

**Consultation Statement on the
Wiltshire Design Guide
Supplementary Planning Document (Draft
for consultation, July 2023)**

January 2024

Contents

1. Overview of the preparation of the Wiltshire Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document	4
2. Consultation Methodology	5
3. Representations	7
4. Draft Wiltshire Design Guide - Supplementary Planning Document - summary of main issues raised through representations.....	11
5. Draft Wiltshire Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document – Proposed changes from 2023 consultation.....	16
Appendix A - List of Consultation Responses.....	69
Appendix B – Press advert and insertion into the Town and Parish Newsletter	116
Appendix C - Letter sent by email or post.....	122
Appendix D - Wiltshire Council Website	124
Appendix E – Notice of consultation Poster:.....	125

1. Overview of the preparation of the Wiltshire Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document

- 1.1. Between 3rd July 2023 and 14th August 2023, the council consulted on the [‘Draft Wiltshire Design Guide.’](#)
- 1.2. Regulations 11 to 16 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 set out the requirements for preparing a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). Regulation 12 requires the Council to prepare a statement setting out who was consulted, a summary of the main issues they raised and how those issues have been addressed in the final SPD.
- 1.3. The council has therefore produced this ‘Consultation Statement’, to set out:
 - The consultation methodology;
 - The representations received on the consultation draft Wiltshire Design Guide SPD;
 - A summary of the main issues from the consultation;
 - A statement setting out how the main issues have been addressed by the council.

Structure of this document

- 1.4. Chapter 2 sets out the consultation methodology and sets down the various ways by which the council consulted upon the draft Wiltshire Design Guide SPD.
- 1.5. Chapter 3 and provides a breakdown of the number of representations received.
- 1.6. Chapter 4 summarises the main issues arising from the representations along with the council’s response and proposed actions where necessary.
- 1.7. Chapter 5 provides an overview of the schedule of changes to be made to the draft Wiltshire Design Guide and the next steps.
- 1.8. Appendix A provides a list of submitted representations.
- 1.9. Appendices B - D contains the consultation adverts and notices used for the consultation.

2. Consultation Methodology

2.1 The council undertook consultation in line with its Statement of Community Involvement (July 2015)¹ and Regulation 12 of the Town and County Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The Council advertised the draft Wiltshire Design Guide – Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) and made it available for comment as follows:

- An advert was published in the local newspapers (i.e. The Wiltshire Times) that circulate in the area affected by the draft Wiltshire Design Guide SPD (published week commencing 3rd July 2023). A copy of which is in **Appendix B**.
- An article was placed in the town and parish newsletter (week commencing 30th June 2023). A copy of which is in **Appendix B**.
- Targeted (email/letter) notifications were sent to relevant town and parish councils, neighbouring planning authorities, major landowners, infrastructure providers, statutory bodies and other advisory bodies, voluntary organisations and local interest groups. This letter is contained in **Appendix C**.
- Information was published on the Planning Policy page of Wiltshire Council's website to direct consultees to the consultation portal where documents could be viewed and comments could be submitted. This web page is contained in **Appendix D**.
- There was an exhibition in the Atrium of County Hall, Trowbridge on the 26 July from 10:00 until 17:30 for members of the public or stakeholders who wished to learn more about the draft Wiltshire Design Guide SPD and thereby provide an opportunity for questions to be asked face to face as well as how to submit comments.
- Hard copies were left at all available Wiltshire Council operated libraries and comments could also be left with the libraries to enable those without internet access the ability to provide comments without incurring postal costs.
- Comments were also accepted by post, email and online via the council's consultation portal.
- A webinar (an online seminar) was held on 19th July 2023. This was widely promoted and involved a presentation, which gave an overview of the document, followed by a live question and answer session. The webinar was recorded and uploaded onto the council's website after the event for those who could not attend on the evening.

2.2. The following consultation materials were provided:

- A draft of the ['Draft Wiltshire Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document - 2023'](#).
- Representation Form and guidance note (Word Version).

- 2.3. The consultation exercise undertaken by the council has provided meaningful engagement with what the Regulations and Wiltshire's SCI define as 'specific' and 'general consultation' bodies in accordance with the guidance set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)² and the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)³. This has included the 'prescribed bodies' and neighbouring local planning authorities, as required by the general duty to cooperate requirement.

¹ Wiltshire Statement of Community involvement can be found on the following link:

<http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/statementofcommunityinvolvement.htm>

² <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-planning-policy-framework>

³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>

3. Representations

- 3.1. The council contacted 3159 consultees for comment overall. Of those consultees, 3073 were contacted by email and 86 by post. A copy of the letter / email sent to consultees can be found in **Appendix D**. In all, the council received representations from 157 different individuals or organisations.
- 3.2. **Figure 1** illustrates the breakdown of type of respondent from the 157 representations. As the figure shows, the majority of respondents were the general public, Town and Parish Councils, local interest groups, and landowners/developers and consultants. Statutory bodies and advisory bodies, and infrastructure providers also submitted representations.

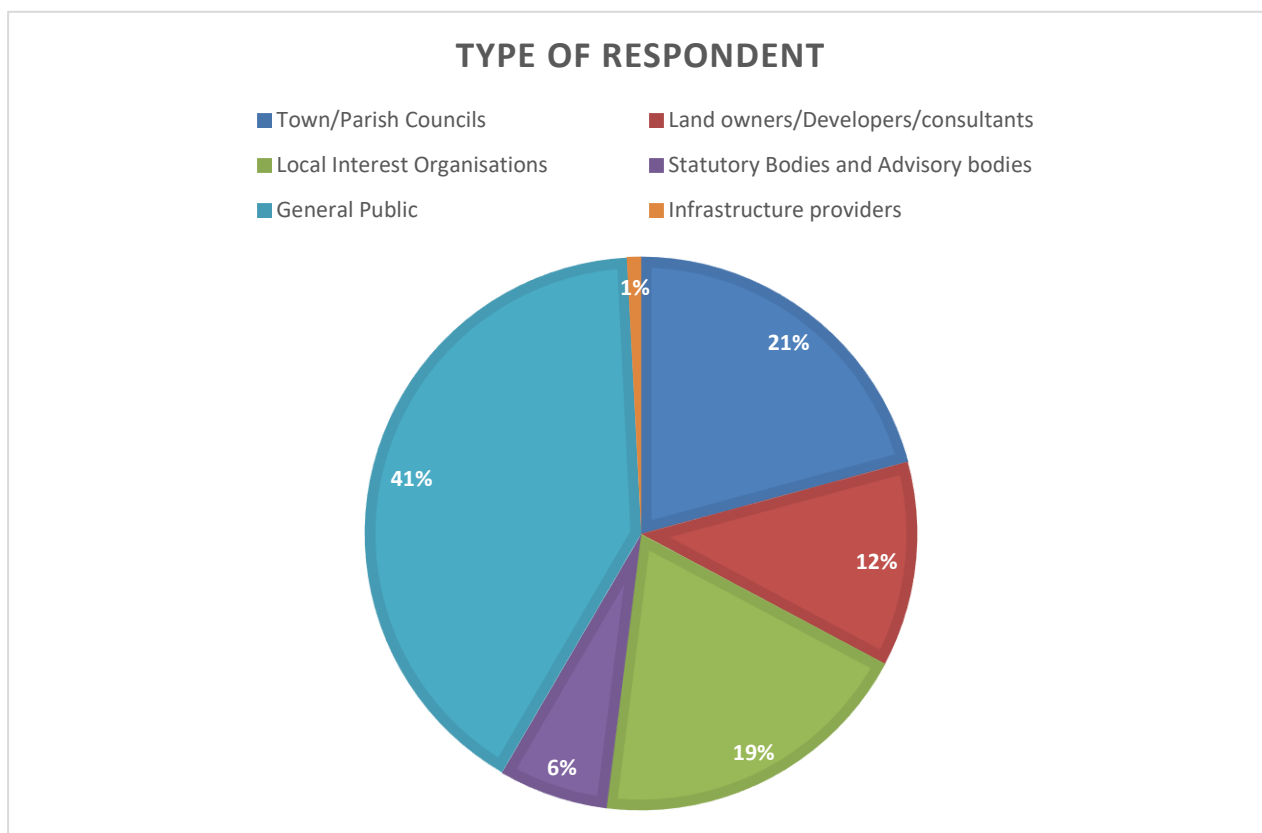


Figure 1 Number of representations by category of respondent

4. Draft Wiltshire Design Guide - Supplementary Planning Document - summary of main issues raised through representations

- 3.3. In accordance with legislative process, before the council can adopt the Wiltshire Design Guide as an SPD it must have regard to the main issues raised through the consultation and how such issues have been addressed. These issues are set out in **Appendix A**.
- 3.4. The following section summarises some of the main issues raised by those who submitted representations. Each of the main issues raised has been recorded, considered in detail and a response provided. The issues raised have informed how the draft Wiltshire Design Guide SPD has been amended to respond, where possible, to the representations received. Issues raised by New Forest National Park Authority, and some local interest groups, Town and Parish Councils, and Developers have been summarised here.

New Forest National Park Authority

- 3.5. The New Forest National Park Authority commented that the draft Wiltshire Design Guide is a well-presented document that follows a consistent format to the Government's National Design Guide (2019) and National Model Design Code (2021). They supported the intention to adopt the Design Guide as a supplementary planning document (SPD) stating that this was logical and will ensure that the Design Guide is given appropriate weight as a material consideration in assessing planning applications within Wiltshire.
- 3.6. The National Park Authority's main feedback centered on the geographical coverage of the Wiltshire Design Guide. There are several maps within the draft Design Guide (e.g. pages 8, 10, 11, 20 and 52) which illustrate the whole of the county of Wiltshire albeit that in the southern parts of the county, in the New Forest National Park, it is the National Park Authority that is the sole planning authority, rather than Wiltshire Council. Further clarity on this point in the document was therefore sought.

The Council's Response

- 3.7. To address the concerns raised by The New Forest National Park Authority changes to the wording have been made in several places in the document to clarify precisely the area over which the adopted SPD would be applied for the purposes of decision making. These changes make it clear that it applies to the area of Wiltshire within the Council's planning jurisdiction and that this excludes the New Forest National Park.

Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE)

- 3.8. CPRE have raised concerns that the strategy is repetitive in some sections and too wordy, and that some sections could be brought together. CPRE also sought increased requirements around information that should support an outline application.

The Council's Response

- 3.9. The structure of the Wiltshire Design Guide aligns with the structure used in National Design Guidance and is appropriate for use on a county-wide level. The Wiltshire Design Guide will be used as a reference document and as such sections will sometimes be read in isolation making it important that critical information is included albeit a repeat of wording in an earlier section so whilst repetition is generally avoided there are some instances that require it to be repeated.
- 3.10. Advice on information that should support an outline application has been added and detailed guidance and the content of outline planning applications is already available on the council's planning web pages.

Consultants and local interest groups

Salisbury & Wilton Swifts, North Wiltshire Swifts, Swift Local Network Planning Group

- 3.11. Salisbury & Wilton Swifts, North Wiltshire Swifts, Swift Local Network Planning Group expressed concern that the document should contain robust language that cannot be 'interpreted' in a manner other than that which was intended by the local planning authority. The two examples given were, the word 'Expectation' which is used in the title of most sections and 'should' which is used throughout the document and suggested that it be replaced with 'must'.
- 3.12. There was also a suggestion that references to relevant British Standards could help to ensure that the expectation will be incorporated to a correct specification. For example, 'universal' bird brick (an integral brick for small building dependent species), which is covered in BS 42021: 2022

The Council's Response

- 3.13. Although the merits of applying language that is enforceable is understood, the document is guidance and not planning policy and as such needs to have flexibility to respond to individual circumstances. However, the council has set down what it expects developers to incorporate and deviations from this need to be justified in planning applications.
- 3.14. References to appropriate British Standards have been added and these

include the above-mentioned British Standard which has been added to 6.6.1 in the Design Guide.

Town and Parish Councils

Whilst generally welcomed by Town and Parish Councils there were some comments raised that included:

Chippenham Town Council

- 3.15. The Town Council welcomed and commended the draft Wiltshire Design Guide which they described as, a thoughtful and well-intentioned document which successfully manages to negotiate the space left between national design guidance in the National Design Guide/NPPF and local design guidance which should be produced by neighbourhood planning groups.
- 3.16. Whilst having some guidance on back-to-back distances was welcomed by the Town Council they had concerns that the document may be too prescriptive in this regard.

Trowbridge Town Council

- 3.17. Generally good but really could do with a detailed section on shop design for town centres in Wiltshire.

Colerne Parish Council

- 3.18. Commend the underlying threads of the Design Guide - Health and Wellbeing, Sustainability and Climate resilience, and getting the homes in the right places. But would have like to have had a requirement for all new homes to have solar panels.

Amesbury Town Council

- 3.19. It was felt that the use of the image of "Military Camp Westdown, Salisbury Plain" as a key landmark in south (SIC) Wiltshire is inappropriate, particularly as planning was not required.

The Council's Response

- 3.20. In response to Chippenham Town Council's concerns, the final version of the Wiltshire Design Guide has been amended. Changes have been made throughout the document to provide more flexibility and clarity on housing density, privacy and garden sizes. The table on dwellings per hectare, has been removed.
- 3.21. In response to Trowbridge Town Council, the benefits that shop front guidance can provide is understood. Whilst the purpose of the Wiltshire Design Guide is to add a degree of local guidance that does not exist in National Guidance, it should not be so prescriptive that local distinctiveness and character of individual areas may be lost. This could be the case for shopfront guidance that aims to improve the look of high streets. Arguably such local area specific guidance would be more appropriate at a neighbourhood planning level or as a stand-alone document that can pick up on some of the specific nuances of different town and village centres.
- 3.22. In response to Colerne Parish Council's comments on solar panels the suggested requirement would introduce new policy and not expand on existing. As such this would be outside the scope of a supplementary planning

document.

- 3.23. In response to Amesbury Town Council the image of “Military Camp Westdown, Salisbury Plain” as a key landmark in south (SIC) Wiltshire has been removed. and the image replaced with a chalk military badge.

Developers

- 3.24. Developers raised concerns that the strategy made reference to the emerging Local Plan and policies within in it that had as yet not been tested through examination in public and adopted. They sought clarity in the wording that the document was providing additional guidance to existing Core Strategy policy.
- 3.25. They felt that the guide sought to prevent the use of inflexible ready-made architectural plans and elevations and that this failed to recognise that standardisation enables costs to be kept down. Reference was made to Planning Practice Guidance Paragraph: 008 Reference ID: 61-008-20190315) which states that SPDs ‘should not add unnecessarily to the financial burdens on development’.
- 3.26. They thought that garden sizes that sought privacy and space to grow your own food potentially conflicts with higher density developments expectations.
- 3.27. Developers also suggested that as the Wiltshire Design Guide is guidance, in most instances the word ‘must,’ should be avoided.
- 3.28. They suggested more flexibility was needed in relation to housing mixed tenure and self-build home expectations.
- 3.29. Requirements for internal space standards and reference to energy efficiency standards could become out of date as regulations change and should not be so prescriptive in the Wiltshire Design Guide.

The Council’s response

- 3.30. Supplementary planning documents (SPDs) should build upon and provide more detailed advice or guidance on policies in an adopted local plan. As they do not form part of the development plan, they cannot introduce new planning policies into the development plan. They are however a material consideration in decision-making. [Regulations 11 to 16 of the Town and Country Planning \(local Planning\) \(England\) Regulation 2012](#) . A number of amendments have been made throughout the draft WDG to address the issues raised by developers where appropriate and to remove any ambiguity.
- 3.31. These amendments include changes to the wording that relate to the emerging Local Plan to clarify that the WDG provides additional guidance on existing policy and amendments to the text related to density, garden sizes and removal of housing density dwellings per hectare figures.
- 3.32. Guidance related to mixed housing tenure, internal space standards and reference to energy efficiency standards have been amended.
- 3.33. However, guidance related to ready made plans and elevations is important and remains in large unchanged. Whilst internal layouts and standard house plans can help keep cost down, layouts need to reflect local factors including

connections with neighbouring sites and topography.

Residents

- 3.34. Resident comments are very mixed and varied. Issues covered in the responses include: strengthening some wording to give greater weight to the expectations; adding more detailed information of specific topics such as, shop front design guidance; questioning the relationship between the Wiltshire Design Guide with national and local guidance such as neighbourhood plan; matters related to the efficient use of land, densities and communal spaces; seeking strengthened requirements related to energy such as, the use of solar panels and electric charging points; and some very local issues related specifically to their village or town.

The Council's response

- 3.35. The Wiltshire Design Guide, if adopted, will be a supplementary planning document (SPD) that expands on existing policy, primarily Core Policy 57 and as such some flexibility is needed. It is felt that the wording in the expectations is appropriate for the purposes of an SPD and that the level of detail is also appropriate for a guide that covers Wiltshire. Some more specific guidance would be worthy of inclusion in Neighbourhood Planning documents.
- 3.36. Wording related to density and compact development has been amended to allow flexibility in different settings. Whilst issues raised seeking increased requirements related to active travel and energy align with aspirations in the Climate Strategy, some would require policy changes and are a matter for Local Plan consideration. Finally, some local matters raised did not directly relate to the consultation on the draft Wiltshire Design Guide. Where appropriate these have been passed to the relevant council service.

In summary

- 3.37. Despite the issues raised, the guide has been welcomed and where appropriate the Wiltshire Design Guide has been amended to address the comments received. It is now in a final format that, if adopted as a supplementary planning document, will have weight in planning decisions and has the potential to improve the quality of design of new developments going forward.
- 3.38. It is considered that the consultation responses received in respect of the Wiltshire Design Guide have been appropriately and fully addressed. The proposed amendments that are set out in this Consultation Statement and incorporated into the final draft of the Design Guide are reasonable and reflective of the comments received. In this regard, the Wiltshire Design Guide has been strengthened to provide greater clarity and precision. In reviewing the Wiltshire Design Guide, other additional minor changes have also been made in the interest of clarity and accuracy but do not alter the overall substance of the document consulted on.

5. Draft Wiltshire Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document – Proposed changes from 2023 consultation

Table 5.1 below contains a list of proposed changes to the ‘Draft Wiltshire Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document - 2023’ which are supported through the consultation feedback, which can be found in **Appendix A**.

Table 5.1. Draft Wiltshire Design Guide – Schedule of changes from the representation responses from the consultation.

Reference within original document	Schedule of changes
First page	Draft removed - amended text.
Foreword	Text amended in 5th paragraph to include word 'to', as well as correct the capital letters in the words health and wellbeing, sustainability and climate resilience
Foreword	7th paragraph - included link to Neighbourhood planning process
Foreword	Text amended, sentence removed from 9th paragraph. 'This period of public consultation is the opportunity to provide feedback on it'
1. The Vision	Spelling - text amended. 'focusing'
1.1. First paragraph	Text amended. Sentence added: <i>It is important to be aware that this guide only applies to the area in which Wiltshire is the Local Planning authority and does not include the New Forest National Park area.</i>
1.1. 4th paragraph	Text amended. New sentence: <i>CP57 also sets out expectations which applicants must give regard to when designing development proposals.</i>
1.1. 5th paragraph	Text amended. New text: <i>Therefore, as an SPD, the primary aim of this Wiltshire Design Guide is to elaborate on CP57. This document has been consulted upon locally and is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.</i>
1.1. 6th paragraph	Spelling amended: recognized changed to recognised
1.1. 7th paragraph	Spelling amended of mixed - use (from mixed use) . Sentence added: <i>Please note, according to the National Planning Policy Framework, Major development is referred to as ‘where 10 or more homes will be provided, or the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more’</i>
1.1. 8th paragraph	Text amended. New Text: <i>It is expected that masterplans will be produced for all sites in excess of one hectare and proposed residential developments of more than 10 dwellings. The masterplan must demonstrate how the proposed scheme is laid out on the site and also how elements such as building heights and form, building lines, routes for vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists, green and blue infrastructure etc. all relate to these elements on the immediately adjoining sites.</i>

1.2. 5th paragraph	Text amended to exclude the words 'to the trained eye'. New text: <i>The effects of these geological foundations can be seen in the very shape of the land, in the habitats and land uses it supports and in the fabric of buildings and other features.</i>
1.2. 12th paragraph	Text removed: 'Until relatively recently, when canals, railways and metalled roads allowed the movement of bulky loads, all buildings excepting the grandest cathedrals and churches would have been constructed from locally won materials.'
1.2. 12th paragraph	Word 'therefore' removed from sentence. New sentence: <i>The dramatic variations in the geology of Wiltshire has created a distinctive local vernacular, reflected in the materials used in buildings, as well as their form and the methods used for construction.</i>
1.2. 13th paragraph	Text added. New sentence: <i>On chalk geologies, clunch (a traditional building material consisting of local chalky clay and stone) is found in cottages and perimeter walls.</i>
1.2. 15th paragraph	Text amended. New text: <i>Wiltshire's landscapes, towns and villages continue to evolve. The need to accommodate a growing population, new industries and modern farming techniques as well as plan for climate change and mitigate the impact of climate change.</i>
1.2. 15th paragraph	Text removed: 'on the fringes of the market towns' New text: <i>Over the last 20 years the majority of growth has been focused on greenfield sites.</i>
1.2. 15th paragraph	Text removed: 'which can sometimes be detrimental to the viability of local facilities.' New text: <i>Elsewhere growth has been more restricted, with opportunities for new homes often restricted to either brownfield or smaller infill sites.</i>
1.2. 15th Paragraph	Text removed: Whilst this has had a strong influence on preserving the rural character and identity of the county, there is a risk that in the future poorly planned or badly designed development will erode and dilute the diversity that makes Wiltshire so distinctive. As the demand for new jobs, housing and infrastructure continues, local planning authorities, developers and communities need the tools to ensure change is positive and respects the diverse character of our landscapes and townscapes. This Design Guide seeks to do just that.
1.3. 2nd paragraph	Text amended: 'This Guide identifies poor design features which singularly or collectively can lead to poor health and wellbeing outcomes and identifies design approaches, principles and features which promote health and wellbeing' New text: <i>This guide identifies best practice in urban design which singularly or collectively can lead to good health and wellbeing outcomes.</i>
1.3. 2nd paragraph	Spelling of 'built' amended.
1.3. 3rd paragraph	Word 'can' added, spelling of contributes amended to fit in sentence correctly: <i>A strong community can also contribute enormously to a sense of personal wellbeing</i>
1.3. 4th paragraph	Word 'must' replaced with ' <i>will</i> '
1.3. 4th paragraph	New text added: <i>These aspirations are reflected in CP57 and in other Core Strategy policies including CP50 and CP51.</i>

1.3. 6th paragraph	Text amended: 'Design can help to achieve Wiltshire Council's ambitious aims. This will mean always planning and designing with a view to meeting the needs of the future as well as the present. ' New text: Good design can help to achieve Wiltshire Council's ambitious aims. This will mean always planning and designing with a view to meeting the needs of the future as well as the present.
1.3. 6th paragraph	Word 'must' replaced with ' need to '
1.3. 7th paragraph	New text added: ' at the very outset of the design process '. New sentence: Consideration needs to be given at the very outset of the design process to the wider impact to the setting and features of historic and natural significance.
1.3. The right homes in the right places	Text removed: 'The Council's Business Plan makes clear the importance of building the right homes in the right places. Wiltshire Council wants to improve housing supply to ensure people can live and work locally, play an active part in their community, have easy access to high quality and affordable housing, close to family, that is right for them and in a beautiful place.' New Text: The Council's Business Plan makes clear the importance of building the right homes in the right places. Wiltshire Council through planning documents wants to improve housing supply to ensure people can live and work locally, play an active part in their community, have easy access to high quality and affordable housing that is right for them. In addition, the Council itself aims to build the highest achievable quality affordable housing, that is well-served by public transport, education and healthcare provision.
1.4. Neighbourhood planning	Text amended: 'Neighbourhood planning was introduced in the Localism Act 2011. It is an important and powerful tool that gives communities statutory powers to shape how their communities develop.' New text: Neighbourhood planning was introduced in the Localism Act 2011. It is a powerful tool that enables communities to influence and shape how their communities develop. Neighbourhood plans are led by the local community, the people who know and love the area, to ensure the community gets the right types of development, in the right place.
2.1. Context 5th paragraph	Text amended: 'With regards to the planning context, development projects must also have regard to the Council's visions and strategies, as well as the socioeconomic status of the area and actual housing need.' New text: With regards to the planning context, development projects need to also have regard to Wiltshire Council's strategies and housing need for the area, alongside those of the respective Town and Parish Councils.
2.2. Heading	Text amended: Text removed: 'must be submitted ' New text: 2.2 Process: design information expected for all major projects.
2.2.1	Text amended - all 'must's in the first paragraph replaced with ' should ' and ' needs to '.
2.2.1.	Text amended: 2.2.1 'Where required, a' removed. New text: A Design and Access Statement (DAS) needs to explain the design principles and concepts that have been applied to the development.

2.2.3.	Text amended: New text: 2.2.3 A fundamental part of any statement about design should be its context appraisal. This section should demonstrate how the design principles, concepts, access for all and even detailing that have been applied to the development have been informed by the physical context of the place.
2.2.8.	Text amended: 'must' replaced with ' should ', spelling change, 'agree' replaced with ' consider '. New text: 2.2.8 Outline applications that seek only to determine limited detailed matters, e.g. amount and access, should still consider certain design expectations, as these will be key factors in the financial viability and deliverability of projects. These include:
3. 6th paragraph	Text added. New text: A Neighbourhood Plan will also inform this, see Appendix A
3.1.3.	Text added: New text: 'At the very outset of considering a development scheme, a search should be undertaken to all the relevant web sites of local Parish Councils, Town Councils, National Landscapes management groups, specialist local history groups, conservation area groups etc. Many of these organisations have already undertaken extensive character analysis studies of their local areas, which are of great value.'
Image caption: Informal categorisation of Wiltshire's geographic area.	New text added: It should be noted that this guide only applies to the area in which Wiltshire is the Local Planning authority and does not include the New Forest National Park area.
3.1.5.	Change to reflect new AONB name change National Landscape. New sentence: 'The Cotswolds National Landscape,' formally referred to as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, runs through five counties, including the north-west and west of Wiltshire.'
3.1.5.	Addition of word 'cream' to sentence. New sentence: 'Within the Cotswolds, each settlement has its own identity, yet all are generally marked by the defining Cotswold feature; the ubiquitous use of stone (though this varies from gold to pale cream depending on the exact location). '
3.1.9.	Amended text to reflect AONB name change: The natural landscape varies from the borders of the Cotswold Countryside Character area in the far west and the North Wessex Downs National Landscape in the north-east, across the Vales of Avon and Pewsey, to the borders of Salisbury Plain to the south.
3.1.10.	Word change: 'cast' replaced with ' natural '. New text: Focal buildings are often in natural stone.
3.1.10.	New text added: There is considerable use of thatch in the villages of the Pewsey Vale that give this area a distinctive character and villages of the Chalke Valley are similarly distinctive.
3.1.12.	Text amended to reflect name change: New text: The south of Wiltshire is diverse in its landscape character, from rolling downland and the Salisbury Plain to more wooded areas within parts of the Cranborne Chase National Landscape.

3.1.14.	AONB replaced with National Landscape. Word added to end of sentence to read as 'Cranborne Chase National Landscape.'
3.1.15.	New text added: Another distinctive feature of south Wiltshire are the chalk streams, which are of international importance.
P23	Image of Military Camp Westdown, Salisbury Plain removed and replaced with: Bulford Kiwi Credit: 'Photography by Harvey Mills'
3.2.3.	'and design guidance' added to text. New text: 3.2.3 Where they have been created, refer to Neighbourhood Plans and Village Design Statements which may provide further guidance on local character and design guidance.
3.2.4.	New text added: However, where the site and its surrounding area display no significant intrinsic local character and distinctiveness, this should not form a precedent for a new non-descript and featureless development.
3.2.7.	Text amended: 'On the Constraints and Opportunities Plan, plot key views both locally within the public realm and from further afield and demonstrate how new buildings will impact those views.' New text: The Opportunities and Constraints Plan should include key views, both good and bad (if they exist) within the site, from the site to the surrounding areas and from the surrounding areas back into the site. Subsequent sketch layout plans that demonstrate how the design has evolved should illustrate how proposed building forms and trees have been located to reveal and frame good views and block out bad ones.
3.2.8.	New text added: 3.2.8. The Kennet and Avon Canal runs through central Wiltshire and forms an attractive canal corridor. This together with the lines of other historic canals are protected. There are also many smaller rivers and streams throughout the county, all with their own function, character and beauty. New development should value the presence of all water courses and the opportunities that they present for people and nature. New developments should positively address watercourses and where possible enhance water quality, aquatic ecology, public safety access and enjoyment of the water.
3.3.1.	and where appropriate' used to replace 'potentially'. New text: 3.3.1 Unless the context requires new development to 'subtly blend in', which may be the case for householder applications and small infill schemes, the design for new buildings should make use of the available opportunities for enhancing the identity of the place, and where appropriate, potentially becoming distinctive in its own right.
3.3.3.	Text removed: 'During public engagement, it is recommended that a few options for the creation of character and identity are presented to those who will live in and identify with the area.' and 'Guides' New text: Refer to Conservation Area guides, Neighbourhood Plans and Village Design Statements if available, to understand the communities' preferences for character.

3.3.4.	Text amended: 'Do not use inflexible, 'ready-made' architectural plans and elevations which have no regard for the site or the plot. Instead, ensure designs for the built form and façade detailing relate to the character/context of the site and the plot.' New text: 3.3.4 Where model house types are used it is important to ensure their form and facade detailing are adapted to the character and context of the site and the plot. The elevations of model house types could also be reworked to create modern facades, whilst still being constructed of traditional building materials such as locally sourced natural stone and brick.
3.3.5.	Text amended: 'must' replaced with ' should '.
4.1.1.	Text amended: 'New buildings and layouts should integrate seamlessly with the landscape. This means' removed. New text: 4.1.1 Slopes and hills are cherished features of the Wiltshire landscape. They can be seen and appreciated up close and from long distances away. The Council therefore does not encourage new building development on slopes and hills where it will become prominent and visible from the surrounding areas. Any buildings proposed to prominent slopes and hills should work with the landform and take advantage of existing features such as tree and woodlands to minimize any impact. The use of standard house types is unlikely to be suitable and bespoke designs are expected so that the development would integrate seamlessly with the landscape. Buildings and spaces should rise and fall more gradually with the land, in turn creating more interesting, characterful townscape and better living environments without the need for large retaining structures.
4.1.6.	Text amended: 'On very steep sites, plots with a build line parallel to the contours should utilise split-level built form and split-level gardens. Plots perpendicular to contours should consider using traditional, narrow- fronted stepped terraced housing.' New Text: On very steep sites, plots with a build line parallel to the contours should utilise split-level built form and split-level gardens. Plots perpendicular to contours should consider using traditional, narrow- fronted stepped terraced housing.
4.2.3.	Text added. 'or larger developments to areas where there is a strong historic fabric ' New text: Smaller scale infill development or larger developments to areas where there is a strong historic fabric should generally respect the intrinsic pattern of streets and blocks in the settlement.
4.2.5.	New text added: This will require new rear gardens to back directly onto each other and onto existing rear gardens, to maximise security and privacy. New text: 4.2.5 Aim to use perimeter blocks, where the edges of all streets and spaces are defined by building frontages. This will require new rear gardens to back directly onto each other and onto existing rear gardens, to maximise security and privacy.
4.2.9.	Text amended: 'Back-to-back' distance (a term used to refer to the distance between the rear façades of dwellings) should generally be no shorter than about 20m* (measured within 30° degrees of parallel) in order to limit direct overlooking of private amenity spaces. This may slightly reduce where higher densities are appropriate. *Also see Private Amenity Space (Section - Homes and Buildings). New Text: 4.2.9 Privacy for households should be secured through good design taking into consideration local factors such as topography, layout and orientation. Traditional 20m 'back to back' distance is intended to prevent overlooking and secure a degree of privacy for householders. However, this guideline can be reduced if the design is suitable for the area (high density/town/village centre) and the design is sufficiently sensitive to reduce intrusive overlooking. Equally separation should be increased if this would result in a form of development that is more respectful to the established character of, say, a lower density residential area.

4.3.4	Word 'be' removed.
4.3.5. Caption of image	Amended, Warminster removed and replaced with, Pewsey
4.4.1	Text amended 'Propinquity' removed as well as definition. Propinquity - the propinquity effect is the tendency for people to form friendships with those whom they encounter often. Historically, settlements were naturally compact and had tightly knit communities due to having evolved to be walkable and include mixed- uses. New text: 4.4.1 Compact forms of development bring people together to support local public transport, facilities and local services. They make destinations easily accessible by walking or cycling and help to reduce dependency upon the private car. They have a higher degree of "neighbourliness".
4.4.3.	Text removed: 4.4.3 In practice, housing mix directly influences the built form and the efficiency of land use. The mix of open market housing also informs the site capacity, physical character and the demographics of the new place. Over the long-term this also influences the rate at which greenfield land is developed. Therefore, on applications for major development, the proportion of open market dwellings of different sizes must reflect objectively assessed local need (as per Local Plan Policy) as opposed to commercial preferences alone. The Affordable Housing Mix should be agreed with the Housing Enabling Team.
4.4.4.	Text removed: For Outline Applications, an indicative affordable and market housing mix should be agreed and used to objectively estimate site capacity, even if the precise mix shall be a reserved matter.
4.4.5.	Text amended: Where possible, use attached built forms (shared party walls) as opposed to detached forms. New text: 4.4.5. Where appropriate, consider utilising 2.5 and 3 storey homes for larger households, rather than 1 or 2 storeys with larger floor plans.
4.4.6.	Text amended: New Text: Innovative design solutions may be necessary to achieve higher density in some locations, for example the use of attic space for accommodation, providing accommodation or gardens over parking spaces and apartment roof terraces and balconies as private amenity space. Where ground conditions allow it, split level buildings and basements may be explored.
4.4.7.	Abbreviation (POS) added next to words public open space.
4.4.8.	Text removed: Always use highways designs which are in scale with the needs and character of the development. Swept path analysis should be submitted to demonstrate efficient use of land for highways, e.g. turning head designs should be only as large as necessary to accommodate the relevant service vehicle.
4.4.11.	Text removed: 4.4.11 Towns 30 to 55 dwellings per hectare Villages 20 to 45 dwellings per hectare Hamlets and Scattered Dwellings Not applicable
4.5.2.	Words 'any' and 'sort of' removed.
4.5.3.	Word 'must' replaced with should .

4.5.3.	Text amended: The matter should not be conditioned. New text: <i>These details need to be incorporated thoughtfully at an early stage and therefore should not be conditioned.</i>
4.5.4.	Text removed: Internal layouts and associated architectural elevations must have regard to what happens in the public realm outside the rooms, i.e. large floor to ceiling windows close to the public realm may be suitable for kitchens but not for bedrooms, unless the detailing mitigates for privacy (breaking up large windows into individual panes can help enhance the sense of privacy and add a distinctive character).
4.5.4.	'walking by' replaced with ' passing '.
4.5.5.	Text amended: To mitigate the visual impact of a large building's mass within in the setting of important landscapes and townscapes, it will generally be necessary to break down the main volume and roof profile into smaller elements. New text: <i>To mitigate the visual impact of a large building's mass within the fine grain and urban morphology of towns and villages, conservation areas, National Landscapes and the surrounding areas that can be seen from the National Landscapes, it will be necessary to break down the building's main volume and roof profile into smaller elements.</i>
4.5.7.	word 'additional' removed.
4.5.8.	Text amended: New text: 4.5.8 <i>Designs should avoid using items which are visibly artificial in appearance such as sheets of plastic 'roof tiles' for porch canopies or bay windows, plastic false chimneys or 'foam stone' detailing, etc. Chimney stacks often add visual interest but should be of masonry construction and serve a practical purpose, continuing down as a stack with a flue serving a fireplace, vent or extract.</i>
4.5.9.	Text amended: New text: <i>The careful use of innovative and recycled materials is welcomed, where it can be demonstrated these materials are sympathetic to the local vernacular and that they weather well.</i>
4.5.10	Word 'must' replaced with ' should '.
4.5.12	Word 'must' replaced with ' should '.
4.5.15.	Word 'must' replaced with ' should '.
4.5.15.	Word 'discreet' added to text. New text: <i>Therefore, a discreet bin collection point should be provided on the inside edge of the plot.</i>
4.5.15.	Text amended: Its design and location should not allow for it to be used for or obstructed by car parking. Detailed requirements and guidance for waste. New text added: <i>The bin collection point should not obstruct car or pedestrian movement in the public realm.</i>
4.5.16.	Text amended: <i>Detailed requirements and guidance for waste and recycling including carry/wheel distance, capacity, size & number of containers is provided in the 'Wiltshire Council 'Waste Storage and Collection' guidance for developers, which also includes references to the size of collection vehicles in use. Note: The council has a statutory duty to collect waste and recycling from the nearest adopted highway and may reserve the right not to directly access private roads to make collections of waste and recycling without suitable indemnities being in place.</i>

4.5.17	New text: <i>All new street furniture in the public realm needs to be of a suitable style and character to the locality, robust and meet with the approval of the Highway Authority and Local Planning Authority. It should be coordinated and complement the character and environment for which it is intended. This covers items such as bus shelters, litter bins, seating, tree grilles and guards, bollards, streetlamps, railings.</i>
5. Movement.	additional sentence added to introductory text at 5: <i>Sport England's Active Design Guidance also offers useful information about planning and designing places to encourage and facilitate active travel and recreation.</i>
5.1.1.	Text amended: A well-designed and connected network gives all people the maximum choice in how to make their journeys. This includes by public transport, walking, cycling and by car. New text: <i>A well designed and connected network, both within the site and to neighbouring sites, gives people the maximum choice in how to make their journeys. This includes by public transport, walking, cycling and by car.</i>
5.1.2	Words 'must' replaced with ' <i>should</i> '.
5.1.4	Text added: <i>Freedom of movement and access are essential requirements for all members of society. Please refer to the Inclusive Mobility. A Guide to Best Practice on Access to Pedestrian and Transport Infrastructure (publishing.service.gov.uk)</i>
5.1.4.	New links added: <i>Wiltshire Local Transport Plan</i> <i>Making transport accessible for passengers and pedestrians</i>
5.1.5.	Amended text: Movement routes must respond to desire lines and prioritise pedestrian and cyclists before car drivers, e.g. continuous footways across junctions. New text: <i>New movement routes should respond to existing desire lines and enable people and cyclists to move in safe and direct ways between A and B.</i>
5.1.8.	Amended text: words removed: only be used where unavoidable and. New text: <i>Cul-de-sac development should be short with their turning head/far end visible from the junction with a through road, and foot and cycleways should follow desire lines and link cul-de-sacs to maximise permeability.</i>
5.1.9.	Text amended: Opportunities must always be sought to connect into adjacent residential areas, e.g. where existing roads and paths effectively abut the application site's boundary. New text: <i>Opportunities should always be sought to connect proposed roads into existing roads on adjacent areas. Sometimes this may not be possible at the time of construction due to land being outside of the developer's control. However, site layout plans should allow for highway and footpath connections to be made in the future, avoid blocking access points into future development land with private drives and private parking.</i>
5.1.10. and 5.1.11	Text removed. Part of 5.1.11 text added to end 5.1.9.: <i>...avoid blocking access points into future development land with private drives and private parking.</i>
underneath 5.1.11	Insert here: <i>Photo of Hitachi at White Horse Business Park island junction</i>

New 5.1.11	New text: <i>Design highway networks that are in scale with the character of proposed developments, whilst ensuring that there is adequate provision for visitor parking, service and delivery vehicles to maneuver and turn. Discussions should be held with the Council and local bus companies at the earliest opportunity to ascertain exactly where new bus routes and extensions to existing bus routes can be formed, and with those routes designed accordingly.</i>
5.2.1.	Text amended. Text removed: In well-designed larger schemes, New text: <i>In well-designed larger schemes, people should not need to rely on the car to access local facilities such as shops, schools, public amenities and the natural environment. An important design objective is to make key movement routes to these destinations direct, legible, safe and attractive to pedestrians and cyclists; the design of the built form along them should deliver this.</i>
5.2.2.	Word 'must' replaced with <i>should</i>
5.2.3.	Word 'must' replaced with <i>should</i> .
5.2.3.	Text amended: New text: <i>5.2.3 New developments should provide walking and cycling connections within the site and between the site and any existing or emerging networks. Reasonable limits on walking distance from new dwellings in villages and towns to key facilities are given in the Urban Design Compendium Volume 1 (typically within 800 metres to a local shop, primary school and community centre)</i>
5.2.4.	Text amended: Text removed: Applicants should seek to satisfy some key desire lines within new 'green routes' or 'green corridors' where possible (e.g. uninterrupted linkages for wildlife and people). New text: <i>Applicants will be expected to create a comprehensive network of green routes or green corridors to facilitate the uninterrupted movement of people and wildlife. In effect, applicants are expected to identify opportunities to deliver the objectives of an area's Active Travel Scheme and its Local Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI) Framework in a holistic way.</i>
5.2.6.	Text added: Thus, street tree planting should be anticipated, and sufficient space allowed for in Outline applications. New paragraph: <i>Locations for street trees should be considered at the early stages of the design process as they require space both above and below ground and can have a direct influence on parking typologies, built form and lamp post locations. Thus, street tree planting should be anticipated, and sufficient space allowed for in Outline applications.</i>
5.2.8.	Words rearranged to support legibility. New text reads: <i>5.2.8 Views along streets within new developments should be terminated with an appropriately attractive backdrop, e.g. trees within POS, views of the wider landscape, or building frontages of distinction.</i>
5.2.10.	Text removed: On larger schemes, a delicate balance of variety and uniformity is required to create sensorially stimulating places, which encourage people to navigate them on foot and by bike.
5.2.11.	Word 'must' replaced with <i>'should'</i> .
5.2.13.	Text removed: Except for quiet residential streets, cycling should be physically separated from pedestrians and should not have to share space with heavy traffic.
5.3.1.	word 'must' replaced with <i>'should'</i> .

5.3.1.	Text added: Consider including cycle parking, electric cycle and scooter charging facilities at bus stops. This is of particular importance at well used bus stops and bus stops that serve large catchment areas. New text reads: Masterplans and layouts should recognise the potential requirement for wider space for buses, in conjunction with dedicated cycle routes, on street parking and wider tree-lined footways. Consider including cycle parking, electric cycle and scooter charging facilities at bus stops. This is of particular importance at well used bus stops and bus stops that serve large catchment areas.
5.3.3.	Text added: (The seating should include arm rests, not perch seating), Bus stops should be robust and offer people protection from the wind and rain. At these locations also look to introduce secure cycle parking and real time information displays. New text reads: 5.3.3 Bus stops can become a focal point within a local community, ranging from a little extra space with seating (The seating should include arm rests, not perch seating), to a location with neighbourhood shops and community facilities. Bus stops should be robust and offer people protection from the wind and rain. At these locations also look to introduce secure cycle parking and real time information displays.
5.3.4.	New text added: Think creatively, could the roof of bus shelters can be utilised as a living green roof or be used to accommodate solar panels. New text reads: The townscape can acknowledge and highlight the presence of bus stops, for example, by widening the footway and providing distinctive planting and lighting. Think creatively, could the roof of a bus shelter be utilised as a living green roof or be used to accommodate solar panels.
5.3.6.	Spelling amendment of focussing to ' focusing '.
5.3.6.	Text added: For dwellings immediately adjacent to bus stops, this may require those specific dwellings to be set-back, to afford them more privacy. New text reads: 5.3.6 The land uses across sites should have regard to bus routes, generally focusing more homes closer to bus stops and designing key nodes especially those with any services and facilities along these routes. Appropriate spaces for congregation should be provided, with the potential impacts (e.g. noise) on nearby homes considered. For dwellings immediately adjacent to bus stops, this may require those specific dwellings to be set-back, to afford them more privacy.
5.3.7.	Word 'must' replaced with ' needs to '
5.4.1.	Word 'must' replaced with ' should '.
5.4.2.	Word 'must' replaced with ' needs to '
5.4.4.	Text amended: Where on-plot car parking is shown to be appropriate, it should not reduce the quality of the amenity space available to residents or dominate the front elevation of the dwelling. New text: Where on-plot car parking is shown to be appropriate, it should not reduce the quality of the amenity space available to residents or dominate the front elevation of the dwelling.

5.4.6.	<p>Text amended: Layouts must avoid long runs of continuous frontage parking where this is not substantially and regularly broken up with landscaping. Where groups of homes are served with frontage parking, a continuous 1.8m wide pavement should be provided between the build line/front doorsteps and the parking spaces, with returns at each end back to the adoptable highway.</p> <p>New text: <i>In general, on-plot parking to the front of properties should be broken up on every plot by a minimum 0.5-metre-wide planting strip along one of the plot's side boundaries. This planting strip can also serve as a natural soak-away for surface water drainage. In addition, at least a 1-metre-wide strip should be made available from the street to the building for access by pedestrians, the movement of bins and bikes.</i></p>
5.4.7.	<p>Text removed and addressed later: Rear parking courtyards and parking barns may be used (in limited quantities) to achieve a particular residential character or street scene in which direct car access to the plot's front is inappropriate. They must be kept small (approx. 5 homes) and must not be disproportionately used for affordable housing. Their detailed design must demonstrate regard for: convenience of access for owners versus security against unwarranted access; natural surveillance of entrances and parked vehicles; location of lighting, EV charging, refuse collection, personal gates and all soft and hard landscaping.</p> <p>New Text: <i>5.4.7 Where groups of homes are served with frontage parking directly off the highway, a continuous 1.8 m wide pavement should be provided between the build line/front doorsteps and the parking spaces, with returns at each end back to the adoptable highway.</i></p>
5.4.8.	<p>Text amended: Adequate space for ULEV charging points and cable routes must, where in doubt, be demonstrated using detailed plans. These must be designed to avoid physical obstruction or visible clutter where they are not being provided 'on plot'. (Early discussions are expected to resolve these scenarios.) New text: <i>Developers should incorporate electric vehicle charging points to private residential on-plot parking spaces, and communal EV charging points within residential parking courts and commercial, retail and office car parks, wherever possible.</i></p>
5.4.9.	<p>Text amended: Where a high proportion of homes depend upon a garage for their allocated parking this invariably can lead to on- street parking pressure, or to private gardens being paved over. To mitigate for this, where a home requires 2 or fewer allocated parking spaces, it is recommended that both spaces are unenclosed spaces. In view of the function many garages perform as storage or workshops etc. designers may explore alternative options for such provision, so that traditional garages not required.</p> <p>New text: <i>Rear parking courts and barns should be avoided and only used where it can be demonstrated that on-plot parking provision cannot be achieved. They should be kept small and generally serve no more than 10 homes. The design of these facilities should deter unwanted access and facilitate as much natural surveillance from the dwellings over the parking facility as possible. The design and location of lighting, EV charging points, refuse collection, personal gates and planting all need careful consideration and should be an integral part of the design.</i></p>
5.4.11.	<p>Word 'must' replaced with '<i>should</i>'.</p>
5.4.12.	<p>Text amended: Parking space surfacing should generally be permeable, and spaces subtly delineated by contrasting materials as opposed to white paint.</p> <p>New text: <i>Parking space surfacing should be permeable and or have a gentle slope that directs excess surface water run-off into rain gardens, plant beds, swales or soak-aways. Parking spaces can be delineated by contrasting materials appropriate for the location such as sunken bricks, stone, or concrete setts.</i></p>

5.4.14.	Text removed: The continuity of the footway and/ or cycleway should take precedence over the location of private or visitor parking. 45° ‘Splayed kerbs’ or similar (instead of traditional ‘drop kerbs’) should be used wherever a vehicle crossover is unavoidable, e.g. to access a private driveway.
5.4.15.	Text amended: Potential conflicts between tree planting, lamp posts, sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) and footways must be identified early and designed out, by submitting a dimensioned cross-section of all above and below-ground items. New text: Potential conflicts between tree planting, lamp posts, sustainable urban drainage systems, footways and the underground apparatus of the statutory utility companies, must be identified early and designed out. Cross sectional drawings illustrating all above and below ground items will be expected to demonstrate how this has been achieved.
5.4.16.	Text amended: Where occasional maintenance access is required onto public open space it should be sympathetically designed, e.g. using a suitable grass reinforced web or structure as opposed to tarmac, e.g. for pump or substations within new developments. New text: Where occasional maintenance is required onto public open space, it should be sympathetically designed, and be in keeping with the character of the open space.
5.5.2.	Text amended: Detailed drawings must show that private gardens have ample space for storage sheds. Any form of residential cycle storage (whether within the dwelling or in the gardens) must be shown to have easy access to the highway that is not through a dwelling. New text: Detailed drawings need to show that private gardens have ample space for storage sheds. All forms of residential storage should have charging points for electric bicycles and scooters (whether within the dwelling or in gardens) and should be shown to have easy access to the highway, that is not through a dwelling. This access route should not be via a narrow passage that has 90 degree turns and the route should have sufficient room to comfortably fit past parked cars and bins etc.
5.5.3.	New Text: 5.5.3. Cycle parking should therefore be considered within secure storage facilities to the front of dwellings, designed to complement the style of the dwelling and be in accordance with the principles of Secured by Design. Front garden storage facilities that can accommodate larger cycles such as cargo bikes should also be considered.
5.5.5.	Text added: 'downward facing', and 'and limit light pollution' new text reads: Perforated facings to external communal enclosures (e.g. metal or timber slats) together with a movement activated internal downward facing security light should be considered to aid safety and security and limit light pollution.
5.5.6.	Text amended: Secure, overlooked cycle parking should also be provided at all other locations where it might be used, e.g. transport interchanges, Long-stay cycle parking at destinations should be covered. New text: Secure overlooked cycle parking together with charging points for electric bicycles and scooters, should also be provided at all other locations (including bus stops) workplaces, services and facilities, recreational areas and outside apartment buildings (for visitors). Cycle parking at destinations should be covered.

5.5.7.	Text amended: Showering facilities should generally be provided within any new development which is to become a place of employment and to which someone may wish to commute by bicycle. New text: Consider incorporating staff shower facilities within all buildings where 10 or more people will be employed to encourage cycling. Consideration should be given to all types of work or educational buildings including industrial, retail offices and schools.
5.6.1.	Word 'must' replaced with ' should '.
5.6.2.	Word 'must' replaced with ' should '.
5.6.4. and New Para 5.6.5	Text amended: text removed: and concrete imprinted paving effect. Text added: Developers are encouraged to refer to the Government's Manual for Streets for more guidance on the design of streets. Streets for a Healthy Life, accessible version - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) New text reads: The specification of the street materials should be provided early on for example, not left to be specified as a planning condition to ensure agreement on their character and robustness. Junctions and turning heads may require enhanced specifications, or special treatments to deal with HGV frequent movements. Technology is evolving and other options may be incorporated. New para added: 5.6.5 Developers are encouraged to refer to the Government's Streets for a Healthy Life, and Manual for Streets for more guidance on the design.
6.1.1.	Text amended: word mandates replaced with states. Word GBI added to first sentence. New text reads: 6.1.1 The Strategy states that "development proposed in [Wiltshire] will necessitate a focus on improving Green and Blue Infrastructure provision within the Principal Settlements and Market Towns, particularly along river and canal corridors. Development also offers potential opportunities to create new and enhanced linkages between the towns and the countryside for people and wildlife."
6.1.2.	Word 'must' replaced with ' should '.
6.2.1.	Text amended: 6.2.1 Plant more woodland to store carbon and reduce flood risk. New text: Where appropriate, plant more individual trees and woodlands to store carbon, reduce flood risk and provide food and habitat for wildlife. When considering both existing trees and the planting of new trees, refer to: BS 5837 2021. Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.
6.2.4.	Text added: At the outset of the master planning process, seek to introduce as many trees as possible into both public pavements/verges and private front gardens, ensuring a suitable amount of aerated and drainage space is provided for root systems to thrive and canopies to grow. For further information refer to the Urban Tree Manual

6.2.5.	<p>Text amended to 6.2.3: New text 6.2.5 reads: <i>To help counter the urban heat effect and create shade it is expected that urban trees and tree-lined streets should be provided within schemes. A tree-lined street is understood to mean a street with regular tree planting along both sides for the entire length of the street, to the effect that a significant amount of shade would be generated when canopies are fully grown. This equates to approximately 1 tree every 10 – 20 metres.</i></p> <p>New text at 6.2.6: <i>To reduce the risk of vandalism specify Extra Heavy Standard trees and ensure that they are adequately stored, transported to site and planted, staked, and maintained for at least 2 years by a suitably qualified horticulturalist. Also ensure that they are planted into properly prepared tree pits containing the correct type of soil and are free draining. For further information refer to the Urban Tree Manual Urban tree manual and BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape.</i></p>
6.2.8.	<p>Text 6.2.5 amended: <i>Recognise the national requirement to increase biodiversity across both urban and rural areas and deliver nature positive developments. See the council's website regarding requirements for Biodiversity Net Gain.</i></p>
6.2.9.	<p>Text amended: Incorporate green roofs in urban areas (where an adequate amount of open space can't be created). New text: <i>Investigate the feasibility of creating green roofs to all flat roofed buildings from domestic garages to office and industrial buildings.</i></p>
6.2.10.	<p>Text amended: Buildings with large expanses of flat walls create opportunities for green planted wall systems. These should be explored, especially in more dense urban areas and on significant commercial buildings.</p> <p>New Text: <i>For buildings that have a large expanse of flat walls, consider opportunities for creating green planted wall systems. These should be explored, especially in more dense urban areas and on significant commercial buildings.</i></p>
6.3.4.	<p>Text amended: Provide new developments with access to outdoor play facilities for all ages, within the recommended walking distances as per Fields in Trust website. The size of squares and open spaces should be proportionate to the intended use and level of activity generated. New text: <i>Ensure children of all ages have access to age-appropriate play facilities within a safe and easy walking distance from new homes. This could involve providing links to existing play facilities on neighbouring sites, but if such facilities do not exist within a safe and convenient distance, play facilities will need to be provided on the proposed development site. Please follow guidance provided by Fields in Trust website</i></p>
6.3.5.	<p>Text added: In general, the size of open spaces should be proportionate to the intended use and level of activity generated, but may need to be greater to accommodate on site nature positive requirements.</p> <p>New text reads: 6.3.5 <i>Furnish recreational open spaces with adequate amounts of seating and picnic areas, so that people of all ages and abilities can benefit from it. In general, the size of open spaces should be proportionate to the intended use and level of activity generated, but may need to be greater to accommodate on site nature positive requirements.</i></p>

6.3.6.	Rewording of text: New text reads: <i>It is important that any proposed street tree planting selects appropriate species and considers the soil type (Wiltshire has 'shrinking clay' in areas), extent of future branch and root growth, as well as the likely leaf/fruit fall and any corresponding maintenance requirements.</i>
6.3.7.	Text removed: Active travel routes in particular should be tree lined.
6.3.9.	Text amended: Research the requirement for dark skies and dark corridors and establish design constraints. New text reads: <i>Be aware of requirements for dark skies and corridors, such as in Protected Landscapes such as National Landscapes and nature reserves.</i>
6.4.6.	Word 'must' replaced with ' <i>should</i> '.
6.5.1.	Word 'must' replaced with ' <i>should</i> '.
6.6.1.	Text added: Please consult BS142021:22 Integral Nest Boxes - Selection and Installation for New Developments as a reference for new developments. New text reads: <i>Integral bat roosting features and/or universal bird bricks should be included for bats and building reliant birds at a rate of two per house. A dedicated plan should show the location of these features. The advice of a professional ecologist should be sought when determining the appropriate boxes for the area. Please consult BS142021:22 Integral Nest Boxes - Selection and Installation for New Developments as a reference for new developments.</i>
6.6.3.	Amended text: Drystone walls, traditionally laid, could be considered where appropriate, as these increase habitat opportunities. New text: <i>Traditional drystone walls can be considered, especially where they feature in the local area, both as field and property boundaries and garden walls. The advice of people with drystone wall building experience, building conservation officers or conservation architects should be sought to determine the exact type of local stone to use and building styles that would be appropriate. Where retaining walls are required, consider using gabions faced with local natural stone, as these are attractive, economical to build and provide habitat for a wide range of species.</i>
6.6.4.	Amended text: Where appropriate, deadwood should be incorporated into new woodlands and as features in open spaces. New text: <i>In new woodlands and meadows, and on the advice of qualified ecologists, incorporate plant species that will attract pollinating insects, dead wood, log piles, reptile refugia and hibernacula.</i>
6.6.5.	Amended text: Where space is limited, consideration must be given to the use of living roofs and planting façades, through the provision of climbing wires and planters. New Text: <i>Consideration should be given to the use of living roofs on all flat roof buildings from industrial buildings down to domestic bike stores and garages etc. Planting façades, through the provision of climbing wires, trellises and planters should be considered to all blank walls where possible.</i>
6.6.6.	Text amended: When planting new landscape, give plants the room they need to grow. The Council wishes to see more larger canopy tree species in new urban environments (rather than predominantly fastigiate varieties) to reduce urban heat island effect, flash flooding and climate change as well as soaking up CO2, air pollution and creating habitats in the sky. New text: <i>When designing new landscapes, give plants the space they need to grow without the need for regular pruning, especially broad canopy trees. Specify plants that will fit into the scale and proportion of the space they are intended for.</i>

6.6.7.	New text added: <i>New landscapes for homes and businesses can be made attractive and mature faster by planting shrubs that are suitable for the location and hardy. In addition, the planting of shrubs that are valuable for pollinating species such as butterflies and bees is encouraged. These include buddleia, roses, honeysuckle, lavender, ribes, mahonia, cotoneaster and fuchsias.</i>
6.7.1.	Text removed: Private gardens should provide sufficient space for food growing. It will be important to ensure that all gardens received some direct sun light (see Outcome: Private Amenity).
New 6.7.1.	New text replacing 6.7.2. Community orchards (minimum 6-8 fruit trees) should be provided within major applications. Public allotments should be provided within large developments with a substantial amount of POS, unless it can be shown that adequate local provision is already provided within 10 minutes walking distance of the development. Conveyance and management should be discussed with the town or parish council. New Text: <i>New community orchards and/or allotments should be provided within major developments as part of the public open space resource, if the Council have identified an existing shortage of provision within accessible walking distances of a new developments.</i>
6.7.2.	Word ‘types’ replaced with ‘ <i>species</i> ’.
6.8.2.	Words added to text: landscape, may be required. New text reads: <i>At Stonehenge and Avebury there are no additional statutory restrictions on development, however the sensitivity of the WHS landscape may mean that more detailed evidence is required to accompany planning applications and greater mitigation may be required. Reference should be made to The Stonehenge, Avebury and Associated Sites World Heritage Site Management Plan 2015 or later revision, which is recognised as a material consideration in determining planning applications.</i>
6.8.3.	Text removed: In addition.
6.8.4.	New text added: and heritage features. New text reads: <i>In addition to the WHS, Wiltshire has thousands of designated and undesignated archaeological features and heritage features, some of which (Salisbury Cathedral, Old Sarum Castle) have been influential on the development of the landscape for hundred and thousands of years. As well as respecting, protecting and enhancing these sites, new development is expected to take reference and inspiration from Wiltshire’s rich historic environment in placemaking and place shaping the new communities.</i>
7, second paragraph	Text and link added: The National Design Guide, Sport England's Active Design Guide also contains a lot of useful information about planning and designing spaces to encourage active recreation.
7.1.1.	Word ‘must’ replaced with ‘ <i>should</i> ’. Text removed: and/or the Fields in Trust Guidance.
7.1.2.	New text: <i>The POS associated with new residential developments should be located in a central position, so that it can serve as a focal point for the new community and be easily accessible by all the residents, especially children, without having to cross busy roads. Other public open spaces should be designed to reflect their location and intended uses.</i>

7.1.3.	New text: <i>New POS adjacent to shops or community buildings are likely to be predominantly hard paved spaces that serve as urban squares or civic plazas. Comprehensive master plans supported by multiple land owners and developers are encouraged, but even in the absence of a comprehensive masterplan, expanding upon immediately adjoining POS within existing residential areas can be a unifying element, enjoyed by new and existing residents.</i>
7.1.4.	New text: <i>Residential areas should accommodate a wide variety of features and recreational activities including attractive planting/ecological habitats, seating, walking and running, areas for informal ball games, play facilities such as LEAPs, LAPs and multi-use games areas (MUGAs).</i>
7.1.5.	New text: <i>In consultation with Council Officers, ascertain how new POS in proposed development sites can enhance the POS provision across a district. All POS should be well overlooked by the principal elevation of buildings to enable high levels of natural surveillance.</i>
7.1.2. (now 7.1.6)	Text amended: Some public open space, with seating, should be reserved in a central location and designed as a focal point for a new community; this may be predominantly hard or soft landscaping depending on the vision for new community. New text: <i>SuDS, attenuation ponds and dykes can all be accommodated within new POS, but they should not dominate the spaces. In addition, for safety reasons, they should have shallow sides.</i>
7.1.3. (now 7.1.7)	Text amended: text removed: not be located only beside private drives or only at the end of a cul-de-sac. New text: <i>To create a shared sense of ownership new public open space should be centrally located.</i>
7.1.4 (now 7.1.8)	Text removed: (i.e. trees for shade and water for play)
7.1.6.	Text removed: The detailing of the public realm should shape the intended character of the overall place (See Identity). Locally quarried stone should be the first choice for walls within the public realm. Stone setts should generally be used for surface markings rather than white lines. Even local stone chippings rolled into tarmac could be considered to enhance the visual quality of this surface. Within Wiltshire, Pennant stone is commonly used for paving and cobbles.
7.1.10.	Text amended: Generally, bound local gravel surfaces should be considered in rural settings, parkland and open spaces where they can provide a suitably low-key definition to paths, drives and courtyards. New text: <i>Bound local gravel surfaces should be used for pedestrian and cycle paths in rural areas, parkland and open spaces. Brick or block paving or tarmac should be used where paths are expected to be heavily traffic by pedestrians or cyclists.</i>
7.1.11.	Text amended: The enclosures of substations and such like must be detailed to enhance the character of the area. New text: <i>The enclosure to substations and service yards etc. should blend with and enhance the character of the local area. They may therefore need to be built of local natural stone or brick to match existing materials and colours seen in the immediate area.</i>

7.1.12.	Text amended: Areas for building servicing should be screened from public by the building itself, with its approach and any visible boundary enclosure being designed sympathetically to the public realm. New text: <i>If building service yards, external storage space and bin stores etc. are surrounded by security fencing, then the security fencing itself should be screened from public view by the use of dense planting or hedging plants.</i>
7.1.13.	Word 'must' replaced with ' <i>need to</i> '.
7.2.3.	Text amended: Public spaces in urban areas should generally be enclosed by active ground floor uses, e.g. shop fronts and café spill out areas. New text: <i>All public spaces should receive high levels of natural surveillance and be enclosed by buildings with active frontages, especially at ground floor level. There need to be multiple or wide access points to public spaces, to allow people to safely enter or leave, so that they do not feel "trapped" within the space.</i>
7.2.4.	Word 'must' replaced with ' <i>should</i> '.
7.2.7.	Text amended/ removed: Proposals should include appropriate shading for seating to protect users from the summer sun. New text reads: <i>Formal open space should generally include surfaced paths and places to sit and gather; the locations for seating should be well considered and appropriate, some will require shelter from the rain and wind and should be warmed by the sun where possible. Proposals should include some seating options being in shaded areas to protect users from the summer sun. All seating locations should enable users to feel safe and be aware of their surroundings.</i>
7.2.8.	Text amended: Public spaces which people may reasonably expect to use after dark should provide appropriate levels of illumination that only light the space and not the sky, so that they are perceived as being safe to use after dark. Special design solutions may be required where there are local constraints on illumination. New text: <i>Lighting should be sensitively designed to prevent light pollution. Core Policy 57 (Landscape) requires that proposals in sensitive landscapes demonstrate that they have taken account the objectives, policies and actions set out in the relevant Management Plans for those areas. Cranborne Chase National Landscape is a designated International Dark Sky Reserve and has policies and guidance on lighting. Other Management Plans have similar policies and guidance on lighting.</i>
7.3.2.	Text amended: Public recreational space should include recreational facilities for adults, e.g. outdoor gyms, allotments and other events or activity spaces (not just young people's formal play spaces). New text: <i>Consider incorporating recreational facilities for adults such as outdoor gyms, allotments and other events or activity spaces in new or existing public open spaces, in addition to children's play spaces.</i>
7.3.3.	Word 'must' replaced with ' <i>needs to</i> '.
7.3.5.	Text added: and the local town or parish councils. New text reads: <i>Developers are encouraged to take an integrated approach to art and design, to achieve overall design quality in architectural and landscape terms by involving artists and the local town or parish councils, in the design process from the earliest stage.</i>

8. White outlined box.	Text amended. New text: Everyone is unique and we all have different needs. Proposals are therefore designed to be inclusive and meet the changing needs of people of all ages and abilities and help support vibrant inclusive communities.
8.1.4.	Word 'must' replaced with ' should '.
8.1.6.	Text amended /removed: Where unavoidable, any car parks should be limited in size and located to the side or the rear so as not to detract from the character of the street or physically separate the entrances from the passing footpath network. New text: It is expected that local centres will include continuous built frontages, provide accommodation above ground floor and provide wider footpaths and promenades for access, seating, cycle parking and landscaping. Car parks should be located to the side or rear of buildings, so as not to detract from the relationship between the building and the street and to allow pedestrians a clear and safe route from the street to the main entrance of the building. Short stay parking provision can be incorporated into parking bays on the street.
8.1.8.	Text amended: School pitches and leisure provision should be designed to provide shared facilities for communities to use. New text: School pitches and leisure provision should be designed to provide shared facilities for organised clubs, groups and the community to use.
8.1.10	Removed para 8.1.10: We encourage the application of the 20 minute neighbourhood idea to villages and rural areas too, as per guidance produced by the Town and Country Planning Association
8.3.1.	Text amended: text removed: This includes distributing affordable homes across the site in small clusters and designing their architecture, their plot and their streets to all be tenure blind. New text: When incorporating different tenures, they need to be well-integrated and designed to equal standards of high-quality, in order to create tenure-neutral homes and spaces. Distribution of affordable homes across the site in small clusters, designing their architecture, plots and streets to be indistinguishable from the market homes in appearance is generally expected.
8.3.2.	Text added: This could be a temporary or mobile building or even the show home within phase 1 of the development. New text reads: Large developments such as urban extensions should consider including a community building which is accessible from the outset. This could be a temporary or mobile building or even the show home within phase 1 of the development. Any temporary arrangement should make a default provision for the community use to become permanent if required.
9. First paragraph:	Text amended / removed: The quality of internal space needs careful consideration in higher density developments (e.g. apartments), particularly for family accommodation, where access, privacy and external amenity space are also important. New text: Homes and communal areas within buildings need to provide a good standard and quality of internal space. This includes room sizes, floor-to-ceiling heights, internal and external storage, sunlight, daylight and ventilation and air quality as well as sound, intrusive artificial light and odour levels. The quality of internal space needs careful consideration in order to protect amenity.
9.1.1.	Text amended: All homes must comply with nationally described internal space standard, including the minimum dimensions for bedrooms and built-in storage. New text: New Homes should comply with Nationally Described Space Standards to ensure that they are fit for purpose.

9.1.3.	<p>Text amended: All planning drawings for residential property must show the floor areas and dimensions of all rooms. Any habitable room that is not intended to be used for sitting, eating or cooking is deemed to be a bedroom unless its floor area is below 7.5m² and/or it doesn't meet the minimum width requirement.</p> <p>New text: <i>The principles of good acoustic design within Professional Practice Guidance on Planning & Noise (ProPG) should be followed to ensure that suitable internal and external noise levels from transport sources can be achieved. Noise levels within internal habitable rooms (bedrooms and living rooms) should always be assessed on the assumption that windows are open for natural ventilation purposes. Noise impacts from commercial and industrial noise should always be assessed in accordance with BS4142:2014+A1:2019 Methods for Rating and Assessing Industrial and Commercial Sound. The rating level of commercial noise sources should not exceed the prevailing background level at residential dwellings'. For further detail, developers should consult Wiltshire Council's Planning Consultation Guidance Note for Noise and Vibration.</i></p>
9.1.5.	word 'must' replaced with ' should '.
9.1.7	<p>Text amended: All new development should meet 'Secured by Design' standards. There may be some guidance which conflicts with other design goals and these should be acknowledged and resolved on a case- by-case basis. Apartments should in general be dual aspect. Single aspect apartments, where agreed by the council, should not face north and should demonstrate interventions to avoid overheating and assist with ventilation.</p> <p>New text: <i>All new development should give careful consideration to creating safe places and conform with Wiltshire Council adopted policies and Local Plan requirements.</i></p>
9.1.8.	<p>New text: <i>The main pedestrian entrance to apartment buildings, both new builds and building conversions, should be direct and clearly visible from the public realm. The entrance should be an attractive high-profile feature of the building. Consider emphasizing the entrance by using different external building materials, lighting and canopies etc.</i></p>
9.1.9.	<p>New text: <i>The main entrance to apartment buildings should not involve pedestrians having to walk around the side of buildings or through undercrofts meant for vehicle access to concealed low key and poorly overlooked access doors at the side or rear of apartment building.</i></p>
9.1.10.	<p>New text: <i>Dedicated stores for bins and cycles need their own external entrance doors, which can be located at the front, side or rear of apartment buildings.</i></p>
9.1.11.	<p>New text: <i>Undercroft parking grilles could be designed to incorporate art and generally should not exceed more than 50% of the ground floor elevation to the public realm.</i></p>
9.1.12.	<p>New text: <i>The ground floor of apartment buildings should present an active frontage to the public realm. One effective way of achieving this without compromising the privacy of the residents, is to incorporate maisonettes or duplex dwellings to the ground and first floors. Lounge, kitchen and dining areas are accommodated on the ground floor, with bedrooms and bathrooms on the first floor. Each duplex or maisonette can have its own front door and possibly a small front garden area. Conventional single storey apartments can then resume from the second floor and above.</i></p>

9.1.13.	Text amended: Hallways and bathrooms should receive natural light via windows or glazed panels where possible. These should use obscured glazing if there are privacy concerns. New text: Hallways and bathrooms should wherever possible receive natural light and ventilation. Mechanical ventilation should only be considered when all other possibilities of providing natural ventilation have been exhausted.
9.1.14.	Text amended: In apartments, communal access corridors and stairways should receive plenty of natural light via windows and glazed front doors. New text: In apartments stairways should be designed to reduce noise and receive high levels of natural light and ventilation. Communal access corridors should not be long dark narrow spaces. They should be wide enough for two adults to walk comfortably passed each other, be well lit and ventilated, especially by natural light and ventilation wherever possible. For communal access corridors longer than 10 metres in length, consider introducing break-out spaces with natural light and seating.
9.1.11.	Text removed: 'In principal rooms (including bedrooms), sill levels of windows should be set low enough to allow a view out from sitting height.'
9.1.13.	Word 'must' replaced with ' should '.
9.2.2.	Rewording of text: Text removed: or 50sqm, whichever is greater, and; New text: Minimum garden areas for all houses should be equivalent to the footprint of the house.
9.2.3.	Amended text: The rationale for the above dimensions is a separate matter to back-to-back privacy (see Built Form 4.0). However, they do inter-relate and so a 'cookie-cutter' layout of identical gardens which has no regard for orientation is unlikely to resolve both matters. New text: Gardens should avoid excessive shading from planting and overshadowing from buildings i.e. from proximity to trees and neighbouring buildings - generally no more than one third of the minimum private garden area stated should be in shade at any one time.
9.2.4.	Reworded text: New text reads: Generally, designers should create usable garden shapes, avoiding irregular pointed corners and narrow strips. To help gardens mature, provide a level of privacy and character and to support nature positive developments, developers are encouraged to plant suitable trees in rear gardens.
9.2.6.	Text added: new text: Balconies (ideally with a southern aspect) should be provided for new homes without private gardens. See table for dimensions; the aim is to provide space sufficient for a meal around a small table. Balconies should be provided for new apartments that do not have access to on-site communal gardens or amenity space (except where these may directly overlook existing windows or a private amenity space.) This can be achieved using glass enhancements, screens or by stepping back the façade. Where balconies overlook noise sources, parapets and/or absorbent soffit materials should be considered for acoustic benefits.

9.2.7.	Rewording of text. New text reads: <i>For apartment blocks (with over 4 no. homes) communal residents' gardens should also be provided based on a general guide of a minimum area of 5m² sqm per apartment. They should be appropriately enclosed and contain seating and picnic areas that receive sunshine during at least part of the day. Unusable strips of space between car parks or roads and buildings will not be counted as part of the communal garden provision. Local 'Context' and 'Identity' may indicate otherwise, this minimum area may not be appropriate, for example in a historic urban environment of densely built-up street blocks.</i>
9.2.8.	Text deleted: For apartments the requirement for a communal residents' garden may be foregone if it can be demonstrated that there is access to local open space within 480m, as per Fields in Trust guidance.
Table next to 9.2.7.	Table caption amended: Minimum standards expected table. Site specific constraints will also need to be factored in. New caption: <i>Guidance on minimum standards table. However Site specific constraints will need to be factored in.</i>
last row in table on 9.2.7. :	last row in table on 9.2.7. : Private communal space, where no public open space within 480m Text amended: '10sqm' changed to ' 5 sqm '.
9.3.2.	Text amended: A defensible, personalisable area, at least 1m deep, should generally be provided between most private buildings and any public space (unless the character analysis justifies a build line along the 'back edge' of the pavement). This private space should be vertically delineated using boundary or planting detail which is of a character appropriate to the street. Ground floor apartments can equally utilise front garden terraces. New text: <i>A private front garden space should extend at least 1 m forward of the building line to provide a buffer between ground floor dwelling rooms and a public or semi- public communal area for example a pavement or public open space unless the local 'Context' and 'Identity' indicates a characteristic ground floor building line along the back edge of pavement. For example, a characteristic feature of the historic streets that make up the 'The Chequers' in central Salisbury. This buffer should be delineated by walling, railings or hedging at least 750mm high to deter informal access up to windows, and with a considerable proportion of this characteristic of the intrinsic local 'Context' and 'Identity', for example, drystone walling that can be found across North Wiltshire, the flint walling which can be found in more Southern areas in Wiltshire and traditional county estate style metal railings seen in some rural areas.</i>
9.3.4.	Text deleted: Ensure planting beds between the foundations of the building and a footway/ highway are a minimum of 750-1000mm wide (beds with trees will need to be wider still) to provide enough room for adequate amounts of topsoil to allow plants to grow
9.3.6.	Word 'must' replaced with ' should '.
9.3.6.	Text amended: Between private rear gardens, boundaries should provide adequate visual privacy, plot security and some noise attenuation, generally by using a 1.8m close board timber fence. New text: <i>Between private rear gardens, boundaries should provide adequate visual privacy, plot security and some noise attenuation.</i>

9.3.9.	Text added. New text reads: Designs should allow residents the opportunity to access their gardens without having to walk through their home, or over a neighbour's path or doorstep, especially when transporting bins or cycles. A traditional covered passageway i.e. a 'Ginnel' with accommodation over within a housing terrace is a space efficient way of keeping external access from the street to the rear gardens of mid terrace plots short and direct and which is one device to achieve longer housing terraces and number of houses in a terrace as opposed to a rear pedestrian accessway that would otherwise be limited by the maximum carry/wheel distances stipulated in the Wiltshire Council Waste Storage and Collection: guidance for developers Supplementary Planning Document for drawing refuse containers from rear gardens to a collection point in the street. '
10.1.	Text added under heading: Expectations for compliance with the standard is subject to and dependent on the possible subsequent adoption of net zero carbon as Policy within an updated Local Plan following the outcome of the Wiltshire Local Plan Review Autumn 2023
10.1.2.	Rewording of text: New text: As a rural county, one of the largest carbon emitters is transport. Therefore, the design of new developments is expected to take all opportunities to lessen reliance on private cars by making alternative options feasible and appealing, especially for short local trips - See the Movement section for more guidance.
10.1.3.	Word 'Climate' added to text. New text reads: The Climate strategy states that "New buildings need to be net zero carbon as soon as possible, using less energy and running on low carbon sources of electricity and heat. Existing buildings need to be retrofitted along the same principles. All buildings also need to be able to cope with the impacts of climate change." To ensure new development is built to net zero carbon standards as soon as possible, Wiltshire Council expects applicants of new developments to consider the following 4 key objectives within their architecture and urban design:
10. 1 Energy efficiency and micro-generation	New introduction text: Consider the use of materials and plant that goes beyond minimum standards set by building regulations or that are required by planning policies, such as:
Points under Energy efficiency and micro-generation	All words 'use' changed to 'using'
Fifth point under Energy efficiency and micro-generation	Text amended: Providing low carbon electricity generation, such as photovoltaics and/or ensuring that houses have a main elevation with a southerly aspect and that roofs are uncluttered to accommodate solar panels.
New point added to Energy efficiency and micro-generation	New text added: Use the most effective form of loft insulation.
10. 2 Transport	New introductory text: 2. Designs should:
New point added to Transport	New Text: Reducing the need to travel by ensuring – all new homes and businesses are equipped with high quality, high speed broadband.

Last point under Transport	Text amended: Prioritise convenient storage and access for multiple bicycles over the convenience of parking for multiple private cars. New text: Provide convenient storage and access for multiple bicycles and charging points for electric bicycles and scooters.
10. 3 Waste and Recycling	Word 'must' replaced with ' should '.
10.4 Adaption and Nature Based Solutions	New introductory text: Designs should:
10.4 second point.	Word 'isolated' added to text. New text reads: Link new green spaces via a green infrastructure (GI) network (i.e. avoid 'islands' of isolated green space)
10.4. Third point	Text amended: Provide rainwater harvesting for any building or space with water needs. New text: Provide rainwater harvesting facilities in the form of Smart Water Butts and Leaky Water Butts, which can slowly discharge excess rainwater into nearby swales, rain gardens, shrub beds or soak-aways.
10.2.1 Expectation: Follow the energy hierarchy.	Word 'must' replaced with ' are expected to '
10.2.3.	Text amended: On north-south roads, detached units could provide greater flexibility for maximizing solar gain. New text: Consider the block layout and road layout carefully as this will largely dictate the arrangement of buildings on a new development, with east-west alignment generally enabling the optimal orientation of elevations for passive solar gain. However, this is not always possible and variations of up to 30° can be accommodated whilst still benefiting from passive solar gains.
10.2.4.	Text amended: Standardised architectural designs should not be mechanically plotted across a site without accounting for the orientation of the plot. New Text: Solar gain will vary depending on the amount of glazing on each façade, whilst the amount of solar gain which is comfortable will vary depending on the function of the room. The orientation of roofs should also account for the plots orientation so that solar photovoltaics (PV) can better exploit the sun's path, e.g. on north-south roads, gable fronted-buildings could provide greater flexibility for maximizing PV.
10.2.5.	Text amended: Building Regulations part O includes guidance on the need to carefully balance excessive solar gains from windows with the needs of natural light. For example, within Wiltshire, the maximum area of glazing in a given room varies from 11% to 37% depending on the façade orientation, type of room and opportunity for cross ventilation. This will impact the external design of façade, the internal design of deep, open-plan kitchen living rooms and limit the practice of deploying the same standard house types in any location within a site. New text: Developers should be aware of Building regulations Part O when designing the external elevations of buildings, which need to be individually designed for different dwellings depending upon their orientation on the site.

10.2.6.	Rewording: New text reads: <i>Where possible, every room within a building should have a window for natural ventilation, including bathrooms and hallways where these are adjacent to external walls. It may be necessary to include external shading such as louvres or shutters, as well as tree planting to limit direct solar gain. External shading is preferable to mechanical cooling as it reduces the need for cooling in the first place.</i>
10.2.7.	Text removed: It is understood that the reductions in crime associated with developments built to 'Secured by Design' standards also reduce carbon emissions. For example burglary has been calculated to produce 1t CO2-eq per incident (Secured by design). Given that 'Secured by Design' has been shown to reduce crime by up to 75% on new builds, this can therefore contribute to the council's target of Net Zero.
10.2.8.	Text removed: 4.2.8 On architectural drawings, specify the area of glazing as a percentage of the total floor area.
10.3.1.	Rewording of text: New text reads: <i>A 'fabric first' approach to reducing the energy requirements of the building is encouraged for minimising energy demand for heating and cooling.</i>
10.3.2.	Word 'carbon' replaced with ' energy '
10.3.5.	Rewording of text: New text reads: <i>Alongside consideration of the appropriateness of the character of the material consider the whole-life carbon footprint of selected materials.</i>
10.4.2.	Word must replaced with should., word obvious replaced with nature-based. New text reads: <i>Increasing extremes of temperature are a potential risk, with increasingly warm summers. Therefore, designs should plan more for shade and shelter, for example, on and around the façades of buildings (including deeper window recesses on south facing elevations), at seating in public open spaces and at bus stops (too often these have no shelters). More trees, strategically located, is one nature-based option for creating shade. Specifying deciduous species will ensure people can still benefit from the sun's warmth in winter.</i>
10.4.3.	Word 'must' replaced with ' should '
11. Lifespan and Legacy	...and Legacy removed from heading.
11.1.	Text added to introductory paragraph: New text reads: <i>Well-designed places and buildings sustain their beauty over the long term. They add to the quality of life of their users and as a result, people are more likely to care for them over their lifespan. They have an emphasis on quality and simplicity.</i>
11.1.4.	Text amended: Text removed: For example, since 2 bed dwellings for social rent are invariably offered only to parents with children, there is rarely any need for this tenure's mix to include 2 bed flats, i.e. apartment buildings and maisonettes are expected to comprise only 1 bed dwellings above the ground floor. Any flats over garages (FOGs) in the development should be proposed for the open market only. New text reads: <i>Wiltshire's Registered Providers of affordable housing may have some additional design expectations related to the management and maintenance of Affordable Homes (though the Council's expectations for tenure blind design (Section 8.3) will still apply.</i>
11.1.5.	Words 'must' replaced with ' should ' and ' needs to '.

11.2.2.	Text added: Expectations for compliance with the standard is subject to and dependent on the possible subsequent adoption of net zero carbon as Policy within an updated Local Plan following the outcome of the Wiltshire Local Plan Review. New text reads: <i>Evidence shows Wiltshire to be experiencing, on average, an aging population. This will clearly impact on the future requirements for the size of homes and for homes to be adaptable. Therefore all new homes are encouraged to meet Building Regulations Part M4(2) standards, especially smaller 1 or 2 person homes, to ensure they are easily adaptable to changing needs within a household and to generally improve the options within new housing stock for those who will wish to downsize. Expectations for compliance with the standard is subject to and dependent on the possible subsequent adoption of net zero carbon as Policy within an updated Local Plan following the outcome of the Wiltshire Local Plan Review.</i>
11.3.2.	Word 'essential' replaced with ' <i>important</i> '.
11.3.3.	Text added: and the local parish or town council . New text reads: <i>Involve the local community and the local parish or town council in the naming of new street names.</i>
11.3.5.	Text amended: Engage the council's arts officer early on to discuss the public art strategy. New text: <i>Discuss the public art strategy with the Council's planning and arts officers at an early stage in the planning and design process.</i>
11.3.8.	Text amended: Post-occupation surveys should be undertaken to inform necessary amendments and future phases and schemes. Any applicant that has repeat work in Wiltshire should do this. New text: <i>Post-occupation surveys by developers would help ensure that future phases can be adapted where appropriate to reflect the experiences from those living there.</i>
Appendices: Appendix A. First bullet point	Words 'and local detail' added to text. Text reads: <i>Neighbourhood Plans can include an extra tier of design guidance. They can be used to convey guidance on matters and local detail not specifically addressed in the National Design Guide, or this Wiltshire Design Guide. Communities often know which parts of their area are popular and work well. The level of detail and degree of prescription should be tailored to their geographic coverage and the circumstances and scale of change anticipated in each place.</i>
Appendices: Appendix A. Third bullet point	Error, my changed to ' <i>by</i> '. Word ' <i>expects</i> ' added to text.
Appendix B Table	Text under DAS required for validation, next to Full Planning and Advertisements: Spelling error corrected: 'non residential' changed to ' <i>non-residential</i> '.
Appendix B Table	Text under DAS required for validation, next to Full Planning: Spelling error corrected: non residential changed to ' <i>non-residential</i> '.
Appendix B Table	Text under DAS required for validation, next to Outline: Spelling error corrected: non residential changed to ' <i>non-residential</i> '
Appendix C Second paragraph Introductory text	Text amended: The next pages contain tables setting out information required. New text reads: <i>The next pages contain a table that offers guidance as to the information that may be required to support an application. This will be dependent on the location, nature, size and complexity of a development scheme. Providing as much information as possible at Pre-Application and Outline stage is likely to facilitate a smoother consideration at later stages.</i>

Appendix C Table	Headings for table amended: Information required to enable effective urban design assessment. New text: Information that will help enable an effective urban design assessment. Next heading: Description of information expected and reason. New text: Description of information expected
Appendix C table	Columns 'When to submit Pre-app', 'When to submit Outline', 'When to submit REM', 'When to submit Full', and all details in those columns removed.
Appendix C.3 Urban Design Constraints and Opportunities Plan.	Text under 'Description of information expected' column amended: New text reads: Urban Design Constraints and Opportunities Plan – should include as much information as possible on aspects that could be deemed to influence the design should be captured on this, i.e. topography, site boundaries, rights of ways, views in and out, ecology and landscaping, flood mapping, utilities, etc.
Appendix C.4. Urban Design and Landscape Concept Plan	Text under 'Description of information expected' column: word 'as' added to text. New text reads: This should be initial step in the design evolution - a simple sketch No that highlights and communicates the basic vision for the new place. Drawings should have adequate detail (visually and in words) but should generally not appear as fully resolved detailed designs.
Appendix C.7. Site Layout/Planning Layout	Text under 'Description of information expected' column amended: New text reads: Site layout would show detailed design of the whole application site, generally at 1:500 scale and appropriately annotated
Appendix C. 8. Movement Parameter Plan	Text under 'Description of information expected' column amended: new text reads: Movement Parameter Plans - show convenient, legible (and continuous where appropriate) networks for all modes relating to block structure and development scale.
Appendix C. 9. Density Scale and Massing Parameter Plan.	Text under 'Description of information expected' column amended: new text reads: Density Scale and Massing Parameter Plan - should avoid generic principles of low-density edge and high-density core. The density should respond to the urban design strategy that is more nuanced and considers the wider context and opportunities, focusing density on public transport routes, community facilities and public realm spaces that benefit from being more vibrant.
Appendix C. 12. Design Compliance Statement	Text under 'Description of information expected' column, spelling of word related amended to relates.
Appendix C. 17. Building Plans and Elevation Drawings	Text under 'Description of information expected' column, spelling of word sills amended to cills.
Appendix C.23. Isometric sketches and 3D models.	Text under 'Description of information expected' amended: Some isometric sketches/models of the development, annotated to demonstrate how any special/unusual elements/areas have been created to enhance the distinctiveness or sense of place. New text: At the Pre-app and Outline application stages, rough sketches illustrating initial thoughts and proposals are fine. For later stages, isometric or CGI 3D modeling of special buildings and the development at key locations is expected

Appendix C.30. Lighting Plan.	Text under 'Description of information expected' amended: New text reads: <i>Indicative lighting plan also showing any proposed street tree planting and root barriers to demonstrate no conflicts. Indicative Lighting Plan and strategy for any private drives and courtyards should be included.</i>
Appendix C. New point added: 33. Accommodating Wildlife.	Text under 'Description of information expected', new text: <i>Elevation drawings illustrating where integral swift and bat bricks are to be fitted into external walls, and site layout plans illustrating where hedgehog and wildlife corridors are being proposed and linked to existing GI should be included in addition to other ecological information required. (See Wiltshire Council's website for details.)</i>
Appendix C. NOTE at end of table.	Text amended: During Reserved Matters, where the information has already been submitted at Outline, a Design Compliance Statement may be acceptable as opposed to resubmit the same plans again. New text: <i>During Reserved Matters, where the information has already been submitted at Outline, a Design Compliance Statement may be acceptable as opposed to resubmission of the same plans again</i>
Appendix D Form, first bullet point.	Text amended: Proposed extensions should normally respect and reflect the form, scale, materials with the original building and area. New text: <i>Proposed extensions should be carefully considered to respect the original building and the neighbouring properties. The design of the extension will depend on many factors that include the location, plot shape and size proximity to neighbours. The design could replicate the style, form, rhythm, materials and architectural detailing of the original house or by contrast be designed with a modern or traditional aesthetic.</i>
Appendix D Form, fifth bullet point.	Words must be replaced with ' <i>should</i> '.
Appendix D Windows. First bullet point.	Word must be replaced with ' <i>should</i> '.
Appendix D Details. First bullet point.	words stone/render added to text. New text reads: <i>External finishes, materials and architectural features will affect how your extension looks. Normally, the brick/stone/render colour/type and the mortar joints should match those of the existing house. Similarly, the design, proportions and position of joinery details, windows and doors should respect those of the original building.</i>
Appendix E Various Neighbourhood Plans and Village Design Statements:	New text added: <i>Several town and parish councils within the county have written their own design guides. Therefore, before considering development opportunities please refer to the website of respective local councils to see what design guidance, Neighbourhood Plans and character statements etc. are available.</i>

Next Steps

- a. This Consultation Statement has been prepared to address the legislative requirements relating to the preparation of supplementary planning documents. The representations received during the consultation process have been considered. Where necessary, officers have recommended changes to improve the clarity and effectiveness of the guidance set out with the Wiltshire Design Guide – Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).
- b. The final version of the Wiltshire Design Guide SPD will be considered by Cabinet on 6 February 2024. Subject to Cabinet approval, a recommendation will be made to Full Council on 20 February 2024 for adoption of the SPD.
- c. The final version of the Wiltshire Design Guide SPD will be published on the Council's website at: [Biodiversity, landscape and design - Wiltshire Council](#)

Appendix A - List of Consultation Responses

The table below contains a summary of responses to the consultation from individuals or organisations together with the Council's response and proposed actions.

All individual representations are available to view in full through the Councils online consultation portal <http://consult.wiltshire.gov.uk/portal>

REP No.	Representation (REP)	Summary of issue:	Wiltshire Council Response	Amendments
1	Resident	Generally, well written and embraces the county's character well	Comment welcomed	No change required.
		Request/suggestion to increase current parking standards as they feel parking provision is generally inadequate	The guide adheres to the current parking standards. We promote a mix of parking arrangements There is a balance to be struck between the visual quality of the street scene and the provision of car parking in its setting.	No change required.
		Inadequate information in Design Guide regarding waste storage and discretion.	The section has been reworded	New wording.4.5.17 All new street furniture in the public realm needs to be of a suitable style and character to the locality, robust and meet with the approval of the Highway Authority and Local Planning Authority. It should be coordinated and complement the character and environment for which it is intended. This covers items such as bus shelters, litter bins, seating, tree grilles and guards, bollards, streetlamps, railings etc.
		Lack of recommendations over in-house storage, general statement regarding the provision of useful space and Space standards.	Design Guide does comply with Nationally prescribed Space Standards	No change required.
		Request regarding support and promotion of sustainable transport. Acknowledgement that Section 10 is a credit to the guide.	This guide supports sustainable transport. Section 5.1.5. Section 5 Movement -addresses most sustainable transport needs.	No change required.
2 (3 on Ob)	Resident	Generally expression support for Section 5 Movement. Reference to the Manual for Streets noted, but for any highways schemes that interface with the strategic road network they would expect the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges to apply.	Comments welcomed.	No change required.
3	Resident	General comment regarding Trowbridge, the loss of its identity and its architecture which isn't in line with the rest of Trowbridge's buildings.	Comments noted. The guide focuses on character and local distinctiveness is embodied in Section 2 and Section 3 National Design Guide.	No change required.
4	Resident	Request to highlight the need to consider the social needs of children and young people.	Text amended	New wording added.7.1.2 The primary public open space (POS) associated with new residential developments should be located in a central position, so that it can serve as a focal point for the new community and be easily accessible by all the residents, especially children, without having to cross busy roads. Other public open spaces should be designed to reflect

				their location and intended uses.
		Highlights a need to strengthen expectations of developing and protecting green corridors.	Amended	New wording. 5.2.4 Applicants will be expected to create a comprehensive network of green routes or green corridors to facilitate the uninterrupted movement of people and wildlife. In effect, applicants are expected to identify opportunities to deliver the objectives of an area's Active Travel Scheme and its Local Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI) Framework in a holistic way.
		Suggestion to include that any newbuild or adaptation should seek to disrupt the natural environment for as short a time as possible	Concerns are noted but conditions are applied to planning consents to ensure that existing ecology is protected during building process.	No change required.
5	Resident	Request to ensure adequate parking	Highway Officers will through planning consultations will seek to ensure that there is sufficient parking provision both on-plot and on-street for use by resident, building occupiers, visitors and service vehicles, in keeping with the Council's Parking Strategy.	No change required.
6	Natural England	No comment		No change required.
7	Resident	General comment regarding development in Royal Wootton Bassett and increase in traffic volumes	Comments passed to Spatial Planning Team for consideration as part of the Local Plan Review	No change required.
8	N/A	No comment		No change required.
9	Invest in Trowbridge	Suggestion to view Chippenham Neighbourhood Plan for ideas to include in guide, specifically with regards to Shop Front Guidance.	The potential need for shopfront guidance could be considered as a standalone document in the future.	No change required.
10	Resident	Support for Design Guide and its inclusion of links and references from the National Design Guide and National Model Design Code.	Noted	No change required.
		The key issue, however, is how to produce guidance for a huge area that is also sensitive to the identity or character of specific places.	Noted	No change required.
		Suggestion for detailed assessment and guidance produced at local level	Text amended.	New wording added.3. With regard to specific settlements and sites, the Council expects applicants to demonstrate their understanding of these areas' identity (e.g. within a context or character analysis) and demonstrate how this would inform their proposals. A Neighbourhood Plan will also inform this, see Appendix A
		Guide seems to comment almost entirely on housing, suggestion to rename it to a residential design guide.	Numerous paragraphs can apply to commercial and industrial notably the Chapters on Context, Identity and Built Form.	No change required.

		Suggestion to include large, medium and small sites guidance for housing developments.	Matters are generally relevant across a wide range of sizes.	No change required.
		Comment on the value of design codes based on local evidence and buy in from local communities	Not a matter for the Guide -NPPF and NPPG emphasise workshop etc participation. as does the WC NP Guidance document re 'Toolkit'	No change required.
		suggests more needed in the Guide on resilience to climate change	Some climate measures are subject to adoption in the forthcoming updated Local Plan/are subject to outcome of Local Plan review and would require adoption in Policy and to go further.	No change required.
		Refers to the importance of the references to flooding prevention	Noted	No change required.
		Refers to the importance of referring to extreme weather events	Noted	No change required.
		Refers to NMDC focus on codes for area types	The Guide leaves it generally to the user to determine what paragraphs are relevant to the nature of the particular development proposed.	No change required.
		Notes the importance of local landmarks and encouraging them in the Guide	These are lesser features not landmarks and mentioned in 5.2.7	No change required.
		Refers to mitigation of flooding	Permeable parking surfaces mentioned in 5.4.12	No change required.
		Comments on the level of detail on the Guide on garden sizes and space for food growing	Food can be grown in small spaces including window boxes. Guide does not stipulate how much food.	No change required.
		Comment on the importance of community orchards	Adequate reference already included	No change required.
		The need to define development types in the Guide	Noted and amended.	New wording added. Please note, according to the National Planning Policy Framework, Major development is referred to as 'where 10 or more homes will be provided, or the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more'
		Good links across from National Design Guide	Noted	No change required.
		Comments on the use of perimeter blocks in Wiltshire	Context' and 'Identity will inform nature and use of perimeter blocks	No change required.
		Comment on the use of cul-de-sac developments	Noted and amended.	Revised wording. 5.1.8 Cul-de-sac development should be short with their turning head/far end visible from the junction with a through road, and foot and cycleways should follow desire lines and link cul-de-sacs to maximise permeability.
		Comments on the use of the term "compact forms of development" in the Guide	Amended wording in 4.4.1	New wording 4.4.1 Compact forms of development bring people together to support local public transport, facilities and local services. They make destinations easily accessible by walking or cycling and help to reduce dependency upon the private car. They have a higher degree of "neighbourliness"

		Comment on use of compact forms of development	Amended wording 4.4.5 and 4.4.6.	New wording. 4.4.5 Where appropriate, consider utilising 2.5 and 3 storey homes for larger households, rather than 1 or 2 stories with larger floor plans. 4.4.6 Innovative design solutions may be necessary to achieve higher density in some locations, for example, the use of attic space for accommodation, providing accommodation or gardens over parking spaces and apartment roof terraces and balconies as private amenity space. Where ground conditions allow it, split level buildings and basements may be explored.
		Comment on proposed garden sizes in the Guide	Amended wording in 4.4.7	New wording.4.4.7 New back garden sizes should comfortably serve the typical needs of those who will use them, but extensive private gardens may lead to very low site densities and the inefficient use of land, especially where a significant amount of Public Open Space (POS) is also provided on site.
		Comment on impact of compact forms of development and social and community engagement	Amended wording. 4.4.1.	New wording.4.4.1 Compact forms of development bring people together to support local public transport, facilities and local services. They make destinations easily accessible by walking or cycling and help to reduce dependency upon the private car. They have a higher degree of “neighbourliness”
		A positive example given of a compact form of development in Aldbourne	Noted	No change required.
		Perimeter blocks have little design relevance in Wiltshire	Noted	No change required.
		Is positive about the references in the guide to the need for local distinctiveness and the need to engage local communities in conversation about it	Noted	No change required.
		References to the importance of allowing scope for innovative design when appropriate alongside local distinctiveness	Noted	No change required.
		Supports the Guide's promotion of Neighbourhood Plans and Village Design Statements and Town Design Guides.	Noted	No change required.
		Suggests inclusion of 20-minute neighbourhoods in this section	Text Amended	New text.5.2.3 New developments should provide walking and cycling connections within the site and between the site and any existing or emerging networks. Reasonable limits on walking distance from new dwellings in villages and towns to key facilities are given in the Urban Design Compendium Volume 1 (typically within 800 metres to a local shop, primary school and community centre)
		There is a great deal to be supported in this Guide though recognises that its effectiveness will rely on how many communities act on it.	Noted	No change required.
11	Resident			
		Suggestion of a glossary for certain terms referred to in the guide.	Noted, amendments being made mean that glossary is unnecessary	No change required.
		The contention that the use of infill and brown field sites risk eroding and diluting the diversity that makes Wiltshire so distinctive is surely preventable by the use of the Local Plan, NDPs and efficient interpretation by those asked to comment on applications and those planning officers making final decisions.	Comment noted	No change required.

		Suggestion to remove the term 'propinquity' or add to glossary	Term removed and sections reworded	Section 4.4.1 reworded and "propinquity" replaced
		Where gardens are very small or not available the provision of local allotments should be emphasised,	Comment noted, and this is addressed in an amendment to section 6.7.2	Changed to Section 6.7.2
		Suggestion to seek police advice on roads, pathways, alleyways, etc of medium and large developments in order to avoid criminals willingness to exploit an area.	Noted. This already happens, the Police are consulted	No change required.
		Existing mature trees should be considered when planning any routes to avoid unnecessary felling.	Trees of significance are referenced to already in 6.2.4	No change required.
		6.1.2. Request to check that link works	Link has been checked and does work	No change required.
		6.2.4. Suggestion to delete and amend text.	Noted	No change required.
		8.1.10. Suggestion to include brief description of a '20-minute neighbourhood'	Noted	No change required.
		9.1.3 The total floor area of each building would be useful to assist in calculating CIL revenue.	Noted	No change required.
		10.1.3 Point 1 Energy Efficiency: add "Loft insulation"	Noted and amended.	New wording.10.1. • Using the most effective form of loft insulation.
		11.1.4. Unclear - rephrase paragraph	Text amended	New text.11.1.4. Wiltshire's Registered Providers of affordable housing may have some additional design expectations related to the management and maintenance of Affordable Homes (though the Council's expectations for tenure blind design (Section 8.3) will still apply.
12	New Forest National Park Authority	The document should make it clear that it applies to the area of Wiltshire within the Council's planning jurisdiction and that this excludes the New Forest National Park.	Text amended and map.	New wording in 1.1 and 3.1.3 including figure. 3.This Wiltshire Design Guide is for any applicant or assessor of planning applications and design proposals within the Local Authority of Wiltshire. It should be noted that this guide only applies to the area in which Wiltshire is the Local Planning authority and does not include the New Forest National Park area.
13	Salisbury & Wilton Swifts, North Wiltshire Swifts, Swift Local Network Planning Group	Suggestion that the language used be more robust, example should and expectation seems to carry little weight.	Noted	No change required.

		<p>Suggested rewording: 6.6.1 – A reword is necessary as this paragraph is not consistent with the wording of the draft Local Plan and it is essential the documents are in line. Extra paragraphs are required to separate the individual species identified in the draft Local Plan. Suggested wording for 6.6.1: Integral universal bird bricks must be included as stated in BS 42021: 2022 Integral nest boxes - Selection and installation for new developments, at a rate of two per residential unit. Integral 'universal' bricks are nesting bricks used by a variety of small building dependent birds, including four red-listed species. Suggested wording for 6.6.2: Integral bat roosting features must be included in residential units if the local area provides suitable conditions for bats. In which case submitted plans must identify the provision of these. Suggested wording for 6.6.3: Overhanging eaves suitable for nesting house martins must be provided in all major development and supplemented by the provision of nest cups. Submitted plans must identify the provision of these. Suggested wording for 6.6.4: Hedgehog highways must be provided in property boundaries and under any infrastructure which severs GI corridors. Submitted plans must identify the provision of these. The Design Guide at Section 6.6.1 must: reference BS 42021: 2022 to be consistent with the draft Local Plan (reference is made to other British Standards page 53 Trees BS 8545: 2014).; explain the term 'universal' bird brick (an integral brick for small building dependent species), which is covered in BS 42021: 2022.; include a separate paragraph for bats as it states 'and/or' which is not in line with draft Local Plan.; change the word 'house' to 'residential unit' as the word 'house' has been misinterpreted in other local plans resulting in one universal brick per apartment block.; include integral bricks in building extensions where appropriate.; include separate paragraphs for both house martins and hedgehogs as per draft Local Plan. replace the word 'should' with the word 'must' as the inclusion of bird bricks is not optional and 'should' implies 'indication of a desired state'.</p>	<p>We will ensure that this is consistent with the draft Local Plan - this is sufficiently incorporated. The SPD is a planning guidance documents and as such the 'should' is appropriate.</p>	<p>No change required.</p>
		<p>Pages 93 - 99. Recommended Design Information. Include ecological information required by the LP. The types and numbers of ecological enhancements must be included e.g. universal bird bricks/bee bricks/house martin cups/reptile refugia and hibernacula etc at Outline Stage, with full detail of locations/ marked site plans/ etc and as per BS42021: 2022 for universal bird bricks, at Reserved Matters/Full Planning.</p>	<p>It is important to keep the design guide within a manageable size and proportionate to the specialism.</p>	<p>No change required.</p>
		<p>Page 21–Section 3 Identity, para 3.1.4 - typing error – 'Within the Cotswold Each settlement'– 'Each' should be lower case</p>	<p>All typos will be eliminated in the final editing process.</p>	<p>Spellings checked and fixed</p>
		<p>Seemingly contradictory statement regarding compact development and making efficient use of land, garden sizes and the need to grown your own food, namely 4.4.1. and 4.4.10 and 6.7.1.</p>	<p>Not a contradictory statement as food can be grown in very small spaces.</p>	<p>No change required.</p>
14	Chippenham Town Council	<p>General statement welcoming the Design Guide, highlighting that the Town Council has created their own Draft Chippenham Design Guide.</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>No change required.</p>
		<p>Paragraph 4.2.9. Does not take different storey dwellings into account.</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>No change required.</p>
		<p>4.5.3. Strong agreement that planning drawings must include details of all visible items on facades and roofs.</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>No change required.</p>

		5.4.6. Suggested that a better definition of 'long runs of continuous parking frontage' be provided. Another recommendation to include the discouragement of continuous parking frontage on residential tertiary roads.	Clarification and rewording made	New wording.5.4.6 In general, on-plot parking to the front of properties should be broken up on every plot by a minimum 0.5-metre-wide planting strip along one of the plot's side boundaries. This planting strip can also serve as a natural soak-away for surface water drainage. In addition, at least a 1-metre-wide strip should be made available from the street to the building for access by pedestrians, the movement of bins and bikes.5.4.7. Where groups of homes are served with frontage parking directly off the highway, a continuous 1.8 m wide pavement should be provided between the build line/front doorsteps and the parking spaces, with returns at each end back to the adoptable highway.
		5.4.8. Strongly agree with the need to discourage garages	Noted	No change required.
		Paras. 5.5.2 and 5.5.3: Strongly agree with the need for well-designed cycle storage.	Noted	No change required.
		Para. 6.2.3: Welcome the numerical standard on street tree planting spacings.	Noted	No change required.
		Section 6.6: Welcome the numerical standard on integral bat roosting features and/or universal bird bricks, hedgehog highways and larger canopy tree species. Recommendation to include bee bricks as well.	Reference to encouraging bees added	New wording 6.6.7 New landscapes for homes and businesses can be made attractive and mature faster by planting shrubs that are suitable for the location and hardy. In addition, the planting of shrubs that are valuable for pollinating species such as butterflies and bees is encouraged. These include buddleia, roses, honeysuckle, lavender, ribes, mahonia, cotoneaster and fuchsias etc.
		8.1.10. Would prefer the reference to the '15-minute neighbourhood' to be in line with guidance in the Draft Chippenham Neighbourhood Plan Design Guide and other national publications.	There is a specific reference to the T&CPA is in the guide.	No change required.
		Para. 8.2.3: Welcome and support the reference to self-build and custom build	Noted	No change required.
		9.2.2. Recommendation to increase the garden size for family housing, e.g. 3 bedrooms or more.	Noted	No change required.
		Section 9.2: Welcome the numerical standards on private amenity space.	Noted.	No change required.
		Section 10: Particularly welcome this section on using design to help achieve net zero carbon development.	Noted.	No change required.
		Appendix D: recommendation to emphasise that extensions should appear subservient by generally being set back at least 1 brick from the front elevation of the host dwelling, and that the roof ridge and eaves should generally be lower than host dwelling. Suggestion to make reference to the 45degree code here too in order to assist planners.	Noted.	No change required.
15	Resident	General comments regarding firm opposition to building on farmland	We will forward Comments to the Spatial Planning Team for consideration.	No change required.
16	Resident	Welcoming the Design Guide	Noted	No change required.
		4.4.11. Recommendation to define what the net site area is.	Text rewording to avoid using terms that are difficult to define	New wording.4.4.4 Where appropriate, use continuous and closely spaced building frontages to primary routes to create a street hierarchy.

17	Royal Wootton Bassett Town Council	Recommendation to make statement regarding not using inflexible ready-made architectural plans stronger. Recommendation to include reference to fitting of blinds in windows due to temperature increase. Comment regarding appreciation of reference to allotments.	Text amended	New wording.3.3.4 Where model house types are used it is important to ensure their form and facade detailing are adapted to the character and context of the site and the plot. The elevations of model house types could also be reworked to create modern facades, whilst still being constructed of traditional building materials such as locally sourced natural stone and brick.
18	Westbury Town Council	General comment regarding support for the Design Guide.	Noted.	No change required.
19	West Lavington Parish Council	Request to clarify statement: "A Neighbourhood Plan shall be the mechanism by which local preferences and priorities are factored into decision making. A made Neighbourhood Plan carries 'full weight' in decision making and so too will any local design guidance linked to a design policy within it." This statement was the impression parishes and groups were given when NPs were introduced – that these made plans would be valid for the period stated on the relevant parish Plan, however this does not seem to be the case, as it seems to lose its importance 2 - 3 years after creation.	Clarification regarding Neighbourhood Plans is best explained by visiting the HM Government web site: www.gov.uk/guidance/neighbourhood-planning	No change required.
20	Donhead St Mary PC	Recommendation to include the need to consider and protect 'Dark Skies' policies.	Amend accordingly	New wording.7.2.8 Lighting should be sensitively designed to prevent light pollution. Core Policy 51 (Landscape) requires that proposals in sensitive landscapes demonstrate that they have taken account the objectives, policies and actions set out in the relevant Management Plans for those areas. Cranborne Chase National Landscape is a designated International Dark Sky Reserve and has policies and guidance on lighting.
24	Sport England	General comment: Guide is easy to read, follow and understand.	Text amended	
		5.5 Expectation: Safe, secure and accessible cycle parking (p47) Cycle parking should also include charging points for electric bicycles and scooters.	Text amended	New wording.5.5.2 Detailed drawings need to show that private gardens have ample space for storage sheds. All forms of residential storage should have charging points for electric bicycles and scooters (whether within the dwelling or in gardens) and should be shown to have easy access to the highway, that is not through a dwelling. This access route should not be via a narrow passage that has 90 degree turns and the route should have sufficient room to comfortably fit past parked cars and bins. 5.5.3. Cycle parking should be considered within secure storage facilities to the front of dwellings, designed to complement the style of the dwelling and be in accordance with the principles of Secured by Design. Front garden storage facilities that can accommodate larger cycles such as cargo bikes should also be considered. 5.5.6. Secure overlooked cycle parking together with charging points for electric bicycles and scooters, should also be provided at all other locations (including bus stops) workplaces, services and facilities, recreational areas and outside apartment buildings (for visitors). Cycle parking at destinations should

				be covered.
		6.2 Expectation: More Green and Blue Infrastructure (p53) playing fields should be considered as sources for heat collection through the use of heat pumps - creation of district heating centres for small housing developments.	Noted	No change required.
		6.5 (p56) The use of rainwater harvesting should be considered in all developments – refurbishment and new when near sports grounds in particularly cricket sites to assist in the maintenance of pitches during the summer dry spells.	Noted	No change required.
		7.3. (p64) Pleased to see the inclusion of Sport England's Active Design in this section.	Noted	No change required.
		9.1. (p72) consideration should be given to the growth of home workers and ensure there is suitable space in homes for home working.	Noted	No change required.
25	The Canal & River Trust	General comment regarding support for Design Guide and the fact that the 10 characters of good design are followed.	Noted, but Wiltshire is a diverse county with a rich built and natural heritage, so it is not possible to reference all areas of local distinctiveness.	No change required.
		Recommendation to recognise that transport routes themselves created their own impact on the landscape with many examples of traditional canal architecture to be found in central Wiltshire, ranging from hump backed canal accommodation bridges to lock cottages, and wharf buildings.	Noted	No change required.
		Support for the use of the Three Golden Threads.	Noted	No change required.
		Recommendation to see good waterside design which enhances the intrinsic local character and distinctiveness of the local area.	Wording amended at paragraph 3.2.8	New wording. 3.2.8 The Kennet and Avon Canal runs through central Wiltshire and forms an attractive canal corridor. This together with the lines of other historic canals is protected. There are also many smaller rivers and streams throughout the county, all with their own function, character and beauty. New development should value the presence of all water courses and the opportunities that it presents for people and nature. New developments should positively address watercourses and where possible enhance water quality, aquatic ecology, public safety access and enjoyment of the water.

		Each waterside location needs to be considered individually, with no single design approach being appropriate in all locations. The following guiding principles should be taken into account so that, where appropriate, new waterside development should: positively address the water; integrate the towing path and open up access to the water; link waterside space and the water space; use the water space itself; incorporate access and other improvements; engage with and tease out the qualities and benefits of being by water; reflect the scale of the local waterway corridor to the wider neighbourhood.	Noted but now covered in chapter 4 of the Wiltshire Design Guide	No change required.
		Agree with 5.2.2. However we do not agree that all routes must be lit. There should be a balance between safety and public perception of safety and the need to protect wildlife habitat in some locations. Agreement with 5.2.3. however the impact of new development on existing networks should be considered to ensure that an increase in usage does not result in degradation.	Noted	No change required.
		6.4. Support of The Wiltshire GBI Strategy, We will expect new development adjacent to the towpath to provide linkages to it, or improve existing links where necessary. Development should contribute towards the upgrading of existing of off site routes to ensure that they are of suitable quality to cope with additional usage as a result of development. This is clearly set out in other policies but reference could be made here to the Council's S106/CIL guidance as necessary.	Noted	No change required.
		6.8.4 In addition to the WHS, Wiltshire has thousands of designated and undesignated archaeological features too.	Wording of paragraph 6.8.4 amended	New wording 6.8.4 In addition to the WHS, Wiltshire has thousands of designated and undesignated archaeological and heritage features, some of which (Salisbury Cathedral, Old Sarum Castle) have been influential on the development of the landscape for hundreds and thousands of years. As well as respecting, protecting and enhancing these sites, new development is expected to take reference and inspiration from Wiltshire's rich historic environment in placemaking and place shaping the new communities.
		7.1.9. There are occasions when there is conflict between which elevation should be the principle or active frontage. Development should not turn it back on any publicly accessible areas such as canal towpaths simply to present a strong road frontage. Dual frontage designs, or more innovative solutions for plant/delivery/parking areas may be necessary to ensure that more than one elevation provides an active facade.	Noted	No change required.
		Chapter 10. Incorporate low carbon heat sources such as heat pumps and solar thermal. Please also mention the use of canal & river water for a net zero option for Heating and Cooling and for small scale HEP.	Noted.	No change required.
26	Devizes Town Council	General comment regarding the Council in favour of the initiative to improve the quality of development, in support of the Government's Building Beautiful policy.	Noted	No change required.
		Seems to be an emphasis on the rural character of the County, but it means that there remains a role for town-based guidance, such as the emerging Devizes Central Area Design Guide.	Noted- The guide identifies this is the role of separate locally specific guidance such as Neighbourhood Plans.	No change required.
27	Cricklade Town Council	Supportive of the Guide which they feel promotes well considered design without being overly directive	Noted	No change required.

		Some of the Guide are of more for householder applications and parish councils rather than house developers	Noted	No change required
		This part of the Guide may be overly prescriptive	Noted	No change required
		Include more information about incorporating permeable paving and parking areas, soakaways on every plot, water collection and storage in water butts etc.	To be addressed by water management, not suitable to the Design Guide.	No change required.
		Stresses the importance of additional guidance on water management in the Guide	Noted	No change required
		Noted that Bradford on Avon and its surroundings have not been mentioned within the guide.	Not all towns are mentioned in the guide, but it does not mean that they are exempt from future development. The guide is county wide and deliberately not site or town specific.	No change required.
		Bradford on Avon Preservation Trust has produced its own Design Guide and we would welcome its inclusion in the appendix	Amended	New wording added to last column in Appendix E under Specific Sites within the administrative boundary of Wiltshire Council: 'Several town and parish councils within the county have written their own design guides. Before considering development opportunities therefore, please refer to the web site of respective local councils to see what design guidance, Neighbourhood Plans and character statements are available.
29	Wiltshire Council			
	Public Health Team	Does Wiltshire have specific PH outcomes or a checklist? I suggest requiring the recent "Active Design" document by Sport England to be considered too.	Noted	No change required.
		5.0 Add to "Active travel is an important part of the picture. It enables people to reduce their carbon footprint and incorporate activity into their daily lives."	Noted	No change required, covered in other changes made.
		5.1.1Add "This requirement is both with the site and also linkages to key existing facilities outside the site."	Text amended accordingly.	Rewording of 5.1.1: A well designed and connected network, both within the site and to neighbouring sites, gives people the maximum choice in how to make their journeys. This includes by public transport, walking, cycling and by car.
		5.2.1 Should apply to all schemes so delete "larger" in the first sentence. Also, to encourage active travel over use of the car, walking and cycle routes should be the most obvious and direct option	Noted	No change required.
		5.2.3There is very little existing or even emerging network. This needs to be changed to "...and between the site and existing facilities" as developers should be required to provide links to key destinations to demonstrate the sustainability of the site	Noted	No change required.
		5.2.6 This and the next 2 sections have very little to do with this section – active travel (other than making places interesting and legible)	Noted	No change required.

		Suggestion that the document is likely to have its name changed to "Active Travel Cycling Parking Standards and Design Guide". Suggestion to add in text: "Cycle parking in residential developments should be as convenient to use as car parking. Ideally this means located at the front of properties. If access from the rear of a property is direct and easy, a facility in the garden may be acceptable. Parking facilities must be shown to be very secure, the easiest way to achieve this would be to incorporate off the shelf options which have been shown to meet secured by design standards."	Noted	No change required.
		General statement regarding cycle parking housing and it's inadequacy at the current point in time.	Noted	No change required
30	Corsham Town Council	P 86 Section 11.1.2 - Supportive of the encouragement of applicants to engage with Town and Parish Councils regarding the adoption of any new public open space and paly areas.	Noted	No change required.
31 /138	Thames Water Property Town Planner	Supports the text in the guide on re use of surface water but considers there should be a stronger section on water drainage and water efficiency/climate change.	Noted	No change required.
		Flood risk sustainability objectives should accept that water and sewage infrastructure development may be necessary in flood risk areas. Need to minimise risk of sewage system flooding. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) have an important role to play in this.	The incorporation of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) is suitably enshrined within the Wiltshire Design Guide. Other important issues rest with the Building Control team.	No change required.
32	Resident	A well-presented guide within the context of the main issues facing the County. Empty MOD housing needs to be looked at more as does local need. Concern about further greenfied development in Lyneham	Noted	No change required.
33	RSPB	A well-presented guide within the context of the main issues facing the County.	Noted	No change required.
		Concern about further greenfield development in Lyneham	Noted	No change required.
		RSPB supports the Guide and support numerous statements set out in Section 6.	Noted	No change required.
		Reference needs to be made to BS14 2021022	Amendments made to text	Reference BS42021:22 Integral Nest Boxes - Selection and Installation for New Developments. At the end of para 6.6.1
		Advises that the more detail is included about use of integral nesting boxes	Noted	No change required.
		Advises that more detail is required from developers at application stage on how they will be accommodating wildlife	Amendments made to Appencic C	Amended wording. Appendix C. Recommended Design Information. Accommodating Wildlife In the second column (Description of information expected and reason) Elevation drawings illustrating where integral swift and bat bricks are to be fitted into external walls, and site layout plans illustrating where hedgehog and wildlife corridors are being proposed and linked to existing GI should be included in addition to other ecological information. (See Wiltshire Council's website for details.).
34	Ramblers Wiltshire & Swindon Area	Support many of the underlying principles of the Guide but disappointed by the minimal references to public rights of way	Noted	No change required.
38	Resident	The section on sustainable energy could be strengthened	Noted	No change required.
		Grey water collection should be mentioned	These important issues are covered by Building Regulations and with new policies in the emerging Local Plan.	No change required.

		Clarification requested on how the Guide policies can be enforced by the Council	Noted	No change required.
39 & 40	Robert Hitchins Ltd	Agreeing an indicative market housing mix at outline stage is of limited use. Suggests amendments in wording in relation to detached housing and larger family homes.	Text amended	Paragraphs 4.4.3 and 4.4.4 deleted
		Flexibility on housing mix is needed at outline stage. There should be a clearer distinction made between cul de sac developments and cul de sac used as tertiary streets within a development. Advises that a commercial perspective is considered in the approval of designs of local centres	Text amended accordingly.	Paragraphs 8.2.1, 8.2. 8.2.3 removed
		Comments on the relationship of Core Strategy Policy 57 and Section 8.3.1 of this draft Guide in relation to design standards and distribution of Social Housing. Suggests Section 8.3.1 is too prescriptive.	Amendments made to the wording of paragraph 8.3.1	Paragraph 8.3.1 reworded. ' When incorporating different tenures, they need to be well-integrated and designed to equal standards of high-quality, in order to create tenure-neutral homes and spaces. Distribution of affordable homes across the site in small clusters, designing their architecture, plots and streets to be indistinguishable from the market homes in appearance is generally expected. '
		Concerns expressed about what Chapter 9.1 states on Nationally Described Space Standards	Amendments made to the wording of paragraph 9.1.1.	Wording of 9.1.1 amended as: New Homes should comply with Nationally Described Space Standards to ensure that they are fit for purpose. Technical housing standards nationally described space standard link.
		Concerns expressed about what Chapter 9.2 states on the requirement for external space provision	Amendments made to text within the table at page 75	Amendments made to the table of external space provision on page 75
		Expressed concern with some of the wording in Sections 8.3 on housing need contexts of households with children	Paragraph 11.1.4 amended	Amendment to Para 11.1.4. Retain the first sentence and delete the second sentence onwards from and including "For example, since 2....."
		Concerns expressed at some of the expectations set out in Chapter 11.2 in relation to delivering market or Affordable Homes	Noted	No change required.
		Comment on the level of detailed required at Outline permission stage as set out in Appendix C.	Amendments made to Appendic C	Changes made to Appendix C. for Outline stage requirements
		Concern that in Appendix C fixed details are being required at Outline stage	Amendments made to tAppendix C	Appendix C amended to exclude unnecessary details.
41	Woodland Trust	Design Guide is well written but suggests the amount of detail merits a quick guide	Noted	No change required.
		Suggested a reference to the need to retain existing trees and to emphasise the role of trees in flood risk mitigation	Noted	No change required
		Suggested a better photo on P43 to show the importance of retaining mature trees	Amended	Photos used throughout guide have been reviewed and amended
		Suggested target of 30 tree canopy cover to be included plus a specification for native trees where possible	Noted	No change required
		Advised on reference to be included to BS5837-2012, and a specific point about the need for developers ensuring that trees are maintained for a minimum 5-year period	Amendments made to paragraph 6.2.1	Paragraph 6.2.1 amended as: Where appropriate, plant more individual trees and woodlands to store carbon, reduce flood risk and provide food and habitat for wildlife. When considering both existing trees and the planting of new trees, please refer to: BS 5837 2021. Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction. End of

				para 11.1.5 extended. with: When planting trees, adequate ground preparation and planting systems should be used to ensure successful establishment and to allow the tree to grow with vigour appropriate to the species and situation. Tree pit design needs to allow for sufficient uncompacted rooting volume for the mature size of the chosen species of tree, with the correct provision of nutrients, water and oxygen. Tree planting systems should be to BS8545
42	Southern Water	We are pleased to note reference to Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), rainwater harvesting and consideration of green blue infrastructure and surface water management.	Noted	No change required.
		The Wiltshire Design Guide states that parking space surfacing 'should generally' be permeable. However, we strongly advise any areas utilised for parking must be constructed with permeable material or incorporate alternative SuDS such as filter strips.	Amendments made to paragraph 5.4.12	Para 5.4.12 now reads as: Parking space surfacing should be permeable and or have a gentle slope that directs excess surface water run-off into rain gardens, plant beds, swales or soak-aways. Parking spaces can be delineated by white ground paint, sunken white bricks, stone or concrete setts.
		5.4.16 We would add to this section that any cross section should also consider the need to protect existing underground utilities, in particular to avoid the risk of tree roots damaging sewerage pipes - see our guidance ds-tree-planting-guide-1.pdf (southernwater.co.uk)	Amendments made to paragraph 5.4.16	Para 5.4.16 amended to read as: Potential conflicts between tree planting, lamp posts, sustainable urban drainage systems, footways and the underground apparatus of the statutory utility companies, must be identified early and designed out. Cross sectional drawings illustrating all above and below ground items must be submitted to illustrate how this has been achieved.
		Support the section on adaptation and nature-based solution. But would like to see the inclusion of a reference to water storage systems such as smart butts and leaky butts that can create capacity to hold water during heavy down pours.	Amendments made	Chapter 10.1. page 81 item 4. Adaption and Nature Based Solutions. 3rd bullet point amended as: Provide rainwater harvesting facilities in the form of Smart Water Butts and Leaky Water Butts, which can slowly discharge excess rainwater into nearby swales, rain gardens, shrub beds or soak-aways.
44 - 47	Residential Development	Is positive about the Guide but suggests a more interactive consultation process with the public would have been beneficial	Noted	No change required.
		Concern raised that Section 1.1 holds the Council's residential team to a higher standard, which has cost implications and may lead to less homes being built by this team	The Council's urban designer team will always be willing to work with colleagues to help achieve high building densities and quality.	No change required.
		Is concerned with the commitment to the highest achievable affordable home as set out in Section 1.3	Amendments made to the text on page 13	Paragraphs under "The right homes in the right place" amended on page 13 to read as: The Council's Business Plan makes clear the importance of building the right homes in the right places. Wiltshire Council wants to improve housing supply to ensure people can live and work locally, play an active part in their community, have easy access to high quality and affordable housing that is right for them, close to family, friends, local shops, facilities and public transport routes. In addition, the Council itself aims to build the highest achievable quality affordable housing. Amend the second paragraph to read as: Creating compact neighbourhoods in

				appropriate locations, where front doors are close to each other and to the street and where local facilities and amenity spaces are within easy walking distance helps to facilitate social interaction and create vibrant friendly communities.
		Is concerned with the number of design documents needed to be submitted with applications for affordable homes	Noted	No changes required
		Requests that further details of the requirements for local character content is expected in an application	Amendments made to paragraph 3.2.7	Para 3.2.7 amended to read as: The Opportunities and Constraints Plan should include key views, both good and bad (If they exist) within the site, from the site to the surrounding areas and from the surrounding areas back into the site. Subsequent sketch layout plans that demonstrate how the design has evolved should illustrate how proposed building forms and trees have been located to reveal and frame good views and block out bad views.
		Suggests using more positive language and models as examples, use a more strength-based approach to describing what is required in the Guide	Amendments made to paragraph 3.3.4	Para 3.3.4. Reword as: Where model house types are used it is important to ensure their form and facade detailing are adapted to the character and context of the site and the plot. The elevations of model house types can also be reworked to create bold modern facades, whilst still being constructed of traditional building materials such as locally sourced natural stone and brick.
		Clearer guide on public art requirement is suggested	Noted	No change required.
		Affordable Housing mix must be agreed with Housing Enabling Team	Noted	No change required
		Important townscape and landscape needs further definitions	Amendments made to paragraph 4.5.6	Reworded para 4.5.6 to read as: To mitigate the visual impact of a large building's mass within the fine grain and urban morphology of towns and villages, conservation areas, SSSIs, National Landscapes and the surrounding areas that can be seen from the National Landscapes it will be necessary to break down the building's main volume and roof profile into smaller elements.
		Clarify needed on when a Transport Assessment is needed	Text amended	Web link to the Council's Local Transport Plan.
		Clarify needed on the funding of street trees	Amendments made to paragraph 5.2.6	Para 5.2.6 amended: Thus indicative street tree planting should be anticipated and designed for in Outline applications. Maintenance of street trees will either require a developer contribution to the Council or be assigned by the developer to a management company to manage and maintain infrastructure including trees.

		Paragraph needs rewording with more focus on investment in existing facilities where children can meet up	Amendments made to paragraph 6.3.4 and 6.3.5	6.3.4 amended as: Ensure children of all ages have access to age-appropriate play facilities within a safe and easy walking distance from new homes. This could involve providing links to existing play facilities on neighbouring sites, but if such facilities do not exist within a safe and convenient distance, play facilities will need to be provided on the proposed development site. Please follow guidance provided by Fields in Trust. The last sentence at the bottom of 6.3.4 (The size of squares and open spaces should be proportionate to the intended use and level of activity generated.) relocated to the bottom of para 6.3.5
		Advises on the encouragement of use of dry stone walls and gabions	Amendments made to paragraph 6.6.3	Para 6.6.3 reworded as: Traditional drystone walls can be considered, especially where they feature in the local area, both as field and property boundaries and garden walls. The advice of people with drystone wall building experience, building conservation officers or conservation architects should be sought to determine the exact type of local stone to use and building styles that would be appropriate. Where retaining walls are required, consider using gabions faced with local natural stone, as these are attractive, economical to build and provide habitat for a wide range of species.
		Concerned at the promotion of extensive public open space which is not adoptable and unaffordable for Affordable Houses	Noted but not considered an issue that can be resolved in the design guide	No change required.
		Concerned about reference to play and water	Amendments made to paragraph 7.1.4	Para 7.1.4. Remove the short statement in brackets: (i.e. trees for shade and water play)
		Concern raised about the wording relating to the provision of private garden space	Amendments made to paragraph 4.2.9.	Para 4.2.9 reworded along the lines: Privacy for households should be secured through good design taking into consideration local factors such as topography, layout and orientation. Traditional 20m back-to-back distance is intended to prevent overlooking and secure a degree of privacy for householders. However, this guideline can be reduced if the design is suitable for the area (high density/town/village centre) and the design is sufficiently sensitive to reduce intrusive overlooking. Equally separation should be increased if this would result in a form of development that is more respectful to the established character of, say, a lower density residential area.
		Suggested amendments to wording around provision of communal gardens	Amendments made to paragraph 9.2.7	Para 9.2.7 Re-worded it to read as "For apartment blocks (With over 4 No homes), resident's communal gardens should also be provided based on a minimum area of 10 square metres per apartment. They need to be appropriately screened from the public realm and contain seating and picnic areas that receive sunshine throughout part of the day Unusable strips of space between car parks or roads and buildings will not be counted as part of the communal garden provision.

		Suggests amendments to reference to distances in 9.2.8	Text amended	Delete para 9.2.8
		The Guide should not be discouraging of the building of 2 and 3 bed flats	Amendments made to paragraph 11.1.4	Deleted the bottom half of para 11.1.4 from "For example.....onwards
		Suggests the use of local case studies or typologies	Photographs have been amended	New photographs included
50	FPCR	Onerous requirements on the applicant should be avoided	Noted	No change required.
		Housing mix and form should be appropriate to setting	Noted	No change required.
		Suggests footways are located between parking spaces and carriageways as is normal practice	The Wiltshire Design Guide only asks for an "Indicative site layout" for outline apps	No change required.
		Suggests Appendix C provides more flexibility on parameter requirements	Amend as suggested	Appendix C amended to clarify requirements.
		Suggests layout is not a requirement at Outline stage but rather a Reserved Matter	Text amended	Appendix C amended to clarify requirements
		Suggests removing requirement for a production of a public art strategy at Outline stage	Amended	Appendix C amended to clarify requirements
		Suggests refinements to aspects of Appendix C regarding requirements	Changes made in response to earlier comments	No change required.
53	Resident	Suggests 21m back-to-back should be observed	The 21-metre distance separation refers to external space only and not internal living space.	No change required.
		Existing ecological corridors should be retained	Existing ecological corridors will be protected on the perimeters of new developments.	No change required.
54	Resident	Advocates for more local involvement in the design and building of houses	Noted	No change required.
55	Resident	Advises more mention needed of accessibility from bus stops to key public and other buildings	Noted	No change required.
56	Resident	Commented on access to local facilities and need to reduce reliance on the private car to do so	Noted	No change required.
57	COGS	There should be more emphasis on the need to design new housing to reduce travel and encourage active travel Sport's England's Active Design guidance needs to be referred to. Unclear about how much of the expectation can be mandated. Manuals for Streets need to be mentioned, and Local Transport Note. More focus needed on car-free developments. Developments should be designed with more focus on car free access to local facilities and services. Concern about the application of Secure by Design standards. Area wide schemes for cycling should be developed and allow for filtered permeability at the heart of the design of the developments	Sport England's Active Design Guidance has a lot to offer and should be recommended in the Wiltshire Design Guide for designers and consultants to refer to and follow at the outset of the master planning process.	On page 39 under 5. Movement. Add at the bottom; "Sport England's Active Design Guidance also offers useful information about planning and designing places to encourage and facilitate active travel and recreation. On page 61, 7. Public Space chapter, under the brown box about The National Design Guide, add: Sport England's Active Design Guide also contains a lot of useful information about planning and designing spaces to encourage active recreation.
			Amend and reference both Manual for Streets accordingly.	Chapter 5. Movement, page 39, under the box about The National Design Guide, include the web links to both of the Manual for Streets. Followed then by the references to Sport England web site.
			Together with The National Design Guide, please also reference Local Transport Note 1/20 (LTN1/20).	Reference and give web links to the Local Transport Note between the Manual for Streets and Sport England links on page 39.

			Forward to the colleagues who are preparing the LCWIPs for Wiltshire and Salisbury.	No change required.
		Refers to the importance of reducing car dependence in new developments	Noted	No change required.
		Commented on the importance of clear lines of movement in large scale new development	Noted	No changes Required
		Disagrees with what the Guide says about developers designing distinctive developments	Noted	No changes required
62, 64	Passenger Transport	It is an attractive, easy to follow document. Suggests a few amendments to better include public transport	Noted	No change required.
	Highways and Transport Wiltshire Council			
		Suggests mention of the need for active and public travel options, and designing for the needs of buses, bus stops and shelters	Text amended	Following on from the first para under "The right homes in the right place" The Council's Business Plan makes clear the importance of building the right homes in the right places. Wiltshire Council through planning documents wants to improve housing supply to ensure people can live and work locally, play an active part in their community, have easy access to high quality and affordable housing that is right for them. In addition, the Council aims to build the highest achievable quality affordable housing, that is well served by public transport, education and healthcare provision.
		Highway networks should be in scale with the needs and character of the existing and proposed buildings	Amendments made to 5.1.11	Amend 5.1.11. Design highway networks that are in scale with the character of proposed developments, whilst ensuring that there is adequate provision for visitor parking, service and delivery vehicles to manoeuvre and turn. Discussions should be held with the Council and local bus companies at the earliest opportunity to ascertain exactly where new bus routes and extensions to existing bus routes can be formed, and with those routes designed accordingly.
		Needs of buses could be addressed here	Text amended within paragraphs 4.5.16 and 4.5.17	Deleted the text under paragraph 4.5.17 and past in as a second paragraph under paragraph 4.5.16. Then under the vacant paragraph 4.5.17 inserted the following new text: All new street furniture in the public realm must be attractive, robust and meet with the approval of the Highway Authority and Local Planning Authority. It should be coordinated and complement the character and environment for which it is intended. This covers items such as bus shelters, litter bins, seating, tree grilles and guards, bollards, street lamps, railings etc.
		Suggests inclusion of reference to mobility guidance	Amended	At the end of para 5.1.4 beneath the 3 web links added the following new text: Freedom of movement and access are essential requirements for all members of society. Please refer to the Department for Transport's guidance - Inclusive Mobility: making transport accessible for passengers and pedestrians.

				Then put a web link in below to the DfTs guidance document.
		Suggests reference to BSIP	Noted	No change required.
		Roofs of bus shelters can be used for green energy	Include new text as appropriate.	Added a final sentence onto para 5.3.4. as: Think creatively, the roof of bus shelters can be utilised as a living green roof or be used to accommodate solar panels.
		Mention the need for an integrated public transport network to serve residential communities and especially existing and proposed Local Centres	Noted.	No change required.
		Clearance for double decker buses to be mentioned	Noted, but clearance for double decker buses will be taken into account when specifying the type and size of new street trees.	No change required.
		Photos with better examples of bat boxes could be used	Amended	Replace photo
67	Bristol Water			
		The Design Guide appears that to have no mention of water efficient homes. The current requirement is that New Dwellings are required to meet a target of 125 litres/person/day which is mandated in Part G of the Building Regulations. However, the direction of travel is that this target is reduced to 110 litres/person/day and water companies are leading this change but will need to be collaborative with Local Planning Authorities.	This important point is more of a Building Control issue and cannot be addressed by the Wiltshire Design Guide	No change required as Part G of Building Regulations has been amended.
68	Resident	Good to see so many examples of good practice within Wiltshire. Concern that use of word "should" would make the document unenforceable. The Council needs to make the expectations higher. There should be a ban in new developments on log burners and the use of artificial grass.	Noted	No change required.
		Emphasised the need to minimise car dependency in new developments	Noted	No change required.
69	Historic England			
		Historic England applaud the Council's initiative and welcome preparation of the Wiltshire Design Guide (WDG) and its content which includes a commitment to an understanding of the character and qualities of Wiltshire's heritage to inform the design of future development and place shaping.	Noted	No change required.
70	Environment Agency			
		EA welcomes the Guide and is pleased to see links with blue and green infrastructure strategy	Noted	No change required.
		More information could be included on tree planting and urban trees and ongoing maintenance	Text amended accordingly	Amendments made to text
		Suggests word changes to wording encourage the use of green roofs	Amended	Rewrite para 6.2.9 as: Investigate the feasibility of creating green roofs to all flat roofed buildings from domestic garages to office and industrial buildings.
71	Wiltshire Council, Public Protection	The guide is a helpful document with a clear layout. However, some further detail needed regarding the protection of amenity	Noted	No change required.
		More needed on the protection of amenity space	Noted	No changes required
		Has suggested some word changes in relation to communal areas in buildings	Amended	Removed the last sentence on page 71 ("The quality.....also important) and replace with: The quality of internal space needs careful consideration in order to protect amenity.

		Has suggested some word changes relating to acoustic design	Amend as recommended	Removed the text from para 9.1.16 and replace as recommended with: The principles of good acoustic design within Professional Practice Guidance on Planning & Noise (ProPG) should be followed to ensure that suitable internal and external noise levels from transport sources can be achieved. Noise levels within internal habitable rooms (bedrooms and living rooms) should always be assessed on the assumption that windows are open for natural ventilation. Commercial and industrial noise must be assessed in accordance with BS4142:2014+A1:2019.
		Has suggested some word changes relating to amenity impact of lighting	Amended	Introduce these 2 extra paragraphs onto the end of section 9.1 as stated in the comments box to the left.
72	Resident	Think it is a worthwhile exercise and particularly welcomes the inclusion in buildings of swift bricks and access for bats	Noted	No change required.
		Suggests that the Guide includes restriction on the type of developments that can be approved close to designated wildlife sites to minimise impacts on wildlife from light, sounds, and smells	Noted, these important issues are and will continue to be thoroughly examined within the planning process.	No change required.
73	CPRE	Think it is a worthwhile exercise and particularly welcomes the inclusion in buildings of swift bricks and access for bats	Noted	No change required.
		Suggests that the Guide includes restriction on the type of developments that can be approved close to designated wildlife sites to minimise impacts on wildlife from light, sounds, and smells	Noted, these important issues are and will continue to be thoroughly examined within the planning process.	No change required.
		Suggests the Guide needs re-writing and images need to be reviewed	Amended	New photos inserted
		Guide needs to plan for climate change rather than mitigate, and put climate resilience and its first priority	Amended	Amend the first sentence in the second paragraph on page 11 to read as: ".....as well as" plan for climate change and mitigate the impact of climate change.
		Design and access arrangement should be fully agreed at Outline stage and not subsequently amended	Noted	No change required.
		Guide should discourage building on slopes	Amended	Introduce as the first sentence within para 4.1.1. Slopes and hills are cherished features of the Wiltshire landscape. They can be seen and appreciated up close and from long distances away. The Council therefore does not encourage new building development on slopes and hills where it will become prominent and visible from the surrounding areas. Any buildings proposed to prominent slopes and hills should work with the landform and take advantage of existing features such as tree and woodlands to minimize any impact.
		Local Transport Plan 4 needs further work	Noted	No change required.
		More allotments should be made available on the edges of new developments	Noted	No change required.
		Allotments to be strongly encouraged	Noted	No change required.
		Existing public spaces should be protected	Noted	No change required.
		Concerned that tree maintenance programmes should be for at least 10 years	Noted	No change required.

		Context of developments is very important. Community and civic buildings should be distinctive but not jar with their surroundings	Noted	No change required.
76	Winsley Parish Council	Document is broadly welcomed	Noted	No change required.
		The desire to reduce, recycle and re-use could be more strongly stated	These are important issues that lean more towards Building Control and require higher level national government support and less appropriate to include in this Guide	No change required.
		More urgency needed for climate focused issues	Noted, we can't introduce new policy positions in the WDG but do robustly "encourage" developers wherever possible to incorporate energy saving design and environmental enhancement measures.	No change required.
		More imperative could be given to planting trees in gardens	Amended	Amend 6.2.2 New development should respect and accommodate existing trees,, both in terms of how the development is to be constructed close to trees and in terms of the potential long term impact of the development on the trees – trees should not face future threat of removal because of, for instance, their shading impact on a development; the development should be designed to avoid this impact in the first place. Tree planting should be a suitable species for the location and soil type taking into consideration the ultimate size of the tree. ascanopies are fully grown. This is expected to equate to approximately 1 tree every 10 - 20 metres. Specify Extra Heavy Standard trees and ensure that they are adequately stored, transported to site and planted, staked and secured by suitably qualified horticulturalist. Also ensure that they are planted into properly prepared tree pits containing the correct type of soil and are free draining. For further information refer
		More focus needed on access to essential services	Amended	Amended the third paragraph on page 6 to read as: It is expected that masterplans will be produced for all Major Developments. The masterplan should demonstrate how the proposed scheme is laid out on the site and also how elements such as building heights and form, building lines, routes for vehicles, pedestrians and cyclist, green and blue infrastructure integrate with the surroundings.
		More focus on the need for connectivity		No changes required

78	Resident	Guide does not mention protecting Kennet and Avon Canal and deterring development from the canal water's edge	The WDG is intentionally not site specific. Special places like the Kennet and Avon Canal corridor will receive close scrutiny and support to achieve preservation and exemplar design.	No change required.
79	Home Builders Federation (HBF)	Suggests status of the Guide in relation to the emerging local plan needs clarifying. Is concerned that the Guide may be trying to introduce new policy. The local plan and its policies have to come first. It is not appropriate to set out policy choices around design issues in this SPD. Suggests paragraph numbers are added to make the document more readable.	Amended	Rewrote the last paragraph on page 5 as: Therefore, as an SPD, the primary aim of this Wiltshire Design Guide is to elaborate on CP57. This document has been consulted upon locally and is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.
80	Resident	Is dismayed that major reference to climate is relegated to rear of document. Advises that the figures used in section 10.2.7 from Secured by Design are incorrect. Lack of reference to Active Travel is disappointing	Noted	No change required.
		Does not agree with figures from Secured by Design regarding amount of CO2 eq per burglary incident section 10.2.7.	Amend text	Completely delete paragraphs 10.2.7 and 10.2.8
81	Trowbridge Civic Society	They support the advice given in the draft guide, though not there is no guidance on shop fronts. Suggests further guidance on conversion of empty shops and historic buildings. Notes that in section 11 there is no mention of how to deal with litter in private gardens and under hedges	Noted	No change required.
		The Council should consider the need for a new separate guidance document on shop front design	.Noted	No change required.
82	Minerals & Waste Planning Policy Gloucestershire County Council	No objections raised	Noted	No change required.
85	Resident	Some concern that the Guide is duplicating national policy which may result in decision making not taking sufficient account of it. More focus on Wiltshire is needed. Advises that key design strategies for Wiltshire are set out to 2038. More positivity is needed in the Guide about the important role of Neighbourhood Plans.	Noted and amended. More photographs illustrating local development schemes have been included. Reference is already made in the Wiltshire Design Guide to Neighbourhood Plans and the Wiltshire Design Guide is complementary to neighbourhood plans.	Additional photos added
86	Resident	There is a need for shop front design guide, and more advice for commercial and industrial sites. The Neighbourhood Planning guide needs to be cross referenced. Contiguous developments should be required to produce a combined DAS and flood risk assessment. It would be good if the Design Guide promoted really good design on the radial routes into the towns Concern about cats on developments close to nature reserves. It should be recognised that ponds need maintenance. Guide should promote low carbon energy generation	A future shop front guidance may be considered. For the promotion of low carbon energy, the text has been amended	On page 81 under section 1, following on from the 5th bullet point, add: Providing low carbon electricity generation, such as photovoltaics and/or ensuring that houses have a main elevation with a southerly aspect and that roofs are uncluttered to accommodate solar panels.
87	CPRE South Wiltshire Group	Guide is comprehensive and well produced. Good to have these standards but they are largely only "expectations" skeptical if they can be realised. Want to see reduction of lollipop developments and roundabouts. Pressure in allow development in AONBs must be resisted. Strongly agree people should be able to live and work locally and that a sufficient proportion of affordable homes must be included in developments., and emphasis should be on allowing developments that are compatible with local styles and	Noted.	No change required.

		vernacular. Concerns raised about frequency of consent for taller buildings with corner elevations and highways that are too wide. Supports access to public transport and bus stops. Supports dark skies policies applying to all new developments. Supports measures in the guide to protect rivers and chalk streams from excessive water extraction and phosphate/nitrate pollution and developments should not be permitted if they cannot demonstrate these protections are in place. Supports strong protection for archaeological and historical remains and these should be strengthened.		
89	North Bradley Parish Council	Guide is clearly written. Please consider design guide for shop fronts, and further design advice for commercial and industrial sites. Contiguous developments should be required to produce a combined DAS as well as flood risk assessment. It would be helpful if the design guide emphasised the need for good design on radial routes into the towns. Concern raised about cats on developments near to nature reserves. Management plans needed for maintenance of ponds	The production of a separate shop front design guide is being considered. Numerous references are made to the importance of water management in the guide.	No change required.
91	Resident	Concern at limited reference to GPs, and advises that development of greenbelt is kept to a minimum	Noted	No change required.
92	Bloor Homes	Guide needs to avoid duplication and confusion with other policies or where detail better located in local plan. Guide needs to be concise and focus on local design responses. Needs to avoid burdening the planning application process and being inflexible about requirements an Outline stage which should be proportionate. The identification of infrastructure and other requirements should be done via policy. The Guide should focus on when, where and why additional information on some matters would be required (beyond access and amount). The Guide is not the best place to set out requirements, which is best done via the validation list. Avoid using vague or subjective terms, and wording around standard house types could be more positive. The wording in the sections on privacy and separation distances needs to be reviewed to reduce confusion. Advises that the use of the density for hectare metric is reviewed for its limitations and usefulness, and if still used in the Guide, it is better explained as only one aspect of many to be taken into account. Requests for further detail drawing should be limited to those that relate directly to planning policy. There is concern expressed about the wording relating to Chimneys in 4.5.10 and especially their practical use as this could contradict sustainability efforts. Regarding bin storage and collection, clarification needed on what is desirable and acceptable to the Council. Further clarification needed on the desire for continuous footways and section 5.1.9 on connectivity needs reviewing. Section 5.2.6 on tree planting needs reviewing and the requirement for indicative street tree planting at outline stage is disproportionate. Suggests that section 5.4.6 on grouped parking and parking and footways is reviewed and further clarity given on garage types in 5.4.9. Wording review also needed for 5.4.12 on permeable surfaces. Regarding cycle storage and parking, it is difficult to agree the detail at an early stage where really only the general approach and strategy can be set out. Clarity is needed on street adoption standards, and section 6.2.3 on street tree frequency needs reviewing to allow for response to local context. In some sections the expectations are poorly defined and need clarification such as green roofs (6.2.6) and water capture and re use (6.5.5). The bat and bird roosting requirement should be reviewed as the requirement should be assessed on a site-by-site basis. In a number of other sections the expectations need to be reduced as they may create a disproportionate burden on developers for example, the sections of dry stone walls, broad canopy trees, open space standards and community orchards. The requirements for public realm need rephrasing and re framing to accommodate	Amendments made to various paragraphs to address points raised.	The only guidance to be inserted at the end of para 5.6.5 is: Developers are encouraged to refer to the Government's Manual for Streets for more guidance on the design of streets. Insert a link to the HM Gov web site that includes the Manual for Streets Rewrite para 6.6.3 as: Traditional drystone walls can be considered, especially where they feature in the local area, both as field and property boundaries and garden walls. The advice of people with drystone wall building experience, building conservation officers or conservation architects should be sought to determine the exact type of local stone to use and building styles would be appropriate. Rewrite para 6.6.6 as: When designing new landscapes, give plants the space they need to grow without the need for regular pruning, especially broad canopy trees. Specify plants that will fit into the scale and proportion of the space they are intended for. Rewrite para 6.7.1 New community orchards and/or allotments should be provided within major developments as part of the public open space resource, if the Council have identified an existing shortage of provision within accessible walking distances of a new development. Rewrite para 8.1.8 as: School pitches and leisure provision should be designed to provide shared facilities for organised clubs, groups and the community to use. Amend para 9.1.1 as: New homes should comply with Nationally Described Space Standards to ensure they are fit for purpose. Link for Technical housing standards nationally described space standard. Amend 9.2.6 to read as: Balconies (ideally with a southern aspect) should be provided for new homes without private gardens. See table

		<p>site character appraisals. Some sections of the Guide are too prescriptive e.g. local centre section 8.1.1 to 7, and self-build/custom build 8.2.3, and Appendix C on Affordable Housing Requirements. The idea of sharing school pitch and local recreation provision is a good one but will require prior approval from the LEA. Adoption of NDSS in the Guide is entirely inappropriate (9.1.1). Further sections that need reviewing include the public art strategy, balcony requirements, balcony drainage, apartment amenity space, affordable mix and garden size (which should consider garden size and position in respect to the house type size and mix and the relationship to context). The climate strategy section needs reframing and would be better steered by the emerging local plan. Engagement on open spaces and streets may not always be practical</p>		<p>for dimensions: the aim is to provide space sufficient for a meal around a small table. Balconies should be provided for new apartments that do not have access to on-site communal gardens or a private amenity space). This can be achieved using glass enhancements, screens or by stepping back the façade. Where balconies overlook noise sources, parapets and or/ absorbent soffit materials should be considered for acoustic benefits.</p>
93	Resident	Commented on need for GI, pedestrian and cycling links to be included	Landscape and urban design officers will always endeavour to secure GI, pedestrian and cycling links wherever possible but not appropriate to include in the Guide in detail	No change required.
		Additional areas to include in the River Avon corridor suggested	Noted	No change required
94	Trowbridge Town Council	Detailed section on shop design suggested	A separate guidance document for shopfront design is being considered.	No change required.
52	Resident	Concern expressed for the development of greenbelt in the Royal Wootton Bassett area. Rights of Way need to remain accessible	Noted	No change required.
90	Resident	Guide is well written but more picture would be beneficial. High density houses can be built with communal areas and communal garden, this would be a more efficient use of space. Trees should be planted next to streets to reduce air pollution. Green roof gardens should be encouraged. Rainwater collections areas are important in new developments. Must stop building houses with dedicated gardens and increase density to safeguard green spaces and wildlife. A communal approach to renewable energy should be encouraged.	Amended	At the end of para 3.1.3 add: At the very outset of considering a development scheme, please undertake a search and visit all of the web sites of local Parish Councils, Town Councils, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty management groups, specialist local history groups, conservation area groups etc. Many of these organisations have already undertaken extensive character analysis studies of their local areas,

				which are of great value.
98	Resident	Guide is reasonably clear but numbering of sites is confusing. Concern about the proposed site Land East of Melksham and the new traffic it may generate. Concern that most of the new development proposed for Melksham is greenfield land.	Noted	No change required.
99	Wiltshire Community Land Trust	Concerned the Guide falls short on two areas: a. the specific and quite complex processes of neighbourhood planning and design statements that currently exist, and b; the specific landscape and site characteristics of local communities that vary widely across the very large county of Wiltshire	Noted	No change required.
101	Redrow Homes Ltd	Redrow supports the Council's aspirations for the Guide but concerned that the document fails the legal obligations required of an SPD. Significant concerns in relation to the overarching approach and new policies proposed. The new requirements have cost implications that have not been tested and not accounted for in the Council's Viability Assessment undertaken to support the emerging local plan. Absence of paragraph numbers make it more difficult to comment. Suggests para numbers are added. Concern that the draft guide has not been locally consulted on in accordance with NPPF para 129. By failing to consider the home owner the Guide risks adversely affecting the quality of life of future residents. Concerned expressed that the Guide is not grounded in adopted Local Plan Policy and that it seeks to introduce new requirements that should be tested via the new Local Plan. An SPD can only supplement adopted policy. The basis of the expectations set out in the Guide are non-statutory documents. Sections 6.1 and 10.1 need amending to comply with the legal requirements. There are several examples where the Guide seems to reverse the perceived role of an SPD and Local Plan. These all need to be re framed. All examples of new policy being introduced needs to be re framed e.g., Section 8.2 The document needs to be restructured to clearly set out the adopted Local Plan Policy as the basis for planning determination, reference to emerging local plan policy should be removed. The status of non-statutory documents and requirements should be clarified to constitute appropriate material planning considerations. The Guide requires amendments to remove requirements that unnecessarily burden developments or that creates implicit prejudice against major development e.g., requiring a bespoke approach to house types. Requests that paragraphs 3.3.4 and 10.2.4 are removed. It should be made clear that the Guide is not intended to guide the determination of applications for planning, and that it provides evidence-based advice. There are 81 instances in the Guide that suggest development "must" comply. These must be removed or rewarded if they don't link to adopted local plan policy or national policy requirements.	Amended Text	Amend para 10.2.4 by deleting the first sentence in this paragraph and start with "Solar gain etc.

		<p>Suggests “neighbourliness” is used to replace term “propinquity”. Word “actual” to be removed in relation to housing need in Section 2.1. Clarification is required on references to joint Wiltshire-Swindon Strategies. Paragraphs 3.3.32 and 3.3.5 relating the requirements for public realm to be made less prescriptive. Overly prescriptive guidance should be avoided e.g., paragraphs 4.1.1, 4.1.3 and 4.1.5 to be amended. Redrow objects to paragraph 4.2.8 and it should be amended to be “where buildings are on a prominent corner both public elevations should be designed as “frontages” and have windows from habitable rooms in them”. Redrow are concerned Section 4.4 discourages the application of alternative principles or types of built form that represents good design. Paragraph 4.4. to be amended to say that for larger developments a hierarchy of streets should be used. Redrow object to the inclusion of paragraphs 4.4.5, 4.4.6 and 4.4.7 which should all be reconsidered. Likewise, paragraph 4.5.8 should be amended to start “where possible or practicable”. Redrow objects to the wording of 5.1.8 and suggests it is amended to “cul de sac development should only be used on tertiary level streets”. Paragraph 5.1.12 should also be amended. The requirements set out in Section 5.4 not evidenced on the basis of the Transport Plan could lead to unnecessary burdens on the developer, and amendments are suggested to make the requirements less prescriptive. Redrow object to paragraph 5.4.9 and suggest its removal, likewise for 5.4.12(or re worded to allow for greater flexibility in terms of drainage and the delineation of parking spaces).</p>	<p>Amendments made to various paragraphs to reflect consultee comments Text</p>	<p>"propinquity" please replace it with "neighbourliness".. 5.4.6: In general, on-plot parking to the front of properties should be broken up on every plot by a minimum 0.5-metre-wide planting strip along one of the plot's site boundaries. This planting strip can also serve as a natural soak-away for surface water drainage. In addition, at least 1-metre-wide strip should be made available from the street to the building for access by pedestrians, the movement of bins and bikes. Amend para 5.4.7 to read as: Rear parking courts and barns should be avoided and only used where it can be demonstrated that on-plot parking provision cannot be achieved. They must be kept small and serve no more than 10 homes. They must not be used disproportionately for affordable housing schemes. The design of these facilities must deter unwanted access and facilitate as much natural surveillance from the dwellings over the parking facility as possible. The design and location of lighting, EV charging points, refuse collection, personal gates and planting all need careful consideration and should be an integral part of the design. Para 5.4.9 is addressed above. Amend para 5.4.12 to read: Parking space surfacing should be permeable and or have a gentle slope that direct excess surface water run-off into rain gardens, plant beds, swales or soak aways. Parking spaces can be delineated by contrasting materials appropriate for the location such as sunken bricks, stone or concrete setts.</p>
		<p>Paragraph 6.2.3 must reference NPPF para 131, clarifying the relevant national policy. Paragraph .2.4 should be reframed and re worded to reflect consideration of NPPF paragraph 131. Paragraph 6.7.1 should be amended to deconflict with other sections of the Guide and to add “Where appropriate to the character” to the start. Redrow object to paragraph 7.1.6 which should be removed or amended to reflect greater flexibility in the delineation of parking spaces. Redrow object to Section 8.2 as it fails to clearly set out requirements in accordance with the Adopted Local Plan. Appendix C is useful but could be misconstrued as a validation checklist.</p>	<p>Amended Text</p>	<p>Amend para 8.2.3 to read as: Larger scale developments should, wherever practicable, make provision for and promote a variety of development models, such as community-led development, self-build and custom-build. This supports a diversity of delivery by small-scale as well as large-scale developers. Exploring a range of delivery models helps to deliver settlements that reflect the wide needs of the community and can provide homes that are best suited to them. 7.1.13. Other guidance on the detailing of Public Realm exists in various formats for specific areas across Wiltshire, that is in Neighbourhood Plans, National Landscape Management Plans, Conservation Guides or Civic Society Guidance. Applicants need to research what exists and utilize it as part of their own analysis of local context and character.</p>

102	Resident	Overall in agreement with the sentiments of the document but thinks the Guide is of limited value as it offers little change from the national guidelines. Concerned that as Neighbourhood Plans have to conform with local plan policy that they give local communities little say. Supports the policies to separate cyclists from heavy traffic. Cyclist and pedestrian access needs to be separate. Cannot support the parking strategy set out in section 5.4.3. EV charging needs to be a higher priority in the Guide.	Noted	No change required.
103	Lawn Tennis Association	Formal sports provision must be accessible to people with a range of abilities and be located to benefit both new and existing development and populations. Routes to facilities should be accessible and traffic free to encourage walking and cycling. The LTA encourages any new development to include tennis/Padel provision especially where housing growth accompanies green spaces/parks. New sports provision should offer strong community access and shared provision between schools and community	Noted	No change required.
104	Resident	Suggestion to ban the use of artificial grass by developers.	Noted	No change required
105	Resident	The Guide covers a variety of aspects and the use of visual examples is good. Some maps would benefit from having keys. A variety of writing styles has been used and consistency of some of the specialist detail needs to be checked.	Amended	Keys inserted to support diagrams
106	Bradford on Avon Town Council	Is a fantastic document and hopes it can be relied upon to create an improved built environment in Wiltshire. Concern that the Guide concentrates on contextualising new development rather than providing quality low energy housing. The section on retrofit and provision for carbon reduction requires targets or they will be ignored. Section 4.2.9 on back-to-back distances between houses needs reviewing and amending, and chimney stack policy is too prescriptive (5.10). 5.2.14 should say all new developments should demonstrate local facilities are with a 15 min walk/cycle distance. Table with garden sizes needs reviewing for consistency. The energy efficiency section is too vague and needs more detail.	Amended	Rewrite para 4.5.8 as: Designs should avoid using items which are visibly artificial in appearance such as sheets of plastic 'roof tiles' for porch canopies or bay windows, plastic false chimneys or 'foam stone' detailing, etc. Chimney stacks often add visual interest but should be of masonry construction and serve a practical purpose, continuing down as a stack with a flue serving fireplace, vent or extract.
107	Colerne Parish Council	Supports the underlying threads of the Guide and especially the focus on the importance of Neighbourhood Plans. Supports the focus on meeting socioeconomic and housing needs of each area, the sustainability of the rural communities and requirements for DAS. Disappointed there is no requirement for solar PV for all new builds. Supports the sections on active travel and reduction of commuting and protecting nature and biodiversity. The context of climate change is one of the most important sections in the Guide. The PC find this a helpful document.	Noted	No change required.
108	Melksham Without West and Rural	There are some good parts of the Guide but it fails to recognise the predominance of the car in the rural area together with poor public transport network. We must address the reality of transport in Wiltshire especially if we wish to see controlled growth in villages and rural areas. Wants an amendment in the Guide to reflect this view.	Noted	No change required.
109	Resident	Is impressed with the Guide. Wants to see combined DAS for continuous development and flood assessment. The cost of public art needs to be reviewed against other priorities for villages and towns. More should be included about EV charging. The need for maintenance of ponds needs emphasising. Concerned about the use of term "expectation" in the Guide and how this will impact enforceability of the requirements.	Amended	Para 5.4.8 rewritten as: Developers should incorporate electric vehicle charging points to private residential on-plot parking spaces, and communal EV charging points within residential parking courts and commercial, retail and office car parks, wherever possible.
110	Resident	Supports requirements for adequate off parking provision for new developments. Consideration could be given to re-opening old stations and railway lines.	Noted	No change required.
111	Resident	Health and well-being of existing residents should be a priority	Noted	No change required.

		2.2.1. Clarify statement	Amend	RE para 2.2.1. Delete "Where required, a" from the beginning of the para and let it start with Design and Access.....
112	Pewsey Parish Council	Pewsey Parish Council is broadly supportive of the Guide but suggest that a glossary of terms would be useful for none planning professionals. The Council cautions about raising residential densities to unacceptable levels, supports the protection of trees and promotion of allotments. The Council endorses "secure by design principles" to reduce the scope for crime.	Noted	No change required.
113	Resident	Mr Mathew has requested greater security measures for cycle parking facilities such as CCTV at cycle stores, and for new cycle paths to be routed separate to pedestrian paths through green spaces reasons of safety.	Noted	No change required.
115	Salisbury City Council	Salisbury City Council expressed concerns about the late implementation of pedestrian and cycle lanes to newly built housing developments..	This is outside the remit of the Wiltshire Design Guide and is a DM planning condition issue	No change required
116	Wingfield Parish Council	Wingfield Parish Council raises the important issue of site allocations suitable for new development. However, this is not within the remit of then Wiltshire Design Guide and is dealt with by the emerging Local Plan.	Noted	No change required.
117		1 It is suggested that "Expectations" be replaced by "Requirements" and asks that the submission sustainable construction checklists be made compulsory. However, the Wiltshire Design Guide can only elaborate upon requirements within the adopted planning policy framework.	Noted	No change required.
118	Resident	Mr Dye recommends that the Guide should stipulate that no new buildings that burn fossil fuels should be allowed and that solar panels should be allowed to be fitted on building roofs in conservation areas. However, these issues are being addressed by national government and the Wiltshire Design Guide cannot introduce new planning policy, only expand upon existing policy.	Noted	No change required.
119	Resident	Has enquired why there is no guidance or clarification of policy relating to the retrofitting of solar panels to buildings in conservation areas. But acknowledges that we are waiting for clarification and guidance from national government on this matter.	Noted	No change required
120	Resident	Concerns relates to the important issue of increased traffic that arises from new development. However, this matter is outside the remit of the Wiltshire Design Guide.	Noted	No change required.
121	Resident	Has queried why there is no specific design guidance in how to accommodate external heat pumps, and why it is not being mandated for all new homes to be fitted with solar panels to be fitted on their roofs.	Noted	No change required.
122	Resident	Critical of the lack of a chapter about house extension design matters, especially the issue of using appropriate external building materials.	Noted	No change required.
123	Resident	Is complementary about the Guide, although he is critical of the planning system and development industry's inability to deliver key infrastructure to support new housing development s, such as transport and healthcare provision, new retail, flood alleviation measures, green and blue infrastructure, community buildings etc.	Noted	No change required.
124 & 125	Wiltshire Climate Alliance	WCA is critical of the Guide as being vague, repetitive, generalised in some areas, yet too detailed in other areas that are covered by other regulations, such as the Building Regulations. The Alliance makes the point that several of the illustrations in the Guide are of poor design or contradict text in other areas of the Guide. The Guide has a presumption that responding to local distinctiveness in appearance and layout is necessarily compatible with the requirements of responding to climate change and improving biodiversity. This is not always the case.	Amended The Wiltshire Design Guide cannot introduce new policy guidance on the implementation of Building Regulations. . This can only be undertaken by national government, Building Control and the	Photos used have been reviewed and replaced

			emerging Local Plan. These points will be forwarded to Spatial Planning Policy for consideration in the emerging Local Plan.	
126	Royal Wootton Bassett Town Council	The Royal Wootton Bassett Town Council did not have any suggestions or comments to make.	Noted	No change required.
127	Resident	Critical of the WDG in that it lacks a strategic vision and that it will do little to end the development of characterless suburban sprawl. He also believes that "there is an under-representation and often an omission of the design measures relevant to the protection of the globally important Hampshire Avon SAC (Special Area of Conservation) / RAMSAR (Wetlands of international importance) catchment and the fulfilment of the Council's obligations in its improvement."	Noted	No change required.
128	Laverstock and Ford Parish Council	The Parish Council is supportive of the aspirations of the WDG but feel that it's success will rely upon heavily upon firm implementation by Planning Officers and higher national design standards being set by Government, such as the NPPF.	Noted	No change required.
129	Easterton Parish Council	Easterton Parish Council have queried the amount of emphasis the WDG places on the importance of Village Design Statements.	Noted	No change required.
130	Salisbury Civic Society	The Society believe that the Guide should place a greater emphasis upon strategic issues such as master planning, climate change, green and blue infrastructure (GBI), biodiversity loss, health and well-being, as well as more detailed design guidance in relation to householder extensions. The Guide should reference more recent government policy relating to matters such as the Net Zero Strategy, the NPPF and Green Infrastructure Framework and Standards. The Guide does not mention the importance of the chalk streams in south Wiltshire.	Noted, Wiltshire Council is already committed to collaborative working and is geared towards achieving these objectives.	No change required
131	Marlborough Town Council	Marlborough Town Council fully supports the design guide.	Noted	No change required.
132	Resident	Feels that a greater emphasis should be placed on the way in which new development can address the challenges of climate change. He advocates better recreational space within apartment developments, and for them to accommodate a broader mix of uses. Mr Finch also recommends the planting of trees and hedgerows to screen new developments from existing historic settlements.	Noted, points have already been addressed in responses to similar comments	No change required.
133	Resident	Supports the delivery of the WDG but feels that some of the text is vague and repetitive. Emphasise the fact that new developments have a huge impact upon the emission of Green House Gases and therefore the importance of good design and planning to deliver the right buildings in the right places. Other important issues are raised that are outside of the remit of the WDG and are being addressed by national Government and the Council's Spatial Planning Groups as part of the emerging new Local Plan for Wiltshire.	Noted	No change required.
134	Newland Homes Limited	Newland Homes raise the importance of referencing other national design guides such as "Building for a Better Life and Spatial Planning for Health", as well as the usefulness of design codes. The company highlights the challenges of building on steeply sloping sites. More detail is required and photographic examples of accessible homes and homes on one level.	Noted	No change required.

135	Turley	Turley emphasise the legal position that SPDs are a supporting document to existing adopted planning policy and cannot in themselves introduce new policy. For example, in relation to internal space standards, developer contributions, the amount of detail that can be asked of developers applying for Outline Planning Permission. Turley question the duplication of policies and claim numerous paragraphs are vague, lacking clarification or are subjective, which will lead to confusion. They question the inclusion of Building Regulations matters, social and affordable housing statements, some of which do not align with the National Design Guide. Attention is drawn to the contradiction between the requirement housing separation distances, in contrast to the need for higher densities and the most effective use of land. Turley questions the validity of some of the images used in the Guide, such as those illustrating chimneys, which are now largely redundant features in new houses, and calls for more photographs illustrating best practice and design features being requested such as "continuous footways, bin storage and collection points".	Amended	Amend para 2.2.8. by removing the word "agree" and replace with the word "consider" Extend para 5.1.9 with: "Sometimes this may not be possible at the time of construction due to land being outside of the developer's control. However, site layout plans must allow for highway and footpath connections to be made in the future." Delete the last sentence in para 5.2.6. Amend para 6.6.3 to read as: Traditional drystone walls can be considered, especially where they feature in the local area, both as field and property boundaries and garden walls. The advice of people with drystone wall building experience, building conservation officers or conservation architects should be sought to determine the exact type of local stone to use and building styles that would be appropriate. Where retaining walls are required, consider using gabions faced with local natural stone, as these are attractive, economical to build and provide habitat for a wide range of species. Delete all the text under 10.2.5 and replace with: Developers should be aware of Building regulations Part O when designing the external elevations of buildings, which need to be designed for different dwellings and depending upon their orientation on the site.
136	Harnham Neighbourhood Association	Harnham Neighbourhood Association is broadly supportive of the Guide and emphasise the need for identifying local distinctiveness, sensitive place making, quality building and landscape design. Other comments are intelligent and well considered but venture into important social and economic issues that are outside the remit of the WDG and are required to be addressed by local Spatial Planning and national Government.	Noted	No change required.
137	Cranborne Chase AONB	The Cranborne Chase AONB Partnership supports the WDG and "the inherent messages that foster local distinctiveness and sense of place.	Noted	No change required.
139	DIO	The DIO is supportive in principle of the guidance contained within the Draft Design Guide which appears to well reflect the '10 characteristics of design' as recognised in the National Design Guide while responding to local priorities and expectations. The DIO support the Council's ambition to create high quality-built environments and strong, cohesive, Sustainable communities. But seek a better understanding of the relationship to other planning documents and in particular Neighbourhood Plan Design Guidance.	Noted	No change required.
140	Pickwick association	Commend the Council on the production of this document that is well – and helpfully – drafted and will prove a useful guide both to potential developers and to the public at large. Comments referred to 'Passivhaus standards' and sought clarification on the relationship with other local design guidance and clarification on density verses privacy and space for nature.	Noted	No change required.
		Further comments highlighted by Pickwick Association (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended	Include Pickwick on the map.
		Further comments highlighted by Pickwick Association (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended	Page 10 middle of the paragraph. After the word "clunch" put in brackets: (A traditional building

				material consisting of local chalky clay and stone)
		Further comments highlighted by Pickwick Association (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended	Amend text: The Council's Business Plan makes clear the importance of building the right homes in the right places. Wiltshire Council wants to improve housing supply to ensure people can live and work locally, play an active part in their community, have easy access to high quality and affordable housing that is right for them, close to family, friends, local shops, facilities and public transport routes. In addition, the Council itself aims to build the highest achievable quality affordable housing, and in a beautiful place, that is well served by public transport, education and healthcare provision.
		Further comments highlighted by Pickwick Association (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended	Top of page 13, after "Consideration needs to be given" insert: at the very outset of the design process to the wider impact.....
		Further comments highlighted by Pickwick Association (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended	Page 13, Central column, delete the word "propinquity" and replace with: helps to create neighbourliness and community. Then delete the rest of this paragraph.
		Further comments highlighted by Pickwick Association (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended	Page 15, rewrite the 4th paragraph as: With regards to the planning context, development projects must also have regard to the County Council's strategies and housing need for the area, alongside those of the respective Town and Parish Councils.
		Further comments highlighted by Pickwick Association (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Noted	No change required.
		Further comments highlighted by Pickwick Association (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended	Amend text: 4.2.9 Privacy for households should be secured through good design taking into consideration local factors such as topography, layout and orientation. Traditional 20m back-to-back distance is intended to prevent overlooking and secure a degree of privacy for householders. However, this guideline can be reduced if the design is suitable for the area (high density/town/village centre) and the design is sufficiently sensitive to reduce intrusive overlooking. Equally separation should be increased if this would result in a form of development that is more respectful to the established character of, say, a lower density residential area.
		Further comments highlighted by Pickwick Association (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended	Delete 4.4.11.
		Further comments highlighted by Pickwick Association (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended	Correct typo in para 5.1.2 Not "no"
		Further comments highlighted by Pickwick Association (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended	Rewrite para 5.1.5 as: New movement routes must respond to existing desire lines and enable people to move in safe and direct ways between A and B.
		Further comments highlighted by Pickwick Association (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amend text	Page 81. Item 2 Transport, rewrite last bullet point as: Provide convenient storage and access for multiple bicycles and charging points

				for electric bicycles and scooters.
		Further comments highlighted by Pickwick Association (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended	Page 83, para 10.3.2, replace the last word "carbon" with energy.
141	Lightwood Strategic	A commendable, well-structured document that follows the National Design Guidance structure. However, they felt this could be clearer and more like design code than guidance and raised points of conflict between images and text and expectations for higher density and efficient use of land and garden sizes.	Noted	Photos reviewed and new ones added
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended Text	Change image on page 6 from cover photo of the NMDC to cover photo of the National Design Guide.
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended text	Page 24, para 3.2.4 add onto the end of the para: However, where the site and its surrounding area display no significant intrinsic local character and distinctiveness, this should not form a precedent for the design or justify further non-descript and featureless development.
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended Text	RR to provide new photos of Wyngam Place Tisbury and Westmead Lane Chippenham for consideration.
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended text:	Page 25, para 3.3.1. in the last 2 lines of this para, remove the words: "potentially" and "if appropriate".
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended text	Delete first sentence and first word in second sentence of paragraph 3.3.4
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended text	Amend text: Minimum garden areas for all houses should be equivalent to the footprint of the house.
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended text	Amend text: Where possible use attached forms like modern town housing, as opposed to wide detached houses.
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended Text	Cut out para 4.4.8 and paste back in as a new para 5.1.13 on page 41. Take out that photo in the bottom right corner of the page to make space for the new para
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended text	Delete para 5.1.10
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended Text	Amend text to read: 5.3.3 Bus stops can become a focal point within a local community, ranging from a little extra space with seating (The seating should include arm rests, not perch seating), to a location with neighborhood shops and community facilities. Bus stops should be robust and offer people protection from the wind and rain. At these locations also look to introduce secure cycle parking and real time information displays.
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended Text	Amend text to read: Incorporate staff shower facilities within all buildings where 10 or more people will be employed to encourage cycling. Consideration should be given to all types of work or educational building including industrial, retail offices and schools.

		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended Text	Amend text to read: 6.2.9. Investigate the feasibility of creating green roofs to all flat roofed buildings from domestic garages to office and industrial buildings. 6.2.10. For buildings that have a large expanse of flat walls, consider opportunities for creating green planted wall systems. These should be explored, especially in more dense urban areas and on significant commercial buildings.
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended text	Rewrite para 7.1.10 as: Bound local gravel surfaces should be used as the first-choice material for pedestrian and cycle paths in rural areas, parkland and open spaces. Brick paving or tarmac should be used where paths are expected to be heavily traffic by pedestrians or cyclists.
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended Text	Secured by Design references moved to chapter 9, under section 9.1 Expectation: Healthy, comfortable and safe internal and external environment. (With the caveat that we do not share secure by Design's endorsement of Cul-de-Sacs)
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended text	Delete 9.1.11.
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended Text	Delete word 'Legacy' from this Chapter title and if it appears elsewhere -it is not in the title in the NDG or NMDC.
		Further comments highlighted by Lightwood Strategic (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended Text	Amend text in note on page 93 to read: The next pages contain further guidance as to the information that may be required to support an application. This will be dependent on the location, nature, size and complexity of a development scheme. Providing as much information as possible at Pre-App and Outline stage is likely to facilitate a smoother consideration at Reserved Matters.
142	Hallam Land Management	Generally, commends the draft Design Guide for being ambitious in scope and clearly communicating best practices for the design process to sets a positive framework for placemaking.	Noted	No change required.
		Further comments highlighted by Hallam Land Management (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended text	beginning of para 6.2.4 as: At the outset of the master planning process, seek to introduce as many trees as possible into both public pavements/verges and private front gardens, ensuring a suitable amount of aerated and drainage space is provided for root systems to thrive. For further information refer to the Urban Tree Manual (Include web link here) and BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations.
		Further comments highlighted by Hallam Land Management (in addition to summary above) – specific to amended changes	Amended	Rewrite para 9.1.7 as: All new development should give careful consideration to creating safe places and conform with Wiltshire Council adopted policies and Local Plan requirements.

143	Tetlow King Planning	<p>Generally, support for the design guide is outlined, with specific mention to affordable housing. Specific mention of rear parking courtyards, including maintenance of these. Request to define 'major applications', more clarity should be provided on whether community orchards are required across all parts of the authority, further clarity required on public allotment requirements, and more clarity on what constitutes a 'large' development or a 'substantial' amount of open space. Recommendation that affordable housing not be grouped together, instead clustering affordable housing across site, with policy expressing a maximum group size. Note that (NDSS) is not currently not a requirement in the Wiltshire Core Policy Strategy, therefore recommended to remove from draft document. Recommendation that the Council reviews the implications of distances on densities and the viability of affordable housing. Agreement that the traditional back-to-back separation of a minimum of 21m should be respected, however in the urban context this will be more challenging to achieve. Statement regarding helping Wiltshire's climate strategy, whilst in agreement, it is requested that some of these suggestions would be financially demanding and could impact on the provision of affordable housing. Suggestion to clarify what 'battery storage' it is referring to, practicality of safely implementing EV charging points in apartment developments. Noting that whilst green roofs are welcomed, they can be challenging to maintain. Rainwater harvesting can present maintenance issues and increase costs, Solar shading is a measure to consider, though not often necessary. Questioning necessity of flyscreens in the British Climate.</p>	Amended	Amend text to read: 6.7.1. New community orchards and/or allotments should be provided within major developments as part of the public open space resource, if the Council have identified an existing shortage of provision within accessible walking distances of a new developments.
144	Barratt David Wilson	<p>Highlighting that there are a few elements which seek to impose new policy in advance of the new Local Plan. Suggested that the guide is reviewed to remove duplication of the National Design Guide, and redrafted to reflect its purpose and role. Whilst the requirement to provide additional design information is supported, however this must be realistic and reasonable. Confirmation required that if this information is received in the level of detail highlighted, that Officers have the capacity to review and respond to the pre-application enquiry within a reasonable timeframe. Intention of paragraph 2.2.8 is not clear. Noting that the SPD should not add additional financial costs. Unclear on purpose of paragraph 3.3.4. as the use of standardised house types but with local adjustment is entirely appropriate. Note that 4.4.5 - 4.4.7, it is inappropriate to specify the design of housing to this level of detail within a guide - compact development is not appropriate for all spaces. Inappropriate and unjustified level of detail for an application highlighted in 4.5.3. 4.5.9. - 4.5.10 Clarity required on what 'visibly artificial' means and who would identify this. Inclusion of chimney stacks for visual interest seems appropriate - no justification for specifying masonry in a district. 5.1.8. No justification for this paragraph as cul-de-sacs are appropriate within developments according to the National Design Guide. 5.1.11. isn't reasonable if there is not a local plan which identifies neighbouring land for development. 5.2.1. The appropriateness of a location for development in terms of proximity to local facilities is not a matter for the design guide. Clarify 5.2.13. Further guidance required in what is considered a 'quiet' street and 'heavy' traffic. 5.4.6. Clarify what continuous means in this context. No justification for indicating that dropped kerbs are to avoided, isn't appropriate to have a 'district-wide' restriction on this. 5.4.16. Level of detail required as part of a planning application isn't appropriate. 5.4.17. Noted that there are specific design requirements associated the access to service infrastructure which are dictated by utility providers. 5.5.3. It is entirely appropriate to condition the details of cycle storage. 5.6.4. The specification of</p>	Various paragraphs amended to address concerns	<p>Delete para 2.2.8 Amend text to read: Where model house types are used it is important to ensure their form and facade detailing are adapted to the character and context of the site and the plot. The elevations of model house types could also be reworked to create modern facades, whilst still being constructed of traditional building materials such as locally sourced natural stone and brick. Amend the last sentence in para 10.2.4 as: The orientation of roofs should also account for the plots orientation so that solar photovoltaics (PV) can better exploit the sun's path, eg. On north-south roads, gable-fronted buildings could provide greater flexibility for maximizing PV. On roads with a north-south axis, consider siting proposed housing with the main gable fronting the road, which will enable one side of a pitched roof or the entire slope of a mono-pitch roof to face south. Delete 5.1.11, include example in previous bullet. Para 5.5.3 on page 47, delete all the text within the brackets. Amend para 5.6.4 by deleting the last 5 words - "and concrete imprinted paving effect." Rewrite para 6.3.9 as: Be aware of requirements for dark skies and corridors, such as in Protected Landscapes such as National Landscapes and nature reserves. . Change from 1 bird and bat box per house to 2 per house. Delete 7.1.6. Delete 8.2.3. Amend 9.1.1. to read:</p>

		<p>street materials can only be required at the planning stage if the Council's Highway Engineers engage with this process. Noting that the SPD must be based on planning policy. 6.3.9. Must be set out in planning policy. 6.6.1. - 6.6.2. Doesn't feel it is appropriate to specify a requirement of bat roosting houses, etc per house. Note that in sections of the guide, the level of detail is inappropriate for use as a guide. 9.1.11. Unreasonable requirement regarding height of sills due to building regulation implications, etc. 9.1.13. Include alternative means of ventilation. 9.2. Minimum garden lengths size needs to be updated and clarified. 9.3.7. Level of detail inappropriate. 10. Section needs to be rewritten in reference to adopted planning policy on carbon and environmental standards. 10.2.4. No basis for this level of detail within and SPD.10.2.8. Clarify purpose of this requirement as planning policy should not duplicate building regulations. 10.3.1. Council has no policy basis to require this level of detail. 11.1.4. No basis for this requirement. 11.2.2. Requirements must come forward via the local plan. 11.3.8. It is unclear the role of this within the context of planning.</p>		<p>9.1.1 New Homes should comply with Nationally Described Space Standards to ensure that they are fit for purpose. Delete para 9.1.11 Delete the sentence "Noise levels within internal habitable rooms (.....) should be assessed where windows are open for ventilation." from para 9.1.13. Reword 9.3.6. to read as: Between private rear gardens, boundaries should provide adequate visual privacy, plot security and some noise attenuation. Revise 10.1 - Add 'Expectations for compliance with the standard is subject to and dependent on the possible subsequent adoption of net zero carbon as Policy within an updated Local Plan following the outcome of the Wiltshire Local Plan Review Autumn 2023' Para 10.2.4. Delete the first sentence of this para. Delete para 10.2.8 10.3.1 delete primary requirement - add is encouraged for ..' 10.3.5 delete 'it is important to demonstrate ; for word 'consider' and delete last part of this sentence ' so an informed Delete 11.3.8.</p>
146	Wyatt Homes	<p>Whilst the design guide is generally supported, there are aspects which lack flexibility and could negatively impact the best possible design and layout of a site. Noted the following specific topics: Lack of flexibility with back-to-back distances. Wording unnecessarily prescriptive regarding private amenity space. Balconies may not necessarily be practical from a design perspective for all apartments. Wording is overly prescriptive and should offer greater flexibility, specifically regarding 9.2.7. Overly prescriptive regarding rear parking courtyards. Provision of allotments should be based on an as needed basis. Clarify what is meant by 'major applications'. 6.7.3. Area and existing types of tree may not be appropriate to plant fruit trees. Section 10. Consideration to the changes in building regulations which target the move towards net zero homes in a number of ways.</p>	Amended	<p>Amend text to read: 4.2.9 Privacy for households should be secured through good design taking into consideration local factors such as topography, layout and orientation. Traditional 20m back-to-back distance is intended to prevent overlooking and secure a degree of privacy for householders. However, this guideline can be reduced if the design is suitable for the area (high density/town/village centre) and the design is sufficiently sensitive to reduce intrusive overlooking. Amend text to read: 9.2.6 Balconies (ideally with a southern aspect) should be provided for new homes without private gardens. See table for dimensions; the aim is to provide space sufficient for a meal around a small table. Balconies should be provided for new apartments that do not have access to on-site communal gardens or amenity space. (except where these may directly overlook existing windows or a private amenity space.) This can be achieved using glass enhancements, screens or by stepping back the façade. Where balconies overlook noise sources, parapets and/ or absorbent soffit materials should be considered for acoustic benefits. 6.7.1. Delete text. 6.7.1. Amend text to read: New community orchards and/or allotments should be provided within major developments as part of the public open space resource, if the Council have identified an existing shortage of provision within accessible walking distances of a new developments. 6.7.2. Amend text to read: For public spaces, choose trees and hedge species that</p>

				produce fruit or nuts (except where these overhang the highway).
145	Resident	<p>Noted that latest developments offer virtually no joined-up pedestrian or cycle facilities. Housing problem is highlighted. Need to provide right housing for right people. Include taking care of land as a finite resource. Suggested change to pg6. Change picture to picture of National Design Guide. Highlight pictures and their purposes throughout the guide. Needs to be a clear separation between the desire to protect the key landscapes of Wiltshire and how the built environment needs to be assessed. Highlighted the fact that badly designed development will erode and dilute the diversity is not a risk, but a fact. Ensure photos in guide show intended purpose of the guide. Noted that the change from stone to brick is not just north south but also west. Questioning whether Military camp is a landmark. Clarity regarding images and captions. 3.2.3. Include Conservation Area appraisals. Clarify statement that says 'New buildings and layouts should integrate seamlessly with the landscape. Suggested that the wording is not strong enough and needs to be more enforceable. Highlighted that some aspects are not cost realistic. Higher profiles need to be given o reducing impact of vehicular traffic. Suggestion to include enhancing Biodiversity as a key aim. Guide needs to be realistic about the possibility of local centres and community uses. Some sections such as how to design a house are too prescriptive. Key point missing from guide is the priority need to carry out proper site analysis. Request to include links to available area management schemes. Generally, check all images to ensure purpose and relevance. Overall, clarity is lacking, important issues such as enhancing biodiversity, reducing need to travel by car, etc are mentioned but nor given sufficient prominence. More attention needs to be given to a proper examination and presentation of the character areas of Wiltshire. Suggestion to make the guide presented in a form that is easily accessed as a web version in order to enhance its use and effectiveness.</p>	Amended Text	<p>Para 3.1.10. Replace the word "cast" with the word natural. Add onto the end of this paragraph: There is considerable use of thatch in the villages of the Pewsey Vale that give this area a distinctive character and villages of the Chalke Valley are similarly distinctive. Amend text to read: 3.2.4 Celebrate heritage and draw inspiration from the previous historic landscape, rural vernacular, industrial and commercial heritage or buildings, strongly reflecting particular historic trades. However, where the site and its surrounding area display no significant intrinsic local character and distinctiveness, this should not form a precedent for a new non-descript and featureless development. Reword para 4.4.3. as: Where possible, use attached forms like modern town housing as opposed to wide detached houses. Although ensure the type of housing is informed by the character of the location.</p>
147	Salisbury Area Greenspace Partnership	<p>The document needs to closely reflect current government and Wiltshire Council policies relating to climate change and biodiversity loss as well as health and wellbeing. The concept of multifunctional GBI needs to be fully acknowledged & explained in detail at an early point & throughout the document. A much clearer message is needed to developers & their consultants concerning the importance of taking a landscape-led approach to new development which closely integrates landscape/GBI design with building design at the master planning stage & throughout the development process. Include Biodiversity Net Gain for future developments.</p>	Amended Text	<p>At the end of para 3.1.15. add: Another distinctive features of south Wiltshire are the chalk streams, which are of international importance.</p>

148	Housing Enabling Team Wiltshire	Percentage of affordable housing according to policy requirement should not be reduced to facilitate enhanced design features. Suggested rewording or amendment to 4.4.3. 'The Affordable Housing Mix (including tenures, unit types and unit sizes) should be agreed with the Housing Enabling Team at the earliest opportunity in order to ensure that the Affordable Housing Mix reflects demonstrable need in accordance with the draft Local Plan policy.' Housing Enabling Team does not accept flats over garages for Affordable housing. Concern over the cost of using Electric Vehicle Charging Points associated with off-plot parking. Not expecting parking barns to be used for Affordable Housing due to the additional cost. Note that all affordable housing should be provided with the required number of parking spaces rather than garages. Addition of text to 8.2.1.	Amended text	Delete para 2.2.8 Delete 4.4.3. Delete 5.4.7. Revise 9.2.2 to delete superfluous words 'Going forward'. Amend 9.2.7. text to read as: For apartment blocks (with over 4 no. homes) communal residents' gardens should also be provided based on a general guide of a minimum area of 5 sqm per apartment. They should be appropriately enclosed and contain seating areas that receive sunshine during at least part of the day. Unusable strips of space between car parks or roads and buildings will not be counted as part of the communal garden provision. 'Context' and 'Identity' may indicate otherwise, this minimum area may not be appropriate, for example in a historic urban environment of densely built up street blocks. Delete example given in 11.1.4. Amend 8.3.1. text to read: When incorporating different tenures, they need to be well-integrated and designed to equal standards of high-quality, in order to create tenure-neutral homes and spaces. Distribution of affordable homes across the site in small clusters, designing their architecture, plots and streets to be indistinguishable from the market homes in appearance is generally expected
149	Chippenham Cycle Network Development Group	Welcome the guide, suggest the following: • Wherever there are references to walking and cycling, wheeling also needs to be mentioned. • We would like to see the Guide referring to 'people walking', 'people wheeling' and 'people cycling' rather than 'pedestrians' and 'cyclists'; • We would emphasise that Local Plan policies, such as that on Active Travel, and Local Transport Plan objectives and policies, need to fully align with the recommendations and standards promoted in this Guide.	Noted	No change required.
		5.1.5. Welcome statement	Noted	No change required.
		5.1.8. Disagree that cul-de-sac development should only be used where unavoidable. Suggestion: Remove the notion that cul-de-sacs should only be used where unavoidable, and instead recognise the role they can play in creating pleasant environments for residents, as well as excellent cycling routes.	Noted	No change required.
		5.1.10. Change request: Change final sentence from "Built form should still reinforce the pedestrian movement hierarchy" to "Built form should still reinforce the user movement hierarchy."	Amended Text	Delete the last sentence of para 5.1.10.
		5.1.12. Change request: this point be reworded to add that grade-separated crossings must be provided (such as walking or cycling bridges – see example from the Netherlands below) where a surface-level crossing is likely to result in longer wait times, or multiple stages. Example of a grade-separated cycle bridge over a major road, Rosmalen, Netherlands. Image source: https://sjees.nl/nieuws/10-brabantse-fietsiconen-die-je-gezien-moethebben/20860	Noted	No change required.
		5.2. Change request: suggest changing 'on foot and by bike' to a more inclusive statement such as 'when walking, wheeling or cycling' (since not everyone will be able to walk or ride a two-wheeler cycle).	Noted	No change required.
		5.2.12. Change request: adjust this point to specify that active travel wayfinding signage must be provided in all new developments, using minutes to destination as the	Noted	No change required.

		measure.		
		5.3. Change request: We would advise including a requirement for cycle parking to be provided at bus stops, particularly where distances between stops are larger, or where the catchment area for a stop is bigger (meaning people may not be able to walk to the stop easily).	Amended text	Amend text of 5.3.1. to read as: Masterplans and layouts should recognise the potential requirement for wider space for buses, in conjunction with dedicated cycle routes, on street parking and wider tree-lined footways. Consider including cycle parking, electric cycle and scooter charging facilities at bus stops. This is of particular importance at well used bus stops and bus stops that serve large catchment areas.
		5.4. Change request: We would like to see the Design Guide require physical measures incorporated into street designs to prevent pavement and cycleway parking. 5.4.8. Change request: Repword this point to make clear the following: ▪ EV charger locations must be selected to ensure cables will never need to run across footways or cycleways. ▪ EV chargers must never be located on footways or cycleways in a way that reduces the usable width or creates pinch points. Instead, EV chargers must be located in the carriageway or on build-outs.	Noted	No change required.
		5.4.14. Change request: We recommend that this refers also to 'Dutch entrance kerbs' to provide vehicular access across footways and cycleways.	Noted	No change required.
		5.5. Change request: We would like to see the Design Guide being much more ambitious in regard to residential cycle parking, with wording along the following lines: ▪ Cycle storage must be provided in a location that makes it at least as easy, if not easier, for people to get their cycles to the carriageway than their cars. ▪ Residential cycle storage must be of a high security standard, such as Secured by Design. ▪ This can be achieved by providing integrated cycle storage at the front of the property.	Amended Text	Amend 5.5.2. text to read as: Detailed drawings need to show that private gardens have ample space for storage sheds. All forms of residential storage should have charging points for electric bicycles and scooters (whether within the dwelling or in gardens) and should be shown to have easy access to the highway, that is not through a dwelling. This access route should not be via a narrow passage that has 90 degree turns and the route should have sufficient room to comfortably fit past parked cars and bins. 5.5.3. Cycle parking should be considered within secure storage facilities to the front of dwellings, designed to complement the style of the dwelling and be in accordance with the principles of Secured by Design. Front garden storage facilities that can accommodate larger cycles such as cargo bikes should also be considered.
		5.5.3 Change request: The 'oversized family bikes and cargo bikes' should be more tightly defined: we would recommend using the Cycle Design Vehicle, as specified in LTN 1/20 section 5.4.1, of 2.8m long and 1.2m wide. Change request: To ensure it is genuinely possible to get nonstandard cycles in and out of proposed cycle stores, developers must be required to provide swept path analysis, showing the Cycle Design Vehicle being manoeuvred from the carriageway into the designated cycle parking. Change request: This section needs to make clear that it must be possible to get cycles out of a store in any order – it must therefore not be acceptable to squeeze them down the side of a car in a standard garage.	Amended text.	Amend 5.5.2. text to read as: Detailed drawings need to show that private gardens have ample space for storage sheds. All forms of residential storage should have charging points for electric bicycles and scooters (whether within the dwelling or in gardens) and should be shown to have easy access to the highway, that is not through a dwelling. This access route should not be via a narrow passage that has 90 degree turns and the route should have sufficient room to comfortably fit past parked cars and bins. 5.5.3. Cycle parking should be considered within secure storage facilities to the front of dwellings, designed to complement the style of the dwelling and be in accordance

				with the principles of Secured by Design. Front garden storage facilities that can accommodate larger cycles such as cargo bikes should also be considered.
		Section 5.5.5. Change request: Reword as 'Cycle parking at destinations must be covered.' Change request: Include sensitively designed street-based cycle parking hangars as an option for providing communal cycle parking in new developments.	Amended text	Amend 5.5.6. to read as: Secure overlooked cycle parking together with charging points for electric bicycles and scooters, should also be provided at all other locations (including bus stops) workplaces, services and facilities, recreational areas and outside apartment buildings 9for visitors). Cycle parking at destinations should be covered.
		6.4. Change request: Specify that all cycle routes must be tarmacked.	Noted.	No change required.
		7.2.6 Change request: Include wording that requires plenty of exit points off linear green spaces. 7.2.8 Change request: Update text to require that public spaces should, wherever possible, have good levels of natural surveillance	Amended text	Re-write para 7.2.3 as: All public spaces should receive high levels of natural surveillance and be enclosed by buildings with active frontages, especially at ground floor level. There need to be regular access points to public spaces, to allow people to enter or leave, so that they do not feel "trapped" within the space.
		Section 8: Change request: Amend to something along the lines of "Everyone is unique, and we all have different needs"	Amended text	Chapter 8, page 66, within the white line box rewrite as: Everyone is unique and we all have different needs. Proposals are therefore designed to be inclusive and meet the changing needs of people of all ages and abilities and help support vibrant inclusive communities.
		8.1. Welcome the inclusion of the '20-minute neighbourhood', would be keen to see the wording strengthened to make this the default option.	Noted	No change required.
		9.1.7. Change request: Add words to make clear that SBD standards must also apply to all residential cycle parking	This issue is covered above.	9.1.7. Amended to read as All new development should give careful consideration to creating safe places and conform with Wiltshire Council adopted policies and Local Plan requirements.
150	North Wiltshire Friends of the Earth	Serious concerns about carbon implications from the extensive new developments planned. All new developments must be carbon neutral and include things like battery storage. EV charging,	Noted	No change required.
151	Melksham Without Parish Council	Concern regarding criterion when new development is adjacent to existing housing that is usually 2 storey, and occasionally bungalows.	Noted	No change required.
		Wording needs to be stronger to enforce compliance.	Noted	No change required.
		Concern regarding use of artificial grass	Amended text	Amend 4.5.9. to read as: The careful use of innovative and recycled materials is welcomed, where it can be demonstrated these materials are sympathetic to the local vernacular and that they weather well.
		Support for room to be allocated to all bins and containers that are put out for collection.	Noted	No change required.
		Support for 5.1.9	Noted	No change required.

		Support for 5.1.11. But needs to be well-thought-out roads and pedestrian access with room for future use.	Noted	No change required.
		5.2.2. Welcomed. S106 funds should be adequate to actually provide the path and lighting. There should be conditions to ensure it's done before occupation and enforcement action taken should it not be done.	Noted.	No change required.
		5.2.3. Welcomed - however should be stronger with more emphasis on providing safe walking and cycling routes to schools and community buildings.	Noted	No change required.
		5.3.7. Welcomed, both clauses should include for the roads adjacent/feeding into the new planned development not just the new development.	Noted	No change required.
		5.3.1. Welcomed - should include room for bus shelters and also pedestrian access from the bus shelter to the new development on desire lines.	Noted	No change required.
		5.3.3. Request for more bus shelters with Real Time Information, and seating for less mobile, elderly, those with push chairs, etc.	Amended text	Re-write para 5.3.3 as: Bus stops can become a focal point within a local community, ranging from a little extra space with seating (The seating should include arm rests, not perch seating), to a location with neighbourhood shops and community facilities. Bus stops should be robust and offer people protection from the wind and rain. At these locations also look to introduce secure cycle parking and real time information displays.
		5.6.1. Welcomed and supported.	Noted and referred to Highway Authority	No change required.
		6.2.2. and 7.1.2. Supported, but there must still be room on a development for children to kick a football around.	Amended text	Re-written para 7.1.2 as: The primary public open space (POS) associated with new residential developments should be located in a central position, so that it can serve as a focal point for the new community and be easily accessible by all the residents, especially children, without having to cross busy roads. Other public open spaces should be designed to reflect their location and intended uses.
		6.2.3. and 6.6.6. Supported, but request that suitable species be grown, ones without roots that cause damage. Suggestion to include maintenance of trees. Suggestion to include shade as a reason for 6.6.6.	Amended text	Amended 6.2.5. to read as: To help counter the urban heat effect and create shade it is expected that Plant more urban trees and tree-lined streets should be provided within schemes .to help counter the urban heat effect and create shade. A tree-lined street is understood to mean a street with regular tree planting along both sides for the entire length of the street, to the effect that a significant amount of shade would be generated when canopies are fully grown. This is equates to approximately 1 tree every 10 – 20 metres. 6.2.6.To reduce the risk of vandalism specify Extra Heavy Standard trees and ensure that they are adequately stored, transported to site and planted, staked, and maintained for at least 2 years by a suitably qualified horticulturalist. Also ensure that they are planted into properly prepared tree pits containing the correct type of soil and are free draining. For further information refer to the Urban Tree Manual Urban tree manual and BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape –

		6.2.4. and 6.3.6. Supported. Mentioned and ancient hedgerow that was removed.	Noted	No change required.
		6.2.6. Should be widely encouraged everywhere.	Noted	No change required.
		6.3.4 and 6.3.8. Outdoor play areas for ALL ages are supported.	Noted	No change required.
		6.3.5. and 7.1.2. Supported and welcomed.	Noted	No change required.
		6.3.6. Mentioned clay issues in East Melksham and Bowerhill	Noted	No change required.
		6.3.7. Need to be tree lined and lit.	Noted	No change required.
		6.4.2. and 6.4.6. All points welcomed, would like to see reference to improving the existing RoW Network, styles and kissing gates for example.	Noted	No change required.
		6.5.1. and 7.1.4. They should also not take the place of genuine public open space, too often these are shown on landscape plans for new development, but are not actually USABLE open spaces, but attenuation.	Noted	No change required.
		6.5.2. and 6.5.5. Welcomed and supported.	Noted	No change required.
		6.6.4 and 6.6.5 Suggestion to include text that relates to strategic planting for insects, as well as mentioning reptile refugia and hibernacula	Text amended.	Re-write para 6.6.4 to read as: In new woodlands and meadows, and on the advice of qualified ecologists, incorporate plant species that will attract pollinating insects, dead wood, log piles, reptile refugia and hibernacula. Rewrite para 6.6.5 as: 6.6.5 Consideration should be given to the use of living roofs on all flat roof buildings from industrial buildings down to domestic bike stores and garages etc. Planting facades, through the provision of climbing wires, trellises and planters should be considered to all blank walls where possible.
		Suggestion to use living roofs and planting facades on bin storage areas, cycle storage, sheds, car ports, etc.	Noted	No change required
		6.7.2. This is welcome and supported, however, who is envisaged to manage the community orchards, it's not clear if the statement re management relates just to allotments? Need to include water provision, secure spaces, and have vehicle delivery access.	Noted	No change required.
		7.1.7. and 7.3.1. The emphasis must be on BOUND gravel surface	Noted	No change required.
		7.1.8. and 7.1.9. More details and clarity on the treatment here suggested.	Amended	Rewritten para 7.1.11. as: The enclosure to substations and service yards etc must blend with and enhance the character of the local area. They may therefore need be to be built of local natural stone or brick to match existing materials and colours seen in the immediate area. Rewritten para 7.1.12 as: If building service yards, external storage space and bin stores etc are surrounded by security fencing, then the security fencing itself should be screened from public view by the use of dense planting or hedging plants.
		7.2.4. Supported and welcomed.	Noted	No change required.
		7.2.2. Should this go further and include something about actively designing out the opportunity for anti-social behaviour	Noted	No change required.

		7.2.7. Shading requirement is welcomed - do pose higher maintenance.	Amended text	Amended 7.2.7. to read as: Formal open space should generally include surfaced paths and places to sit and gather; the locations for seating should be well considered and appropriate must be thought about, i.e., some will require shelter from the rain and wind and should be warmed by the sun where possible. Proposals should include some seating options being in shaded areas to protect users from the summer sun. All seating locations should enable users to feel safe and be aware of their surroundings.
		7.2.8. Supported and welcomed.	Noted	No change required.
		7.3.5. Would like to see some art that engages with the community.	Text amended	Inserted into para 7.3.5 after"involving artists", the local town or parish councils "in the design....."
		8.1.8. and 8.1.9. Thought should be given to how this works practically and not just a good idea that is never followed through.	Noted	No change required.
		8.3.1. Welcomed and supported.	Noted	No change required.
		8.3.2. These really do need to be considered properly in the outline planning applications.	Noted	No change required.
		9.1.2. Clarify why encouraging storage of these new features and not the actual features.	Noted	No change required.
		10. Recommend that the Climate change and commitment to net zero should have been a more important point.	Noted	No change required.
		10.1. Would like to see inclusion of affordable housing and affordable energy costs.	Noted	No change required.
		10.2.6. To consider the possibility of including something for through draft too?	Noted	No change required.
		11.1.2. Yes, but from poor previous experience, this has to be backed up by Wiltshire Council in the s106 agreements.	Noted	No change required.
		11.3.3. and 11.3.5. How to do? Would like to see reference to the parish/town councils here as conduits to the community and to ensure that it actually happens, they are best placed to engage with the community	Amended	Insert into para 11.3.3 after "Local community", the local parish or town council, "in the naming.....". In para 11.3.5 after "arts officer," insert Local town or parish council "early on....."
		11.3.8. This is welcomed and supported but there should be an element about the results being shared and made public, otherwise there is no incentive/reason for developers to do anything about issues raised	Noted. These surveys are extremely useful. The information will be used in confidence to inform the planning and design of new planning policies and proposed development schemes	No change required.
		Appendix D. Can there be something added in about ancillary accommodation not becoming a separate dwelling at a later date.	Noted	No change required.
		Would appreciate seeing reference to: • If new development is being planned next to existing housing developments, the design should be so that the layout is garden to existing garden; • Speed limit on new developments should be self-enforcing 20mph. • Can anything relating to the provision of high-speed broadband be included,	Amended	At the end of para 4.2.5 add: This will require new rear gardens to back directly onto each other and onto existing rear gardens, to maximise security and privacy. On page 81 introduce another section as: 5. Communication and Reducing the Need to Travel - All new homes and businesses should be equipped with the latest high quality high speed broadband.
152	Amesbury Town Council	Good use of visual examples on page 25. Suggestion to include better keys on maps, some sections have specific details prescribed such as page 30 paragraph 4.4.7 on space which may not be compatible with other comments such as paragraph 4.5.6 on use of space, page 68 paragraph 8.1.10 on the 20-minute neighbourhood and page 74 paragraph 9.2.2 on garden sizes.	Amended	keys for the maps on pages 8 and 11 added. The map on page 20 is sufficiently annotated but Melksham is identified as Trowbridge. Trowbridge is where it says A361 and Westbury is where it says A350.

		1.3. The wording "This guide identifies poor design" is actually the opposite of the guide's intention.	Amended	On page 12 under Health, Wellbeing and Community, replace the second sentence with: This guide identifies best practice in urban design which singularly or collectively can lead to good health and well-being outcomes. The value a high quality built.....
		1.3. The term "reduce, reuse and recycle" is not felt to be appropriate for design, especially as it is a "must".	Noted	No change required.
		1.3. It was felt that the use of the image of "Military Camp Westdown, Salisbury Plain" as a key landmark in south (SIC) Wiltshire is inappropriate, particularly as planning was not required. Suggest one of the following is substituted: Queensberry Bridge/New History Centre or The George Hotel, all of which are in Amesbury.	Noted, but the image being referred to is on page 23 alongside para 3.1.11	No change required.
		3.2.2. Engagement with the local community through the Parish is important especially when agreeing how S.106/CIL monies are allocated for the best possible purpose.	Noted	No change required.
		3.3.3. There is talk of "Public Engagement" in several paragraphs in the guide, but no indication of how this will be achieved.	Noted	No change required.
		4.4.7. The construction of 2.5 and 3 storey homes for larger households, rather than 1 or 2 storeys with larger floor plans will conflict with 9.2.2 and result in smaller rear gardens for possibly larger family groups.	Noted	No change required.
		5.1.2. TYPO (list no exhaustive) - not	Amended	Amend typo no to not
		5.1.2. It is felt that a "standard" should be immovable, so unless options are offered in the document there cannot be any interpretation. Perhaps just using "guidance" would be better.	Amended	In para 5.1.2 change the "no" to "not" in the brackets. Delete the final sentence starting with Where there is room.....
		5.1.5 without good signage and physical reminders for motorists, continuous footpaths can be hazardous for pedestrians and should cyclists really be riding on the pavement?	Noted	No change required.
		5.2.1. Topography must be taken into account, not just distance.	Noted	No change required.
		5.2.6. "Maintenance of street trees will require developer funding". Excellent, but for what period of time? The developer should be responsible until planting becomes established,	Noted	No change required.
		5.2.13. Cyclists already share pavements with pedestrians, even though it may not be legal to do so, so why not legalise the practice through wider pavements regardless of where they are located.	Noted	No change required.
		5.3. This section is "all about buses", which in many parts of Wiltshire are notoriously unreliable resulting in private cars being the transport of choice. There are other forms of transport available, and this has to be recognised.	Noted	No change required.
		5.3.6. There is only one "S" in FOCUSING".	Amended.	In para 5.3.6 amend the typo by changing focussing to focusing. At the end of para 5.3.6 add a new sentence of: For dwellings immediately adjacent to bus stops, this may require those specific dwellings to be set-back, to afford them more privacy.
		5.4.9. It is accepted that garages are not always used for their intended purpose, but the impact on on-street parking is not "inevitable". Can the provision of storage space be enhanced on properties. Perhaps the allocation of parking spaces is too low. The important consideration is to reduce the impact of on-street parking, particularly on pavements and when access is blocked. Perhaps parking bays are required on roads.	Amended	Amend text to read as: 5.4.9: Rear parking courts and barns should be avoided and only used where it can be demonstrated that on-plot parking provision cannot be achieved. They should be kept small and generally serve no more than 10 homes. The design of these facilities should deter unwanted access and facilitate as much natural surveillance from the dwellings over the parking facility as possible. The design and location of lighting, EV charging points,

				refuse collection, personal gates and planting all need careful consideration and should be an integral part of the design
		6.2. Parts of this section are of a different style and directs the reader to plant trees for example, needs to be softened. Perhaps an introduction to this section is needed to make sense of the wording	Noted	No change required.
		6.3.9. Is the only reference worthy of dark skies and corridors to carry out research of the requirement and establish design constraints?	Amended	Rewrite para 6.3.9 as: Be aware of requirements for dark skies and corridors, such as in Protected Landscapes such as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and nature reserves.
		6.5. Why is there no mention of grey water capture on new builds?	Noted	No change required.
		8.1.6. Limiting car parking spaces could lead to spill over into residential streets. For commercial development to survive there has to be consideration given to short duration parking to encourage "churn".	Amended	Amend 8.1.6. to read as: It is expected that local centres will include continuous built frontages, provide accommodation above ground floor and provide wider footpaths and promenades for access, seating, cycle parking and landscaping etc. Car parks should be located to the side or rear of buildings, as not to detract from the relationship between the building and the street and to allow pedestrians a clear and safe route from the street to the main entrance of the building. Short stay parking provision can be incorporated into parking bays on the street.
		6.2. 3 storey homes are likely to house more people therefore will inevitably require more garden space than a single-story home. Should the minimum area be therefore increased?	Noted	No change required.
		10. How the built environment in Wiltshire is planned and designed is fundamental to the Council's part in meeting this target. BUT our target is "Net Zero" by 2030.	Noted	No change required.
		10.1. Triple glazing has little benefit as regard energy efficiency. The gap in glazing has to be wide enough to provide a barrier and the latest standard is satisfactory.	Noted	No change required.
		10. How will district heating be delivered?	Noted	No change required.
		11.1.2. Excellent, Town and Parish councils know best – providing a sum is made available (S.106). The adoption of any new public open space is not guarantee that other maintenance costs will not be passed to new homeowners through management companies.	Noted	No change required.
		11.2.2. It is not just housing that needs to meet the needs of an aging population. Other facilities, such as retail, doctors and dentists are required and need to be provided as required.	Noted	No change required.

153	Persimmon Homes Wessex and South Coast	<p>SPDs should 'build upon' adopted planning policies should not add any unnecessary costs on development. The respondent thought that the SPD includes a number of policies that may be intended to supersede other planning documents and if this is the case the SPD should be clear on which documents and/or policies contained therein will be deleted upon adoption of the WDG. Paragraph 3.3.4 states that developers "Do not use inflexible, 'ready-made' architectural plans and elevations which have no regard for the site or the plot." It is unclear as to what the guidance means by 'ready-made'. Further elaboration on what is meant by this term is sought as it could potentially increase costs. In addition, they state that the guidance is too rigid or unclear with regard to expectations for permeable paving, public open space, community facilities, garages and window sizes on elevations. Clarification is needed to relate the WDG to adopted policy and not emerging policies particularly in connection with energy efficiency and net zero requirements. They have also raised issues over housing mix expectations and garden size expectations equating to the footprint of the building or 50sqm, queried if 9.3 applies to hedging and knee rails and how will 9.3.4 be applied.</p>	Amended	<p>Amend the last paragraph on page 5 as: Therefore, as an SPD, the primary aim of this Wiltshire Design Guide is to elaborate on CP57. This document has been consulted upon locally and is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. Delete on page 5 last paragraph the words: '(or any subsequent design policies which are part of the forthcoming Local Plan Review)' Delete on page 5 last paragraph the words: '(or any subsequent design policies which are part of the forthcoming Local Plan Review)' Delete 4.4.11. In para 4.5.3 change "must" to should. 5.4.7. deleted. 5.4.9. Amended to read as: Rear parking courts and barns should be avoided and only used where it can be demonstrated that on-plot parking provision cannot be achieved. They should be kept small and generally serve no more than 10 homes. The design of these facilities should deter unwanted access and facilitate as much natural surveillance from the dwellings over the parking facility as possible. The design and location of lighting, EV charging points, refuse collection, personal gates and planting all need careful consideration and should be an integral part of the design. Delete para 5.4.14. This issue will be addressed by the forthcoming Roads Design Guide by the Highway Authority.</p>
		<p>Additional specific comments from Persimmon Homes (in addition to summary) that require amendments.</p>	Amend text as indicated	<p>Amend 6.2.5. to read as: To help counter the urban heat effect and create shade it is expected that urban trees and tree-lined streets should be provided within schemes. A tree-lined street is understood to mean a street with regular tree planting along both sides for the entire length of the street, to the effect that a significant amount of shade would be generated when canopies are fully grown. This is equates to approximately 1 tree every 10 – 20 metres. 6.2.6. To reduce the risk of vandalism, specify Extra Heavy Standard trees and ensure that they are adequately stored, transported to site and planted, staked, and maintained for at least 2 years by a suitably qualified horticulturalist. Also ensure that they are panted into properly prepared tree pits containing the correct type of soil and are free draining. For further information refer to the Urban Tree Manual Urban tree manual and BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape –</p>
		<p>Additional specific comments from Persimmon Homes (in addition to summary) that require amendments.</p>	Amended	<p>Revise: Delete last sentence of paragraph 6.3.7</p>

		Additional specific comments from Persimmon Homes (in addition to summary) that require amendments.	Amended	Rewrite para 7.3.2 as: Consider incorporating recreational facilities for adults such as outdoor gyms, allotments and other events or activity spaces in new or existing public open spaces, in addition to children's play spaces. Para 8.3.2. Insert afterfrom the outset. and between Any temporary..... : This could be a temporary or mobile building or even the show home within phase 1 of the development. Delete paragraph 9.1.4. The parking standards may change with a review of the Council's parking strategy, so leave para 9.1.5 as it is for now.
		Additional specific comments from Persimmon Homes (in addition to summary) that require amendments.	Amended	Rewording for new point 9.1.14. In apartments stairways should be designed to reduce noise and receive high levels of natural light and ventilation. Communal access corridors should not be long dark narrow spaces. They should be wide enough for two adults to walk comfortably passed each other, be well lit and ventilated, especially by natural light and ventilation wherever possible. For communal access corridors longer than 10 metres in length, consider introducing break-out spaces with natural light and seating.
		Additional specific comments from Persimmon Homes (in addition to summary) that require amendments.	Amended	Overall retain but revise: Delete superfluous words 'going forward' and Area in this paragraph and the guide including the Table page 75 should be stated in m2 i.e. as in the NDSS not in 'sqm' as written which is an equal sided square. Consider including the rationale for the minimum 50m2. not just the rationale for orientation i.e. convenient room for garden activities in parallel and movement around these, including rotary clothes drying, terrace sitting out area with table and chairs, young children's play space, garden shed, bin and cycle storage, lawn and planting beds.
		Additional specific comments from Persimmon Homes (in addition to summary) that require amendments.	Amended	Rewrite para 9.3.6. as: Between private rear gardens, boundaries should provide adequate visual privacy, plot security and some noise attenuation.
154	Savills UK Limited	Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) states that SPDs should simply 'build upon' adopted planning policies, and that they should not add any unnecessary costs on development. Clarification is needed to relate the WDG to adopted policy and not emerging. Whilst they support the delivery of sustainable, high-quality developments they state that the guidance is too rigid regarding provision for; cycle route separation from heavy traffic on non-residential roads, community orchards, private amenity space and housing mix identification at outline stage. The respondent does not believe that these conform to SPD guidance as set out above.	Amended	6.7.1. Amend text: New community orchards and/or allotments should be provided within major developments as part of the public open space resource, if the Council have identified an existing shortage of provision within accessible walking distances of a new developments. Delete para 5.2.13. Delete para 4.4.4. Delete para 4.1.5

155	Disability Interest Group for Salisbury.	The disability Interest Group for Salisbury is concerned that any new and existing development are accessible all disabled people. This could be temporary or permanent disability. Consideration needed for suitable disabled access provision including local information, suitable surfacing, gradients and level changes, path widths and items that can restrict access such as street furniture. Also other disability provisions on the interior and exterior of public buildings and new homes as well as other structure such as bus stops.	Text amended	Insert within second sentence of para 2.2.3:how the design principles, concepts, access for all and even the detailing that have
156	Resident	Representation refers to 'Cookie Cutter' developments and resulting negative effects on traffic pollution, water and sewage. The need to take into consideration current car sizes and average cars per dwelling. Tree planting needs to use local sources for biosecurity.	Noted	No change required.
157	Resident	Matter raised that relate to planning in relation to farm businesses particularly around the need to diversify. No comments related to the draft Design guide.	Points to be discussed with Spatial Planning Group in relation to the emerging Local Plan.	No change required.

Appendix B – Press advert

**WILTSHIRE COUNCIL LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK
NOTICE OF CONSULTATION ON DRAFT WILTSHIRE DESIGN
GUIDE SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (LOCAL PLANNING)
(ENGLAND) REGULATIONS 2012
(PART 5 REGULATIONS 11 TO 16)
PLANNING AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ACT 2004**

Notice is hereby given that Wiltshire Council is consulting on a Draft Wiltshire Design Guide which will become a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) in support of Core Policy 57.

Availability of documents

- The draft document will be available on the Wiltshire Council website at: <http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/article/6110/>
- Hard copies of the draft document will also be made available during normal office hours at all library buildings and the three main Council offices.

When to Comment:

Comments are invited on the draft document **from 3rd July until 23:59 30th July.**

How to Comment:

Comments can be made:

- Online via the Council's consultation portal: <https://consult.wiltshire.gov.uk/kse>
- On request via email to designguideconsult@wiltshire.gov.uk and returned to designguideconsult@wiltshire.gov.uk
- By post to: Design Guide Consultation, Natural and Historic Environment Service, Wiltshire Council, County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, BA14 8JQ
- If responding by post, comment forms are available via the email address above and from libraries.

Next steps

All comments received during the consultation period will be taken into account. A final version of the Wiltshire Design Guide SPD will be submitted for approval by Cabinet, with the SPD being considered for recommendation to Full Council for adoption.

Any queries should be made to Design Guide Consultation, Natural and Historic Environment Service, Wiltshire Council, County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, BA14 8JQ on 01249 706798 or designguideconsult@wiltshire.gov.uk

Signed Sarah Valdus, Environment Director.

Wiltshire Council



Update on Draft Wiltshire Design Guide Briefing Note No. 23 – 19

Service : *Natural and Historic Environment*
Further Enquiries to: designguideconsult@wiltshire.gov.uk
Date Prepared: 29 June 2023

We wanted to provide you with an update on our work to formally introduce a design guide for the county. If adopted, it will help to ensure that future developments in the county are consistently of a high quality-design.

What is the draft Wiltshire Design Guide?

The draft Wiltshire Design Guide (WDG) has been structured around the '10 characteristics of good design', as described in the National Design Guide, and if adopted will be used as a supplementary planning document.

The process of creating the draft WDG has been based around the following objectives:

- To comply with a national government directive to produce up-to-date local design guidance that addresses local priorities and preferences.
- To ensure that the WDG advances the delivery of the council's Business Plan objectives and the Core Strategy in particular Core Policy 57.
- To ensure the WDG is not singularly focused on the appearance of new buildings and addresses all 10 characteristics of good design, as described in the National Design Guide. In doing so it will provide the framework for any additional local design guidance that may be produced as part of Neighbourhood Planning or through Village Design Statements.
- To create a more detailed level of good practice guidance than currently exists at a national level. This will ensure all Wiltshire is covered by comprehensive, local design guidance, which will have material weight when considering planning applications.
- To ensure the text and presentation of the WDG is clear, engaging and of practical use to a wide audience, ranging from members of the public to developers and designers.
- To create a document that developers can use to make more informed, early decisions when planning projects before they engage with the planning authority through a formal planning application process.
- To formally adopt the guidance as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), to ensure it has proper weight in planning and that this weight is publicly recognised.

The role of Neighbourhood Plans and Village Design Statements will remain important. These shall continue to incorporate design guidance that relates to specific neighbourhoods or sites and that cannot be covered in the county-wide WDG.

Consultation

On 2 May 2023 Wiltshire Council's Cabinet approved the Wiltshire Design Guide for public consultation and to delegate to the Corporate Director Place in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance, Development Management and Strategic Planning, to finalise subsequent matters as required and take all necessary steps.

The statutory consultation gets under way from 3 July and will run for four weeks closing at 23:59 on 30 July. An official notice has been published in the local press, and the consultation will be regularly promoted through the council's communication channels for the duration of the consultation period.

The council will also be hosting an information webinar to talk about the draft WDG in more detail. The hour-long webinar, which is open to all, will take place at 6:30pm on 19 July and we'll share more information on that nearer the time. In addition, on 26 July from 10am- 5:30pm an Urban Designer will be available in-person to answer any questions at County Hall, Trowbridge.

Hard copies have been made available for reference in libraries.

Your role

We'd be grateful if you could share details about the consultation with any community members and local networks that you feel would like to participate. Thank you for your support.

Next steps

It is anticipated that following the period of public consultation the WDG will be brought back to Cabinet in due course with a view to being formally adopted.

More information

If you would like more information about the draft WDG or would like clarification, please contact designguideconsult@wiltshire.gov.uk

More information and the online survey will be available on the Wiltshire Council website at: www.wiltshire.gov.uk/article/6110/Wiltshire-Design-Guide.

30 June 2023

*** EMBARGOED UNTIL 00:01 ON 3 JULY 2023 ***

Council asking for people's views on draft design guide to ensure consistently high-quality future developments

Wiltshire Council is asking for people's views on a draft guide that, if formally adopted, will help to ensure that future developments in the county are consistently of a high-quality design.

The draft Wiltshire Design Guide has been structured around the '10 characteristics of good design', as described in the National Design Guide, and if adopted will be used as a supplementary planning document. These characteristics help ensure that all aspects of good design are considered and not singularly focused on the appearance of new buildings.

This means the Wiltshire Design Guide should provide new, locally-authored design guidance that would apply across Wiltshire at a level of detail that does not exist in the national equivalent. The guide will advise on good practice when building houses and other developments and help ensure that design complies with local priorities and preferences.

At its meeting on 2 May, Wiltshire Council's Cabinet agreed to put the plan out to public consultation. The consultation is now under way and will run for four weeks until 30 July. To participate in the consultation people should visit www.wiltshire.gov.uk/article/6110/Wiltshire-Design-Guide, where they will find more information, a copy of the draft design guide and a survey /feedback form to complete.

Hard copies of the draft guide are available for reference at Wiltshire Council's libraries and at the council's three main offices in Monkton Park Chippenham, County Hall Trowbridge and Bourne Hill, Salisbury. The council will also be hosting an hour-long information sharing webinar to talk about the draft WDG in more detail. The webinar, which is open to all, will take place at 6:30pm on 19 July and on 26 July

from 10am – 5:30pm an Urban Designer will be available in-person to answer any questions at: County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge BA14 8JQ.

More information and the online survey are available on the Wiltshire Council website:

www.wiltshire.gov.uk/article/6110/Wiltshire-Design-Guide

Cllr Nick Botterill, Wiltshire Council Cabinet Member for Strategic Planning, said: "This Design Guide represents a step change in our approach and will help ensure that future local developments of whatever sort are consistent, high quality and in keeping with what we'd expect in our beautiful and unique county.

"The guide will complement existing and important planning documents such as our Local Plan, Neighbourhood Plans and Village Design Statements. It will also help us achieve what we've set out in our Business Plan, particularly in helping create a resilient society, a thriving economy and a sustainable environment.

"We look forward to hearing the public's views on our draft plan with the aim of formally adopting it later this year."

Ends.

Notes to editors:

The process of creating the draft WDG has been based around the following objectives:

- To comply with a national government directive to produce up-to-date local design guidance that addresses local priorities and preferences.
- To ensure that the WDG advances the delivery of the council's Business Plan objectives and the Core Strategy in particular Core Policy 57.
- To ensure the WDG is not singularly focused on the appearance of new buildings and addresses all 10 characteristics of good design, as described in the National Design Guide. In doing so it will provide the framework for any additional local design guidance that may be produced as part of Neighbourhood Planning or through Village Design Statements.
- To create a more detailed level of good practice guidance than currently exists at a national level. This will ensure all Wiltshire is covered by comprehensive, local design guidance, which will have material weight when considering planning applications.
- To ensure the text and presentation of the WDG is clear, engaging and of practical use to a wide audience, ranging from members of the public to developers and designers.
- To create a document that developers can use to make more informed, early decisions when planning projects before they engage with the planning authority through a formal planning application process.
- To formally adopt the guidance as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), to ensure it has proper weight in planning and that this weight is publicly recognised.

For any enquiries, please contact the communications team at communications@wiltshire.gov.uk

For political comment:

Conservatives: Nick Botterill nick.botterill@wiltshire.gov.uk

Liberal Democrats: Ian Thorn ian.thorn@wiltshire.gov.uk

Labour: Ricky Rogers ricky.rogers@wiltshire.gov.uk

Independent: Ernie Clark ernie.clark@wiltshire.gov.uk

Appendix C - Letter sent by email or post

Natural and Historic Environment
Environment Directorate

Wiltshire Council
County Hall
Bythesea Road
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 8JN

Your ref:
Our ref :

29/06/2023

Dear «Title» «Family_Name»

Notice of consultation on Draft Wiltshire Design Guide Document.

Wiltshire Council is consulting on a Draft Wiltshire Design Guide, which has been prepared to support the Wiltshire Core Strategy and emerging Local Plan.

Consultation documents

The Draft Wiltshire Design Guide and information on how to make comments will be published on 3rd July 2023 **via the** Wiltshire Council website at:

www.wiltshire.gov.uk/article/6110/Wiltshire-Design-Guide

Hard copies of these documents will also be made available during normal opening hours at all libraries and at the three main council hubs (Monkton Park, Chippenham; County Hall, Trowbridge; Bourne Hill, Salisbury).

How to comment

Comments are invited on the Draft Wiltshire Design Guide for 4 weeks from the 3rd July – 30th July.

Comments can be made:

- Online via the Council's consultation portal: <http://consult.wiltshire.gov.uk/portal>
- By emailing designguideconsult@wiltshire.gov.uk and requesting a form which will need to be returned to that email address.
- By post in writing to: Design Guide Consultation, Natural and Historic Environment Service, Wiltshire Council, County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, BA14 8JQ.

If responding by post, please use the comment forms that are available online and from the libraries and main council hubs.

Next steps and further information



All comments received during the consultation period will be taken into consideration before the SPD is finalised and presented to the Cabinet and subsequently Full Council for adoption.

Should you require further information on the consultation, please email: designguideconsult@wiltshire.gov.uk or telephone 01249 706 798.

Yours sincerely

Sarah Valdus
Environment Director
Wiltshire Council

Appendix D - Wiltshire Council Website

Featured ▾ Services ▾ Council ▾ 

Notice We are currently investigating technical issues on this website. Thanks for your patience.

[Home](#) > [Services](#) > [Planning and building control](#)

Wiltshire Design Guide

To ensure that new developments, particularly new housing developments, are of a consistent and high-quality standard of design, we have prepared a draft Wiltshire Design Guide.

Background of the Design Guide

In the Housing White Paper [GOV.UK: Policy paper - Fixing our broken housing market](#) in 2017, the Government recognised that good design is fundamental to creating healthy and attractive places where people genuinely want to live, and which can cater for all members of the community, young or old. One of its key proposals was giving communities a stronger voice in the design of new housing to drive up the quality and character of new development, building on the success of neighbourhood planning.

Subsequently, in 2019, the Government produced [GOV.UK: Guidance - National design guide](#). This addresses the question of how we recognise well-designed places, by outlining and illustrating the Government's priorities for well-designed places in the form of 10 characteristics. It sets out a blueprint for how local authorities can achieve quality and great design, and recommends what developers need to deliver to help win the support of communities - ensuring new homes are built faster and better.

It recognises that specific, detailed and measurable criteria for good design are most appropriately set out at the local level. They may take the form of local design policies, design guides or design codes, prepared either by local authorities, or applicants to accompany planning applications.

Developing a Wiltshire Design Guide - our proposal

The [GOV.UK: Policy paper - National Planning Policy Framework](#) states that the creation of high quality, beautiful and sustainable buildings and places is fundamental to what the planning and development process should achieve. Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, creates better places in which to live and work. To provide clarity about local design expectations, we have produced a Wiltshire Design Guide.

Downloads

-  [Accessible version of the draft Wiltshire Design Guide \(OpenDocument text format\) \(221KB\)](#) 
-  [Printable version of draft Wiltshire Design Guide \(PDF\) \(37MB\)](#) 
-  [Draft Wiltshire Design Guide Compressed Document \(PDF\) \(5MB\)](#) 

Links

[GOV.UK: Policy paper - National Planning Policy Framework](#)

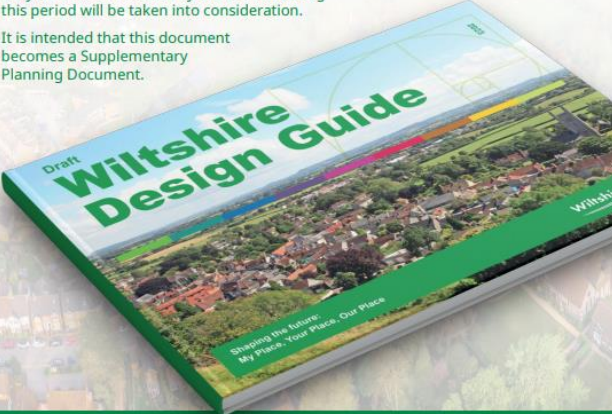
Appendix E – Notice of consultation Poster:

Draft Wiltshire Design Guide
PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Comments are invited on the draft Wiltshire Design Guide.
The consultation runs from 3 July – 30 July.

Only comments received by the council during this period will be taken into consideration.

It is intended that this document becomes a Supplementary Planning Document.



19 July
6:30pm – 7:30pm
Online Webinar – presentation, questions and answers

26 July
10:00am – 5:30pm
An Urban Designer will be available in-person to answer any questions at: County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge BA14 8JQ



SCAN ME

The draft Wiltshire Design Guide, frequently asked questions and the online survey are available on the Wiltshire Council via the QR code.
Hard copies of the survey are available from the librarians – please ask.
www.wiltshire.gov.uk/article/6110/Wiltshire-Design-Guide

Wiltshire Council