrounding area. A site level survey of ecology to determine any adverse impact on these species, to inform the planning application will be required.
Human health and amenity	All air quality risks for the intended use are high without mitigation. Bioaerosol and odour mitigation will be required. Detailed assessment should not be necessary as the site is currently used for water treatment.
Water environment	<p>The sites lies largely within Flood Zones 2 and 3 and within an area identified as being 'Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding'. The River Ray forms the western boundary of the site and there are drains along the eastern edge of the site and 64m to the east. Any works within 8m of the river will require Environment Agency consent. There are a series of small ponds from 40 to 150m west of the site. Opportunities to maintain and enhance these watercourses should be sought as part of any development.</p> <p>The site is underlain by a minor aquifer. There has been extensive past and present industrial use of the site which could gives rise to potential contamination issues. Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management</p>

Barnfield Sewage Works, Swindon

	<p>Plan and Contamination Assessment will be required to support a planning application. An assessment will also have to be made of the level of discharge from the works themselves that can be discharged to the local watercourses without increasing flood risk. Reference should be made to Swindon Water Cycle Strategy as there are concerns that increases in flows into these river systems could increase flood risk. Any proposal that leads to an increase in risk will be unacceptable. Opportunities to reduce flood risk at the site and to the surrounding area should be sought.</p>
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	<p>Site is located within 16km of Swindon and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.</p>

Land within Dorcan Industrial Estate, Swindon



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Table 6.6 Land within Dorcan Industrial Estate, Swindon

Land within Dorcan Industrial Estate, Swindon	
Potential use/s	Household Recycling Centre, Materials Recovery Facility/Waste Transfer Station and Local Recycling
Grid reference	419032 184084
Current use/s	The site is currently vacant and is surrounded by other industrial premises.
Description of site	<p>The site is located within Dorcan Industrial Estate on the eastern edge of the Swindon urban area, approximately 5 km east of Swindon town centre. The site has two established access points on to Edison Road, which allows access to the A419. The site is bounded to the north, east and west by existing industrial buildings. The southern extent of the site is defined by Edison Road, with an industrial building to the south east and residential dwellings to the south west. Beyond the industrial estate lies a number of potential receptors which include residents in Dorcan, Eldene, Liden and Covingham including a school and shops, leisure facilities located at the school and a hospital. The site is located in Flood Zone 1.</p>
Size of site	2.4 ha
Planning context	The site is allocated as a Key Employment Area (Policy DMP5) in the adopted Swindon Local Plan which also identifies two housing allocations (Policy H2/17, H2/18 and H2/13) in excess of 0.5km to the north and east of the site. The emerging Swindon Core Strategy designates the site as part of a larger Key Employment Area (Policy CP3) and beyond it is the Eastern Villages (Policy NC4) a large mixed use urban extension.
Site development - key issues and potential mitigation measures	
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Operation of the site for the proposed waste facilities is unlikely to result in any adverse impact to local biodiversity. A site level survey for the presence of any protected species should inform any planning application for the site.
Human health and amenity	<p>The site is part of an existing industrial estate with little or no screening to residential properties to the south west. Acoustic screening in the form of bunds, buildings or fences may be required. The facility should be sited as far away from the south west boundary as practical and no closer than 150m from the nearest receptor (i.e. the proposed development should be located in the north eastern corner of the proposed site).</p> <p>Dust and odour control measures will be required to protect residential receptors within 500m of the site.</p>
Landscape, townscape and visual	Due to the existing condition of the site and surrounding character of the Dorcan Industrial Estate, the significance of impacts related to the development of the site for waste management purposes is likely to be slight to negligible, however care will need to be taken to ensure impacts on residents to the south are minimised. Landscape enhancements may provide a beneficial impact for the site and character of the Dorcan Industrial Estate as a whole.

Land within Dorcan Industrial Estate, Swindon	
Traffic and transportation	All proposals will need to ensure that the existing access is used for entrance to and from the site. The eastern access can be considered for use, but only as an exit from the site due to its location on the gyratory and proximity to the merge of Edison Road with the gyratory. Routing agreements will be sought to ensure that HGVs route via Edison Road and Dorcan Way only to access suitable lorry routes (either the A419, A4259 or A4312).
Water environment	There are surface watercourses in proximity to the site and the site lies within an area identified as being 'Susceptible to Surface Water Flooding'. Any discharge following development must be managed within the site and limited to 'Greenfield' rates in accordance with the Swindon Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. This is particularly important in this area as the wider Dorcan area is known to be susceptible to surface water and fluvial flooding. There has been extensive past and present industrial use of site that could give rise to potential contamination issues. Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Management Plan and Contamination Assessment will be required to support a planning application.
Any other issues or comments	Any new facilities must not prejudice the existing industrial units operating in the surrounding area.
Links to the Waste Core Strategy	Site is located within 16km of Swindon and will make a positive contribution to meeting capacity requirements in line with policies WCS1, WCS2 and WCS3 of the Waste Core Strategy.

7 Glossary of Terms

Table 7.1 Glossary of terms

Glossary of terms	
AAP	AREA ACTION PLAN - A Development Plan Document that seeks to plan a district area identified as likely to experience 'significant change' as a result of development pressure. If Wiltshire Council and Swindon Borough Council determines the need to produce an AAP it will ensure reference is made within revisions to the authority's Local Development Schemes.
AMR	ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT - A report that principally describes how a Local Planning Authority is performing in terms of meeting the targets and aspirations for Local Development Document preparation as set out in its three-year project plan (the Local Development Scheme). If, as a result of monitoring performance, the Authority's Scheme requires modification, the AMR will be used to justify why targets have not been met within the monitoring year.
AONB	AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY – A landscape area of high natural beauty which has special status, and within which major development will not be permitted, unless there are exceptional circumstances. Designated under the 1949 National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act.
	BIODEGRADABLE – Materials which can be chemically broken down by naturally occurring microorganisms into simpler compounds. In the context of this document it refers principally to waste containing organic material which can decompose giving rise to gas and leachate and other by-products.
CLG	COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT – Government department for planning and local government.
	CLINICAL WASTE – Derived largely from hospitals, medical and other related practices and defined as blood, tissue and other bodily fluids and excretions from humans and animals; drugs and medical equipment; and any other waste which, unless rendered safe, may prove hazardous or infectious to persons coming into contact with it.
	COMMERCIAL WASTE – Waste arising from premises which are used wholly or mainly for trade, business, sport, recreation or entertainment, excluding municipal and industrial waste.
	COMMUNITY STRATEGY – The Local Government Act 2000 requires local authorities to prepare a community strategy. "A County Fit for our Children A Strategy for Wiltshire 2004-2014" was produced by the Wiltshire Strategic Board in October 2003. It sets out the broad vision for the future of the County and proposals for delivering that vision.
	COMPOSTING – A biological process which takes place in the presence of oxygen (aerobic) in which organic wastes, such as garden and kitchen waste are converted into a stable granular material. This can be applied to land to improve soil structure and enrich the nutrient content of the soil.
CD&E	CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION WASTE – Includes waste arising from the construction, repair, maintenance and demolition of building and structures.

Glossary of terms

	<p>CONTROLLED WASTE – Comprised of household, industrial, commercial, hazardous (special), clinical and sewage waste which require a waste management license for treatment, transfer and disposal. The main exempted categories comprise mine, quarry and farm wastes. The government is currently consulting on the extension of controls to farm wastes. However, materials used for agricultural improvement, such as manure and slurry, will not become controlled. Radioactive and explosive wastes are controlled by other legislation and procedures.</p>
CS	<p>CORE STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT – This will be one of the most important Development Plan Documents to be produced. Wiltshire Council and Swindon Borough Council have produced both Minerals and Waste Core Strategies to define the long term strategic vision and policies for minerals and waste development in the Plan area.</p>
DEFRA	<p>DEPARTMENT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS – Government department with national responsibility for sustainable waste management.</p>
	<p>DEVELOPMENT PLAN (THE) – The Government is committed to ensuring that planning decisions on proposals for development or the change of use of land should not be arbitrary. The statutory development plan will continue to be the starting point in the consideration of planning applications (Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004). The development plan consists of:</p> <p>(i) the Regional Spatial Strategy prepared by the South West Regional Assembly (“the Regional Planning Body”); and</p> <p>(ii) Development Plan Documents prepared by the district Councils, unitary authorities, National Park authorities (where applicable) and the County Councils.</p>
DPD	<p>DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENTS – DPDs are spatial planning documents that are subject to independent examination. They will have ‘development plan’ status (please see the explanation of ‘the development plan’).</p>
	<p>EC DIRECTIVE – a European Community legal instruction, which is binding on all Member States, but must be implemented through legislation of national governments within a prescribes timescale.</p>
EiP	<p>Examination in Public – All Development Plan Documents are subject to an EiP. The purpose of the examination is to consider whether the Development Plan Document is sound. The Secretary of State will appoint an inspector to conduct the examination. In assessing whether the Development Plan Document is sound, the inspector will consider any representations which have been duly made.</p>
	<p>ENERGY RECOVERY – includes a number of established and emerging technologies, though most energy recovery is through incineration technologies. Many wastes are combustible, with relatively high calorific values – this energy can be recovered through (for instance) incineration with electricity generation, gasification, pyrolysis or refuse derived fuel.</p>

Glossary of terms

	<p>ENVIRONMENT AGENCY – Established in April 1996, combining the functions of former local waste regulation authorities, the National Rivers Authority and Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution. Intended to promote a more integrated approach to waste management and consistency in waste regulation. The Agency also conducts national surveys of waste arising and waste facilities.</p>
GOSW	<p>GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR THE SOUTH WEST – The Government's regional office. Local Planning Authorities will use this office as a first point of contact for discussing the scope and content of Local Development Documents and procedural matters.</p>
	<p>GREEN BELT – Areas of land defined in Structure Plans and District Wide Local Plans that are rural in character and adjacent to urban areas, where permanent and strict planning controls apply in order to; check the unrestricted sprawl of built up areas; safeguard the surrounding countryside from further encroachment; prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another; preserve the special character of historic towns and assist urban regeneration.</p>
	<p>GREENFIELD SITE – a site previously unaffected by built development.</p>
	<p>HAZARDOUS WASTE – Waste which by virtue of its composition, carries the risk of death, injury or impairment of health, to humans or animals, the pollution of waters, or could have an unacceptable environmental impact if improperly handled, treated or disposed of, as controlled in the EC Directives on Hazardous Waste and defined by Special Waste Regulations 1996 (as amended) (schedule 2).</p>
	<p>HOUSEHOLD WASTE – As a major component of the municipal waste stream, household waste includes waste from household collection rounds, bulky waste collection, hazardous household waste collection, garden waste collection, civic amenity site waste, and wastes collected through council recycling schemes.</p>
HRC	<p>HOUSEHOLD RECYCLING CENTRES – Sites to which the public can bring domestic waste, such as bottles, textiles, cans and paper for free disposal. HRCs may also accept bulky household waste and green waste. Where possible, the collected waste is recycled after sorting.</p>
	<p>INCINERATION – The controlled burning of waste, either to reduce its volume, or its toxicity. Energy recovery from incineration can be achieved by utilising the calorific value of paper, plastic, etc to produce heat or power. Current flue-gas emission standards are very high. Ash residues still tend to be disposed of to landfill.</p>
	<p>INDUSTRIAL WASTE – Waste from any factory and from any premises occupied by an industry (excluding mines and quarries).</p>
	<p>INERT WASTE – waste which, when deposited into a waste disposal site, does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations and which complies with the criteria set out in Annex 111 of the EC Directive on the Landfill of Waste.</p>
	<p>INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT – involves a number of key elements, including: recognising each step in the waste management process as part of a whole; involving all key players in the decision-making process; and utilising a mixture of waste management options within the locally determined sustainable waste management system.</p>

Glossary of terms

IV	IN-VESSEL COMPOSTING – In-vessel composting takes place in specially designed vessels that controls moisture, temperature and aeration of the composting process allowing rapid decomposition of biodegradable waste.
	LANDFILL – The deposit of waste onto and into land in such a way that pollution or harm to the environment is prevented and, through restoration, to provide land which may be used for another purpose.
	LANDFILL TAX – A tax introduced in 1996 by HM Custom and Excise on waste deposited in licensed landfill sites, with the aim of encouraging more sustainable waste management methods and generating funds for local environmental projects. A revision to the landfill tax credit scheme in 2003 introduces the option of giving tax credits explicitly to biodiversity projects.
	LAND USE PLANNING – the Town and Country Planning system regulates the development and use of land in the public interest, and has an important role to play in achieving sustainable waste management.
LATS	LANDFILL ALLOWANCE TRADING SCHEME – Process of apportionment, by Waste Disposal Authority area, of the tonnage of bio-degradable municipal waste that may be disposed of to landfill to meet EU Landfill Directive targets. Annual targets have been set for 2005 and 2020. Tonnages reduce significantly year on year. There are limited powers to trade surplus allowances between Waste Disposal Authorities.
LDD	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT DOCUMENT – A LDD will form part of the Local Development Framework and can either be a Development Plan Document (DPD) or a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). Wiltshire Council is responsible for producing a Minerals and Waste Development Framework containing Minerals and Waste Local Development Documents.
LDF	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK – The LDF comprises a portfolio of local development documents that will provide the framework for delivering the spatial planning strategy for the area. District and Unitary Authorities will prepare LDFs for their area.
LDS	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME – The LDS sets out a three year programme for the preparation of LDDs. As a unitary Planning Authority, Wiltshire Council have prepared separate but complimentary Development Schemes, setting out a timetable for preparation of all planning policy documents including Minerals Development Documents and Waste Development Documents. Schemes must be submitted to the Secretary of State for approval and monitored annually through the AMR system.
	LICENSED SITE – a waste disposal or processing facility which is licensed under the Environmental Protection Act for that function.
LTP	LOCAL TRANSPORT PLAN – A statutory plan detailing the future transport approach to a Plan area.
MRF	MATERIALS RECOVERY /RECYCLING FACILITY – A site where recyclable waste, usually collected via kerbside collections or from Household Recycling Centres, is mechanically or manually separated, baled and stored prior to reprocessing.

Glossary of terms

	MUNICIPAL WASTE – Includes all wastes collected by the Waste Collection Authorities, or their agents, such as all household waste, street litter, municipal parks and gardens waste, and some commercial and industrial wastes.
	NON INERT WASTE – Organic waste that decomposes after disposal to land. May include household, industrial, commercial and special waste.
PCPA	PLANNING AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ACT 2004 -
PINS	PLANNING INSPECTORATE – The Government agency responsible for scheduling independent examinations. The planning Inspectors who sit on independent examinations are employed by PINS.
PPG	PLANNING POLICY GUIDANCE NOTES – Government policy statements on a variety of issues that are material considerations in determining planning applications.
PPS	PLANNING POLICY STATEMENT – Guidance documents which set out national planning policy. They are being reviewed and updated and are replacing PPGs.
	PROPOSALS MAP – A separate Local Development Document which illustrates on an Ordnance Survey base map all the policies and proposals contained in Minerals and Waste Development Plan Documents and 'saved policies' (where applicable). It must be revised each time a new Development Plan Document is approved for adoption.
	RESTORATION – The methods by which the land is returned to a condition suitable for an agreed after-use following the completion of tipping operations.
	RECOVERY – The process of extracting a product of value from waste materials, including recycling composting and energy recovery.
	RECYCLED AGGREGATES – Aggregates produced from recycled construction waste such as crushed concrete, road planning's etc.
	RECYCLING – Involves the reprocessing of wastes, either into the same product or a different one. Many non-hazardous industrial wastes such as paper, glass, cardboard, plastics and scrap metal can be recycled. Hazardous wastes such as solvents can also be recycled by specialist companies, or by in-house equipment.
	REDUCTION – achieving as much waste reduction as possible is a priority action. Reduction can be accomplished within a manufacturing process involving the review of production processes to optimise utilisation of raw (and secondary) materials and recirculation processes. It can be cost effective, both in terms of lower disposal costs, reduced demand from raw materials and energy costs. It can be carried out by householders through actions such as home composting, re-using products and buying goods with reduced packaging.
RPG	REGIONAL PLANNING GUIDANCE – Produced by the Government Office for the South West (GOSW) on behalf of the Secretary of State. Until it is replaced by the new Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) it provides a regional strategy within which Local Plans, Local Development Documents and the Local Transport Plan should be prepared.
	REGIONAL SELF-SUFFICIENCY – dealing with wastes within the region or country where they arise.

Glossary of terms

RSS	REGIONAL SPATIAL STRATEGY – This document is being prepared by the South West Regional Assembly and will replace the Regional Planning Guidance for the South West. It will have statutory development plan status.
	RE-USE – The reuse of materials in their original form, without any processing other than cleaning. Can be practised by the commercial sector with the use of products designed to be used a number of times, such as re-useable packaging. Householders can purchase products that use refillable containers, or re-use plastic bags. The processes contribute to sustainable development and can save raw materials, energy and transport costs.
SA	SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL – Local Planning Authorities are bound by legislation to appraise the degree to which their plans and policies contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. The process of Sustainability Appraisal is similar to Strategic Environmental Assessment but is broader in context, examining the effects of plans and policies on a range of social, economic and environmental factors. To comply with Government policy, Wiltshire Council and Swindon Borough Council are producing a Sustainability Appraisal that incorporates a Strategic Environmental Assessment of its Minerals and Waste Local Development Documents.
SAC	SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION – designation made under the Habitats Directive to ensure the restoration or maintenance of certain natural habitats and species some of which may be listed as ‘priority’ for protection at a favourable conservation status.
	SAVED PLAN & SAVED POLICIES – Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 the Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals and Waste Local Plans have been ‘saved’ for a period of three years (either from the date of adoption or September 2004 as appropriate).
SAM	SCHEDULED ANCIENT MONUMENT – Nationally important archaeological remains that have special protection from development under the 1979 Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act. Some SAMs are also World Heritage Sites.
SCI	STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT – sets out the Council’s vision and strategy for the standards to be achieved in involving the community and stakeholders in the preparation of all Local development Documents and in decisions on planning applications.
	SCOPING – The process of deciding the scope and level of detail of the SEA. This also includes defining the environmental / sustainability effects and alternatives that need to be considered, the assessment methods to be used, the structure and contents of the Environmental / Sustainability Report.
SEA	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT – Local Planning Authorities must comply with European Union Directive 2001/42/EC which requires a high level, strategic assessment of local development documents (DPDs and, where appropriate SPDs) and other programmes (e.g. The Local Transport Plan and the Municipal Waste Management Strategy) that are likely to have significant effects on the environment.
SLA	SPECIAL LANDSCAPE AREA – Attractive areas of countryside that are of significant local value and are broadly defined in the Wiltshire Structure Plan and precisely defined in the adopted Local Plans.

Glossary of terms

SMART	A technique to ensure policy objectives are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic & Timebound .
SPA	SPECIAL PROTECTION AREA – designations made under the EC Directive 79/409 on bird conservation (The Birds Directive), the aim of which is to conserve the best examples of the habitats of certain threatened species of bird the most important of which are included as priority species.
SPD	SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT – Whilst not having ‘development plan’ status, SPDs can form an important part of the local development framework of an area. They can be used to expand policy or provide further detail to policies in development plan documents. Community involvement will be important in preparing SPDs but they will not be subject to independent examination.
	STAKEHOLDER – Anyone who is interested in, or may be affected by the planning proposals that are being considered.
	SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT – means using material resources efficiently, to cut down on the amount of waste we produce. And where waste is generated, dealing with it in a way that actively contributes to economic, social and environmental goals of sustainable development.
SWRA	SOUTH WEST REGIONAL ASSEMBLY – Body responsible for regional planning and waste strategy matters in the South West.
	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT – development which is sustainable in that which meets the needs of the present without comprising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
	VOID SPACE – The remaining capacity in active or committed landfill or landraise sites.
	WASTE – Is the wide ranging term encompassing most unwanted materials and is defined by the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Waste includes any scrap metal, effluent or unwanted surplus substance or article that requires to be disposed of because it is broken, worn out, contaminated or otherwise spoiled. Explosives and radioactive wastes are excluded.
	WASTE ARISING – the amount of waste generated in a given locality over a given period of time.
WDD	WASTE DEVELOPMENT DOCUMENT – The replacement to the existing Waste Local Plan as well as constituting other ‘non-development plan’ documents like Statements of Community Involvement.
	WASTE HIERARCHY – suggests that the most effective environmental solution may often be to reduce the amount of waste generated – reduction. Where further reduction is not practicable, products and materials can sometimes be used again, either for the same or a different purpose – re-use. Failing that, value should be recovered from waste, through recycling, composting or energy recovery from waste. Only if none of the above offer an appropriate solution should waste be disposed.

Glossary of terms

	WASTE MANAGEMENT LICENCE – licenses are required by anyone who proposes to deposit, recover or dispose of controlled waste. The licensing system is separate from, but complementary to, the land use planning system. The purpose of a licence and the conditions attached to it is to ensure that the waste operation that it authorises is carried out in a way that protects the environment and human health.
	WASTE MINIMISATION – Reducing the volume of waste that is produced.
WEEE	WASTE ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT – The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE Directive) aims to minimise the impact of electrical and electronic goods on the environment, by increasing re-use and recycling and reducing the amount of WEEE going to landfill.

8 Saved Waste Local Plan (2005) Policies

- 8.1 No saved policies in the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Local Plan (2005) are to be replaced by the Waste Site Allocations DPD.
- 8.2 All of the saved policies contained in the Waste Local Plan have already been replaced by policies in the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Core Strategy and the Waste Development Control Policies DPDs, adopted July and September 2009 respectively.

Wiltshire Council

**Cabinet
22 March 2011**

Subject: Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD: Results of Recent Consultation on Initial Site Options

Cabinet Member: Councillor John Brady – Economic Development, Planning and Housing

Key Decision: No

Executive Summary

This report summarises the results of the consultation on 62 initial site options for sand and gravel extraction in Wiltshire and Swindon, which took place from 5 August to 31 October 2010.

The purpose was to provide an early opportunity for stakeholders to review the site options presented by landowners for consideration and comment on the key issues identified for each site option to help determine the scope of any further assessments.

The consultation generated over 4,000 comments, most of which related to the site options for the Calne area. Although many of the comments were written in the form of objections, they often reaffirmed the key environmental issues identified by the Council.

Two additional site options were submitted as part of the consultation. It is proposed that one should be considered for further assessment and appropriate consultation.

During the consultation 8 site options and parts of 2 site options were withdrawn from further consideration at the request of the landowners. It is recommended that a further 32 site options are excluded at this stage of the process. The remaining 22 should be subject to further assessment.

Although the estimated yield for the 22 remaining site options is sufficient, in principle to meet forecast demand for aggregate minerals to 2026, many of the remaining site options are highly constrained. Further assessments may show that sites should be excluded, either in full or in part. This could lead to Wiltshire and Swindon being unable to meet forecast demand.

Any reduction in provision in Wiltshire and Swindon is likely to lead to increased pressure in neighbouring authority areas, and will require notification to, and the agreement of, the South West Regional Aggregates Working Party (SWRAWP) and Central Government.

Proposals

It is recommended that:

- (i) The site options contained within Tables 1 and 2 of **Appendix 1** are excluded from further consideration.
- (ii) Those site options contained within Table 3 of **Appendix 1** are subject to further assessment to gather sufficient information for officers to make a recommendation.
- (iii) Targeted consultation is undertaken on the Petersfinger site submitted during the consultation.
- (iv) On the basis of the detailed assessments, a local figure for aggregate provision in Wiltshire and Swindon is produced and the Director of Economy and Enterprise and Cabinet Member, in consultation with their counterparts in Swindon, should write to SWRAWP and central government notifying them of the provision that can be met for the period to 2026.

Reason for Proposal

To ensure that an up to date and appropriate level of provision for sand and gravel extraction can be established for Wiltshire and Swindon, in accordance with national policy. Once adopted, the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD will form part of the Council's policy framework.

MARK BODEN

Corporate Director

Department for Neighbourhood and Planning

Subject: Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD: Results of Recent Consultation on Initial Site Options and Next Steps

Cabinet Member: Councillor John Brady – Economic Development, Planning and Housing

Key Decision: No

Purpose of Report

1. The purpose of this report is to:
 - (i) Inform Cabinet of the results of the consultation on initial site options for future sand and gravel extraction in Wiltshire and Swindon.
 - (ii) Seek Cabinet approval that, based on the information received during the consultation, a number of site options should be dropped from further consideration and on one of the new sites submitted further consultation undertaken.
 - (iii) Seek Cabinet approval that detailed assessments are undertaken on the other site options to determine which should be carried forward into the draft Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD.
 - (iv) Seek Cabinet approval to use the results of (iii) to inform the preparation of a local figure for aggregates provision in Wiltshire and Swindon (for the period to 2026).

Background

2. Following Cabinet approval on 27 July 2010, consultation on the initial site options for inclusion within the draft Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) was undertaken. The purpose of the consultation was to provide local communities and stakeholders with an opportunity early in the plan process to comment on the suitability of the initial site options (proposed by the minerals industry and landowners, including Wiltshire Council) as mineral extraction sites and gather further evidence to support the preparation of the Site Allocations DPD. In total 62 sites were consulted on. None of the sites included in the document had any planning or 'preferred' status.

3. National policy (Mineral Planning Statement 1 (MPS1)) requires mineral planning authorities to 'test' the environmental acceptability of meeting forecast rates for aggregate provision, as prepared by the South West Regional Aggregates Working Party (SWRAWP)¹ and ratified by central Government. The preparatory work leading to the development of the draft site allocations DPD can fulfil this requirement. The current forecast rate is 1.85 million tonnes per annum (as the basis for making provision to 2026) for Wiltshire and Swindon. However, this could change if the government formally agrees revised figures submitted by the SWRAWP in September 2010. For Wiltshire and Swindon, this is 1.41million tonnes per annum.
4. The Localism Bill does not propose to amend the role of mineral planning authorities or have any significant implications for the continuation of this DPD.

Main Considerations for the Council

Summary of results of the recent consultation on initial site options

5. The consultation commenced on 5 August 2010 and ended on 31 October 2010. The consultation period, originally for a period of 8 weeks, was extended by an additional four weeks. This was in response to the unprecedented high level of interest by concerned local residents and local media, particularly in the Calne area, where the consultation proved to be controversial. Officers and Members attended a number of public meetings to listen to the concerns of local residents and answer questions. These have been documented and form part of the consultation response.
6. Overall 4,000 individual comments were received. The nature of assessments, set out in **Appendix 1**, reflect the key points raised through the consultation.
7. Table 1 indicates the level of response compared to the distribution of initial site options.

Table 1: Distribution of sites consulted on in Wiltshire and Swindon

Area	Number of sites proposed	Total estimated yield (million tonnes)	Number of comments
General comments	n/a	n/a	299
Upper Thames Valley	23	29.4	314
Calne Area	18	25.7	2677
South East of Salisbury (near Whiteparish)	3	3.0	227
Salisbury Avon	2	2.2	59
Bristol Avon	16	6.7	705

¹ The Department for Communities and Local Government has confirmed that, in the absence of Regional Assemblies, the SWRAWP is responsible for preparing aggregate mineral forecasts for the south west (sub-regional apportionment).
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8. The consultation document highlighted the key issues likely to be associated with development of the site options, some of which could be considered as potential 'showstoppers'. Although a considerable amount of the comments submitted to the Council in response to the consultation were written in the form of objections, many of them agreed with the key issues identified. A full consultation report is being prepared and will be made available on the Council's website².
9. The consultation response included comments for and against each site option. In addition, new evidence has been provided by consultees which has enabled officers to review each site and form a recommendation as to:
 - (i) Whether a site option should be dropped from further consideration at this stage; or
 - (ii) Whether more evidence is required and therefore further detailed environmental assessment undertaken before a decision can be made as to whether the site should be included in the draft DPD.
10. **Appendix 1** provides a summary of all site options indicating those that should be dropped from further consideration, including sites that have been withdrawn at the request of the landowner, and those that should be subject to further assessment. Information is provided to explain why sites are proposed to be dropped from further consideration and what further assessments are required.
11. The need for further assessment of sites does not mean that they have any preferred or planning status it simply indicates that further information is required before a recommendation can be made.
12. As a result of the consultation two additional site options were put forward for consideration: one in the Upper Thames Valley near Swillbrook Farm and one in the Salisbury Avon adjacent to the site option at Petersfinger. Further details of these options are provided at **Appendix 2**. It is proposed that the first site should be dropped from further consideration as the constraints are similar to others sites in the same area that will not be carried forward. The Petersfinger site in effect forms an extension to an existing site option that has already been consulted on and on which further assessment should be carried out. As such, only targeted informal consultation is appropriate with statutory consultees and the option of a public meeting will be offered to the local community.
13. The key stages for the preparation of the DPD, including next steps, are summarised below:

Stage	Date
Undertake further assessments of sites and prepare draft DPD	March to May 2011

² Appendix 1 ,tables2 and 3, incorporates some of the main concerns of consultees in the 'Reasons for exclusion' and 'further assessments required' columns.

Cabinet consider draft DPD for consultation supported by findings of assessments	June 2011
If necessary, notify SWRAWP and Central Government of need to reduce forecast rates for Wiltshire and Swindon	June 2011
Publish draft DPD for 6 week consultation	June 2011
Submit draft DPD to Secretary of State for Independent Examination	November 2011
Publish Inspectors report followed by adoption of DPD	July 2012

Testing forecast rates for aggregate provision

14. It is the responsibility of each minerals planning authority to test the capacity of their area to meet their forecast contribution to national supply.
15. For Wiltshire and Swindon there are a number of early signs that there may be a need to present a case to the SWRAWP and central government that a reduced level of supply should be planned for. Over time this may lead to an increase in production outside of the county to compensate. The reasons behind this view are as follows:
 - Prior to (and in response to) the consultation, the minerals industry has not put forward enough sites to meet forecast requirements. Nor has the industry indicated any interest in the sites put forward by landowners except for two sites in the Upper Thames Valley (sites U22 and U23). This suggests that the appetite for minerals working in Wiltshire and Swindon is lower than indicated by the forecast requirements prepared by SWRAWP.
 - Past production has only met the proposed figure of 1.41 million tonnes³ in one year (2003) since 1991. The general trend for sand and gravel production in Wiltshire and Swindon is downwards and annual production is currently below 1 million tonnes (450,000 tonnes in 2009).
 - Applications for sand and gravel extraction determined by the Council in the past five years have not been sufficient to keep up with forecast provision requirements. This has resulted in a landbank that has consistently been below the 7 year minimum (as prescribed by MPS1), since 2000.
 - Many of the sites in the initial site options consultation document are highly constrained. A number of these are now proposed to be dropped from further consideration. Remaining sites subject to further assessment may prove to be unsuitable for inclusion in the Site Allocations DPD.

³ Based on figures derived from revised 'National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision 2005 to 2020', as submitted by SWRAWP to central government in September 2010.
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16. However, despite these early indications of a need to review the current aggregates supply pattern in the Plan area, there is currently insufficient evidence to present a robust case to the SWRAWP and central government for a reduced or local forecast provision rate. Whilst there are some sites within the initial site options report that clearly should not be carried forward into the site allocations document, further work will need to be undertaken to demonstrate whether the remaining sites are appropriate in environmental, social and economic terms. This will ensure that the testing of the forecast rate will have been thoroughly and objectively undertaken in line with national policy and reduce the risk of being open to challenge once a submission draft DPD is presented to the Secretary of State for Independent Examination.
17. If further assessments show that these initial signs prove to be correct, the Councils will need to write to the SWRAWP and central government presenting a robust case for the preparation of a locally derived provision rate in accordance with MPS1.

Environmental and Climate Change Considerations

18. The proposals contained in this report relate to the need to undertake further assessments to ensure that site options that could be carried forward into a development plan are environmentally acceptable. This proposal is, and will continue to be, subject to sustainability appraisal to ensure that environmental and climate change implications will have been fully considered and minimised and that effects of a changing climate will be taken into account.

Equalities Impact of the Proposal

19. There are considered to be no equality impacts arising as a result of the proposals in this report. An Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) is not required at this stage of the plan making process, but will be completed once the final document is submitted to government.

Risk Assessment

20. The purpose of undertaking further assessments is to ensure that there is sufficient evidence to justify the decision behind whether particular site options should be included in the Site Allocations DPD. Without sufficient evidence the Council could be open to challenge on two fronts:
 - (a) The Site Allocations DPD could be challenged at the Independent Examination into the soundness of the DPD on the basis that there is insufficient evidence to support the inclusion or exclusion of sites. This could result in the DPD being found unsound.
 - (b) If insufficient sites are identified to meet Wiltshire and Swindon's contribution to national need for aggregates, the Secretary of State could reject the Council's view that a local forecast and provision rate should be made, based on insufficient evidence being provided to justify that approach. This could also result in the DPD being found unsound, again resulting in additional costs to the Council.

21. Officers at Wiltshire Council are fully qualified to assess the site options. External consultants may need to be used to verify that the work undertaken by the Council has been undertaken objectively. Given the concerns raised during the consultation about objectivity regarding Council owned land, independent verification may be necessary.

Financial Implications

22. The cost of preparing the DPD will be met by existing and planned budget commitments. As highlighted in the risks section above, by using in-house resources the financial implications of the proposals should be minimal. It might be necessary to buy in additional data from external sources to inform and support the assessments. This expense has also been taken into account in the spatial planning budget.

Legal Implications

23. The project is currently at the Regulation 25 stage of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) 2004 Regulations (as amended). The requirements of this stage are essentially to gather evidence and consult those likely to have an interest in the proposed DPD. The purpose of this evidence gathering stage is to ensure that a draft DPD, when submitted to the Secretary of State, represents the most appropriate option having considered all reasonable alternatives, and can be considered sound. The Regulation 25 stage does not end until the Council prepares a draft DPD for consultation. The steps undertaken to date and those proposed in this report are fully compliant with legal requirements.

Options Considered

24. The consultation document presented the initial options for sand and gravel extraction. Further assessments will be undertaken on the remaining options to determine their suitability for inclusion in a draft DPD. Without further assessments being undertaken the Councils will be in a weaker position, in terms of an evidence base, to develop a case for a local sand and gravel provision rate, or to demonstrate that a draft DPD is sound.

Conclusions

25. The consultation on initial site options resulted in further information being provided by consultees. This information has enabled officers to recommend the exclusion of some site options at this stage. However, in order to be confident that environmental, social and economic impacts for the remaining site options have been fully considered, further assessments should be undertaken on the remaining site options as per Table 3 of **Appendix 1**.

26. Further assessments are also required to provide an evidence base to develop a case for a local provision rate. It is important to continue to up to date planning policy for minerals in order to ensure an up to date development plan for Wiltshire.

MARK BODEN

Corporate Director
Department of Neighbourhood and Planning

Report Author:

Alistair Cunningham

Service Director – Economy & Enterprise

The following unpublished documents have been relied on in the preparation of this Report:

None

Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Summary Tables for Site Options withdrawn, excluded or subject to further assessment

Appendix 2 – Additional Site Options

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Table 1: Site options withdrawn from further consideration during consultation period

Site Ref	Area	Reason for withdrawal
C1 (part of)	Calne Area 1: Land near Compton Bassett/ Quemerford.	At the request of the landowner
C4	Calne Area 1: Land near Compton Bassett/ Quemerford.	At the request of the landowner
C6	Calne Area 2: Land south of Calne	At the request of the landowner
C7	Calne Area 2: Land south of Calne	At the request of the landowner
C9	Calne Area 3: Land north of Bromham	At the request of the landowner
C10	Calne Area 3: Land north of Bromham	At the request of the landowner
C12	Calne Area 4: Land near Studley, west of Calne.	At the request of the landowner
C13	Calne Area 4: Land near Studley, west of Calne.	At the request of the landowner
C14	Calne Area 4: Land near Studley, west of Calne.	At the request of the landowner
BA5 (part of)	Bristol Avon Area 3	At the request of the landowner

Table 2: Sites that should be dropped from further consideration

Site Ref	Area	Reason site option should be dropped from further consideration
U1	Upper Thames Valley Area 1	The site option is in complete isolation from operational quarries within Wiltshire/ Swindon and Gloucestershire. The local road network is inadequate (narrow weight restricted village roads over a distance of at least 1.5 km) to accommodate minerals HGVs and there are no feasible alternative options to transport mineral from the site.
U8	Upper Thames Valley Area 4	Site is very small scale, lacks options for connectivity to nearby U7 and is adjacent to River Thames and A419. Very limited yield.
U10	Upper Thames Valley Area 5	Site option is adjacent to North Meadow SAC/SSSI/NNR and very likely to impact on hydrological connectivity (groundwater flow is known to travel broadly north to south towards North Meadow). Route of former canal acts as Public Right of Way, is lined with established trees and effectively bisects site. Site is considered to be in an area of high archaeological value (although for site options in the Upper Thames Valley this issue in isolation would not be considered a reason for exclusion at this stage). Impracticalities of working site due to narrowing to north of site and path of water courses limits actual yield. On balance, it is unlikely that this site option would prove deliverable given the investigative works (mainly in relation to the SAC/SSSI/NNR) /mitigation required.
U11	Upper Thames Valley Area 6	Limited yield from site. Mineral is believed to be confined to north western corner of site option, close to dwelling. Local roads are weight restricted to 7.5 tonne. The creation of access arrangements and mitigation of impacts of noise, dust and visual intrusion to people living and working in proximity to site means that it is very unlikely that this site option would prove deliverable.
U12	Upper Thames Valley Area 6	Although site can act as point of connectivity for surrounding sites, the yield is unlikely to be realised due to its narrowness and proximity to R. Thames.
U13	Upper Thames Valley Area 6	Evidence has come to light that this site option formed part of an area previously permitted for sand and gravel extraction. Although U13 has not been worked, the original quarry site has been worked and restored. U13 is a narrow site option with the southern boundary following the alignment of the River Thames. A standoff from the River would be required. On balance these factors are likely to render this site option undeliverable.
U14	Upper Thames Valley Area 6	Evidence has come to light that this area has been previously worked and restored– site should be excluded from further consideration
U15	Upper Thames Valley Area 6	Site option narrows to the east limiting potential for working minerals to the east of the R. Thames. Standoff would be required to mitigate for unacceptable impacts of noise and dust to nearby residential properties. This mitigation is likely to reduce yield resulting in site option being considered undeliverable.
U19, U20 and U21	Upper Thames Valley Area 7	The site options are in complete isolation from operational quarries within Wiltshire/ Swindon and Gloucestershire. The local road network is weight restricted (practically single lane) and unsuitable to accommodate minerals HGVs. There are no feasible alternative options to transport mineral from the site and therefore site options are considered undeliverable.

Additional site option at Swillbrook Farm	Upper Thames Valley Area 7	The site option is in complete isolation from operational quarries within Wiltshire/ Swindon and Gloucestershire. The local road network is weight restricted (practically single lane) and unsuitable to accommodate minerals HGVs. There are no feasible alternative options to transport mineral from the site and therefore site options are considered undeliverable.
C1 (remaining part of)	Calne Area 1	Evidence has been provided demonstrating that this area has in fact been previously worked and back-filled with waste in the past. No mineral remaining.
C2	Calne Area 1	A separation distance would be required to mitigate for adverse impacts of noise and dust on nearby dwellings from mineral extraction, which would significantly reduce already limited yield. Site option is located on crest of hill and would be highly visible which is likely to prove difficult to mitigate. On balance it is unlikely that sand extraction at this site would prove deliverable given the mitigation required.
C5	Calne Area 1	Entire site boundary is included within a dormant consent (3809.NW) for mineral extraction. No further land put forward adjacent to or in proximity to C5 as result of consultation. Legal requirements for Review of Old Mineral Permission (ROMP) means that site should not be allocated in development plan.
C8	Calne Area 3	Area is considered to be of high archaeological value (national importance) – a view supported by significant evidence. Nearby residences would require a separation distance to mitigate for impacts of noise and dust from mineral extraction. On balance and due to the limited yield of this site, it is unlikely that sand extraction at this site would prove deliverable given the mitigation required.
C11	Calne Area 3	Area is considered to be of high archaeological value (national importance). Due to the limited yield of this site, when weighing this up against the likely mitigation required, it is considered that the site would not prove deliverable.
C17	Calne Area 7	The site is very open and is situated adjacent to a school and residential properties. Noise, dust and visual impact would all be extremely difficult to mitigate with regard to these sensitive receptors.
BA1	Bristol Avon Area 1	Standoff would be required to protect River Avon County Wildlife Site from impacts of mineral excavation. Standoff would be required to mitigate for impacts of noise and dust to residential properties. This is highly likely to significantly limit the yield for the site option along the eastern and western boundaries. The site option would also be highly visible from the village of Whaddon, which lies to the south. These issues coupled with the difficulties and costs of creating a suitable access and haul road for the site, means that this site is considered undeliverable and should be excluded from further consideration.
BA2	Bristol Avon Area 2	Access to this site is highly constrained. There is a narrow stretch of the B3102 which bends and narrows further as it passes between two houses in the direction of Melksham, immediately after the junction with Mill Lane. Minerals HGVs joining the B3102 at Mill Lane junction likely to encounter difficulties negotiating this narrow stretch of road, without encroaching on both lanes. The creation of a haul road to avoid this 'pinch point' would be extremely difficult due to location of dwellings and the path of railway line. Alternative route through village of Broughton Gifford is not feasible due to 7.5 tonne weight restriction. This site option is also in proximity to a number of dwellings. Standoff would be required to mitigate for

		unacceptable impacts of noise and dust to residential properties. On balance it is unlikely that sand and gravel extraction at this site (even if forming part of a wider development with BA3) would prove deliverable given the mitigation required.
BA3	Bristol Avon Area 2	Access to this site is highly constrained. There is a narrow stretch of the B3102 which bends and narrows further as it passes between two houses in the direction of Melksham, immediately after the junction with Mill Lane. Minerals HGVs joining the B3102 at Mill Lane junction likely to encounter difficulties negotiating this narrow stretch of road, without encroaching on both lanes. The creation of a haul road to avoid this 'pinch point' would be extremely difficult due to location of dwellings and the path the nearby railway line. Alternative route through village of Broughton Gifford is not feasible due to 7.5 tonne weight restriction. This site option is also in proximity to a number of dwellings. Standoff would be required to mitigate for unacceptable impacts of noise and dust to residential properties. On balance it is unlikely that sand and gravel extraction at this site (even if forming part of a wider development with BA2) would prove deliverable given the mitigation required.
BA5	Bristol Avon Area 3	Part of BA5 (in the centre) has been withdrawn from further consideration at the request of the landowner. Site option is in area of high archaeological potential. Standoff would be required to mitigate for unacceptable impacts of noise and dust to residential properties, reducing potential yield from this site significantly. Location of residential properties prevents this site option being worked in tandem with a nearby site option. On balance it is unlikely that sand extraction at this site would prove deliverable given the mitigation required.
BA6	Bristol Avon Area 3	Part of site option historic landfill. Limited remaining yield would be further constrained by need for standoff from landfill and residential properties to mitigate for adverse impacts associated with noise and dust. Yield would also be reduced due to need for standoff to protect River Avon from adverse impacts associated with minerals extraction. Site option is also in area of high archaeological potential. On balance this site options is therefore considered undeliverable.
BA7	Bristol Avon Area 3	Area of high archaeological potential. Site contains historic water meadows and is adjacent to Beechfield House and stables (both Grade II listed). Impacts to setting of historic assets likely to be difficult to mitigate. Standoff would be required to mitigate for unacceptable impacts of noise and dust to residential properties, reducing potential yield from this site significantly. On balance, in light of the fact that BA6 should be excluded, this site option is unlikely to be deliverable.
BA8 – BA9	Bristol Avon Area 3	When taking into account the fact that site options BA5 – BA7 should be excluded, the limited yield of site options BA8 and BA9, combined with proximity to residential properties and the difficulties associated with gaining suitable access to the A350/ crossing the railway line mean that these options are considered unlikely to be deliverable and should also be excluded.
BA10	Bristol Avon Area 4	Geological evidence has been provided to show that the mineral quality of this site is poor and therefore not of commercial interest.

BA11	Bristol Avon Area 4	Although mineral is present within this site option, it is generally of poor quality and the shape of site limits its commercial viability. However this site could serve as borrow pit restored to provide green infrastructure in the event that housing/economic development takes place in proximity to site south of Chippenham. This would be covered by existing minerals safeguarding policy and therefore site option can be dropped from further consideration.
BA12	Bristol Avon Area 4	Entire site is a conservation area and is adjacent to (and partly surrounds) residences at Rowden Farm (containing Grade II* listed buildings). Impacts to setting of historic assets likely to be difficult to mitigate. Standoff would be required to mitigate for unacceptable impacts of noise and dust to residential properties, reducing potential yield from this site significantly. Due to shape of site option, mitigation incorporating standoffs would be highly likely to render site option undeliverable.
BA13 – BA16	Bristol Avon Area 5	New evidence has come to light that a significant part of BA16 was used as a landfill site (pre-1974) and should be excluded from further consideration. BA16 would have acted as the anchor site for the area, with the nearby site options acting as satellites, due to their limited mineral yield. Therefore site options BA13 - BA15 are considered to be undeliverable and should also be excluded at this stage.

Table 3: Site Options requiring further assessment

Site Ref	Area	Estimated Yield (million tonnes)	Further assessment/ further evidence required
U2	Upper Thames Valley Area 2	0.36	<p>i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working in proximity to U2 and the A419.</p> <p>ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character.</p> <p>iii) Impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>iv) Doubt has been expressed about the minerals industry interest in the allocated land (preferred area for sand and gravel extraction) adjacent to site option U2 in Gloucestershire. This site option would not be considered suitable on its own due to its limited yield. Check long term aspirations of operator for adjacent land.</p> <p>v) Assessment of potential access and routing for minerals HGVs</p> <p>vi) Consultation with Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record required. Assessment of archaeological importance of site option.</p> <p>vii) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water associated with this site option.</p>
U3	Upper Thames Valley Area 3	2.4	<p>This site option offers a significant potential yield which may allow for mitigation such as separation distances from sensitive areas to be incorporated into the site design. Therefore, further assessment should be carried out to consider:</p> <p>i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working at Marston Meysey, Dunfield and Cox's Farm.</p> <p>ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character.</p> <p>iii) Impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>iv) Assessment of potential access and routing mineral HGV along the C124, including cumulative impacts with other operational quarries in the area.</p> <p>v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water associated with this site option.</p> <p>vi) Impacts to historic environment and setting of Marston Meysey, Dunfield and Cox's Farm.</p> <p>vii) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.</p> <p>viii) Impacts to the flow of surface and groundwater to the River Thames to the south, including flood risk assessment.</p>

U4	Upper Thames Valley Area 3	0.81	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working at Second Chance Touring Park ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character. iii) Impacts on biodiversity iv) Assessment of potential access and routing mineral HGV along the C124, including cumulative impacts with other operational quarries in the area. v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water, including flood risk assessment, associated with this site option. vi) Impacts to historic environment and setting of Castle Eaton (including the setting of Grade I listed church at Castle Eaton). vii) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.
U5	Upper Thames Valley Area 3	0.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working at Second Chance Touring Park ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character. iii) Impacts on biodiversity iv) Assessment of potential access to site option via conveyor linked to nearby quarry. v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water, including flood risk assessment, associated with this site option. vi) Impacts to historic environment and setting of Castle Eaton (including the setting of Grade I listed church at Castle Eaton). vii) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.
U6	Upper Thames Valley Area 3	0.35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Assessment of impacts to landscape character. ii) Impacts on biodiversity iii) Assessment of potential access to site option via conveyor linked to nearby quarry iv) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water, including flood risk assessment, associated with this site option. v) Impacts to historic environment. (Although this site option is classed as a Scheduled Ancient Monument, which would normally result in automatic exclusion, SAMs in the Upper Thames Valley have been worked in the recent past. Therefore further information should be gathered before a recommendation should be made.) vi) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.
U7	Upper Thames Valley Area 4	2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working in proximity to site option ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character. iii) Impacts on biodiversity iv) Assessment of impacts to A419 (noise and dust) and assessment of potential access to existing

			<p>quarry via conveyor linked to nearby quarry.</p> <p>v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water, and base-flow to River Ray and River Thames, including flood risk assessment, associated with this site option.</p> <p>vi) Impacts to historic environment (including Calcutt House, adjacent Roman road and the setting of Castle Eaton).</p> <p>vii) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.</p> <p>viii) Assessment of quality and location of reserve within site option. If necessary, boundaries to be redrawn accordingly.</p>
U9	Upper Thames Valley Area 5	1.25	<p>This site option offers a significant potential yield which may allow for mitigation such as separation distances from sensitive areas to be incorporated into the site design. Therefore, further assessment should be carried out to consider:</p> <p>i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working at Latton and properties to adjacent to southern boundary of site option.</p> <p>ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character.</p> <p>iii) Impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>iv) Assessment of impacts to A419 (noise and dust) and assessment of potential access to existing quarry via conveyor linked to nearby quarry.</p> <p>v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water, including flood risk assessment, associated with this site option. The assessment should also consider the potential hydrological connectivity with North Meadow SAC/SSSI/NNR.</p> <p>vi) Impacts to historic environment and setting of adjacent listed buildings. (Although this site option is classed as a Scheduled Ancient Monument, which would normally result in automatic exclusion, SAMs in the Upper Thames Valley have been worked in the recent past. Therefore further information should be gathered before a recommendation can be made.)</p> <p>vii) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.</p>
U16	Upper Thames Valley Area 6	1.98	<p>This site option offers a significant potential yield which may allow for mitigation such as separation distances from sensitive areas to be incorporated into the site design. Therefore, further assessment should be carried out to consider:</p> <p>i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living in proximity to site option (on both eastern and western boundaries).</p> <p>ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character.</p> <p>iii) Impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>iv) Assessment of suitability of access to and use of the B4696. Impacts on numerous PRoWs</p>

			<p>which cross this site option.</p> <p>v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water, including flood risk assessment, associated with this site option.</p> <p>vi) Impacts to historic environment and setting of nearby listed buildings (including Leigh All Saints Grade II* listed building, Waterhay Farmhouse, and the Chancel (located within the site), and Ashton Keynes Conservation Area.</p> <p>vii) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.</p> <p>viii) Assessment of location/ quality of resource on this site (only 25% within Mineral Resource Zone)</p>
U17	Upper Thames Valley Area 6	0.68	<p>i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living in proximity to site option.</p> <p>ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character.</p> <p>iii) Impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>iv) Assessment of suitability of access to and use of B4696.</p> <p>v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water, including flood risk assessment, associated with this site option.</p> <p>vi) Impacts to historic environment and setting of nearby listed buildings and Ashton Keynes Conservation Area.</p> <p>vii) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.</p>
U18	Upper Thames Valley Area 6	1.78	<p>This site option offers a significant potential yield which may allow for mitigation such as separation distances from sensitive areas to be incorporated into the site design. Therefore, further assessment should be carried out to consider:</p> <p>i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living in proximity to site option.</p> <p>ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character.</p> <p>iii) Impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>iv) Assessment of suitability of access to and use of B4696.</p> <p>v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water, including flood risk assessment, associated with this site option.</p> <p>vi) Impacts to historic environment and setting of nearby listed buildings and Ashton Keynes Conservation Area.</p> <p>vii) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.</p> <p>viii) Assessment of location/ quality of resource on this site (only 60% within Mineral Resource Zone)</p>

U22	Upper Thames Valley Area 8	1.26	<p>This site option (particularly when considered in combination with site option U23) offers a significant potential yield which may allow for mitigation such as separation distances from sensitive areas to be incorporated into the site design. Therefore, further assessment should be carried out to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working in proximity to site option at Cotswold Community (Although this site option is in close proximity to a community school, the owners of the school put the land forward for consideration. It is therefore worth assessing this option further). ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character. iii) Impacts on biodiversity iv) Assessment of suitability of access to and use of B4696. v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water, including flood risk assessment, associated with this site option. vi) Impacts to historic environment and setting of nearby listed buildings. vii) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.
U23	Upper Thames Valley Area 8	1.73	<p>This site option (particularly when considered in combination with site option U22) offers a significant potential yield which may allow for mitigation such as separation distances from sensitive areas to be incorporated into the site design. Therefore, further assessment should be carried out to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working in proximity to site option at Cotswold Community (Although this site option is in close proximity to a community school, the owners of the school put the land forward for consideration. It is therefore worth assessing this option further). ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character. iii) Impacts on biodiversity iv) Assessment of suitability of access to and use of B4696. v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water, including flood risk assessment, associated with this site option. vi) Impacts to historic environment and setting of nearby listed buildings and SAM (although this site option is classed as a Scheduled Ancient Monument, which would normally result in automatic exclusion, SAMs in the Upper Thames Valley have been worked in the recent past. Therefore further information should be gathered before a recommendation should be made). vii) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.

C3	Calne Area 1	0.45	<p>i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living at High Penn.</p> <p>ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character.</p> <p>iii) Impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>iv) Assessment of suitability of access to site option from adjacent quarry and the impacts of any potential increase in minerals HGVs on the local road network.</p> <p>v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water (including Abberd Brook), and flood risk assessment will need to be undertaken.</p> <p>vi) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.</p>
C15	Calne Area 5	3.0	<p>This site option offers a significant potential yield which may allow for mitigation such as separation distances from sensitive areas to be incorporated into the site design. Therefore, further assessment should be carried out to consider:</p> <p>i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living adjacent to site option boundary and at Derry Hill, and visual impact on those with views of site option in Chippenham.</p> <p>ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character</p> <p>iii) Impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>iv) Assessment of suitability of access to and use of the A342 and the impacts of any potential increase in minerals HGVs on the local road network (including safety considerations for all road users and consideration of impacts of vehicles moving north or south from site and/or through Calne).</p> <p>v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water (including potential for changes in water table to impact upon growth of nearby crops and stability of nearby buildings) and flood risk assessment will need to be undertaken.</p> <p>vi) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.</p> <p>vii) Impacts to historic assets at Bowood, Spye Park, the Conservation Areas at Sandy Lane and Derry Hill and listed building at Loxwell Farm. More evidence/assessment required on the historical/ archaeological value of this site option.</p> <p>viii) Assessment of impacts to Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land and feasibility of restoration options to restore agricultural land to high enough standards.</p>
C16	Calne Area 6	0.5	<p>i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion (site is currently very open) on health and amenity of people living in proximity to site at Sandridge Lane, Westbrook and Sandridge Park..</p> <p>ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character.</p> <p>iii) Impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>iv) Assessment of suitability of access to site option from adjacent former quarry and the impacts of</p>

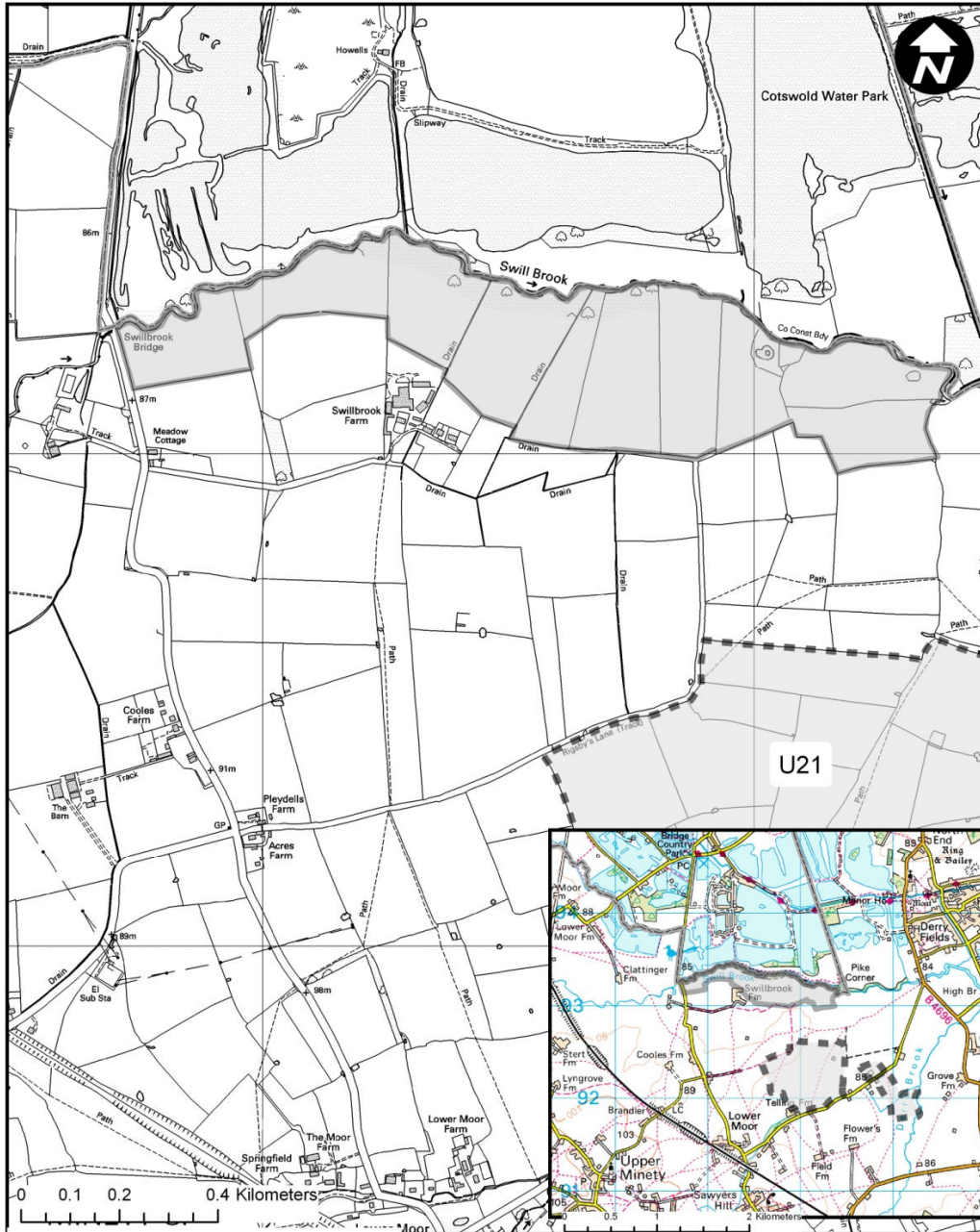
			<p>any potential increase in minerals HGVs on the local road (A3102/A342) network, including consideration to safety of other road users.</p> <p>v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water (including potential for changes in water table to impact upon growth of nearby crops and stability of nearby buildings) and flood risk assessment will need to be undertaken.</p> <p>vi) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.</p> <p>viii) Assessment of impacts on PRow.</p>
C18	Calne Area 7	7.15	<p>This site option offers a significant potential yield which may allow for mitigation such as separation distances from sensitive areas to be incorporated into the site design. Therefore, further assessment should be carried out to consider:</p> <p>i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working in proximity to site option at Bromham, St Ediths Marsh and Rowde (including consideration of impacts to Rowdeford School).</p> <p>ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character.</p> <p>iii) Impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>iv) Assessment of suitability of access to and use of the A342 and the impacts of any potential increase in minerals HGVs on the local road network (including safety considerations for all road users and consideration of impacts of vehicles moving north or south from site and/or through Calne or Devizes).</p> <p>v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water (including potential for changes in water table to impact upon growth of nearby crops and stability of nearby buildings) and flood risk assessment will need to be undertaken.</p> <p>vi) Assessment of feasibility of restoration options that can avoid increased risk of birdstrike.</p> <p>viii) Assessment of impacts on PRow.</p> <p>viii) Assessment of impacts to Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land and feasibility of restoration options to restore agricultural land to high enough standards.</p> <p>ix) Assessment of location/likely quality of mineral (60% within Mineral Resource Zone)</p> <p>x) Impacts to historic assets/ historic landscape.</p>
SE1	South East of Salisbury Area 1	1.28	<p>This site option offers a significant potential yield which may allow for mitigation such as separation distances from sensitive areas to be incorporated into the site design. Therefore, further assessment should be carried out to consider:</p> <p>i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working in proximity to site option, including those along A27, A36 and at Whiteparish</p> <p>ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character (with particular regard to the New Forest National Park) .</p> <p>iii) Impacts on biodiversity</p>

			<p>iv) Assessment of suitability of access to and use of the A36/A27 and the impacts of any potential increase in minerals HGVs on the local road network (including safety considerations for all road users), and potential impacts of vibration caused by HGVs on nearby properties. Assessment of feasibility of linking SE1 to Brickworth quarry via conveyor.</p> <p>v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water and flood risk assessment will need to be undertaken.</p> <p>vi) Assessment of impacts to Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land and feasibility of restoration options to restore agricultural land to high enough standards.</p> <p>vii) Assessment of impacts to setting of village of Whiteparish.</p> <p>viii) Assess quality / quantity of viable mineral resource for SE1.</p>
SE2	South East of Salisbury Area 1	0.7	<p>i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working in proximity to site option (including at Newton Lane and Whiteparish).</p> <p>ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character (with particular regard to the New Forest National Park) .</p> <p>iii) Impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>iv) Assessment of impacts of any potential increase in minerals HGVs on the local road network (including safety considerations for all road users).</p> <p>v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water and flood risk assessment will need to be undertaken.</p> <p>vi) Assessment of impacts to ancient woodland and feasibility of restoration options to restore agricultural land to high enough standards.</p> <p>vii) Assessment of impacts to historic environment including setting of village of Whiteparish.</p> <p>viii) Assessment of impacts to PRow.</p>
SE3	South East of Salisbury Area 1	1.25	<p>i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working in proximity to site option (including at Newton Lane and Whiteparish).</p> <p>ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character (with particular regard to the New Forest National Park) .</p> <p>iii) Impacts on biodiversity</p> <p>iv) Assessment of impacts of any potential increase in minerals HGVs on the local road network (including safety considerations for all road users).</p> <p>v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water and flood risk assessment will need to be undertaken.</p> <p>vi) Assessment of impacts to ancient woodland and feasibility of restoration options to restore agricultural land to high enough standards.</p> <p>vii) Assessment of impacts to historic environment including setting of village of Whiteparish.</p> <p>viii) Assessment of impacts to PRow.</p>

SA1	Salisbury Avon Area 1	0.22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working in proximity to site option. ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character iii) Impacts on biodiversity (including impacts to River Avon SAC) iv) Assessment of feasibility of access to A36 and impacts of any potential increase in minerals HGVs on the local road network (including safety considerations for all road users). v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water and flood risk assessment will need to be undertaken. vii) Assessment of impacts to historic environment. viii) Assessment of impacts to operations at sewerage works.
Additional site option at Petersfinger	Salisbury Avon Area 1	1.13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working in proximity to site option. ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character iii) Impacts on biodiversity (including impacts to River Avon SAC) iv) Assessment of feasibility of access to A36 and impacts of any potential increase in minerals HGVs on the local road network (including safety considerations for all road users). v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water and flood risk assessment will need to be undertaken. vii) Assessment of impacts to historic environment. viii) Assessment of impacts to operations at sewerage works.
SA2	Salisbury Avon Area 2	2.0	<p>This site option offers a significant potential yield which may allow for mitigation to be incorporated into the site design. Therefore, further assessment should be carried out to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working in proximity to site option (including those impacts associated with use of potential haul route that emerges at Whaddon) . ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character iii) Impacts on biodiversity (including impacts to River Avon SAC) iv) Assessment of feasibility of access to A36 (by crossing Witherington Road and using haul road to emerge at Whaddon Business Park) and impacts of any potential increase in minerals HGVs on the local road network (including safety considerations for all road users). v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water and flood risk assessment will need to be undertaken. vii) Assessment of impacts to historic environment, including impacts to setting of Longford Grade II* Historic Park and Garden. viii) Assessment of potential impacts to Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land.

BA4	Bristol Avon Area 3	0.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working in proximity to site option. ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character iii) Impacts on biodiversity iv) Assessment of feasibility of access to A350 and impacts of any potential increase in minerals HGVs on the local road network (including safety considerations for all road users). v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water and flood risk assessment will need to be undertaken. vii) Assessment of impacts to historic environment. viii) Assessment of potential impacts to Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land.
Total estimated yield		33.28 mt	

Additional land put forward A: Swillbrook Farm





- Land put forward at Swillbrook Farm
- Areas subject to recent consultation

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Additional land put forward B: Land at Petersfinger Farm, Salisbury



-  Area subject to recent consultation
-  Additional Land put forward

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Table 1: Additional site options put forward for consideration during consultation

Site Ref	Area	Reason site option should be dropped from further consideration	Further assessment/ further evidence required
Additional site option at Petersfinger	Salisbury Avon Area 1	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Impacts of noise, dust, lighting and visual intrusion on health and amenity of people living and working in proximity to site option. ii) Assessment of impacts to landscape character iii) Impacts on biodiversity (including impacts to River Avon SAC) iv) Assessment of feasibility of access to A36 and impacts of any potential increase in minerals HGVs on the local road network (including safety considerations for all road users). v) Further dialogue with EA will be required to assess the likely impacts to groundwater and surface water and flood risk assessment will need to be undertaken. vii) Assessment of impacts to historic environment. viii) Assessment of impacts to operations at sewerage works.
Additional site option at Swillbrook Farm	Upper Thames Valley Area 7	The site option is in complete isolation from operational quarries within Wiltshire/ Swindon and Gloucestershire. The local road network is weight restricted (practically single lane) and unsuitable to accommodate minerals HGVs. There are no feasible alternative options to transport mineral from the site.	n/a

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Wiltshire Council

Cabinet

22 March 2011

**Subject: Revenue Budget Monitoring 2010-11
(As at the end of Period 10)**

**Cabinet Member: Councillor Fleur de Rhe-Philippe
Finance, Performance and Risk**

Key Decision: No

Executive Summary

To advise Cabinet of the revenue budget monitoring position as at 31 January 2011 for financial year 2010-11. At this point in time an overspend of £0.960 million is projected. This is a £0.157 million decrease in the forecast position since the last monitoring report of £1.117 million, mainly as a direct consequence of updated assumptions made by officers around the ICT service budget. The next revenue monitoring report to members will show the final outturn for the Council for 2010-11.

Proposal

That Members note the report showing a forecast overspend of £0.960 million, which remains in line with the Councils financial plan.

Reasons for Proposals

That Members can approve the financial position of the Council at the continued corporate approach to managing the financial pressures and government reductions ahead of the final outturn for 2010-11.

**Michael Hudson
Interim Chief Finance Officer**

WILTSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET

22 March 2011

**Subject: Revenue Budget Monitoring 2010-11
(As at the end of Period 10)**

**Cabinet Member: Councillor Fleur de Rhe-Philippe
Finance, Performance and Risk**

Key Decision: No

Purpose of Report

1. To advise Cabinet of the revenue budget monitoring position as at the end of Period 10 (31 January 2011) for financial year 2010-11.

Background

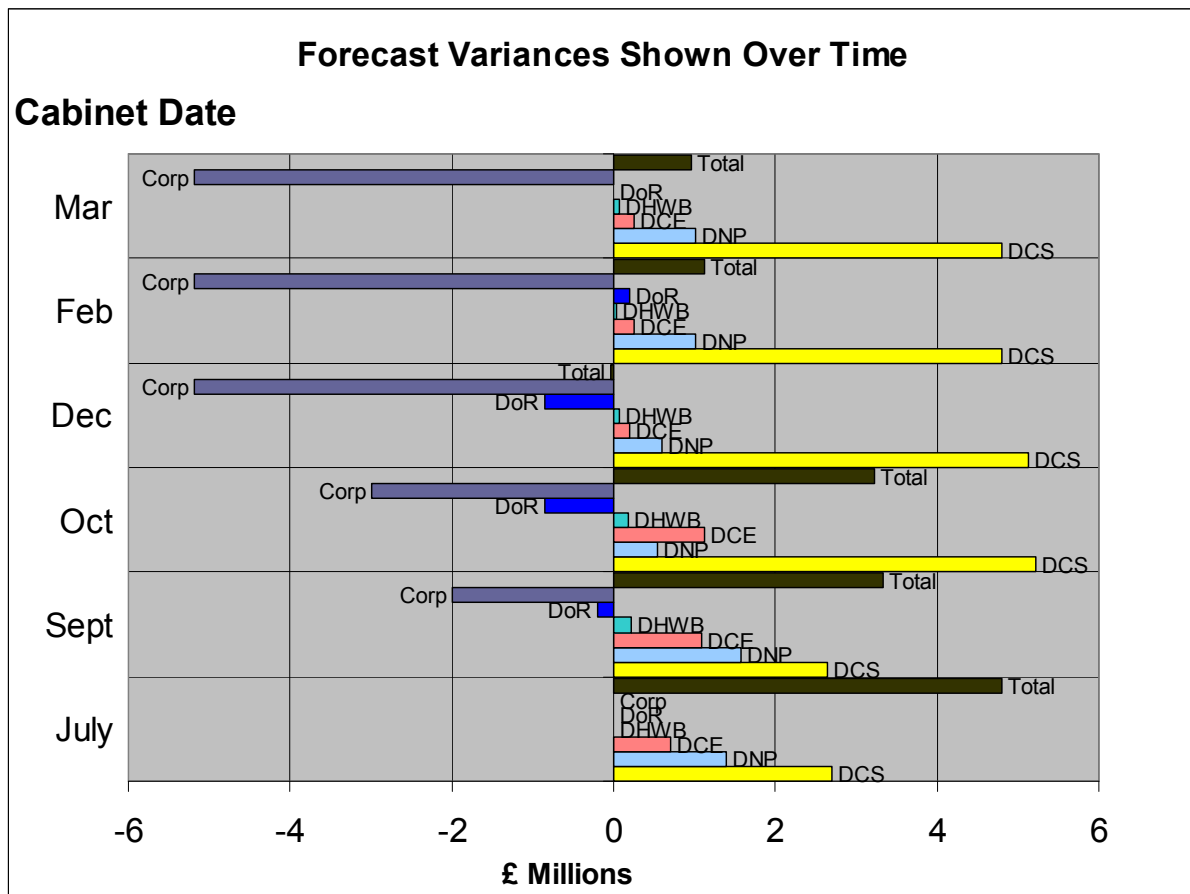
2. This report is now set out slightly differently from previous monitoring report to Members. The key changes are: -
 - Presentational - inclusion of graphs and tables, with focus on Departmental monitoring including the impact of the Government's reduction to Area Based Grants in June 2010.
 - Completeness - forecasts for the Housing Revenue Account have been included. In addition, assessments of general fund and earmarked reserves are raised.
 - Risk - Accountancy focus continues to be on those services that forecast to over or underspend by 31 March 2011 by + / - £0.5 million. Budget monitoring and the forecast variance have all been linked to the setting of the 2011-15 business and financial plan.

Summary

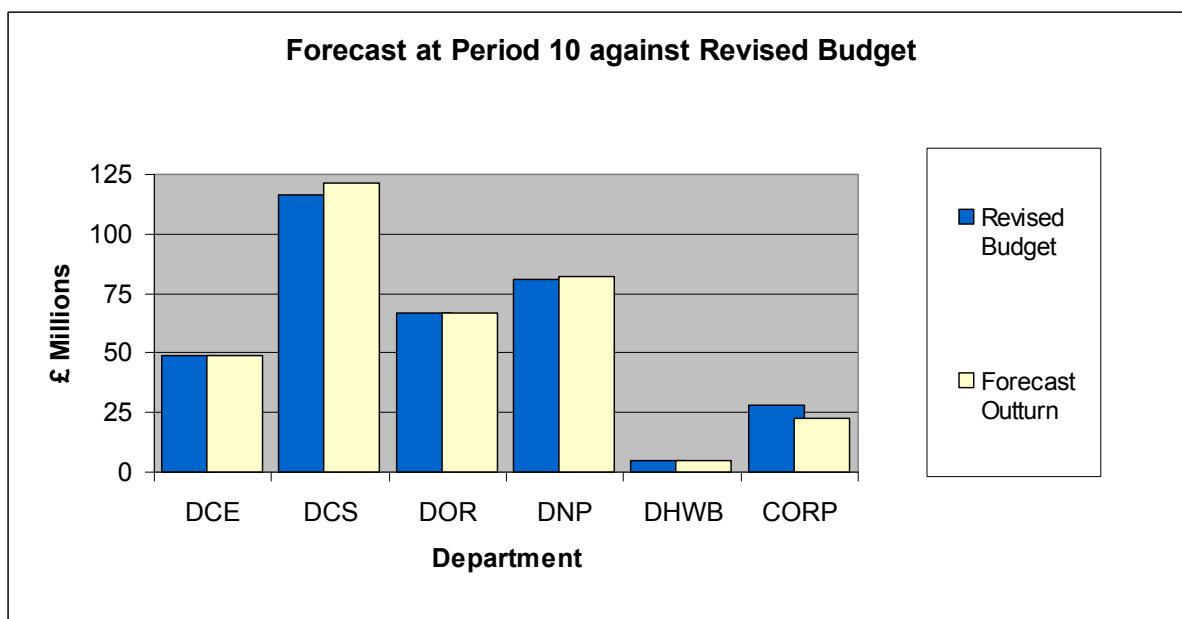
3. The projected year end position for the relevant account is as follows:

	Revised Budget £ m	Actual Period 10 £ m	Forecast Y/E £ m	Under/ Overspend £ m	Movement from period 9 £ m
General Fund	346.243	424.760	347.203	0.960	(0.157)
HRA	(1.292)	(2.981)	(1.006)	0.286	0.286

4. The forecast for the General Fund shows a continued improvement until the latest position outlined in this report and shown in the graph below which details the forecast variance for each department, the council overall over each report to Cabinet.



5. The graph below shows the forecast outturn position against the revised annual budget for each department as at period 10. A full analysis is provided in Appendix 1.



6. The key areas of movement since last period has been:
- DHWB - £0.042 million increase arising from a revised forecast on income within Public Protection.
 - DOR - £0.200 million reduction due to updated assumptions made within the ICT service.

The detail around these departmental projections is set out at Section 5 of this report and Appendix 1.

7. The forecast overspend of £0.960 million will be funded by a draw on the general fund reserve; this is detailed in paragraph 30 and has been fully allowed for in the 2011-12 revenue budget proposals. However, work will continue to bring back the budget to a balanced position as we move to an outturn position.

Recommendation

8. The updated 2010/11 budget projections be noted.

Detailed Monitoring

General Fund

9. The overall net position by departments is as follows:

Department	Revised Budget £ m	Actual Period 10 £ m	Forecast Y/E £ m	(Under)/overspend £ m	(Under)/overspend Reported at period 9 £ m	Movement since period 9 £m
DCE (paras 11-13)	48.964	177.876	49.212	0.248	0.247	0.001
DCS (paras 14-17)	116.228	109.245	121.028	4.800	4.800	-
DNP (paras 18-20)	80.950	67.970	81.973	1.023	1.023	-
DHWB (paras 21-22)	5.078	3.748	5.153	0.075	0.033	0.042
DOR (paras 23-25)	66.989	59.498	66.989	-	0.200	(0.200)
Corporate (paras 26-28)	28.034	4.423	22.848	(5.186)	(5.186)	-
TOTAL	346.243	422.760	347.203	0.960	1.117	(0.157)

10. A summary of the forecast is set out by Departments in the following sections:

Department for Children and Education (DCE)

11. Taking in to account the shortfall in ABG savings which is being reported against DCE to Cabinet, the Department is projecting an overspend of £0.248 million against the LA funded budget. Whilst this is unchanged from the previous month there has been movement within individual service areas. There continues to be pressure on Social Care budgets, in particular the Care Leavers and Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children budgets.
12. The projected overspend in Social Care has increased by £0.322 million in January however this increase has been offset by increased underspends in Connexions and Staff Development.
13. The Dedicated Schools Grant continues to show a projected underspend of £2.499 million.

Community Services

14. At the end of January 2011, the Department of Community Services continues to report an over spend forecast of £4.8 million, £0.277 million of this being the in year central government ABG reduction. This position is unchanged from the previous month reported.
15. The Department continues to ensure that expenditure is tightly controlled through a panel process and all packages of care authorised at Service Director level.
16. The Department is continuing to work in partnership with the Primary Care Trust (PCT) and has agreed the transfer of funding from the Department of Health to help manage the additional pressures experienced through the winter period. The forecast reported reflects this.

17. In the longer term, the corporate business plan seeks to address these demand pressures through additional investment and the radical redesign of services in a measured and considered approach to transform them for the future and to make them sustainable. Corporate Support in line with the business plan is required to help manage the position through this financial year.

Neighbourhood & Planning

18. The Neighbourhood & Planning Department is projecting an overspend of £1.023 million at the end of January. This position is unchanged since the last report.
19. With more accurate information now available on the costs associated of dealing with the activity on Highways Winter Maintenance during December the estimated overspend has increased by £0.100 million to £0.600 million.
20. Further savings and additional income within the Strategic Highways service line are being achieved which offsets this within the Department.

Health & Wellbeing

21. The projected budget overspend has increased from £0.033 million to £0.075 million. This increase is a direct result of a revised income projection within Public Protection, where income relating to Environmental Protection and licences was expected to be £0.042 million over the income target but is now forecast to be on line.
22. The Public Protection overspend is almost entirely made up of unbudgeted redundancy costs, £0.070 million, that have resulted from making two members of staff redundant during the year.

Resources

23. The Department is now reporting a balanced position as at the end of January 2011 which represents a decrease of £0.200 million from the last reported position.
24. Detailed monitoring continues to be undertaken on the key risk areas within the department, most notably the ICT service line. The service was forecasting a £0.600 million overspend following assumptions made by officers around the transitional costs of the new service. These will be finalised at year end but updated assumptions as we near the year end have been made to the provision that will be made and is reflected in the forecast in this report.
25. Work continues on disaggregating the Strategic Property Services line down into its component parts, namely separating out the budget and costs associated with properties within the Campus and Operational Delivery Programme, formerly the Workplace Transformation Programme, and the remainder i.e. farms, commercial, other operational properties not in the programme.

Corporate Headings

26. There has been no change in the current forecast underspend of £5.186 million against corporate headings.
27. The underspend is a combination of the one off provision release, as outlined in previous monitoring report, the underspend as a direct result of delays in capital expenditure and the revenue financing cost associated with those. The underspend also takes into account an estimate of £6.380 million redundancy costs by the end of the financial year.
28. The Secretary of State has announced that the Council has approval to capitalise up to £1.4 million of the statutory element of the redundancy cost. This amount has recently been added to the Capital Programme and the most effective way of financing this cost will be made by the Chief Finance Officer once all actual severance costs are known.

Housing Revenue Account

29. The latest forecast as at period 10 is a £0.286 million overspend against the net budget, however this will still result in a return to HRA reserves of over £1 million at year end. The pressures are mainly as a result of service enhancements included in the improvement plan which followed the recent housing inspection.

Reserves

30. The tables below provide the latest forecast as at period 10 on the general fund balance and estimated earmarked reserves held by the council. The latest forecast on general fund currently stands at £11 million. This has been factored into the revenue budget proposals for 2011/12 and also allows flexibility in movement in the forecast for 2010/11, due to uncertainty around actual costs arising from severances.

General Fund Reserve	£ million	£ million
Balance as at 1 April 2010		13.770
Planned contribution in 2010/11	1.875	
Loss of LABGI grant	(0.574)	
Defer planned contribution	(1.875)	
Current Forecast Overspend	(0.960)	
Allowance for contingency and movement in forecast i.e. severance costs	(1.000)	
Total Forecast movement		(2.534)
Forecast Balance 31 March 2011		11.236

Earmarked Reserves	Opening Balance £ million	Planned Drawdown £ million	Forecast Closing £ million
Capital Revenue Reserve	1.500	(1.000)	0.500
PFI Reserve	4.251	(2.125)	2.126
Insurance Reserve	6.019	(2.019)	4.000
Schools Balances	17.493	-	17.493
WTP Reserve	0.228	-	0.228
Libraries operating reserve	0.059	-	0.059
Housing	0.042	-	0.042
Forecast Balance 31 March 2011	29.592	(5.144)	24.448

31. A review of the assessment of need was undertaken by the S.151 to link all the General Fund balance to risk. This was reported to Members in the setting the 2011/12 financial plan, taking into consideration the 2010/11 latest forecast that was reported at period 9, £1.117 million overspend. The current forecast at period 10 is therefore within the forecast used for the Councils financial plan.

Main Consideration for the Council

32. To note the current budget monitoring report.

Environmental Impact of the Proposal

33. None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

Equality and Diversity Impact of this Proposal

34. No equality and diversity issues have been identified or arising from this report.

Legal Implications

35. None have been identified as arising directly from this report.

Risk Assessment

36. Significant service financial pressures, including Central Government grant reductions, have been identified across departments during the financial year. Actions to manage these pressures have been agreed previously in addition to a one off use of reserves.
37. Budget Monitoring will continue to review this and the total position.
38. The Council has identified in its corporate risk register various elements which are covered within have been covered in previous monitoring reports, most notably the impact the current economic climate has on the Council's finances and the recent potential liability surrounding the claim against a Wiltshire school.

Financial Implications

39. These have been examined and are implicit throughout the report.

Proposals

40. That Members note the report showing a forecast overspend of £0.960 million, which remains in line with the Councils financial plan.

Reasons for Proposals

41. That Members can approve the financial position of the Council at the continued corporate approach to managing the financial pressures and government reductions ahead of the final outturn for 2010-11.

Michael Hudson
Interim Chief Finance Officer

Report Authors: Andy Brown and Michael Hudson

Unpublished documents relied upon in the preparation of this report: NONE

Environmental impact of the recommendations contained in this report: NONE

Appendix 1 – Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Report

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Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement as at Period 10 (31 January 2011)

31-Jan-11

		Revised Budget 2010-11	Profiled Budget to Date	Actual and committed to date	Projected Position for Year	Projected Variation for Year	Variation as % of Approved Budget
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
SUMMARY							
Children and Education	Gross	386.112	285.306	302.287	386.360	0.248	0.1%
	Income	(337.148)	(3.415)	(124.411)	(337.148)	-	-
	Net	48.964	281.891	177.876	49.212	0.248	0.5%
Community Services	Gross	144.409	121.482	130.357	149.995	5.586	3.9%
	Income	(28.181)	(23.564)	(21.112)	(28.967)	(0.786)	2.8%
	Net	116.228	97.918	109.245	121.028	4.800	4.1%
Neighbourhood and Planning	Gross	119.353	98.976	100.134	117.672	(1.681)	(1.4%)
	Income	(38.403)	(31.204)	(32.164)	(35.699)	2.704	(7.0%)
	Net	80.950	67.772	67.970	81.973	1.023	1.3%
Health and Wellbeing	Gross	6.607	5.536	5.397	6.665	0.058	0.9%
	Income	(1.529)	(1.274)	(1.649)	(1.512)	0.017	(1.1%)
	Net	5.078	4.262	3.748	5.153	0.075	1.5%
Department of Resources	Gross	220.196	181.997	182.916	220.196	-	-
	Income	(153.207)	(127.672)	(127.867)	(153.207)	-	-
	Net	66.989	54.325	55.049	66.989	-	-
Corporate Headings							
Exceptional Costs - Redundancy		-	-	1.800	6.380	6.380	
One off Provision Release		-	-	-	(3.566)	(3.566)	
Movement To / From General Fund Reserves		1.875	-	-	-	(1.875)	(100.0%)
Movement To / From Earmarked Reserves		-	-	-	(3.125)	(3.125)	
Invest to Save Fund		0.168	-	-	0.168	-	-
Central Financing		25.991	6.518	4.623	22.991	(3.000)	(11.5%)
	Net	28.034	6.518	6.423	22.848	(5.186)	(18.5%)
	Gross	904.711	699.815	727.514	903.736	(0.975)	(0.1%)
	Income	(558.468)	(187.129)	(307.203)	(556.533)	1.935	(0.3%)
WILTSHIRE COUNCIL GENERAL FUND	Net	346.243	512.686	420.311	347.203	0.960	0.3%
Housing Revenue Account	Gross	21.180	12.337	9.498	21.466	0.286	1.4%
	Income	(22.472)	(13.038)	(12.479)	(22.472)	-	-
	Net	(1.292)	(0.701)	(2.981)	(1.006)	0.286	(22.1%)

Note: Revised Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are positive

Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement as at Period 10 (31 January 2011)

31-Jan-11

		Revised Budget 2010-11	Profiled Budget to Date	Actual and committed to date	Projected Position for Year	Projected Variation for Year	Variation as % of Approved Budget
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
DETAIL							
Children and Education							
Schools & Learning							
Early Years	Gross Costs	28.467	22.907	20.987	28.467	-	-
	Income	(28.470)	(1.192)	(12.706)	(28.470)	-	-
	Net	(0.003)	21.715	8.281	(0.003)	-	-
School Buildings & Places	Gross Costs	0.716	0.593	0.511	0.668	(0.048)	(6.7%)
	Income	(0.342)	0.009	(0.087)	(0.342)	-	-
	Net	0.374	0.602	0.424	0.326	(0.048)	(12.8%)
School Improvement	Gross Costs	17.353	14.554	19.671	17.592	0.239	1.4%
	Income	(12.644)	(3.002)	(19.961)	(12.644)	-	-
	Net	4.709	11.552	(0.290)	4.948	0.239	5.1%
Traded Services	Gross Costs	18.935	16.749	18.913	18.935	-	-
	Income	(19.024)	(1.367)	(19.592)	(19.024)	-	-
	Net	(0.089)	15.382	(0.679)	(0.089)	-	-
Special Educational Needs	Gross Costs	19.433	12.907	12.750	19.275	(0.158)	(0.8%)
	Income	(13.143)	(0.351)	(0.718)	(13.143)	-	-
	Net	6.290	12.556	12.032	6.132	(0.158)	(2.5%)
Targeted Services							
Youth Development Service	Gross Costs	2.868	2.347	2.239	2.709	(0.159)	(5.5%)
	Income	(0.423)	(0.295)	(0.772)	(0.423)	-	-
	Net	2.445	2.052	1.467	2.286	(0.159)	(6.5%)
Connexions Service	Gross Costs	2.367	2.215	2.141	2.572	0.205	8.7%
	Income	(0.086)	(0.035)	(0.171)	(0.086)	-	-
	Net	2.281	2.180	1.970	2.486	0.205	9.0%
Youth Offending Service	Gross Costs	2.028	1.694	1.038	2.034	0.006	0.3%
	Income	(1.432)	(1.194)	(0.702)	(1.432)	-	-
	Net	0.596	0.500	0.336	0.602	0.006	1.0%
Young People's Support Service	Gross Costs	2.775	2.288	1.922	2.785	0.010	0.4%
	Income	(2.565)	(0.041)	(0.069)	(2.565)	-	-
	Net	0.210	2.247	1.853	0.220	0.010	4.8%
Other Targeted Services	Gross Costs	4.420	3.603	3.796	4.420	-	-
	Income	(2.055)	(0.089)	(0.317)	(2.055)	-	-
	Net	2.365	3.514	3.479	2.365	-	-
Commissioning & Performance							
Commissioning & Performance	Gross Costs	8.938	7.667	7.020	8.735	(0.203)	(2.3%)
	Income	(8.217)	(2.584)	(0.955)	(8.217)	-	-
	Net	0.721	5.083	6.065	0.518	(0.203)	(28.2%)
Funding Schools	Gross Costs	247.945	174.839	183.061	247.945	-	-
	Income	(247.945)	7.182	(67.507)	(247.945)	-	-
	Net	-	182.021	115.554	-	-	-
Children's Social Care							
Safeguarding	Gross Costs	0.839	0.707	0.690	0.895	0.056	6.7%
	Income	(0.088)	(0.059)	(0.050)	(0.088)	-	-
	Net	0.751	0.648	0.640	0.807	0.056	7.5%
Children's Social Care	Gross Costs	29.028	22.236	27.548	29.328	0.300	1.0%
	Income	(0.714)	(0.397)	(0.804)	(0.714)	-	-
	Net	28.314	21.839	26.744	28.614	0.300	1.1%
Sub Total	Gross Costs	386.112	285.306	302.287	386.360	0.248	0.1%
	Income	(337.148)	(3.415)	(124.411)	(337.148)	-	-
	Net	48.964	281.891	177.876	49.212	0.248	0.5%

Note: Revised Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are positive

Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement as at Period 10 (31 January 2011)

31-Jan-11

		<i>Revised Budget 2010-11</i>	<i>Profiled Budget to Date</i>	<i>Actual and committed to date</i>	<i>Projected Position for Year</i>	<i>Projected Variation for Year</i>	<i>Variation as % of Approved Budget</i>
		<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	
Community Services							
Older People	Gross Costs	47.268	38.570	45.595	52.842	5.574	11.8%
	Income	(9.417)	(7.800)	(11.036)	(10.969)	(1.552)	16.5%
	Net	37.851	30.770	34.559	41.873	4.022	10.6%
Physical Impairment	Gross Costs	7.684	6.370	7.309	8.434	0.750	9.8%
	Income	(1.070)	(0.896)	(0.886)	(0.695)	0.375	(35.0%)
	Net	6.614	5.474	6.423	7.739	1.125	17.0%
Learning Disabilities	Gross Costs	43.076	37.562	35.765	39.660	(3.416)	(7.9%)
	Income	(12.099)	(10.188)	(3.277)	(12.012)	0.087	(0.7%)
	Net	30.977	27.374	32.488	27.648	(3.329)	(10.7%)
Mental Health	Gross Costs	23.721	19.865	21.764	25.744	2.023	8.5%
	Income	(3.857)	(3.269)	(4.292)	(4.024)	(0.167)	4.3%
	Net	19.864	16.596	17.472	21.720	1.856	9.3%
Resources Strategy & Commissioning	Gross Costs	3.704	3.086	4.046	3.931	0.227	6.1%
	Income	(0.358)	(0.298)	(0.423)	(0.150)	0.208	(58.1%)
	Net	3.346	2.788	3.623	3.781	0.435	13.0%
Supporting People	Gross Costs	7.190	6.223	6.264	7.953	0.763	10.6%
	Income	-	-	(0.019)	0.266	0.266	
	Net	7.190	6.223	6.245	8.219	1.029	14.3%
Libraries Heritage & Arts	Gross Costs	7.021	5.851	5.900	6.737	(0.284)	(4.0%)
	Income	(1.028)	(0.819)	(0.714)	(1.022)	0.006	(0.6%)
	Net	5.993	5.032	5.186	5.715	(0.278)	(4.6%)
Community Leadership & Governance	Gross Costs	4.745	3.955	3.714	4.694	(0.051)	(1.1%)
	Income	(0.352)	(0.294)	(0.465)	(0.361)	(0.009)	2.6%
	Net	4.393	3.661	3.249	4.333	(0.060)	(1.4%)
Sub Total	Gross Costs	144.409	121.482	130.357	149.995	5.586	3.9%
	Income	(28.181)	(23.564)	(21.112)	(28.967)	(0.786)	2.8%
	Net	116.228	97.918	109.245	121.028	4.800	4.1%

Note: Revised Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are positive

Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement as at Period 10 (31 January 2011)

31-Jan-11

		<i>Revised Budget 2010-11</i>	<i>Profiled Budget to Date</i>	<i>Actual and committed to date</i>	<i>Projected Position for Year</i>	<i>Projected Variation for Year</i>	<i>Variation as % of Approved Budget</i>
		<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	
Neighbourhood and Planning							
Highways & Streetscene	Gross Costs	20.430	16.926	18.972	21.030	0.600	2.9%
	Income	(3.951)	(3.170)	(3.700)	(3.951)	-	-
	Net	16.479	13.756	15.272	17.079	0.600	3.6%
Highways - Strategic Services	Gross Costs	10.784	8.698	8.993	10.460	(0.324)	(3.0%)
	Income	(1.233)	(0.915)	(1.466)	(1.424)	(0.191)	15.5%
	Net	9.551	7.783	7.527	9.036	(0.515)	(5.4%)
Passenger Transport	Gross Costs	26.717	21.745	20.654	25.730	(0.987)	(3.7%)
	Income	(5.355)	(4.467)	(5.747)	(5.515)	(0.160)	3.0%
	Net	21.362	17.278	14.907	20.215	(1.147)	(5.4%)
Car Parking	Gross Costs	2.329	1.940	2.172	2.267	(0.062)	(2.7%)
	Income	(8.983)	(7.550)	(6.302)	(7.537)	1.446	(16.1%)
	Net	(6.654)	(5.610)	(4.130)	(5.270)	1.384	(20.8%)
Waste Services	Gross Costs	30.402	25.335	26.051	30.402	-	-
	Income	(3.380)	(2.120)	(2.408)	(3.380)	-	-
	Net	27.022	23.215	23.643	27.022	-	-
Leisure	Gross Costs	8.897	7.836	8.112	8.897	-	-
	Income	(4.929)	(4.051)	(4.089)	(4.929)	-	-
	Net	3.968	3.785	4.023	3.968	-	-
Economic Development	Gross Costs	5.747	4.789	4.753	6.145	0.398	6.9%
	Income	(0.922)	(0.769)	(1.125)	(0.942)	(0.020)	2.2%
	Net	4.825	4.020	3.628	5.203	0.378	7.8%
Development Services	Gross Costs	7.963	6.636	5.897	7.231	(0.732)	(9.2%)
	Income	(6.841)	(5.821)	(4.838)	(5.539)	1.302	(19.0%)
	Net	1.122	0.815	1.059	1.692	0.570	50.8%
Housing Management	Gross Costs	4.822	4.019	3.456	4.366	(0.456)	(9.5%)
	Income	(2.809)	(2.341)	(2.452)	(2.482)	0.327	(11.6%)
	Net	2.013	1.678	1.004	1.884	(0.129)	(6.4%)
Management & Business	Gross Costs	1.262	1.052	1.074	1.144	(0.118)	(9.4%)
	Income	-	-	(0.037)	-	-	-
	Net	1.262	1.052	1.037	1.144	(0.118)	(9.4%)
Sub Total	Gross Costs	119.353	98.976	100.134	117.672	(1.681)	(1.4%)
	Income	(38.403)	(31.204)	(32.164)	(35.699)	2.704	(7.0%)
	Net	80.950	67.772	67.970	81.973	1.023	1.3%

Note: Revised Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are positive

Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement as at Period 10 (31 January 2011)

31-Jan-11

		<i>Revised Budget 2010-11</i>	<i>Profiled Budget to Date</i>	<i>Actual and committed to date</i>	<i>Projected Position for Year</i>	<i>Projected Variation for Year</i>	<i>Variation as % of Approved Budget</i>
		<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	
Health and Wellbeing							
Health and Wellbeing	Gross Costs	0.395	0.328	0.321	0.359	(0.036)	(9.1%)
	Income	(0.074)	(0.061)	(0.304)	(0.038)	0.036	(48.6%)
	Net	0.321	0.267	0.017	0.321	-	-
Public Protection	Gross Costs	4.953	4.128	4.081	5.066	0.113	2.3%
	Income	(1.168)	(0.974)	(1.031)	(1.168)	-	-
	Net	3.785	3.154	3.050	3.898	0.113	3.0%
Community Safety	Gross Costs	0.992	0.858	0.802	0.954	(0.038)	(3.8%)
	Income	(0.287)	(0.239)	(0.294)	(0.287)	-	-
	Net	0.705	0.619	0.508	0.667	(0.038)	(5.4%)
Emergency Planning	Gross Costs	0.267	0.222	0.193	0.286	0.019	7.1%
	Income	-	-	(0.020)	(0.019)	(0.019)	
	Net	0.267	0.222	0.173	0.267	(0.000)	(0.0%)
Sub Total	Gross Costs	6.607	5.536	5.397	6.665	0.058	0.9%
	Income	(1.529)	(1.274)	(1.649)	(1.512)	0.017	(1.1%)
	Net	5.078	4.262	3.748	5.153	0.075	1.5%

Note: Revised Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are positive

		<i>Revised Budget 2010-11</i>	<i>Profiled Budget to Date</i>	<i>Actual and committed to date</i>	<i>Projected Position for Year</i>	<i>Projected Variation for Year</i>	<i>Variation as % of Approved Budget</i>
		<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	
Resources							
Chief Executive	Gross Costs	0.502	0.418	0.568	0.502	-	-
	Income	(0.027)	(0.022)	(0.012)	(0.027)	-	-
	Net	0.475	0.396	0.556	0.475	-	-
Policy & Communications	Gross Costs	2.909	2.423	2.426	2.909	-	-
	Income	(0.370)	(0.308)	(0.018)	(0.370)	-	-
	Net	2.539	2.115	2.408	2.539	-	-
Corporate Director	Gross Costs	0.195	0.163	0.177	0.195	-	-
	Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Net	0.195	0.163	0.177	0.195	-	-
Finance (including Revs & Bens)	Gross Costs	25.924	19.603	17.393	25.424	(0.500)	(1.9%)
	Income	(13.056)	(10.880)	(10.047)	(13.056)	-	-
	Net	12.868	8.723	7.346	12.368	(0.500)	(3.9%)
Benefits - Subsidy & Payments	Gross Costs	129.339	107.782	109.098	129.339	-	-
	Income	(129.132)	(107.610)	(109.493)	(129.132)	-	-
	Net	0.207	0.172	(0.395)	0.207	-	-
HR	Gross Costs	3.528	2.941	2.366	3.528	-	-
	Income	(0.367)	(0.306)	(0.448)	(0.367)	-	-
	Net	3.161	2.635	1.918	3.161	-	-
ICT	Gross Costs	19.810	17.009	18.813	20.210	0.400	2.0%
	Income	(0.290)	(0.242)	(0.277)	(0.290)	-	-
	Net	19.520	16.767	18.536	19.920	0.400	2.0%
Corporate Procurement	Gross Costs	3.204	2.670	2.669	3.304	0.100	3.1%
	Income	(0.799)	(0.666)	(0.600)	(0.799)	-	-
	Net	2.405	2.004	2.069	2.505	0.100	4.2%
Legal & Democratic	Gross Costs	5.577	4.648	4.726	5.577	-	-
	Income	(0.779)	(0.649)	(0.318)	(0.779)	-	-
	Net	4.798	3.999	4.408	4.798	-	-
Performance & Risk	Gross Costs	1.708	1.423	1.599	1.708	-	-
	Income	(1.320)	(1.100)	(1.331)	(1.320)	-	-
	Net	0.388	0.323	0.268	0.388	-	-
Shared Services & Customer Care	Gross Costs	8.790	7.325	8.198	8.790	-	-
	Income	(1.981)	(1.651)	(1.559)	(1.981)	-	-
	Net	6.809	5.674	6.639	6.809	-	-
Strategic Property Services	Gross Costs	13.373	11.144	10.502	13.373	-	-
	Income	(4.558)	(3.798)	(3.517)	(4.558)	-	-
	Net	8.815	7.346	6.985	8.815	-	-
Campus & Operational Delivery	Gross Costs	5.337	4.448	4.381	5.337	-	-
	Income	(0.528)	(0.440)	(0.247)	(0.528)	-	-
	Net	4.809	4.008	4.134	4.809	-	-
Sub Total	Gross Costs	220.196	181.997	182.916	220.196	-	-
	Income	(153.207)	(127.672)	(127.867)	(153.207)	-	-
	Net	66.989	54.325	55.049	66.989	-	-

Note: Revised Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are positive

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3, 4 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

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