

INFORMATION PACK

Overview

Areas under review

At its [meeting](#) on 31 May 2022 the Electoral Review Committee approved the terms of reference for a Community Governance Review to start on 19 August 2022, to include the following areas:

- Netheravon/Figheldean
- Warminster
- Westbury and surrounding areas
- Tidworth/Ludgershall
- Castle Combe, Biddestone and Slaughterford, Nettleton, Grittleton, Yatton Keynell
- Fovant, Donhead St Mary, Monkton Farleigh, Grimstead

It is proposed that as with the 2021/22 review, all members are able to attend the information gathering sessions for each area, led by the Chair/Vice-Chair, with all the information compiled for consideration by the Full Committee

Consultation and Timetable

The only consultation that is required is when the Committee forms its draft recommendations. However, there is an information gathering phase and in previous reviews the Committee has found it useful to undertake pre-Consultation surveying at that point to help formulate their views. The Committee can undertake consultation in a way it considers most appropriate.

For consultation the principle in previous reviews was that where a whole parish option (eg merger) was proposed, to write to ALL electors in both parishes, and where only an area was to be transferred to write to those electors within that specific area.

Given previous consultations and information in some areas, it is proposed:

Pre-Consultation – Online surveys, briefing notes

Consultation – Online surveys, briefing notes, physical materials in local library, physical and/or online meetings where appropriate and letters sent to electors where merger/creation/transfer is proposed.

This will enable engagement with the local electors to enable the Committee to form its proposals, which would then be consulted upon fully.

Progress to date

[Briefing Notes](#): At the start of the review, briefing note 22-18 was circulated on 15 August 2022 across Wiltshire, advising all parishes of the commencement of the 2022/23 Review, listing the areas to be included. A further briefing note 22-21 was circulated on 1 November 2022, to alert parishes to the online survey on the proposals currently received.

As well as emailing all Parish Councils which would be impacted on by a proposal if approved, separate emails to the parish councils surrounding the scheme areas were also emailed to make them aware that as the CGR process moved forward, that further scheme requests may be submitted which could impact them.

Informal Information gathering sessions were offered to parish councils which had submitted a proposal or that would be impacted upon by the proposed schemes. Wiltshire Council Divisional Members were also invited to attend online sessions to discuss the proposals. These were held online during October and November 2022.

An online survey ran from 1 November - 30 November to seek views on proposals submitted by parish councils and others for the review areas.

2 **Terms of Reference** (Pages 11 - 16)

3 **Area 1 - Westbury / Heywood / Bratton** (Pages 17 - 80)

Schemes:

WE1 – WTC – Transfer areas of Heywood, to include - WW Ind Est, White Horse, The Ham, Ex-Cement Works, Park Lane, Hawke Ridge Business Park.

WE2 – WTC (updated) – 3 options:

1. Merge entirety of Heywood into Westbury.
2. Transfer parts detailed in WE1, merging remainder of Heywood with North Bradley
3. Changes to ensure that the Governance Boundary for Westbury is the same as the Settlement Boundary.

WE3 - HPC – counter proposal

Realignment of original parish boundary to the railway line, taking in part of Westbury, including the Ham.

WE4 – BPC – proposal

Transfer part of Eddington parish in, to include Fitzroy Farm.

Documents attached:

- Information Sheet 01- Westbury / Heywood / Bratton
- Survey data
- Cllr Wickham email response following session
- F Morland email response to information sheet
- Dilton Marsh PC response
- Eddington PC response
- Bratton PC response
- WC cllr session notes

Ref	PC's involved	Session summary
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01	Westbury – 3 options – Transfer/Merger/Abolish	20/10 – session with Westbury TC Preference is to take all of Heywood, however if not then other options proposed, which include smaller areas, but still including the Ind Est, and The Ham area.
	Heywood – counter proposal – Obj to WTC	16/11 – session with Heywood PC
	Bratton – submit own proposal involving Edington	Don't agree with WTC request or reasons given. Rural parish, no parts of Heywood would naturally fit with Westbury.
	Other surrounding parishes: Dilton Marsh – letter in response - objects Edington - 13/10 - emailed in and objection to Bratton PC proposal Upton Scuddamore Southwick	Counter Proposal submitted to move boundary to railway line taking in part of Westbury 12/10 – session with Bratton PC 04/10 – submission by BPC of scheme- involving Edington PC (Eddington Obj) 12/10 – emailed an objection to Westbury/Heywood proposal 26/10 - Session with Division Members GK – supports WTC proposal. (obj to HPC scheme) CK – HPC functions well, would not wish the Ham etc to move to Westbury SW – Heywood is rural, PC operates well, community well established. Objects to WTC scheme (supports HPC/Obj to WTC) Note: No electorate in White horse area

4 **Area 2 - Ludgershall / Tidworth (Pages 81 - 90)**

Schemes:

LU01 – LTC Boundary change – taking in the whole of Perham Down area, currently in Tidworth.

TI01 – Reduction in Cllr No's, from 19 to 15.

Documents attached:

- Information Sheet 02 - Ludgershall / Tidworth
- Survey data
- Response of Tidworth TC

Ref	PC's involved	Session Summary

02	Ludgershall TC Transfer/Warding & Cllr No's Want whole of Perham down Tidworth TC – Cllr no. Other surrounding parishes: Appleshaw Collingbourne Ducis Chute Chute Forest	-04/10 – session with Ludgershall TC
		Transfer to take all of Perham down in – more of a connection with the residents
		04/10 – session with Tidworth TC Strongly Opposed to LTC proposal
		Separate request to change cllr no.s Lt Col Whitelegge - Commander Tidworth, Netheravon and Bulford Garrison Emailed - Considering how best for us to liaise with residents.
		20/10 - Session with Division Members – CW/MC/TP CW – no view either way MC – Objects to LTC scheme TP – until residents come to him for support – no view either way

5 **Area 3 - Netheravon / Figheldene (Pages 91 - 106)**

Scheme:

NE1 – NPC – Transfer of areas associated with airfield, including – Cemetery, MSQ, Airfield Camp.

Documents attached:

- Information Sheet 03 - Netheravon / Figheldene
- Survey data
- Airfield Camp Information
- Updated proposal maps - in agreement of all 3 PC's

Ref	PC's Involved	Session Summary
03	Netheravon - Transfer, taking parts of Figheldean relating to the Airfield Other surrounding parishes: Shrewton Fittleton cum Haxton Enford	27/10 – session with Netheravon PC Take in part of airfield which is currently in Figheldene – agreement between PCs.
		17/11 – session with Figheldean PC Agrees with a transfer - supports scheme except for 2 x properties which are part of Figheldene – Map to be re-drawn to accommodate this.
		30/11 - Fittleton cum Haxton PC – Agrees with a transfer – makes sense for whole of Airfield to go into Netheravon

		<p>Division Member – IBP – on Cmmtt</p> <p>Supports proposal – will meet with 3 x PCs to discuss their agreed preference for a transfer.</p>
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6 **Area 4 - Grittleton / Castle Combe** (Pages 107 - 134)

Schemes:

GR1 – GPC

Request for transfer to unite the Gibb under one PC. No new boundary line proposed.

GR2 – CCPC

Transfers of 2 areas:

1. Area south of the Gibb, on the east of the Fosse Way, to be transferred to Castle Combe.
2. Area north of M4 to be transferred to Grittleton.

Documents attached:

- Information Sheet 04 - Grittleton / Castle Combe / Nettleton
- Survey data
- Castle Combe PC Map – proposed area for transfer
- Castle Combe Village Church Document/Map
- Grittleton PC – emailed comments
- WC Cllr session notes

Ref	PC's Involved	Session Summary
04	<p>Grittleton - Transfer of the area called the Gibb – into one parish</p> <p>Castle Combe – submitted proposal</p> <p>Nettleton – not yet met</p> <p>Other surrounding parishes: Luckington Hullavington Yatton Keynell Kingston St Michael Stanton St Quintin</p>	<p>17/11 – session with Grittleton PC (initially emailed 20/10 to withdraw)</p> <p>Met with us & discussed at PC, now in support of a boundary which has the Gibb in one parish, not sure where that boundary should be – will submit PC comments</p> <p>16/11 – session with Castle Combe PC – emailed 07/10 to object to GPC scheme. They submitted own scheme for transfers. Provided new map with proposed area they would take as a transfer.</p> <p>21/11 - Castle Combe Village Church Maps/Document provided</p> <p>Nettleton PC –missed session (30/11)</p>

		20/10 - Session with Division Member – NB NB – sees logic to change of boundary
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7 **Area 5 - Yatton Keynell / Biddlestone & Slaughterford** (Pages 135 - 154)

Schemes:

YA01 – YKPC

Original request for transfer of 2 areas:

1. New boundary line to use A420/Giddea Hall moving to B&S
2. Transfer of Barn Sub-Station, Golf Academy on B4039 to YK from Chippenham without
(This element was later dropped by YKPC)

YA02 – B&SPC

Request for new boundary to unite the Paper Mill site under one parish, currently split between B&S & Colerne.

Documents attached:

- Information Sheet 05 - Yatton Keynell / Biddlestone & Slaughterford
- Survey data
- WC Cllr session notes

Ref	Parishes Involved	Session Summary
05	Yatton Keynell - Transfer/Warding & Cllr No's Biddlestone & Slaughterford Chippenham Without Colerne (affected by B&S scheme paper mill) Other surrounding parishes: Grittleton	16/11 - session with Yatton Keynell – Issue around crossroads & new boundary means responsibility would be shared Drop Golf club from request New boundary line to follow A420
		13/10 – session with Biddlestone & Slaughterford PC – Agree with YK scheme to use A420 as boundary Submitted new scheme - relating to boundary to take in the Slaughterford Paper Mill site – partly in Colerne
		Chippenham without – Not met
		Colerne PC – Not met
		20/10 - Session with Division Member – NB NB - Supports the golf range proposal

8 **Area 6 - Warminster** (Pages 155 - 162)

Scheme:

To increase Cllr No's from 13 to 14.

Documents attached:

- Information Sheet 06 – Warminster
- Survey data
- Warminster TC – response to query of higher cllr no's

Ref	Parishes Involved	Session Summary
06	Warminster - Cllr No.s 13 to 14 & Wards	<p>14/10 – session with Warminster TC</p> <p>Request due to growth of Warminster and need for more cllrs.</p> <p>No other parishes involved</p> <p>6/12 – TC asked how they felt about a higher number of cllrs – await response.</p> <p>20/10- Session with Division Members –</p> <p>TC request may be too low. Cmmtt prompted to ask TC if they would consider having more cllrs than requested (17 possibly)</p>

9 **Area 7 - Donhead St Mary** (Pages 163 - 170)

Scheme:

DO01 – DSMPC

Request to reduce Cllr No's from 13 to 11.

Documents Attached:

- Information Sheet 07 – Donhead St Mary
- Survey data
- Donhead St Mary response

Ref	Parishes Involved	Session Summary
07	Donhead St Mary - Cllr No.s 13 to 11	<p>Donhead St Mary PC – Submission in 2019 by former clerk</p> <p>Not met with PC – new clerk advised PC would discuss and feedback.</p>

		26/10 - Session with Division Member – Cllr N Errington NE – support PC submission – no other known anomalies
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10 **Area 8 - Fovant** (Pages 171 - 176)

Scheme:

Request to reduce Cllr No's from 9 to 7

Documents Attached:

- Information Sheet 08 – Fovant
- Survey data
- WC Cllr session notes

Ref	Parishes Involved	Session Summary
08	Fovant - Cllr No's 9 to 7	Fovant PC 3/11 - session with PC Chairman unsure if they wish to continue with scheme – PC yet to meet to confirm 26/10 - Session with Division Member – Cllr Najjar NN – supports PC submission – no other anomalies known Will contact chair of PC & prompt him to meet with us

11 **Area 9 - Monkton Farleigh** (Pages 177 - 184)

Scheme:

Request to increase Cllr No's from 7 to 8.

Documents Attached:

- Information Sheet 09 – Monkton Farleigh
- Survey data
- WC Cllr session notes

Ref	Parishes Involved	Session Summary
09	Monkton Farleigh - Cllr No's 7 to 8	04/10 – session with Monkton Farleigh PC Increase of cllrs to enable meetings to be quorate – cllrs have other responsibilities can be difficult to attend at certain times of year. 26/10 - Session with Division Member Cllr JK

		JK – supports PC submission – effective well run PC
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12 **Area 10 - Grimstead** (Pages 185 - 192)

Scheme:

GR01 – GPC

Request to increase Cllr No's from 7 to 8 and to un-ward the parish.

Note: The PC has requested that this CGR Request be withdrawn.

Documents Attached:

- Information Sheet 10 – Grimstead
- Email requesting withdrawal of scheme from CGR
- Survey data

Ref	Parishes Involved	Summary
10	Grimstead –Cllr No's Increase & Removal of Warding	07/09 – PC request to withdraw

13 **Online Parish Session Notes (all schemes)** (Pages 193 - 222)

Informal, information gathering sessions were held during October and November 2022.

14 **Online Survey Responses** (Pages 223 - 278)

Surveys on the schemes were available online between 1 to 30 November 2022.

15 **LGBCE Guidance** (Pages 279 - 332)

Guidance on CGRs

Community Governance Review 2022-2023

Terms of Reference

Introduction

On behalf of Wiltshire Council (“The Council”) and under authority as set out at Paragraphs 2.10.7 – 2.10.9 of Part 3B of the Constitution, the Electoral Review Committee (“The Committee”) at its meeting on 31 May 2022 resolved to undertake a Community Governance Review (“The Review”), in respect of the areas and within the scope listed below.

Description	Review parameters
Netheravon/Figheledean	Internal and external boundaries of the parishes of Netheravon and Figheledean, or any parishes surrounding those listed, including associated warding, councillor numbers and any other arrangements.
Warminster	Internal and external boundaries of the parish of Warminster, or any parish surrounding Warminster, including associated warding, councillor numbers and any other arrangements.
Westbury and surrounding areas	Internal and external boundaries of the parishes of Westbury, Heywood, Dilton Marsh, and Bratton, or any parishes surrounding those listed, including associated warding, councillor numbers and any other arrangements. To include consideration of a proposal to merge Westbury and Heywood.
Tidworth/Ludgershall	Internal and external boundaries of the parishes of Tidworth and Ludgershall, or any parishes surrounding those listed, including associated warding, councillor numbers and any other arrangements.
Castle Combe, Biddestone and Slaughterford, Nettleton, Grittleton, Yatton Keynell	Internal and external boundaries of the parishes of Yatton Keynell, Grittleton, Nettleton, Castle Combe, Biddestone and Slaughterford, or any parishes surrounding those listed, including associated warding, councillor numbers and any other arrangements.

Fovant, Donhead St Mary, Monkton Farleigh, Grimstead	Internal and external boundaries of the parishes of Fovant, Donhead St Mary, Monkton Farleigh, Grimstead, or any parishes surrounding those listed, including associated warding, councillor numbers and any other arrangements.
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The Review may also consider any other issues within the areas under review that fall within the scope of sections 87-92 of *The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007* ('the Act').

The Review above in some cases may require consent being granted by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE) for any internal or external changes as a result of the 2018-20 Electoral Review of Wiltshire Council and the consequential changes made to parish warding arrangements. For the avoidance of doubt, any review areas may include consulting on and recommending to the LGBCE consequential changes to Unitary Divisions if appropriate.

This Review is being carried out by the Council under the powers in Part 4 of the Act and will be undertaken in accordance with the legislative requirements of that Act and any relevant regulations made thereunder. It will also have regard to the Guidance on Community Governance Reviews published by the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG, now the MHCLG).

What is a Community Governance Review?

A Community Governance Review (CGR) is a review of the whole or part of the Council's area to consider one or more of the following:

- Creating, merging, altering or abolishing parishes;
- The naming of parishes and styles of new parishes;
- The electoral arrangements of parishes (including the number of councillors to be elected to the council and parish warding);
- Grouping or de-grouping parishes.

The Council is required to ensure that community governance within the area under review will be:

- Reflective of the identities and interests of the community in that area; and,
- Is effective and convenient.

In doing so, the community governance review is required to take into account:

- The impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and,
- The size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish.

Why undertake a Community Governance Review?

The Council is undertaking this Review following:

- Confirmation by Parliament of the Final Recommendations of the Electoral Review of Wiltshire Council by the LGBCE in March 2020;
- Changes to natural settlements caused by new and forthcoming development;
- Requests from parish councils in the areas listed

Who will undertake the Review?

The Council has appointed an Electoral Review Committee to carry out all aspects of the reviews and to make recommendations to the Council in due course. The Committee comprises a politically balanced membership of ten Members. Other Members and the public may attend the formal committee meetings. The relevant section of the Committee's terms of reference are set out in Part 3B Paragraph 2.10 of the Constitution as follows:

2.10.7 To oversee any community governance reviews within the Wiltshire Council area, including contacting all parishes for proposals, setting the scope for any review, its methodology, and its timescales. The Committee will prepare final recommendations for any changes for consideration by Full Council.

2.10.8 The Committee will consider whether it is appropriate to make, and is empowered to suggest for consultation and recommendation, changes to parish areas and parish electoral arrangements, to include:

- *The alteration, merging, creation or abolition of parishes;*
- *The naming of parishes and adoption of alternative styles for new parishes;*
- *Parish council size, number of councillors to be elected, and warding arrangements;*
- *Any other electorate arrangements.*

2.10.9 Where it would be appropriate to do so the Committee may recommend that as a result of proposed parish changes a unitary division be amended so that it remains coterminous with that parish. Any such change would need to be agreed by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England if approved by Full Council.

As the relevant principal authority, Wiltshire Council is responsible for conducting any Community Governance Review within its electoral area. The Electoral Review Committee will oversee the review and produce draft and final recommendations. Full Council will approve the final recommendations before a Community Governance Order ("An Order") is made.

Consultation

The Council is required to consult the local government electors for the area under review and any other person or body who appears to have an interest in the review and to take the representations that are received into account. The Council will also

identify any other person or body who it feels may have an interest in the review and invite them to submit their views at all stages of the consultation.

Before making any recommendations or publishing final proposals, an appropriate consultation process will form part of the review to take full account of the views of local people and other stakeholders. The Council will comply with the statutory consultative requirements by:

- consulting local government electors for the area under review;
- consulting any other person or body (including a local authority) which appears to the Council to have an interest in the review; and,
- taking into account any representations received in connection with the review.

The Council will publicise the review on its website and with information available at appropriate Council Offices on request.

The methods of consultation will be those deemed appropriate for the proposals concerned. This may include a webpage created for the review containing all relevant information, briefing notes sent to appropriate town and parish councils and area boards, and press releases at appropriate stages.

Timetable

The Review will aim to be completed within 12 months of the date of commencement.

An indicative timetable for the Review is as listed below. This is subject to variation by the Committee as appropriate, within the overall prescribed time limit. In particular, the Committee may vary the timetable to take account of any additional consultations that it deems appropriate. The Director, Legal and Governance may also vary the timetable in consultation with the Chairman of the Committee at any time, if appropriate, to be reported to the Committee.

Stage	Action	Dates
Pre-review	Liaising with parish councils on suggested areas for consideration for review and receipt of initial submissions.	May-July 2022
Stage one	Commencement of CGR - Terms of Reference published.	August 2022
	Schemes uploaded to public portal for any initial comments, to be updated with any relevant additional information. To include any further schemes received which fall within the scope of the Review.	29 August – 21 October 2022

Stage two	<p>Consideration of submissions received in relation to proposed schemes. Local briefings and meetings as appropriate with unitary councillors and/or parish representatives.</p> <hr/> <p>Pre-consultation surveying (if appropriate)</p> <hr/> <p>Draft Recommendations prepared.</p>	24 October 2022- 20 January 2023
Stage three	Draft Recommendations consultation.	1 February - 28 March 2023
Stage four	<p>Consideration of submissions received</p> <p>Additional consultations (if appropriate)</p> <p>Final Recommendations prepared.</p>	10 April – 28 April 2023 May 2023 May-June 2023
Decision	Final Recommendations considered by Full Council.	July 2023

Electorate Forecasts

Existing parish ward electorate figures will be calculated from the August 2022 electoral register.

When the Council comes to consider electoral arrangements for the parish councils in its area, it is required to consider any change in the number or distribution of electors which is likely to occur in the period of five years beginning with the day when the Review starts.

Electorate forecasts have been prepared for the period to 2027 and will be included in information sheets for each scheme which is reviewed.

Consequential Matters

When all the required consultation has been undertaken and the review completed the Council may make an Order to bring into effect any decision that it may make. If the Council decides to take no action, then it will not be necessary to make an Order. If an Order is made it may be necessary to cover certain consequential matters in that Order. These may include:

- a) the transfer and management or custody of any property;
- b) the setting of a precept (council tax levy) for the new parish council;
- c) provision with respect to the transfer of any functions, property, rights and liabilities;
- d) provision for the transfer of staff, compensation for loss of office, pensions and other staffing matters.

The Council will also take into account the requirements of the Local Government Finance (New Parishes) Regulations 2008 when calculating the budget requirement

of any new parish councils when setting the council tax levy to be charged.

Representations

Wiltshire Council welcomes representations during the specified consultation stages as set out in the timetable from any person or body who may wish to comment or make proposals on any aspect of the matters included within the Review.

Representations may be made in the following ways:

- Online (during surveys and consultations):
<https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/council-democracy-cgr>
- By Email: CGR@wiltshire.gov.uk.
- By Post: Community Governance Review, Democratic Services, County Hall, Trowbridge, BA14 8JN

Date of Publication of Terms of Reference: 19 August 2022

Information Sheet

Area Name – Westbury / Heywood / Bratton/ Dilton Marsh/Edington

[Community Governance Review Terms of Reference and LGBCE Guidance](#)

Proposed Schemes

WE1 – Proposed by Westbury Town Council

Boundary changes - to incorporate locations close to the border of Westbury where common usage and practice have given places identity that is not compatible with their current location. For example, West Wilts Industrial Estate, where many of the businesses list their location as within Westbury, although they lie in another parish. Also, the chalk figure is popularly known as the Westbury White Horse, although this also lies outside of the Westbury boundary.

Reason for Request

1. The boundary should be redrawn so that West Wilts Industrial Estate is included within the Westbury Boundary. This should include The Ham, which is outside Westbury.
2. The boundary on the White Horse be redrawn so that the White Horse chalk figure and recreation land at the top of the hill is within Westbury. But to leave Bratton Fort in Bratton Parish.
3. The boundary is redrawn so that the ex-cement works are totally within Westbury and not split in half as is currently designated and the boundary straightened to give it more sense. To retain Park Lane to ensure the properties remain in one parish.
4. The boundary between Leigh Park and Dilton Marsh, be clarified by designating Mane Way as the boundary mark. To retain a buffer between Westbury and Dilton Marsh (see map below).
5. In addition to the above boundary changes, Westbury Town Council has received correspondence from the Development Director at Hawke Ridge Business Park requesting that the Business Park is included within Westbury.

WE2 – Updated proposal from Westbury Town Council

The Town Council has reviewed and revised their submission for the forthcoming review process. At the Town Council meeting held in September 2020, the council resolved to submit the following information to be considered as part of the next Community Governance Review.

The options are listed in order of preference and option 2 was the original town council submission from August 2019 (WE01 above).

Option 1 Since the majority of properties in Heywood are physically in Westbury, as underlined by Westbury's settlement boundary (Wiltshire Council 2020), we would recommend the parish of Heywood is merged with the town of Westbury.

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Option 2 Failing option 1, the previous submission (WE01) is adopted with the settlements of Heywood and Hawkeridge being merged with a nearby parish; we would suggest North Bradley.

Option 3 Failing Option 1 & 2, any governance review should ensure that the reality of our settlement boundary is reflected in any governance boundary so that no land within the settlement boundary of Westbury is outside the governance boundary of the town.

WE3 – A counter proposed was submitted by Heywood Parish Council

As a counter proposal Heywood Parish Council submitted a request for a realignment to the original boundaries of Heywood as they were, when initially the parish was established in 1896. Also, for the boundary to run from the railway bridge on Station Road and along the north side of the Westbury/ Pewsey railway line to the Cement Works / Bratton Boundary.

The proposed boundary changes extending the parish to the south are detailed in the map (ME04) provided below. The existing parish boundary is marked in red and the southern extension marked in green.

Station Road forming the boundary to the south-west and the Westbury/Pewsey railway line being the southern boundary and the parish including the whole of the cement works to the south-east. The two areas in blue to the south of the railway line are those that we would cede to Westbury.

Reason for the request

Heywood Parish Council objects to the proposal put forward by Westbury Town Council for the northern expansion of Westbury, and has submitted a counter proposal for the following reasons:-

1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storrige) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storrige three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storrige ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied.
2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget.

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3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted.
4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.
5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area.
6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area.

WE4 – A subsequent proposal made by Bratton Parish Council

Boundary changes

Bratton Parish Council wishes to change the parish boundary with Edington Parish to encompass Fitzroy Farm.

Reason for Request

The current boundary of Bratton Parish with Edington Parish, detailed below, is delineated by the flow of the local Brook.

There is a strong affinity between Fitzroy Farm and Bratton, both in terms of social activities (such as the recent Jubilee celebrations, and the annual British Legion Poppy display), and commerce.

The residents of Bratton are regular users of the retail services provided at Fitzroy Farm, which is their nearest premises for Gardening requisites, Nail and Hair dressing, and café.

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cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk

Bratton is keen to establish a paved footway between the village and Fitzroy Farm, to better allow safe access to these services. Bratton Parish Council feels that this would both improve the amenity of Fitzroy Farm for Bratton residents and improve footfall for their businesses: a win-win situation. A recent survey made for Bratton's Neighbourhood Plan indicated that this is one of the highest priorities for Bratton residents.

Road Safety

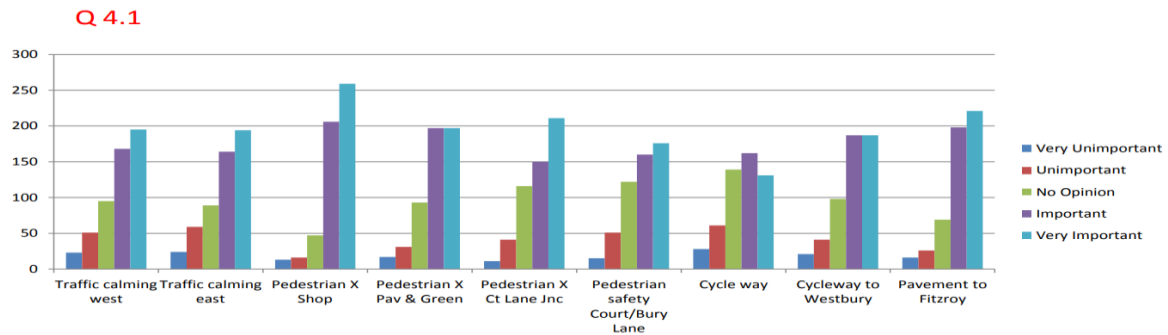


Figure 1 - Abstract from 2019 Bratton Residents' Survey

In order to establish a sensible boundary, Bratton Parish Council propose to follow landscape topology from the entrance to Imber ranges to Sandy Lane, as shown in the attached map. This would also incorporate the properties Ashley Cottage, Springfield Lodge and the part of Luccombe Mill (which is accessed via Bratton's Imber Road) currently in Edington Parish into Bratton Parish.

It is also noted that these premises postal addresses give 'Bratton', not 'Edington', as their abode.

Such a boundary change would also better match the parish boundary to what people would expect from looking at the respective village road signs.



Figure 2 - Edington village sign - opposite Sandy Lane

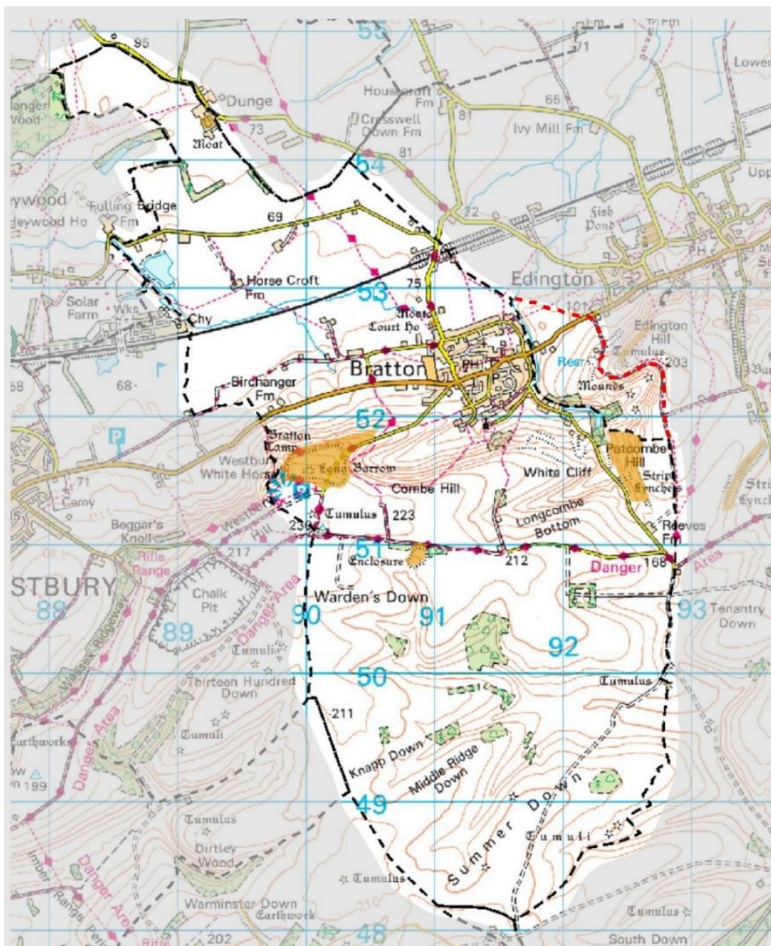
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Figure 3 - Bratton village sign - adjacent to Fitzroy Farm

Maps of area



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Figure 4 - Detail of Proposed Boundary Change

Alternative approach to the future boundary....



Figure 5 - Alternative Boundary Change - skirting properties mentioned

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Background Information

Parish Electorates - August 2022

Westbury – 12,073 Electorate
 Bratton - 970 Electorate
 Dilton Marsh – 1,528 Electorate
 Heywood – 654 Electorate
 Southwick – 1,633 Electorate
 Upton Scudamore – 247 Electorate

Projected Electorate for 2026 (including any known planned large development)

Westbury – 12,876 projected
 Bratton - 1033 Electorate
 Dilton Marsh – 1,586 Electorate
 Heywood – 679 Electorate
 Southwick – 1,695 Electorate
 Upton Scudamore – 256 Electorate

Council Tax by Parish, including Police and Fire Precepts

This data is provided for information, however please note that Community Governance Reviews cannot use the level of precept in affected areas as justification to approve or disapprove of a scheme.

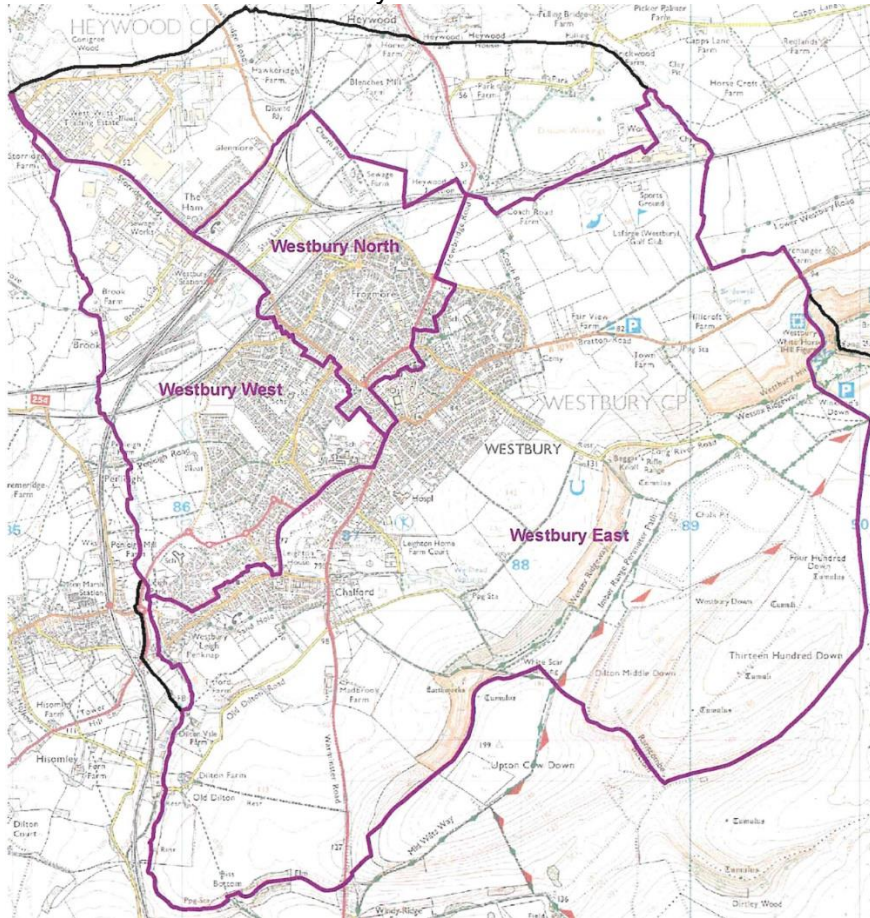
Council Tax Schedule 2022/23 (annually)	Band A (£)	Band B (£)	Band C (£)	Band D (£)	Band E (£)	Band F (£)	Band G (£)	Band H (£)
Westbury Town Council	1,456.87	1,699.68	1,942.49	2,185.31	2,670.94	3,156.55	3,642.19	4,370.62
Bratton parish council	1,359.25	1,585.80	1,812.34	2,038.89	2,491.98	2,945.06	3,398.15	4,077.78
Dilton Marsh Parish Council	1,334.75	1,557.21	1,779.67	2,002.14	2,447.07	2,891.98	3,336.90	4,004.28
Heywood Parish Council	1,321.40	1,541.63	1,761.87	1,982.11	2,422.59	2,863.04	3,303.52	3,964.22
Southwick Parish Council	1,325.27	1,546.14	1,767.02	1,987.91	2,429.68	2,871.42	3,313.19	3,975.82
Upton Scudamore Parish Council	1,327.59	1,548.86	1,770.12	1,991.40	2,433.94	2,876.46	3,319.00	3,982.80

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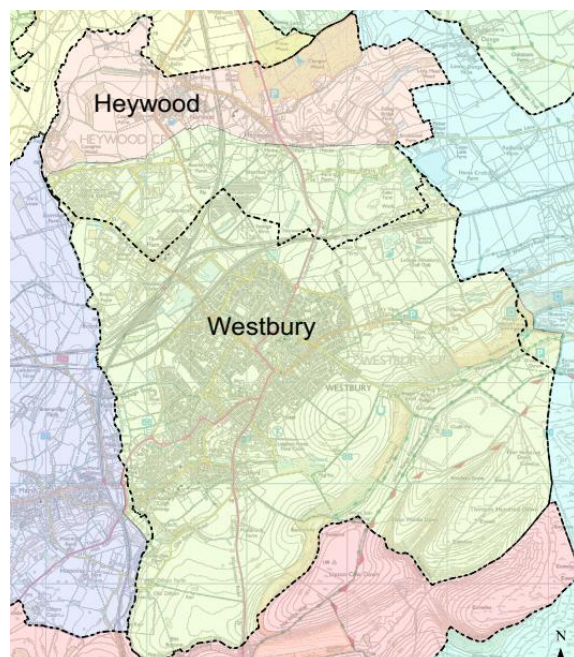
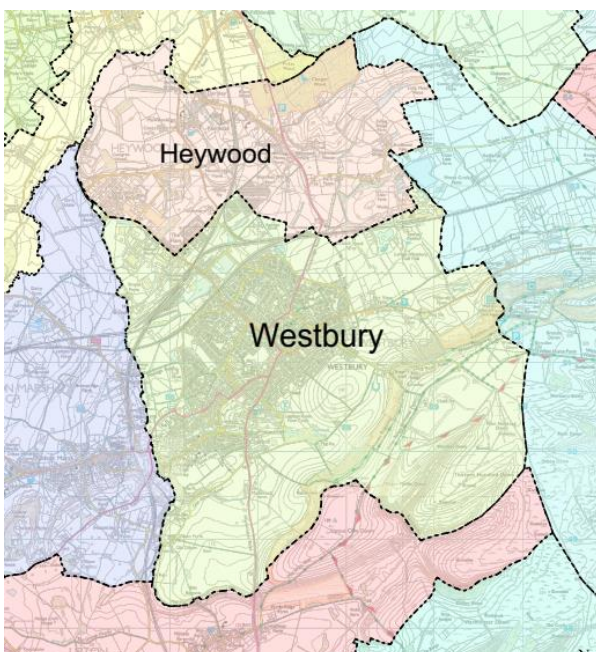
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Maps

Map 01 of Westbury - Provided by Westbury Town Council - Existing area in purple, with revised area shown by black line.



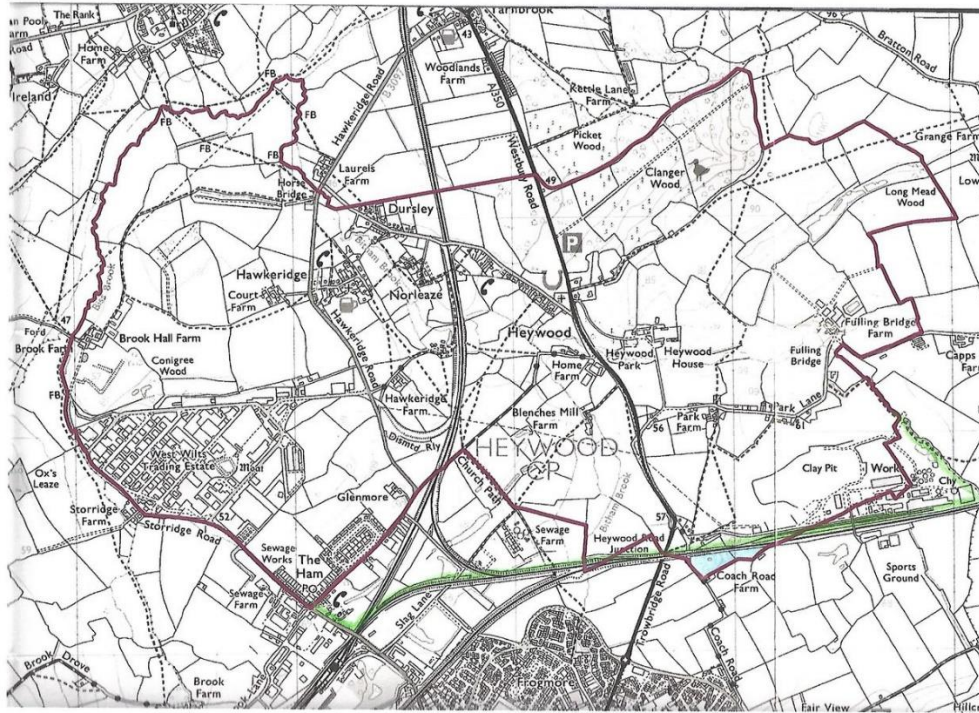
Map 02 - Westbury Current boundary line (left) Map 03 – Westbury proposed boundary (right)



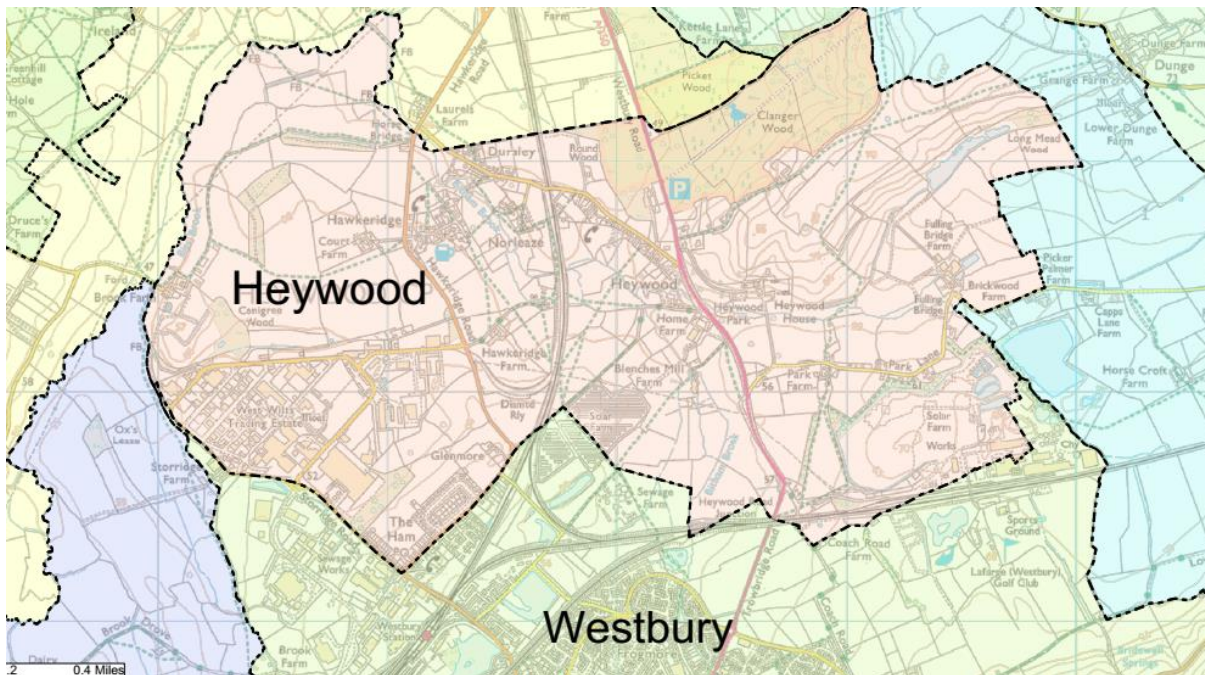
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Map 04 - Submitted by Heywood Parish Council - Showing boundary line proposal



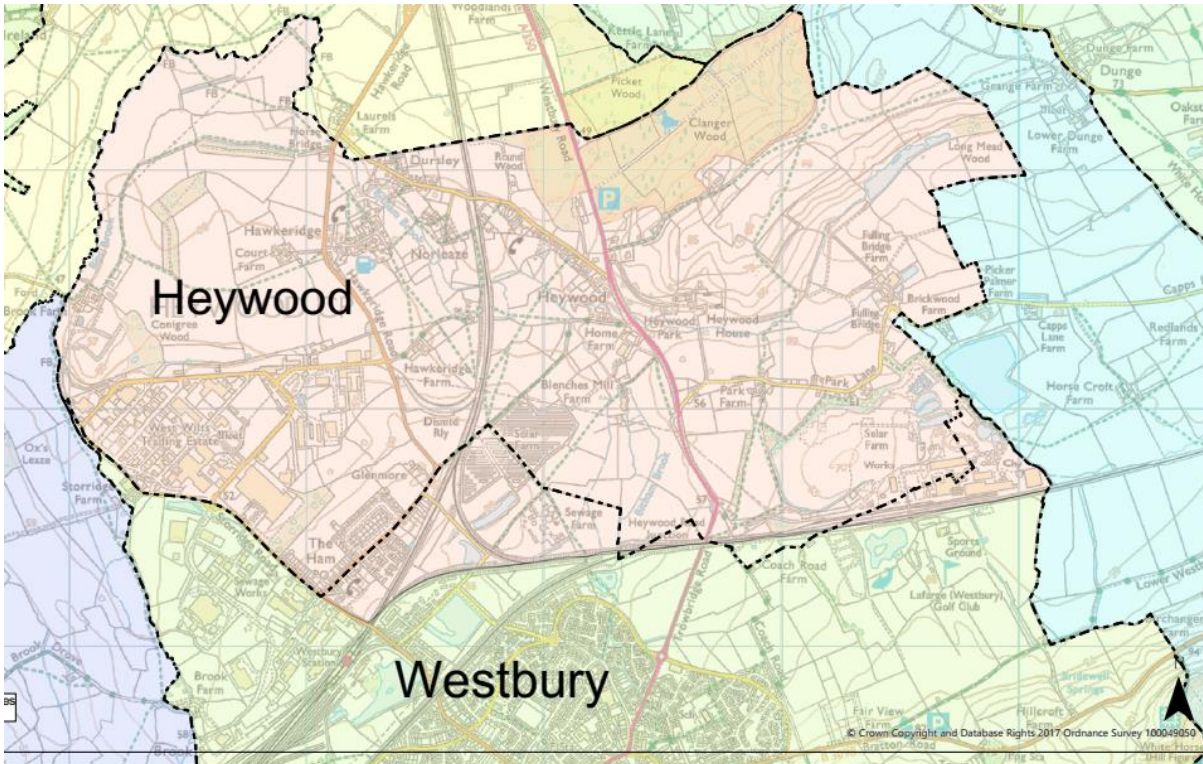
Map 05– Heywood Current boundary line



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Map 06 proposed boundary



Area 1 - WE1 - Initial Westbury Town Council Proposal

- 1.The boundary should be redrawn so that West Wilts Industrial Estate is included within the Westbury Boundary. This should include The Ham, which is outside Westbury.
- 2.The boundary on the White Horse be redrawn so that the White Horse chalk figure and recreation land at the top of the hill is within Westbury. But to leave Bratton Fort in Bratton Parish.
- 3.The boundary is redrawn so that the ex-cement works are totally within Westbury and not split in half as is currently designated and the boundary straightened to give it more sense. To retain Park Lane to ensure the properties remain in one parish.
- 4.The boundary between Leigh Park and Dilton Marsh be clarified by designating Mane Way as the boundary mark. To retain a buffer between Westbury and Dilton Marsh

79 comments total

74 disagree - 2 Westbury resident, 1 interested party, 71 Heywood residents

2 agree - 1 Dilton Marsh resident, 1 Heywood resident

2 amendment - 2 heywood residents

1 no opinion - heywood resident

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
A-01	A resident of Heywood	Amendment		The current boundary to the North should be reduced to follow the railway line, a natural dividing line. All of the West Wilts Trading Estate, Old Cement Works and the Ham should be with Heywood and Hawkeridge Parish Council. This would be in the best interest of parishioners and build a real sense of community, reduce the opportunity for further housing and improve the financial standing of the Heywood Parish. A survey should be done to around 150 homes that this would effect. The Town Council should focus on rejuvenating the town's facilities, high street, sport facilities, bypass.	no
A-02	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I strongly disagree with the proposal, I feel it would reduce the cohesiveness of the community. I would also much prefer the council focus on improving the infrastructure (as its awful and is jeopardising safety) and really focus on improving Westbury Town Centre - its absolutely terrible, tired, run down and for the size of the town doesn't reflect the needs of local people.		Changing a scheme should not cost the local people more money in council tax where there is a huge cost of living crisis taking place.
A-03	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The reasons to make this change seem very thin, all I can see is downsides for Heywood residents, higher council tax and greater risk that there will be developments destroying the locale. Is this simply a proposal to increase revenue to Westbury council?		
A-04	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	As a resident of Heywood for over 20 years I strongly disagree with being told my residence is to become part of Westbury. If I wanted to live in the slum that is Westbury, I would have bought a house there. I strongly disagree with this proposal and cannot understand why it should be allowed to proceed. Heywood is a rural parish, a quiet parish, and should be allowed to remain so, without interference from faceless bureaucrats in a rundown town up the road. Nobody within the hamlet of Heywood has any interest in their town council, or their daily business. Absolutely shocking.		
A-05	A resident of Heywood	Disagree			
A-06	A resident of Heywood	No Opinion/Not relevant			
A-07	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The residents of Heywood are happy for our Parish to be seperate from Westbury. We do not wish to be absorbed into any other Parish		

A-08	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there would be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.		The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councilors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
A-09	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there would be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.		The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councillors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
A-10	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	too many proposals within the 1 question ; so not possible to say yes to any		That moving of the boundaries and any subsequent effects to the individuals has not been clearly stipulated so cannot confirm the usefulness of moving any boundary at all for any reason as the reasons are not clear
A-11	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I believe that undertake WE1 would leave the remaining parish in a precarious financial and cultural position. Creating additional financial pressures on the remaining inhabitants. Further it would break up a strong cultural and neighbourly tied area with little benefit. The only benefit I can see is one of vanity on behalf of Westbury Town Council. .		

A-12	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We don't understand the need for Heywood to be moved into Westbury Council's boundary. Currently we have a Parish Council overseeing and actually caring about the needs of residents and businesses. We are not convinced that a change of control to Westbury Council will provide any benefit to Heywood. Also, we may have to pay more in Council Tax because of this boundary alteration, which is good for Westbury Council, but we'll get nothing extra out of the deal, in fact we may well experience a diminution in oversight/service.		No thank you.
A-13	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Would prefer to keep Heywood as it's own parish. More beneficial. Living coat already high enough. Don't want to pay extra council tax for coming under Westbury.		
A-14	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	As a resident of Heywood PC, I'm afraid I have to disagree with splitting our parish in two. This would split revenue, put up taxes and reduce the number of councillors representing us. We are a strong rural community with a draft neighbourhood plan and identity quite apart from Westbury. As far as I'm concerned, this is a vulgar play to subsume buildable land for housing and gobble up tax receipts to fit their own neighbourhood plan, rather than provide for our community. Some may call it a hostile takeover - if my conversation with one Westbury Councillor is anything to go by. Leave us alone Westbury with your struggling surgery, dead High Street and terrible traffic. You have nothing to offer us. I stand by Heywood PC's counter submission to put our 1896 boundaries back to their former place.		
A-15	A resident of Heywood	Agree	Industrial estate needs closer management, speed and traffic controls. Re routing to avoid traffic volume passed Hawkeridge.		
A-16	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We will lose identity and want to stay rural.		Want to remain rural and no to new houses and more council tax
A-17	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I disagree with the proposal as I feel that it opens the door to more industrial development of Heywood with higher rates/taxes without better transport being provided, reducing the pleasure of living in a rural community.		
A-18	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Support this proposal as the railway will act as a natural boundary between Heywood and Westbury		
A-19	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I strongly disagree with this take over of local parishes to form one mega council of Westbury. Each Parish not just my own of Heywood and Hawkeridge, has their own unique identify and in our case the 3 separate areas of the Ham / Storridge Rd, Hawkeridge and Heywood, have come together many times and we are our own community. Helping and sharing locally. It is so important to the wider community that this is the case and very important for the residents of all 3 areas that such a strong bond is felt and kept. I am afraid that this will be lost if we loose our Heywood & Hawkeridge Parish Council. We also have our own Neighbourhood Plan (not sure what stage this is at but it is here) which states our local residents needs and ethos and this does not fit with Westbury's Plan at all. We need to keep our identity, not loose it. Please do not allow this to happen, We can work alongside Westbury Council of course and often do but we are proud of the fact that we are part of Heywood & Hawkeridge. Also the Council tax for Westbury Town Council is £180 more than Heywood for a Band C house - not a little consideration in these hard financial times.		Leave Heywood & Hawkeridge as it is Please. I do not want to move into Westbury
A-20	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	It's a pointless idea costing funding to the heywood and hawkeridge parish		
A-21	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We have our individual identities as locations and do not identify with Westbury in this way.		We moved here because it was a rural location and feel that this aspect of where we live is crucial to our wellbeing and our identity and community. We did not choose to move to Westbury or anywhere else.
A-22	A resident of Westbury	Disagree			

A-23	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I am responding to the following part of the proposal: 'The boundary should be redrawn so that West Wilts Industrial Estate is included within the Westbury Boundary. This should include The Ham, which is outside Westbury.' I completely disagree with the proposal that the Westbury boundary should be redrawn to include the areas described by Westbury Town Council and I fully support the objections that have been made by the Council of Heywood Parish, of which I have been a resident for almost 38 years. My reasons for this are completely aligned with those of Heywood Parish Council.		
A-24	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I concur with Heywood parish councils objection to the proposed boundary change		I do not believe the council's reasoning for the proposed boundary changes other than increasing property development. The current boundary arrangement prevents this
A-25	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I do not see why Heywood should be included in the new boundary scheme for Westbury. What community benefits will result ? the needs of Heywood community are difference to Westbury town and if they were that related why haven't they been addressed before now. i do understand the logic for some of the other proposals , eg White Horse etc due to theimportance for the local community, tourism etc.		
A-26	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Financial implication of moving to Westbury Town Council rates cannot be ignored. This also offers a diluted voice on disruptive proposed developments on green-field and agricultural land that is contrary to any sustainable development efforts.		
A-27	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I believe this proposed change would result in more properties being built and thus loosing the rural atmosphere of Heywood village. The rural area that Heywood village lies in is what attracted us here.		
A-28	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Residents of Hawkeridge Park (and The Ham / Paxman Way for that matter) are involved in community activities e.g. fundraising activities for a childrens play area in Dursley Road, Heywood, and they have also been represented in matters of Heywood parish governance e.g. neighbourhood plan working group and consultees. The same goes for residents in Park Lane, Heywood.		
A-29	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	i disagree with proposal 1 as not only does it redraw the boundary to include the White Horse Industrial Estate in Westbury it also includes a large area of open countryside to the east of the B3097 road extending to Fullingbridge Farm on Park Lane to the east of the A350. The area includes a number of farms and isolated houses and is totally different in character to urban Westbury. The annexation of the land would also seriously affect the administration of Heywood Parish as it would lead to reduction in the number of Heywood's parish councillors. The White Horse is an ancient monument overseen by English Heritage and there is no reason for it to be included in the Westbury settlement area. Access to the ex-cement works is from the A350 through heywood parish and it would make more sense for the boundary between Westbury and Heywood to be the existing railway line and for all the the works to be in Heywood Parish.		
A-30	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We totally disagree with the proposal by Westbury council of Scheme WE1. This proposal appears to be a 'land grab' for more opportunities for ill-considered further development of a rural parish that separates Trowbridge and Westbury. We support the counter proposal by Heywood and Hawkeridge PC under WE3.		
A-31	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Heywood does not want to be part of Westbury my main concern is potential overdevelopment		I live in Heywood and we want things to stay as they are
A-32	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The boundary of H and H is a small but active community that is wildly different from westbury. As such, different needs are there that westbury council won't necessarily cater for. It benefits from the smaller community managing it as it individualises the community and ensures residents are both happy and productive! Taking that away is unnecessary and will be a damn shame		
A-33	A resident of Heywood	Disagree			

A-34	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I see no valid reason to change the boundary to include the West Wilts Industrial Estate within the Westbury boundary. It is not called the Westbury Industrial Estate. Most traffic travels to the industrial estate via the A350 and the B3097 past Heywood and Hawkeridge, rather than through Westbury, so moving it to within the boundary of Westbury would have no practical or commercial advantage. In fact, increasing the association of the industrial estate with Westbury may result in more heavy goods vehicles travelling through the town to access the industrial estate. There are many other examples of industrial estates which were originally built away from towns as air force or army bases, but remain outside of town. Bowerhill Industrial Estate for example is close to Melksham and businesses there list their location as Melksham, but it is within the parish of Bowerhill and the boundary of Melksham Without Parish Council. There is therefore no precedent for moving boundaries just because of the way businesses list their location. I have no objection to a boundary change which would include The Ham within the boundary of Westbury.		
A-35	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Heywood is substantially rural and agricultural. It provides a corridor for wildlife to move east-west between the rapidly expanding towns of Westbury and Trowbridge. This habitat permits animals to move along the valley from the Bratton White Horse chalk hills to the woodlands and hedgerows further west, following the Biss Stream. The rural and agricultural nature of Heywood must be protected. There are many species of bats, insects, amphibians, and reptiles that are in danger of being isolated by expanding building development. Almost all residents of Heywood do not wish to see housing development in this rural parish. The population of Heywood is not large, but people that live here take a very active interest in the countryside and wish to retain control of their own community. I strongly oppose the proposal to change the boundary to move a substantial part of Heywood into Westbury. If anything, it would make more sense to move the boundary southwards to follow the railway line, so that everything in the rural part to the north of the railway would come into Heywood.		Wiltshire Council has declared a climate emergency. Above all, every decision taken should be mindful of the urgent need to cut carbon emissions, and protect the environment. The building industry is responsible for a huge fraction of UK CO2 emissions.
A-36	A resident of Heywood	Amendment		I believe that some parts of proposal make sense. For example adding the cement works and white horse as part of Westbury council. But I do not believe that Heywood parish and villages in general should be part the town council. This would affect village rural identity and community. Also as village that have no pedestrian access to amenities or mains supplies such as gas it would be unfair to raise council rates .	
A-37	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	this would seriously impact the working of parish council with removal of half its income, councillors and shop. the logic on the change is postal address is near westbury - does this mean the BA13 postcode really means we would be part of Bath & somerset. Fore band d properties this would mean an increase of £200 with no improvement in any amenity. any change would not be democratic without the existing parish voting for the change. this survey has been kept very quiet & i only chanced on it by accident. this does come across as westbury wanting to be twinned with moscow.		westbury is trying to bully a smaller parish not for a win win for all but to the detriment of all heywood parishioners - the low key publication of this survey feels like a stealth land grab by westbury council - any significant not mutually agreed changes should be subject to a majority vote by heywood parish
A-38	A resident of Heywood	Disagree			
A-39	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The town of Westbury is urban whilst the Parish of Heywood is primarily rural and should remain so. Many protected animal species have been documented in the parish i.e. rare bats/Newts/snakes/frogs/slow worms and lizards etc. Should Heywood be incorporated into Westbury, protected wildlife would be threatened if the areas inhabited were developed.		
A-40	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I moved to Hawkeridge for a quiet village life and don't want to be part of Westbury town council		

A-41	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We chose to live in a rural community, Hawkeridge Village in the parish of Heywood and have no wish to become part of Westbury Town Council where we would have very little representation.	
A-42	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	As a resident of Hawkeridge I feel we are a small rural community and do not wish to be part of Westbury town.	
A-43	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I disagree with this most strongly I was born in this village and like rural life going into Westbury town council would be detrimental to village life	
A-44	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I have chosen to live in a small rural village for all the values this brings in terms of benefits to the natural world that rural life allows. I have chosen not to live in an urban built up area of the county. Incorporating our village into the Westbury Boundary enables developers to build on our precious rural undeveloped areas of land. This changes the beauty and benefits of not living in a built up urban area. Land owners and developers profiteering from the loss of our individualised parish. There are no benefits that I can see for the residents of Heywood in being swallowed up by Westbury Town.	
A-45	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	disagree with the proposal, as this is all about building of houses on farm or green spaces land . I support haywood and hawkeridge parish proposal, westbury has not interest in the views of hawkeridge villagers. i moved from westbury to live in a village not to be part of westbury again. I can have a say on what happens within the village and surrounding fields. We will have increase with council tax and get not more from it, although i dont really need any more facility provided by the council in the village . This will effect our community and way of life . we are a rural commuinty .	I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
A-46	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.	
A-47	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget.	I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
A-48	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I agree that it may make sense to adjust the boundary to include the trading estate(s). However this proposal goes much further than that and I see no logic for way in which the proposed boundary has been drawn.	
A-49	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	My understanding is that the current Heywood Parish Council works very well and in an efficient manner, and I've seen no particular explanation of any potential improved efficiency or cost savings that might result from the proposals. The proposed northward expansion following the proposed re-drawing of the boundary between Westbury and Heywood districts gives an impression to me of "territory grabbing" by Westbury, with no apparent advantages to residents of the Heywood area. Indeed I see potential disadvantages of being lumped in with a more urban area. Further, the proposed expansion, as it only includes approximately half of the current Heywood parish, leaves an unsatisfactory fragment remaining as Heywood. This presumably assumes a future merger of that remnant with North Bradbury, which should not be taken as an acceptable option to the residents in the affected area. As pointed out in the Parish Council counter-proposal, inclusion of "Westbury" as a line in a postal address does imply that the address should be included in that administrative area.	No

A-50	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The current parish of Heywood and it's council function very well. Moving the boundary as suggested will just have a negative impact on Heywood Parish.		
A-51	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I feel each of the four amendments should be individually proposed, not bulked together. Not knowing the underlying reason for Westbury to envelope the white horse, purely due to its title having "Westbury" within it seems bizarre, it would be as easy to change the name of the White horse! I strongly disagree with the rural villages of Heywood and Hawkeridge being enveloped into a town council governance, presumably fundamentally for financial gain. Also, to be swayed by the "correspondence from the Development Director at Hawke Ridge Business Park requesting that the Business Park is included within Westbury." raises several concerns as to why this should be of great or greater importance than that of the village residents. Who is benefiting here?		
A-52	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We have no objection to the industrial estates and The Ham moving to within the town boundaries. As residents of Park Lane we do wish to object to the proposal in respect of our area. We are a small, rural community and our situation is very different from that of town residents. We have no street lights, no public transport and no access to the amenities of a town. We chose to live where we do accepting those things, and don't wish to start paying for them for other people. We prefer our taxes to go to our local parish council who will use their limited funds according to our very specific needs. We understand that we are somewhat removed from Heywood Village itself, and they could possibly be merged with North Bradley – but if we had to change boundaries we would prefer to come under the remit of Bratton parish rather than Westbury Town. (Our children went to school in Bratton, and Park Lane itself comes under their jurisdiction about half way along). There is no need to change the boundaries for the ex-cement works land as this is just landfill and solar panels – the only rationale that we can imagine would relate to future planning decisions, but as these would likely be the other side of the A350 there is no need to change the boundaries on our side of the road. So in summary – we feel very strongly that Park Lane should remain a parish ward and not a town one.		
A-53	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I disagree with the proposal on the same grounds that Heywood Parish Council has submitted an alternate proposal		
A-54	Interested Party	Disagree	I disagree with the proposal on the same grounds that Heywood Parish Council has submitted an alternative proposal		
A-55	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	This feels like a land grab by Westbury town council, so there must be money involved somewhere!. If this isn't the case I am confused why the need to change the existing long established boundaries Heywood parish council pay less council tax than Westbury. All the main traffic to the trading estate travels through Heywood parish council B3097 is the only road allowing over 7.5 ton vehicles. Westbury is completely closed above 7.5 ton due to Station road bridge and any vehicle over 14 foot due to a seperate low bridge		
A-56	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	This is someone looking over their garden fence and then moving the fence because they want the trading estates in their garden. Some would call it theft		
A-57	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	This removes the rights of us residents of Heywood from ensuring future decisions which will impact our lives and families		
A-58	A resident of Heywood	Disagree			
A-59	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I disagree with the proposal of joining Westbury. this would deprive living in a rural community. being driven under a town banner with requirements from a town. living in a rural community we dont have amenities of a town of shops with pavements and cycle paths that allow access to the amenities that westbury residents pay for as part of there rates. if we were to lose hawkeridge and heywood parish, we would prefer to reside with north Bradley and still still be a village/hamlet community		

A-60	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	strongly disagree. Heywood Parish council is a long established place in our community. This includes the Heywood and Hawkeridge villages as well as the Ham and Storridge. All medium and heavy commercial traffic to the West Wilts Trading estate has to come along the road that passes through Heywood and Hawkeridge, there is no other route to West Wilts Trading Estate and Hawk Ridge Trading Estate. The weak bridge across the railway line only allows light vehicle access, so no access from Westbury. Why would you change this boundary just because Westbury wants to control the West Wilts Trading Estate and Hawk Ridge Trading Estate, I guess because there money in it for them.		Stand up for what is right and don't let larger town councils bully smaller parish councils.
A-61	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I moved to the Heywood parish, because it was in a rural community surrounded by fields. I did not want to live where I was surrounded by houses and no green space.		
A-62	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		

A-63	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		
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A-64	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		
A-65	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>As a resident of Heywood PC, I'm afraid I have to disagree with splitting our parish in two. This would split revenue, put up taxes and reduce the number of councillors representing us. We are a strong rural community with a draft neighbourhood plan and identity quite apart from Westbury. I think I know how Crimea feels. As far as I am concerned, Westbury is no better than Putin.</p>		
A-66	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>I don't like the fact that somebody is trying to steal land. We don't want to pay more tax, we want to retain our rural feel and tight-knit community.</p>		
A-67	A resident of Heywood	Disagree			
A-68	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>I live in a rural community because I want to live in a rural community and have zero interest in being subsumed into a greater Westbury area. You have already ruined the outskirts of Westbury and now seem determined to spread the blight wherever you can. In addition, I understand that Westbury rates are higher than those of Heywood, and we would be extremely unlikely to see any extra benefit for the extra cash. I further expect that Heywood residents would have a reduced number of councillors on any new 'town council' and therefore very little say in whatever new wheezes may be envisaged</p>		

A-69	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>Firstly I am shocked by Wiltshire Council's yet again underhanded way of bringing this proposal to the attention of residents. I have received NO written notification of this proposal from the council. If you feel it is our Parish councils job to inform us then you have shown exactly what you think of communities OUTSIDE of Westbury. You have our demographics. We have many older generations who may not have access to computers or even know how to navigate your complicated website. Did you think about them? Secondly your greed to obtain land is similar to what is going on in Russia. There is no NEED to increase the boundaries as you have specified. The surrounding villages and hamlets that surround westbury have existed for centuries. They are a beautiful part of the rural countryside that should be honoured and maintained - years ago the the council worked hard on protecting our rural areas, having no infill and protecting the wildlife, woods and forests. Now all you are concerned with is your need to build without a thought of the impact this will have on our children in the future. Heywood parish Council have been working diligently on the neighbourhood plan for years. We have 7 parish councillors in the Heywood parish who represent us (we would lose this as I am aware Westbury has double this number and we wouldn't be represented effectively on local issues). I support Heywood parish councils submission. I want our 1896 boundaries back. There is a reason why we don't want to be part of Westbury. Westbury CANNOT cope with the increase in traffic, I cannot get my kids to school on time, I cannot get to work on time and i can't even get appointments to see my doctor anymore...this has all changed since the wiltshire council decided it was a good idea to build more houses in westbury/trowbridge. Rather than over develop Wiltshire by building more houses, more roads, creating a concrete jungle of frustration and chaos....maybe you should think of the Carbon footprint and look at ways to preserve the area and reduce this mass expansion and start considering our views without trying to Bully us into your takeover. No one visits Westbury anymore. Maybe the council need to work more on advertising the HISTORY of the surrounding areas and protecting that. Advertise the wonderful place it is to WALK!! It pains me to see wonderful historic buildings surrounded by cheap ugly properties popping up like cancer. As a resident of Heywood parish I IDENTIFY very differently to Westbury. The interests of the rural residents are VERY different to those who live in towns. I live in Hawkeridge, which is a hamlet. Apart from extensions to existing houses, there has been no infill for the last 20 years. It was a settlement without a village policy limit (i.e. settlement boundary) so it is deemed to be in open countryside (you used to have a Policy on this that was once created to protect us). You honestly have nothing to offer us. And it is quite clear that you do not have our best interests at heart unless it is to increase our costs which we can ill afford</p>		
A-70	A resident of Westbury	Disagree	We are part of Heywood Council and it should stay as that on Hawkeridge Patk.		
A-71	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Please leave the rural areas alone. You need to preserve the rural areas and emphasis the history of the area. We are happy that Heywood parish Council rejects your proposals.		Yes wiltshire council should have informed all residents of this land grab. Its not really a co station when you have to be informed by your neighbours.
A-72	A resident of Dilton Marsh	Agree	I agree that Dilton Marsh should remain a distinct village and not part of Westbury		
A-73	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The proposal does not take into account the financial implication on residents in Heywood e.g. impact t council tax? The proposal would reduce Heywoods say if absorbed due to the impact to councillors. Heywood is a rural parish with different interests to town residents. I believe the proposal to be not substantiated or justified sufficiently and only in the interests of building additional housing and doesn not take into account the interests of Heywood residents.		
A-74	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I do not want to be part of Westbury because Heywood wants to be their own community as it has since the 1800s.		I would have liked to have informed by post of WCC intentions.
A-75	A resident of Heywood	Disagree			

A-76	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	It is an inappropriate proposal at this time - Heywood is served as it is quite happily and wishes in my view to remain the hamlet it is. It does not need the perceived benefit of belonging to somewhere else eg Westbury. There will be no real term benefits gained by Heywood if this proposal goes through. The proposal has been badly notified or not at all.		
A-77	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Heywood and Hawkeridge are historical settlements which have always been separate from Westbury. There is no continuous development between Westbury and the two villages, so there is no case for the merger of the two councils. The argument that the boundary should be changed because some businesses on the West Wilts Industrial Estate include Westbury in their postal address is not relevant, as there are many places around the country where this is the case.		
A-78	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We have lived in Hawkeridge Village for 38 years and have been very happy here. The rural peace and quiet was what made us settle here. If this plan goes ahead we along with Heywood will lose all identity as a parish in its own right. we would become just an extension of Westbury. We strongly disagree with this proposal		
A-79	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We want to remain a rural village and not be part of Westbury. I have lived in the village for twenty seven years and before that in the village of Bratton and village life is totally different to town life with a great community spirit.		

Duplicate Emails excluded - later submission included

Area 1 - WE2 - Amended Westbury Town Council Proposal

Option 1 Since the majority of properties in Heywood are physically in Westbury, as underlined by Westbury’s settlement boundary (Wiltshire Council 2020), we would recommend the parish of Heywood is merged with the town of Westbury.

Option 2 Failing option 1, the previous submission (WE1) is adopted with the settlements of Heywood and Hawkeridge being merged with a nearby parish; we would suggest North Bradley.

Option 3 Failing Option 1 & 2, any governance review should ensure that the reality of our settlement boundary is reflected in any governance boundary so that no land within the settlement boundary of Westbury is outside the governance boundary of the town

79 comments total

75 disagree - 1 Dilton Marsh, 2 Westbury, 1 interested party,71 Heywood

3 agree - 3 residents of Heywood (2 favouring option 2, the other seems to support the Heywood counter proposal)

1 amendment - heywood resident

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
B-01	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I stand by Heywood PC's counter-submission to put our 1896 boundaries back to their former place.		
B-02	A resident of Westbury	Disagree with the proposal			
B-03	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I believe that the proposal would result in an increase in council tax for the people that live in Heywood. The population of Heywood is not very large, and mostly not particularly wealthy. The nature of Heywood is substantially rural. The wildlife of the area between Westbury and Trowbridge clearly cannot be consulted, and so it falls to the people of Heywood to protect the environment and ecosystems from urban expansion. This proposal is not very clear, but I feel that Heywood residents would not like to be governed by North Bradley any more than by Westbury.		Wiltshire Council has declared a climate emergency. Above all, every decision taken should be mindful of the urgent need to cut carbon emissions, and protect the environment. The building industry is responsible for a huge fraction of UK CO2 emissions.
B-04	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Now Westbury give the smaller Heywood Parish three options Option 1 -- Hostile take over (invasion) Westbury get the trading estates Option 2 -- Let North Bradley take over Heywood Parish, as long as Westbury get the trading estates Option 3 -- Westbury get anything they think is inside the Westbury area. including Westbury get the trading estates All three options Heywood parish is dead and WESTBURY GET THE TRADING ESTATES (spot what's common)		
B-05	A resident of Heywood	Suggest an amended proposal	as above	i would only want this as an amended proposal	
B-06	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Why break up Heywood? There are no sensible justifications to make these changes		
B-07	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	This takes away out rights as residents		
B-08	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal (specify in next question which, if any, option)	As the railway line will form a natural boarder between Heywood and Westbury		

B-09	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Want to remain a small parish.		Want to remain rural and no to new houses and more council tax
B-10	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	The settlements of Heywood and Hawkeridge do not wish to be merged with any other Parish.		
B-11	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Same as my response to WE2. We want to maintain the rural landscape of the village.		
B-12	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	As above		No
B-13	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Westbury Town Council is an urban authority and will have little empathy or interest in issues that concern the very rural parish of Heywood. This will likely lead to poorer outcomes for residents in the rural areas impacting on their community identity.		
B-14	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I don't like the fact that Westbury is trying to steal land. North Bradley is nowhere near us, we don't have anything in common with them. You should leave us alone. We have our own, close-knit community and identity.		
B-15	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Heywood and Hawkeridge are historic settlements which are wholly separate from the town of Westbury and there is no continuous development between Westbury and the parish of Heywood and Hawkeridge. It is a nonsense to say that the majority of properties in Heywood are physically in Westbury, since by definition they are not. It is true that there have been many developments on the outskirts of Westbury which have been within the parish of Heywood and Westbury. There are many examples of towns in Wiltshire which have expanded to encroach on nearby settlements. Southwick, Hilperton and Staverton for example are all much closer to Trowbridge than Heywood is to Westbury and in the case of Hilperton and Staverton have developments which link them to the town. However, they remain separate parishes. There is therefore no precedent for villages to be merged with towns because the town has developed beyond its boundaries.		
B-16	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	As per comments to WE1.		
B-17	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I disagree with the proposal on the same grounds that Heywood Parish Council has submitted an alternative proposal		
B-18	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-19	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal (specify in next question which, if any, option)	would favour option 2		
B-20	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	The parish of Heywood has a distinct character and is rural in nature unlike Westbury and this should be recognised.		

B-21	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there would be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.		The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councilors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
B-22	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there would be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.		The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councillors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
B-23	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Strongly disagree All three options put forward by Westbury town council basically eliminate Heywood parish and the local control that the parish council have. Every one of these options ends up with Westbury town council getting West Wilts Trading Estate and Hawk Ridge Trading Estate. There must be a lot of money involved somewhere, i am guessing development and housing. The people who will be affected by this wont have a say (as our voices will be lost in the Westbury town calls for development) I don't think the people of Heywood think of themselves living in Westbury, I definitely don't. This is a land grab, sad that in this time we have larger councils bullying smaller parishes because they want to take over the land. Again it must be driven by money, I never seen anyone this aggressive in their approach. Shame on the Westbury councillors		Stand up for what is right and don't let larger town councils bully smaller parish councils.
B-24	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	See response from. Heywood Parish Council.		Yes wiltshire council should have informed all residents of this land grab. Its not really a co station when you have to be informed by your neighbours.
B-25	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I believe that propose 3 is a better option and allows the villages to have their own identities and be able to make decisions for the own community.		

B-26	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Strongly disagree Without doubt Westbury Land grab		
B-27	A resident of Westbury	Disagree with the proposal			
B-28	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-29	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	The town of Westbury is urban whilst the Parish of Heywood is primarily rural and should remain so. Many protected animal species have been documented in the parish i.e. rare bats/Newts/snakes/frogs/slow worms and lizards etc. Should Heywood be incorporated into Westbury, protected wildlife would be threatened if the areas inhabited were developed.		
B-30	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I refer to the comments in WE1 where Westbury boundary is reduced. Am open to a merger with another parish but with a reduced Westbury boundary. The community aspect is most important and preventing housing between Westbury and Heywood. The council should focus on other areas, facilities, high street, bypass, sporting facilities and many other things. Although Heywood might be geographically close to Westbury that sense of community will be lost should the land grab take place. Happy with Option 2 with a reduced boundary to the North for Westbury.		no
B-31	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We have no objection to the industrial estates and The Ham moving to within the town boundaries. As residents of Park Lane we do wish to object to the proposal in respect of our area. We are a small, rural community and our situation is very different from that of town residents. We have no street lights, no public transport and no access to the amenities of a town. We chose to live where we do accepting those things, and don't wish to start paying for them for other people. We prefer our taxes to go to our local parish council who will use their limited funds according to our very specific needs. We understand that we are somewhat removed from Heywood Village itself, and they could possibly be merged with North Bradley – but if we had to change boundaries we would prefer to come under the remit of Bratton parish rather than Westbury Town. (Our children went to school in Bratton, and Park Lane itself comes under their jurisdiction about half way along). There is no need to change the boundaries for the ex-cement works land as this is just landfill and solar panels – the only rationale that we can imagine would relate to future planning decisions, but as these would likely be the other side of the A350 there is no need to change the boundaries on our side of the road. So in summary – we feel very strongly that Park Lane should remain a parish ward and not a town one.		
B-32	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	See previous answer for WE1		
B-33	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-34	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Yet again costing the parish significantly and it'd become part of Trowbridge?		
B-35	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Heywood should be allowed to remain as a rural parish. All the idiots in Westbury Town Council will wish to do is expand the residential footprint and allow even more unnecessary houses to be built.		

B-36	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I concur with Heywood parish councils objection to the proposed proposed boundary change		I do not believe the council's reasoning for the proposed boundary changes other than increasing property development. The current boundary arrangement prevents this
B-37	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Option 1. The statement that the majority of properties in Heywood are physically in Westbury's settlement boundary is totally incorrect. The 2020 Westbury settlement area plan shows 157 houses on Storridge Road, The Ham and Hawkeridge Park to be in the area, however there are over 350 houses in the parish of Heywood with the majority outside the settlement area. Option 2. Heywood Parish has existed for over 120 years without any queries being raised regarding its governance. Option 3. The main access road to the White Horse Industrial Park (B3097) passes through Heywood Parish and the residents through the Parish Council should have a say in the development and governance of the Industrial Park.		
B-38	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Heywood Parish is a rural Parish which could not be properly represented as part of Westbury Town Council. The proposal appears to be Westbury Town Council trying to further their own objectives, exclusivley for their own benefit, and to the detriment to the neighbouring Parishes.		
B-39	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	The community of Heywood should stay independent of Westbury or any other parish		That moving of the boundaries and any subsequent effects to the individuals has not been clearly stipulated so cannot confirm the usefulness of moving any boundary at all for any reason as the reasons are not clear
B-40	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Heywood has a distinct Community identity and history. There will be absolutely no benefit to Heywood residents, in fact quite the reverse, to become subsumed into Westbury at increased costs and no interest in becoming part of Westbury where our views and opinions will count for very little.		
B-41	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We prefer that we remain a separate identity from both Westbury and North Bradley as we identify as a separate entity.		We moved here because it was a rural location and feel that this aspect of where we live is crucial to our wellbeing and our identity and community. We did not choose to move to Westbury or anywhere else.
B-42	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	As before I wish for Heywood to remain an individual, rural parish.		
B-43	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	What benifit would this be to the parish of Haywood and hawkeridge to merge with north bradley , we are our own parish and community, just because westbury what to build more houses in rural areas why should this impact on the village and the Ham .		I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
B-44	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-45	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	As a resident of Heywood village, I feel the village should certainly not be merged with Westbury. Merging with North Bradley would probably only result in the same proposals as now being served with regard to merging with Trowbridge in a few years time, which would results in further issues.		

B-46	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I strongly disagree with this proposal as well for the same reasons. I feel it would reduce the cohesiveness of the community. I would also much prefer the council focus on improving the infrastructure (as its awful and is jeopardising safety - which we have video evidence to prove) and really focus on improving Westbury Town Centre - its absolutely terrible, tired, run down and for the size of the town doesn't reflect the needs of local people.		Changing a scheme should not cost the local people more money in council tax where there is a huge cost of living crisis taking place.
B-47	A resident of Dilton Marsh	Disagree with the proposal	Heywood & Haweridge should remain distinct settlements to prevent the creation of a massive conglomerate of housing estates with little or no facilities to accommodate the increased population and existing infrastructure being overwhelmed.		
B-48	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We don't want to be part of westbury. We are a tight knit community with a thriving village life. with lots of open space for wildlife that frequently visit the area. We maintain our own community, and it has not been made clear what the benefit would be to join the town. I only see this as an opportunity for more house building to take place, which would be detrimental to the way of village community.		
B-49	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	And what are the potential community benefits for each respective area and community ? Please detail these for us or is it purely relating to potential economic benefits ? Surely, the biggest community benefit which relates to the whole area is the traffic and a new bypass. If this has any positive connection for that to happen it would be a community and economic benefit for all.		
B-50	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	As WE 1		
B-51	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	As WE1 I totally disagree with the proposals		
B-52	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We totally disagree with the proposal by Westbury council of Scheme WE2. This proposal appears to be a 'land grab' for more opportunities for ill-considered further development of a rural parish that separates Trowbridge and Westbury. We support the counter proposal by Heywood and Hawkeridge PC under WE3.		
B-53	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I live in Heywood and we do not want to be part of the Westbury parish. Main concern is potential overdevelopment and council tax rises		I live in Heywood and we want things to stay as they are
B-54	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We have absolutely nothing to do with North Bradley, the school has had many issues over the years with bullying. Our daughter, in fact, goes to Keevil - we feel more a part of that community than either Westbury or North Bradley.		

B-55	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		
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B-56	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	<p>Firstly I am shocked by Wiltshire Council's yet again underhanded way of bringing this proposal to the attention of residents. I have received NO written notification of this proposal from the council. If you feel it is our Parish councils job to inform us then you have shown exactly what you think of communities OUTSIDE of Westbury. You have our demographics. We have many older generations who may not have access to computers or even know how to navigate your complicated website. Did you think about them? Secondly your greed to obtain land is similar to what is going on in Russia. There is no NEED to increase the boundaries as you have specified. The surrounding villages and hamlets that surround westbury have existed for centuries. They are a beautiful part of the rural countryside that should be honoured and maintained - years ago the the council worked hard on protecting our rural areas, having no infill and protecting the wildlife, woods and forests. Now all you are concerned with is your need to build without a thought of the impact this will have on our children in the future. Heywood parish Council have been working diligently on the neighbourhood plan for years. We have 7 parish councillors in the Heywood parish who represent us (we would lose this as I am aware Westbury has double this number and we wouldn't be represented effectively on local issues). I support Heywood parish councils submission. I want our 1896 boundaries back. There is a reason why we don't want to be part of Westbury. Westbury CANNOT cope with the increase in traffic, I cannot get my kids to school on time, I cannot get to work on time and i can't even get appointments to see my doctor anymore...this has all changed since the wiltshire council decided it was a good idea to build more houses in westbury/trowbridge. Rather than over develop Wiltshire by building more houses, more roads, creating a concrete jungle of frustration and chaos....maybe you should think of the Carbon footprint and look at ways to preserve the area and reduce this mass expansion and start considering our views without trying to Bully us into your takeover. No one visits Westbury anymore. Maybe the council need to work more on advertising the HISTORY of the surrounding areas and protecting that. Advertise the wonderful place it is to WALK!! It pains me to see wonderful historic buildings surrounded by cheap ugly properties popping up like cancer. As a resident of Heywood parish I IDENTIFY very differently to Westbury. The interests of the rural residents are VERY different to those who live in towns. I live in Hawkeridge, which is a hamlet. Apart from extensions to existing houses, there has been no infill for the last 20 years. It was a settlement without a village policy limit (i.e. settlement boundary) so it is deemed to be in open countryside (you used to have a Policy on this that was once created to protect us). You honestly have nothing to offer us. And it is quite clear that you do not have our best interests at heart unless it is to increase our costs which we can ill afford. I think that Heywood and North Bradley should remain separate therefore not merging with either Trowbridge or Westbury.</p>		
B-57	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	See previous comments		

B-58	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		
B-59	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal (specify in next question which, if any, option)	Option 2, Merge to nearby parish to retain village/ hamlet status. Control over the arable land and avoid Westbury encroachment.		
B-60	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	My family has been part of Haywood parish over 6 generations why is it now that westbury want to grab land and im sure is for money. so why would they propose we join North bradley parish, how will this benifit my family that have roots in the community.		
B-61	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Haywood and Hawkeridge is a parish in there own right why would be need to be part of another parish just because westbury are throwing all there toys out of the pram .		I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
B-62	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-63	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	.		No thank you.

B-64	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Reasons as above remain relevant. I am not sure the statement as to the majority of houses within the Heywood Parish are physically within Westbury - if that is right it wont be by much. Merging will not bring any real benefits and one asks exactly what Westbury needs to be protected from ? Rather more the case of Heywood being protected from the march of Westbury to suit its needs. Decision making has not been stymied in the past nor should it be expected to be the case , Heywood as a Parish need sits own voice .		
B-65	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Loss of rural atmosphere, if I wanted to live in a town I would have brought in Westbury , rise in council tax . The council of Westbury can't deal with the issue in Westbury at the moment so why would I want to be included in that		
B-66	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area		
B-67	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I thought it had been agreed that Heywood and Hawkeridge would remain as a rural community and not gradually merge into Westbury on one side and Trowbridge on the other.		
B-68	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We are happy being our own Parish and do not need to be absorbed elsewhere		
B-69	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We do not want to be part of trowbridge or westbury.		I would have liked to have informed by post of WCC intentions.

B-70	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	please see my previous response - a takeover by westbury in any form would be to the detriment on heywood parishioners		westbury is trying to bully a smaller parish not for a win win for all but to the detriment of all heywood parishioners - the low key publication of this survey feels like a stealth land grab by westbury council - any significant not mutually agreed changes should be subject to a majority vote by heywood parish
B-71	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Option 3 to leave Heywood and Hawkeridge as they are and not come under any other parish.		
B-72	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-73	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	I disagree with the proposal on the same grounds that Heywood Parish Council has submitted an alternative proposal		
B-74	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-75	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	This would not be suitable as North Bradley is under the Trowbridge boundary. There are currently no events held between the two communities.		
B-76	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-77	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Keep it as it is.		Leave Heywood & Hawkeridge as it is Please. I do not want to move into Westbury
B-78	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	the same reason as before - I want to preserve the rural community of Heywood Parish and keep its green spaces between the Parish and Westbury Town		
B-79	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Fragmentation of established community, and another stealth approach to adopting more households to pay over the odds into Westbury Town Council at a rate of more than £200 per year worse off at a time of financial crisis. This still does not answer the purpose of this, other than for Westbury to take revenue from potential developments in aforementioned green field and agricultural land.		

Duplicate Emails excluded - later submission included

Area 1 - WE3 - Heywood Parish Council Proposal

As a counter proposal Heywood Parish Council submitted a request for a realignment to the original boundaries of Heywood as they were, when initially the parish was established in 1896. Also, for the boundary to run from the railway bridge on Station Road and along the north side of the Westbury/ Pewsey railway line to the Cement Works / Bratton Boundary

The proposed boundary changes extending the parish to the south are detailed in the map (ME02) provided below. The existing parish boundary is marked in red and the southern extension marked in green.

Station Road forming the boundary to the south-west and the Westbury/Pewsey railway line being the southern boundary and the parish including the whole of the cement works to the south-east.

79 comments total

63 agree - 1 interested party, 1 Dilton Marsh, 1 Westbury, 60 Heywood

10 disagree - 9 residents of Heywood, 1 resident of Westbury

6 no opinion - 6 Heywood residents

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
C-01	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	As a resident of Heywood PC, I'm afraid I have to disagree with splitting our parish in two. This would split revenue, put up taxes and reduce the number of councillors representing us. We are a strong rural community with a draft neighbourhood plan and identity quite apart from Westbury. As far as I'm concerned, this is a vulgar play to subsume buildable land for housing and gobble up tax receipts to fit their own neighbourhood plan, rather than provide for our community. Some may call it a hostile takeover - if my conversation with one Westbury Councillor is anything to go by. Leave us alone Westbury with your struggling surgery, dead High Street and terrible traffic. You have nothing to offer us. I stand by Heywood PC's counter submission to put our 1896 boundaries back to their former place.		
C-02	A resident of Westbury	Disagree with the proposal			
C-03	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	This is logical, and exactly what I thought should happen. The area to the north of the railway line is mostly agricultural and rural, with the Bitham Brook and the Biss Stream, combining with hedgerows and protected woodlands to enable reptiles, amphibians, birds, and bats to move east-west between the expanding development areas of Westbury and Trowbridge. The railway line makes a suitable boundary and this proposal adds the ponds and woods to the north of the railway to the countryside of Heywood.		Wiltshire Council has declared a climate emergency. Above all, every decision taken should be mindful of the urgent need to cut carbon emissions, and protect the environment. The building industry is responsible for a huge fraction of UK CO2 emissions.
C-04	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	Original boundaries from 1896, before people started stealing bits of land		
C-05	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	this is the best proposal to maintain the rural parish		
C-06	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me	This move would not directly impact me personally, however, it would tidy up the boundary		
C-07	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Please leave to remain as is		

C-08	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
C-09	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			Want to remain rural and no to new houses and more council tax
C-10	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	As a resident of Heywood Parish for almost 38 years I fully support my Parish Council in their counter proposal.		
C-11	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	It makes sense for both sides of the Ham to be on the same parish council and the railway line is a sensible boundary.		
C-12	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	As above		No
C-13	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The (main line) railway line is a physical boundary to development for most of its length through Westbury and as such forms a sensible administrative boundary which provides a clarity in terms of community identity and the provision of community services and governance.		
C-14	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I am in full agreement with Heywood Parish Council, we should absolutely revert back to 1896 boundaries.		
C-15	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
C-16	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-17	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	For all the reasons stated by the Heywood Parish Council submission		
C-18	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-19	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-20	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	This proposal respects the existing rural identity of Heywood but allows for minor adjustment to the boundary. It may be appropriate to adjust the boundaries further to allow the trading estates to become part of Westbury		

C-21	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there would be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.		The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councilors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
C-22	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there would be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.		The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councillors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
C-23	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The original 1896 boundary which as it ran along the railway line meant it was a hard boundary unlikely to move and the railway line would act as a buffer (no one can build over or even near the line as Railtrack have a semi judicial control) Heywood would take over a small number of houses to the south of the Ham.		Stand up for what is right and don't let larger town councils bully smaller parish councils.
C-24	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I support Heywood parish council response.		Yes Wiltshire Council should have informed all residents of this land grab. It's not really a co-station when you have to be informed by your neighbours.
C-25	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I believe this is the best outcome for all communities. Allowing them to have their own identities and have a voice be able to make decisions for their own community.		
C-26	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			

C-27	A resident of Westbury	Agree with the proposal			
C-28	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-29	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	It is sensible to bring the Westbury side of the Ham into the rural Heywood parish. The Westbury side of the Ham pays a larger Council tax than the Heywood side both sharing the same facilities. Realigning the Heywood parish boundary to the railway line will simplify demarcation between urban Westbury town and rural Heywood Parish and provide an additional buffer to support protected animal species.		
C-30	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	As mentioned previously this will aid the sense of community, benefit parishioners financially and give certainty via the neighbourhood plan regards housing and development.		no
C-31	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	As per previous comments		
C-32	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me	I'm unsure of what the residents of the original Haywood borders feel about this and won't render judgement		
C-33	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The size of Heywood parish would be too small to administer effectively, currently there are 350 houses in the Heywood parish. If Westbury town council proposal was approved they would incorporate 157 of these properties. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. As a number of the fixed costs could not be reduced the Heywood rates would significantly increase. The electoral boundary review recognised the rural nature of Ethandune which Heywood Parish is part of, the review stated that this should continue in the future. If Westbury expands northwards there would almost certainly be more housing built in a northerly direction, thus destroying the rural nature of the Heywood parish. The fact that Westbury is part of the Heywood postal address is not a relevant argument as there are lots of places where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. It seems that Westbury are just proposing a land grab to build more houses in a town that does not have the infrastructure to support current housing, let alone any more housing.		
C-34	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-35	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	leave it alone and do not allow any encroachment into the slum that is Westbury.		
C-36	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I believe the council are trying to alter the current boundary to facilitate increased property development		I do not believe the council's reasoning for the proposed boundary changes other than increasing property development. The current boundary arrangement prevents this
C-37	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	If the proposal was adopted it would create a community identity for the residents on both sides of The Ham which does not exist at present. in addition, both sides of The Ham would be included in a common neighbourhood plan to the benefit of everyone.		

C-38	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	If change is deemed necessary then this proposal has historical and geographical merit.		
C-39	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	the original boundary should be reinstated to include the original intent of the Parish		That moving of the boundaries and any subsequent effects to the individuals has not been clearly stipulated so cannot confirm the usefulness of moving any boundary at all for any reason as the reasons are not clear
C-40	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	It would realign the borders of Heywood back to where they were when originally drawn up and allow us to retain our Community Identity and autonomy and preserve our rural heritage and way of life		
C-41	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I identify as a resident of Heywood and see Haweridge as part of my village also, using facilities there. This seems sensible to us.		We moved here because it was a rural location and feel that this aspect of where we live is crucial to our wellbeing and our identity and community. We did not choose to move to Westbury or anywhere else.
C-42	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	WE3 allows and enables our rural community identity to remain, continue and strengthen		
C-43	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	If westbury want to move there boundries then Haywood parish should propose the original boundry line .		I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
C-44	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
C-45	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	There is certainly evidence of historical and geographical merit related to the proposal, whilst retaining the rural feel of the current Heywood community.		
C-46	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I strongly agree with this proposal, it enables the strength of the community to be maintained, which is really important to so many people here. Its why we moved here. I also strongly feel the work to the neighbourhood plan should be implemented as its what the community wants to see here.		Changing a scheme should not cost the local people more money in council tax where there is a huge cost of living crisis taking place.
C-47	A resident of Dilton Marsh	Agree with the proposal			
C-48	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
C-49	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			

C-50	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The parish council would retain more parish councillors and have more say on village issues		
C-51	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I feel that heywood parish council would have more say and help keep our identity		
C-52	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The proposal supports the opinion from Heywood Villagers' point of view that we are essentially a rural community whose views are not recognised or supported by Westbury which appear to be urban centric.		
C-53	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	Please leave Heywood as it is		I live in Heywood and we want things to stay as they are
C-54	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I am in full agreement with Heywood Parish Council, that the Heywood Parish Council's boundaries should be put back to their 1896 place.		
C-55	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area		
C-56	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I agree		
C-57	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	In the interests of Heywood parish residents		

C-58	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		
C-59	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
C-60	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	well this would be as my grandparents generation would have seen the boundry line .		
C-61	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	As Westbury wnat to grab land from another parish then maybe haywood should ask for there land back		I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
C-62	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-63	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	We have been well served by our Parish Council and we want them to continue to serve the village.		No thank you.
C-64	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Why ? Its simply not necessary with the comments above overall in mind. The very 'Identity' you mention will be lost for Heywood and the 'Interests' of Westbury will ultimately win through. Heywood is I beleive quite happy wit its identity and able to speak for its self as such.		
C-65	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Loss of rural atmosphere, rise in tax.		

C-66	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		
C-67	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I agree with this for the reasons previously stated about rural identity but still have better representation about local issues.		
C-68	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	Seems like a reasonable solution		
C-69	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I support Heywood parish council response.		I would have liked to have informed by post of WCC intentions.
C-70	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	a slightly realignment to the physical barrier of the railway line makes sense to both heywood and westbury		westbury is trying to bully a smaller parish not for a win win for all but to the detriment of all heywood parishioners - the low key publication of this survey feels like a stealth land grab by westbury council - any significant not mutually agreed changes should be subject to a majority vote by heywood parish

C-71	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
C-72	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-73	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Agree with the proposal	I support this proposal		
C-74	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-75	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	It would include the area where numerous residents already participate in heywood community events. The majority of the proposed area is rural in keeping with the current heywood boundaries.		
C-76	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
C-77	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Leave as it is		Leave Heywood & Hawkeridge as it is Please. I do not want to move into Westbury
C-78	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I feel this proposal would give Heywood Parish better representation on village issues and still retain our rural identity.		
C-79	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	It is appropriate that historical boundaries and naming convention are preserved. It is purely some avaricious decision making from Westbury that wishes to quash and absorb cultural and historical boundaries and reference.		

Duplicate Emails excluded - later submission included

Area 1 - WE4 - Proposal of Bratton Parish Council

Bratton Parish Council wishes to change the parish boundary with Edington Parish to encompass Fitzroy Farm

79 comments total

5 agree - Heywood residents

11 disagree - 9 residents of Heywood, 1 resident of Westbury, 1 Resident of Dilton Marsh

62 no opinion - 60 Heywood residents, 1 interested party, 1 Westbury

1 amendment - 1 Heywood (no details of alternative)

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
D-01	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-02	A resident of Westbury	Disagree with the proposal			
D-03	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me	I don't know enough about this to have an opinion.		Wiltshire Council has declared a climate emergency. Above all, every decision taken should be mindful of the urgent need to cut carbon emissions, and protect the environment. The building industry is responsible for a huge fraction of UK CO2 emissions.
D-04	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
D-05	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-06	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-07	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	But leave as is		
D-08	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-09	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			Want to remain rural and no to new houses and more council tax

D-10	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-11	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-12	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			No
D-13	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	Makes sense!		
D-14	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-15	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-16	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-17	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-18	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
D-19	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-20	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

D-21	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councilors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
D-22	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councillors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
D-23	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Why?		Stand up for what is right and don't let larger town councils bully smaller parish councils.
D-24	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			Yes wiltshire council should have informed all residents of this land grab. Its not really a co station when you have to be informed by your neighbours.
D-25	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-26	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			

D-27	A resident of Westbury	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-28	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-29	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-30	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	Makes sense on every level		no
D-31	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-32	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me	Not involved with Bratton residency		
D-33	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-34	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
D-35	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-36	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			I do not believe the council's reasoning for the proposed boundary changes other than increasing property development. The current boundary arrangement prevents this
D-37	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-38	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

D-39	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			That moving of the boundaries and any subsequent effects to the individuals has not been clearly stipulated so cannot confirm the usefulness of moving any boundary at all for any reason as the reasons are not clear
D-40	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-41	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			We moved here because it was a rural location and feel that this aspect of where we live is crucial to our wellbeing and our identity and community. We did not choose to move to Westbury or anywhere else.
D-42	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-43	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	not sure why bratton would do that		I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
D-44	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
D-45	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-46	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	This one I am also in agreement in as its in the best interest of the local community.		Changing a scheme should not cost the local people more money in council tax where there is a huge cost of living crisis taking place.
D-47	A resident of Dilton Marsh	Disagree with the proposal	I see no logical reason for the change.		
D-48	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

D-49	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-50	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-51	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-52	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-53	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			I live in Heywood and we want things to stay as they are
D-54	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-55	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-56	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-57	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-58	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-59	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
D-60	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

D-61	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
D-62	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-63	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			No thank you.
D-64	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-65	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-66	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-67	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-68	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-69	A resident of Heywood	Suggest an amended proposal		Has anyone asked the residents involved as to their requirements.	I would have liked to have informed by post of WCC intentions.
D-70	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			westbury is trying to bully a smaller parish not for a win win for all but to the detriment of all heywood parishioners - the low key publication of this survey feels like a stealth land grab by westbury council - any significant not mutually agreed changes should be subject to a majority vote by heywood parish

D-71	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-72	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-73	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-74	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
D-75	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
D-76	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-77	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			Leave Heywood & Hawkeridge as it is Please. I do not want to move into Westbury
D-78	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-79	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

Duplicate Emails excluded - later submission included

From: Wickham, Suzanne <Suzanne.Wickham@wiltshire.gov.uk>

Sent: 27 October 2022 19:56

To: Alexander, Lisa <Lisa.Alexander@wiltshire.gov.uk>

Subject: CGR Westbury - Heywood

Dear Lisa

Following the meeting yesterday and Ashley's invitation for us to provide you with any useful further information, I wish to forward the additional comments below for the attention of the Committee.

I was quite taken aback by Cllr Gordon King's comments regarding Heywood Parish Council's effectiveness and also their attendance at Westbury Area Board and LHFIG.

Firstly I have to accept that the Parish Councils of Ethandune do not always send a representative to every meeting, and this is something I continually encourage them to do. Cllr Carole King also acknowledged that Heywood is no better or worse than other Parish Council in the Westbury Area.

Cllr King then commented regarding Heywood Parish Council's ability to fund their required percentage of LHFIG applications. This is totally unfounded

This has never been an issue since I was elected as the Wiltshire Councillor for Ethandune in September 2019, and to my knowledge, never has been. Heywood, like all Parish Councils, have applied for various grants and have always contributed without question. The latest of these was at the October 2022 LHFIG when Heywood PC agreed to fund £1000 towards a camera to be placed on Hawkeridge village traffic lights and also their costs towards new signage in Coach Road.

Cllr King also commented that Westbury Town Council would have the resources to upgrade the Play Area in Hawkeridge Park. Improvements to equipment have never been an issue for Heywood Parish Council and an item of equipment was recently replaced. There was a delay with one piece of equipment but this was due to the required parts being available.

Cllr King stated that Westbury Town Council would ensure that the park was available all year round and left open for residents use. I understand that the decision to lock the park and close it for the winter was one taken some time ago, after consultation with residents and after several incidents of older youths causing damage to the equipment and also incidents of anti-social behaviour. However this regime is currently be re-considered and the park is currently unlocked.

It should also be noted that Heywood Parish Council are now looking to install a further play area in Dursley Road, Heywood and funds have already been allocated for this.

I hope that I have demonstrated that there is no evidence whatsoever that Heywood Parish Council are not carrying out their role diligently and effectively.

Kind regards

Suzanne Wickham
Wiltshire Councillor for Ethandune
Portfolio Holder for SEND and Inclusion

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From: F Morland

Sent: 04 October 2022 15:36

To: North Bradley Parish Council <parishcouncil@northbradley.org.uk>

Cc: Wickham, Suzanne <Suzanne.Wickham@wiltshire.gov.uk>; CGR <CGR@wiltshire.gov.uk>; Alexander, Lisa Lisa.Alexander@wiltshire.gov.uk

Subject: Community Governance Review (CGR) - scheme areas and surrounding parishes - Information

Hi Parish Clerk,

Attached is the document I referred to at yesterday's meeting - see WE2 –Updated proposal from Westbury Town Council - Option 2.

With Bratton, Dilton Marsh and half of Chapmanslade, the whole of the Parish of Heywood was within the ancient Parish of Westbury until 1894, and since 2008 it has always been within the Westbury Community Area and never in the Trowbridge Community Area - so Westbury Town Council's scheme would be a major departure from the existing local government position.

I gather that Wiltshire Councillor Suzanne Wickham (Ethandune Division) may already have been in touch with you on this matter.

Kind regards,

Francis Morland

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Dilton Marsh Parish Council

Clerk to the Council: Ms N Duke
81 Studland Park, Westbury, Wiltshire, BA13 3HN
Phone/Fax: 01373 864127
diltonmarshpc@aol.co.uk

Community Governance Review Team
Wiltshire Council
Bythesea Road
Trowbridge
Wiltshire

21st October 2022

Dear Sirs

Community Governance Review – Westbury/Heywood Area

I write further to the current consultation into proposals for community governance reviews in the Westbury and Heywood areas. The Parish Council considered these proposals at a meeting held on Thursday 20th October 2022 and I directed by the Chair and members to lay out the Council's objection to the proposals affecting the parish of Dilton Marsh.

Westbury Town Council is proposing that the boundary between Leigh Park and Dilton Marsh be clarified by designating Mane Way as the boundary mark. This is a proposal which has been tabled previously, and was considered as part of the review of the settlement boundary in 2017. The Parish Council objects to the proposal on the following grounds:

- The redrawing of the boundary between Westbury and Dilton Marsh will adversely affect the established rural buffer zone.
- The Parish Council is advancing with its plans for a Neighbourhood Plan for Dilton Marsh and the neighbourhood plan area has already been set.

In addition, the Parish Council strongly objects to the proposals relating to the parish of Heywood as this will have an extremely negative effect on the Ethandune ward. The Council asks for it to be noted that this was also considered in 2017 as part of the settlement boundary review and the status quo upheld at that time.

In considering both proposals the Parish Council's view is that there have been no changes since 2017 which warrant reconsideration and the established status quo should remain.

Yours sincerely

Nicola Duke B.A (Hons), PSLCC
Parish Clerk
For and on behalf of Dilton Marsh Parish Council

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From: malcolm wieck

Sent: 13 October 2022 18:47

To: CGR <CGR@wiltshire.gov.uk>

Subject: Re: FW: Final Call - An invitation to attend an online - CGR Schemes 2022/23 - Information gathering session for town and parish councils

Dear Lisa Alexander,

Thank you for this. Edington Parish Council (PC) had had no previous intimation of this proposal apart from an email from the Chairman of Bratton PC on the 4th October.

The PC met on Monday and after discussion is opposed to the application. While still remaining in Edington Parish the PC would have no objection to the path being suggested but would expect a contribution to be made towards any cost that might fall on the PC.

The stream is and has been for years the clear and natural boundary between the 2 villages. It is the valley between the 2 villages. The complex is used by as significant a number of Edington villagers. The farm land of Fitzroy Farm is within Edington. The fact that there is a 30mph sign and Bratton Village sign was, it is believed, done by Highways on Highway safety grounds. and did not intend to change the Parish Boundary or imply such a change.

Yours faithfully

Malcolm R Wieck - Clerk to Edington Parish Council

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Community Governance Review Team
Wiltshire Council
Bythesea Road
Trowbridge
Wiltshire

12th October 2022

Dear Sirs

Community Governance Review – Westbury/Heywood Area

I write further to the current consultation into proposals for community governance reviews in the Westbury and Heywood areas.

The Chairman and members of the Parish Council considered the proposals at a meeting of the Council held on Tuesday 11th October 2022 and I am directed to write to you with their response. I copy for you below the relevant extract from the draft minutes:

- a) *Members noted the impact of proposals from Westbury Town Council relating to the parish of Bratton and considered a response to Wiltshire Council (information previously circulated). Following debate, it was resolved that the PC would object to the proposal that the White Horse is transferred from the parish of Bratton to the town of Westbury on the following grounds:*
- a. *That the proposed transfer of the White Horse from the parish of Bratton to Westbury holds no merit in terms of a Community Governance Review; there being no governance implications to the proposed transfer the proposal is therefore outside of the remit of a CGR.*
 - b. *That any such transfer would have the negative effect of breaking the continuous, historic link with Bratton Camp and the resulting boundary change would have the undesirable effect of splitting the Camp between two parishes.*
 - c. *That the White Horse and Bratton Camp are inextricably linked with the linkage being of long standing and historic importance and should not therefore be separated.*

I would be most grateful if you could therefore take this correspondence as the Parish Council's formal objection to the proposals to transfer the White Horse outside the parish of Bratton.

Yours sincerely

Nicola Duke B.A (Hons), MILCM
Parish Clerk
For and on behalf of
Bratton Parish Council

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Date – WC Cllr session for – 01 Westbury Heywood Bratton schemes
Suzanne Wickham, Carole King, Gordon King, Matt Dean

In attendance: LA AON, PO, AB, IBP, GG,

Comments & Questions

Westbury – take Heywood PC in to town

SW – HPC object – submitted own proposal

Came out of the blue as did other suggestions like asking North Bradley to take it over

They had no intention

Opt 3 – there are areas that could be looked at

Opt 1 – has areas hawkridge and storridge – that would leave them with 4 cllrs – unfeasible – diff to get all 4 together

350 hs in Heywood, the proposal would leave 157 – not viable

Heywood own the playground at Hawkeridge park – difficult

The review in 2018/19 saw changes relating to the Ham etc

Green barriers – free to build on it

Heywood did one NHP – covid slowed this – now draft plan ready for consultation – encompasses their whole area – it is a rural area – no heart – hamlet of hawkridge – string of roads, definite sense of community – village hall coffee mornings – community spirit from those living there

Heywoods view – have a set up that works – if westbury schemes approved – would be left high and dry

GG – parish council – it has 2 wards and 2 distinct communities – How does it function?

SW – meets monthly – in a farm building slightly out other side of A350 – normally all cllrs are there – sometimes those working in London can be delayed. About to recruit a lady who looks after playground. Historically open in summer and locked in winter – she is joining PC due to gov of the park. They discuss planning and road safety A3097. Carry out same functions as all my other PCs

AB – could you see any part of the area from a resident point of view – which could be transferred in without too much fuss?

SW – The polling district part – geographically is the closest to Westbury.

IBP – how many dwellings in the Ham?

IBP – where is park – near the Ham

C&G – westbury made first submission 3-4 years ago. WTC looked at its boundaries as part of NHP – started to realise it was tight already to its dev

boundary. Pressure for Dev quite high. If dev was to continue at current pace – little opp for WTC to offer spaces to planning for dev in future.

Looked at Hawkerage Rd.

189 houses on periphery of westbury

WW trading estate – most consider it as westbury trading est. most of those trading there look to westbury for support and administration. We invest a lot of time effort and resource in the wider Westbury estate.

The play area – WTC has taken on all of the play areas as part of its resources – it maintains the Hawkeridge Park – no dev for 35y of the park. WTC would be able to update it and make sure it was available for use all of the time

Have taken use through 106 – of area behind it – parkland and biodiversity

Makes sense – all area on map is geographically, emotionally and politically (parish level) part of westury area.

Viability – of Heywood Hawkeridge area that would remain – lesser part of the parish which would remain. Already they cant maintain a play area 12m a year – not servicing the trading est as the TC is and no resources. Poor attendance from PC on LHFIG – fid diff to match fund contributions or to attend those meetings.

Makes sense for the area to be absorbed in to westbury.

SW – playground – some residents don't want it open all the time – they don't want walk through access if further dev took lace – not fair to say it is not maintained – recent care given.

What would WTC want to do with the extended boundaries if they are green – is it just for Dev?

GG – in WTC submission – settlement boundary not aligned with parish boundary

View on the whole of Heywood merged with WTC

GK – would be supportive if taking the smaller area would make the remaining part unviable

CK – both sides of Ham were in my area – in 2019. I have attended many PC meetings – in Heywoods defence – they function like any other PC – competent I don't think they have ignores AB or LHFIG any more than other PCs have.

In 2021 – lost other side of the Ham, Hawkeridge Park

Hawkeridge Park and Storidge Rd – I would struggle with the transfer of those areas.

PO – not heard the reason to move boundary to increase dev space – does not sit comfortably

IBP – we only consider that which is clearly be built in next 5 years – we do look at Strategic planning maps

GG – The Ham- LGBCE – split a cmm or do you feel those 2 sides of the road are quite diff?

CK – it did split a cmm – they are not diff from each other.

Always thought of that area as part of westbury – not heard a strong was from residents there either way.

GK – WTC when drew NHP proposal – struggled – it is tight to its boundary.

SW – legislation – excludes taking in area that are only for dev is prohibited.

Only take in land that it adjacent to a town that has either been dev or known to be in 5 years. Do not support Landgrabs.

Heywood proposal

SW – Heywood feels there is a natural boundary with railway line.

GK – don't agree with the line – think WTC is right – the area above at Hawkeridge Rd should be in W parish.

CK – hate to lose area of The ham and HR Pak from westbury.

White Horse

SW – this is a Gov Review – not many residents in the area – not a gov issue. People do call it the wesbury White horse – but EH website states it is instingently linked with Bratton park. The entrance is through Castle Road bratton. Huge investment from residents of bratton in that area – litter picking

GK – the road goes up through westbury – access from westbury and bratton – boundary – chalk face – boundary is at bottom of the hill. Suggestion is to move it up a bit so the horse sits within the W Parish area. The maintenance for the horse – 50k each year from investment from PC. WTC clean it and maintain the car park area – they feel if they continue to make that investment – it ought to be in the parish.

CK – whole town look to TC to sort out any issues relating to white horse.

Bratton transfer

SW – fitzroy farm and its use by villagers in bratton – garden centre – hair and nail etc – all well used.

BPC want to work with farmer to provide a path – very dangerous route currently – he lives in Eddington – born and schooled in bratton. Main issue is the path. BPC wish to seek farming – Farmer prepared to give land in side hedge

I live in Eddington – sitting on fence – see both sides.

If it were to go ahead in to bratton – Eddington would prefer the tighter boundary

GK – we reg visitors to Fitzroy farm – always assumed it was in Bratton

GG – the 2 lines – wider = contours of hills – tighter water ways – Straddles brook.

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Information Sheet

Area Name – Ludgershall and Tidworth

[Community Governance Review Terms of Reference and LGBCE Guidance](#)

Proposed Schemes

LU01 – Proposed by Ludgershall Town Council

Boundary changes and Councillor Number Increase

Ludgershall Town Council have 2 wards; North ward and South ward, which were previously divided by the railway line. Following boundary changes for Wiltshire Council the North & South divide became the A342.

Ludgershall TC would like to have Perham Down as part of Ludgershall Town Council and therefore change the name of the South Ward, to Ludgershall South & Perham Down. A map of the area to be included is provided below (Map LU01).

Ludgershall TC believes that one additional councillor would be required, and so requests that the total number be increased from 15 to 16.

Reason for Request

Perham Down has historically been included within Ludgershall in a number of different ways over the years as follows:

- Our Current Wiltshire Cllr covers Ludgershall and Perham Down
- The Church Parish includes Perham Down
- LTC services the Allotments & Cemetery
- Perham Down residents are treated the same as Ludgershall residents, at Christmas we include the children of Perham Down, within our Father Christmas sleigh rounds and Fayre
- The 26 Engineers Regiment based in Perham Down have the Freedom of the Town of Ludgershall and exercise this right every 2 years

TI01- Proposed by Tidworth Town Council

Councillor number reduction

Tidworth Town Council has requested a reduction from 19 to 15 councillors.

Reason for Request

For several years Tidworth Town Council has struggled to be fully represented and currently has 12 elected members.

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Background Information

Parish Electorates - August 2022

Ludgershall – 3817
Tidworth – 6065
Collingbourne Ducis – 663
Chute – 271
Chute Forest – 139

Projected Electorate for 2026 (including any known planned large development)

Ludgershall – 4438
Tidworth – 6301
Collingbourne Ducis – 688
Chute – 281
Chute Forest - 144

Council Tax by Parish, including Police and Fire Precepts

This data is provided for information, however please note that Community Governance Reviews cannot use the level of precept in affected areas as justification to approve or disapprove of a scheme.

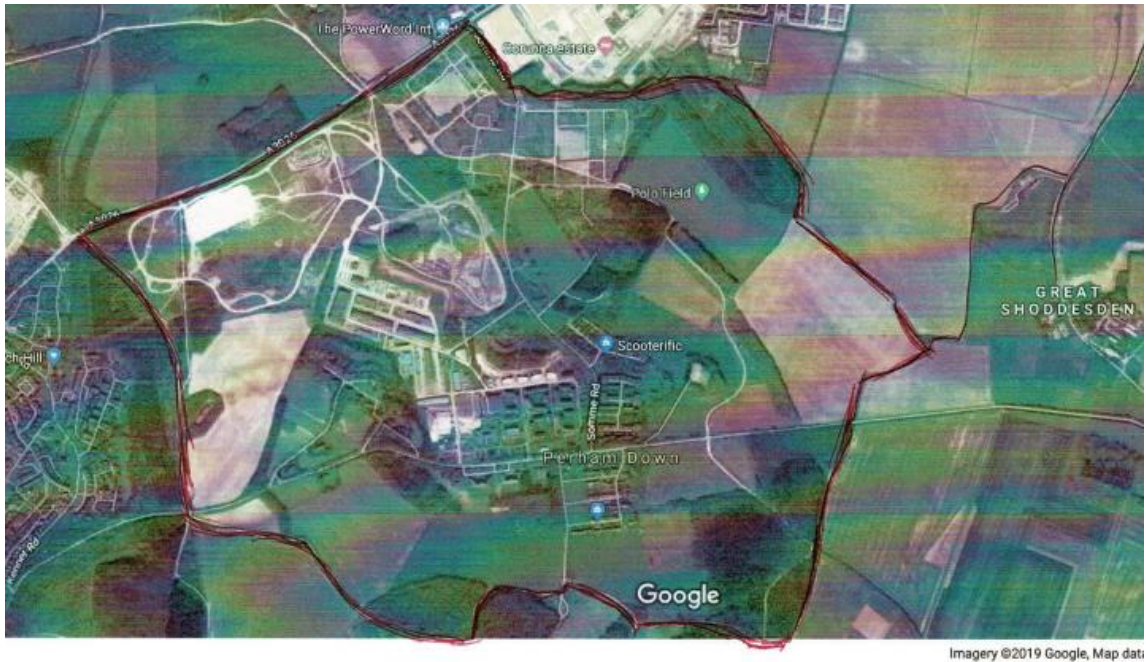
Council Tax Schedule 2022/23 (annually)	Band A (£)	Band B (£)	Band C (£)	Band D (£)	Band E (£)	Band F (£)	Band G (£)	Band H (£)
Ludgershall Town Council	1,395.30	1,627.85	1,860.40	2,092.96	2,558.07	3,023.16	3,488.27	4,185.92
Tidworth Town Council	1,423.35	1,660.57	1,897.80	2,135.03	2,609.49	3,083.93	3,558.39	4,270.06
Collingbourne Ducis Parish Council	1,346.74	1,571.20	1,795.65	2,020.12	2,469.04	2,917.95	3,366.87	4,040.24
Chute Parish Council	1,341.01	1,564.51	1,788.01	2,011.52	2,458.53	2,905.52	3,352.54	4,023.04
Chute Forest Parish Council	1,345.41	1,569.65	1,793.88	2,018.13	2,466.61	2,915.07	3,363.55	4,036.26

Maps of Area

Map 01 - Provided by Ludgershall Town Council

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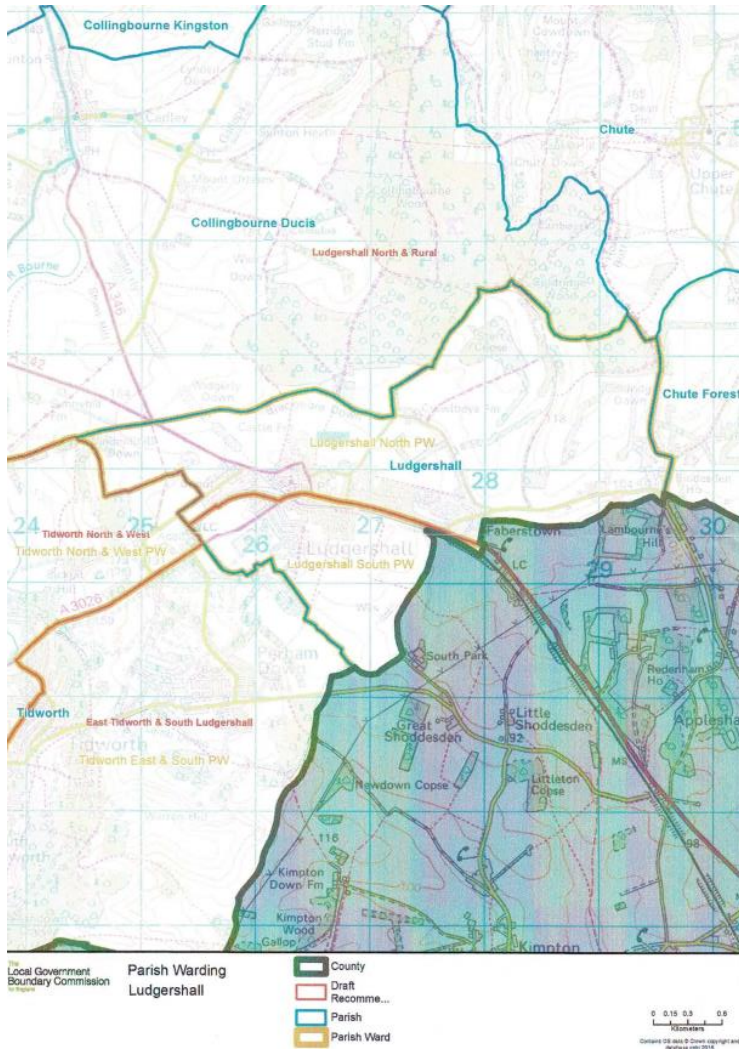
cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk



Map 02 - Provided by Ludgershall Town Council

Community Governance Review 2022-2023

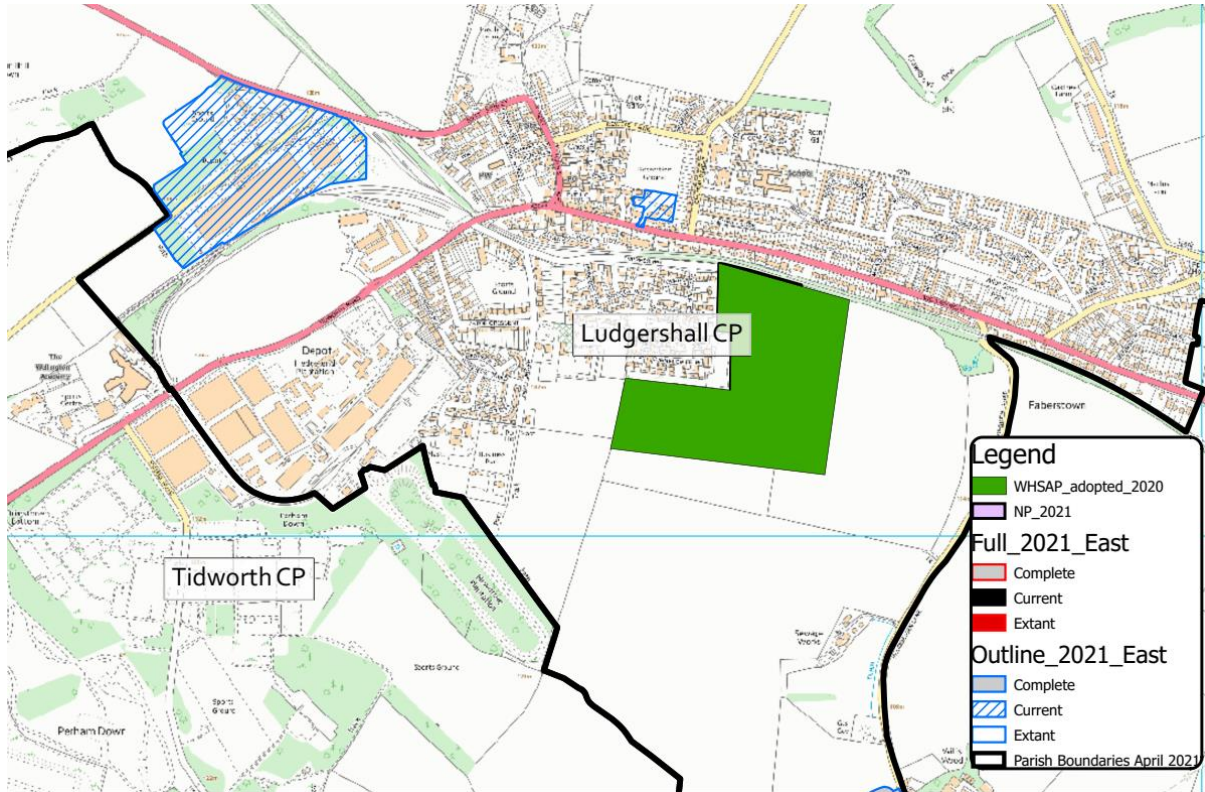
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Map 03 – Major Development up to 2027

Community Governance Review 2022-2023

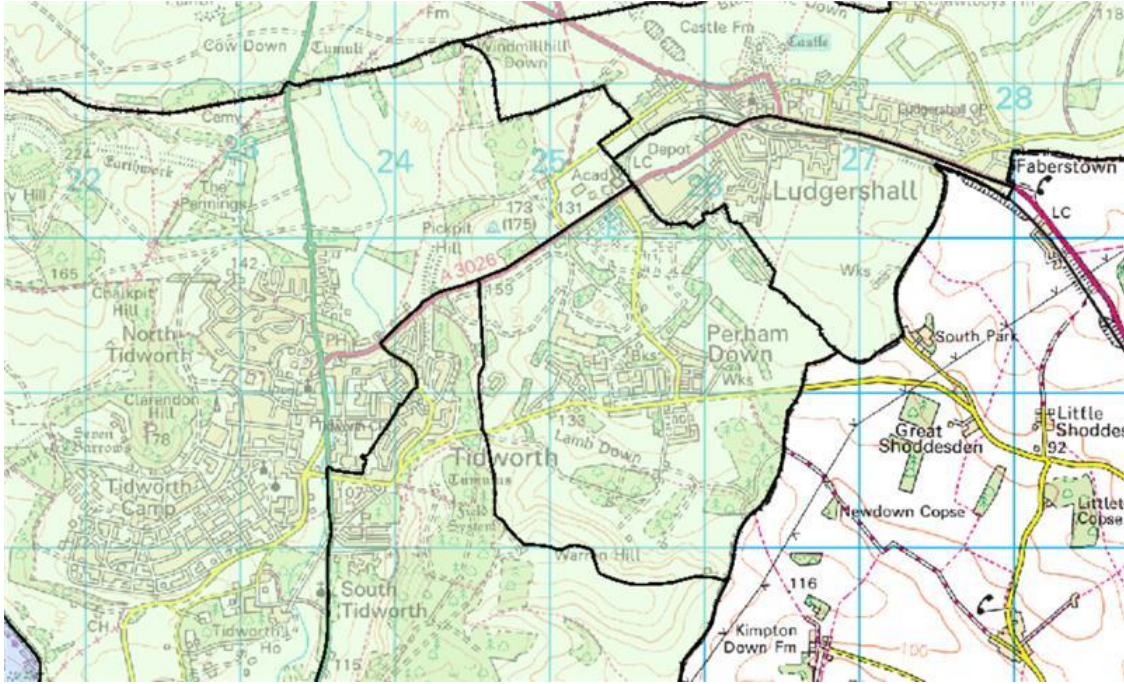
cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk



Map 03 – Ludgershall boundary with the polling district for Perham Down

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Area 2 - LU01 - Proposal from Ludgershall Town Council

Ludgershall Town Council have 2 wards; North ward and South ward, which were previously divided by the railway line. Following boundary changes for Wiltshire Council the North & South divide became the A342.

- 1) Ludgershall TC would like to have Perham Down as part of Ludgershall Town Council (transferred from Tidworth) and therefore change the name of the South Ward, to Ludgershall South & Perham Down.
- 2) Ludgershall TC believes that one additional councillor would be required, and so requests that the total number be increased from 15 to 16

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
E-01	A resident of Ludgershall	Agree	I know that we have an infinity with 26 Engineers (based in Perham), they march at Remembrance, they attend Fetes and events, they helped with building our centenary gardens and a lot more. Perham families can walk easily to the new infants school in Ludgershall and to the senior school. I have always thought that Perham Down was joined with Ludgershall as I think the Church Parish area includes it too.		

Area 2 - T101 - Proposal from Tidworth Town Council

Tidworth Town Council has requested a reduction from 19 to 15 councillors

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments

No comments received against Tidworth Town Proposal

Tidworth Town Council (TTC) opposes Ludgershall Town Council's (LTC) request to move Perham Down from the Parish of Tidworth to Ludgershall.

LTC claimed that Perham Down has historically been part of Ludgershall in several ways. This is not the case. There are few substantive historical ties between Ludgershall and Perham Down. The only real tie was when Ludgershall TC gave the freedom of the town to one of the units based at Perham Down some years ago.

TTC's response to each of LTC's claims are as follows:

1. Perham Down became part of the new Unitary seat of Ludgershall and Perham Down in 2009. This was the result of Tidworth being too large for one County Councillor and Ludgershall needing additional electors to have electoral parity as required by the Boundary Commission. Indeed, the latest Boundary Review has resulted in Perham Down being part of a new seat which includes parts of both Tidworth and Ludgershall due to both communities having grown significantly since the last review. This was, therefore, only for an electoral expediency that Perham Down was included within the old Ludgershall and Perham Down Division. This does not make it a tie between the communities as Perham Down remained as part of the Parish of Tidworth throughout this period.
2. The local Parish Church for the Parish of Tidworth and Perham Down is Holy Trinity in Tidworth, not St James', Ludgershall.
3. LTC can choose how it treats individuals from outside its Parish how it chooses. TTC is providing allotments, subject to planning consent. Residents of Perham Down, which has always been part of the Parish of Tidworth, will have the same option to the use of an allotment as any other resident of Tidworth.
4. LTC have in recent years undertaken a Christmas sleigh run in Perham Down without having consulted TTC, the Parish in which Perham Down sits. TTC provides a Christmas event in Tidworth for free that is open to all residents from Tidworth and Perham Down. TTC also lays on transport for residents from Perham Down to attend Council events.
5. 26 Engineer Regiment Headquarters was based in Ludgershall until recent Army Basing changes, when it moved to Perham Down. It is now one of several units in Perham Down.

TTC's Case – Long-standing links between Tidworth and Perham Down

Perham Down was built by the military as part of Tidworth Garrison. Without the military, it would not exist. Over 25 years ago the Ministry of Defence sold off a housing estate, which is now a civilian housing estate. So it is now a mixed community.

As Perham Down was built for the military as a part of Tidworth Garrison, that community has historically and continues to see Tidworth as its local service centre. Tidworth provides shopping (Tesco superstore and Lidl for example), a leisure centre, military medical facilities for Army personnel, civilian NHS dentist and doctors. Ludgershall by comparison only has small number retail outlets and a doctor's surgery.

The children of Perham Down have also traditionally attended the Tidworth Clarendon Infant and Junior schools as the designated schools for the community. The Children's Centre run by WC and a new Early Years centre are also provided in Tidworth.

Whilst the military try to accommodate families where the Service person works where it can, MOD policy states that personnel can live within a reasonable travelling distance to their workplace. This means that many personnel who live in Perham Down and the new military quarters in Ludgershall may actually work in Tidworth or vice-versa or indeed further afield such as Andover, Bulford and Larkhill. There is, therefore, no direct link between the new military houses in Ludgershall and Perham Down.

Until a few years ago, there was no paved footpath link between Perham Down and Ludgershall. A new path was created in partnership (TTC, CATG, Tidworth Garrison) to provide a path for the students of Wellington Academy to walk and cycle to and from school safely. There has always been such a link between Tidworth and Perham Down as Tidworth was and remains the local service centre for Perham Down.

TTC has supported the Perham Down community by paying for road signs for the community at its request and financially supporting its youth club and Jubilee event.

TTC is providing a civic centre and community policing team hub, which will open in the Autumn of 2023, that will provide services and rooms for local groups for the benefit of Tidworth and Perham Down residents.

Given that Perham Down is clearly part of the Garrison of Tidworth, both historically and presently, its residents see Tidworth as its local service centre. A case could be made for the new military estate on the edge of Ludgershall to be part of the Parish of Tidworth, along with Castledown Business Park (sold by MOD to provide jobs for military spouses).

LTC's bid to include Perham Down was made without any consultation or discussion with TTC and is seen as an unwanted and unmerited attempt to take a long-standing part of Tidworth away from the town. We hope you will see this as a land-grab without merit by LTC, similar to that where Wiltshire Council refused Salisbury City Council's bid for part of Laverstock and Ford a few years ago.

TTC sees no need to change the status quo.

Information Sheet

Area Name – Netheravon

[Community Governance Review Terms of Reference and LGBCE Guidance](#)

Proposed Schemes

NE1 – Proposed by Netheravon Parish Council

Boundary changes

Netheravon Parish Council wishes to change the parish boundary with Figcheldean Parish to encompass Netheravon Cemetery, the Married Service Quarters (MSQ) on Choulston Close and Kerby Avenue and Airfield Camp and associated MOD Grounds.

Reason for Request

The current boundary of Netheravon Parish with Figcheldean Parish is detailed below which is dictated by the flow of the river Avon, which has resulted in a number of key elements of the village falling into the Figcheldean parish. Netheravon Parish Council are attempting to engender a community spirit but has been hindered by the parish boundary.

Netheravon Cemetery – The Netheravon Parish Cemetery which is located with Netheravon Church is currently located in Figcheldean Parish. The Cemetery is owned and maintained by Netheravon Parish Council and should therefore lie within our boundary.

MSQ – The MSQs are located at Choulston Close and Kerby Avenue and house approximately 100 service families. Their postal addresses are detailed as Netheravon and are therefore considered part of Netheravon village but lie within the Figcheldean parish. The Service families identify themselves with Netheravon rather than Figcheldean.

The children of primary school age attend Netheravon All Saints School as it is the nearest school to the MSQs. Additionally, there is a large service community within the village and Netheravon Parish Council are fostering relationships with the service community to include them in village events, identify and assist with their unique needs and promote inclusion with our service personnel. Funding which they may require would not necessarily come from Netheravon Parish Council, however we are happy to take on that responsibility as they may be overlooked by the Figcheldean Parish Council.

The Netheravon Parish Council also want to include these MSQs in our Emergency Plans.

Airfield Camp Sports Ground – Netheravon village has recently started up a football team called Netheravon Wanderers. This team is formed of both villagers and service personnel who live in the MSQs at Choulston Close and Kerby Avenue. The

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team have set up their home pitch at the sports ground by Airfield Camp. This venture has been partly funded by private donors from the village and from the Netheravon Parish Council precept. The boundary change would ensure that the team play their home fixtures in Netheravon Parish rather than Figcheldean Parish, who have their own team. This again is engendering those links with the village and our service personnel.

The Parish Council feel that all of the points above should be considered as valid reasons for the boundary change, which would further enhance the village, serve all that live in the village and foster better relationships with our service personnel.

Background Information

Parish Electorates - August 2022

Netheravon - 840 Electorate

Enford - 502

Figcheldean - 430

Fittleton cum Haxton - 194

Shrewton – 1,518

Projected Electorate for 2026 (including any known planned large development)

Netheravon – 872 projected

Enford – 522 projected

Figcheldean – 446 projected

Fittleton cum Haxton – 201 projected

Shrewton – 1,522 projected

Council Tax by Parish, including Police and Fire Precepts

This data is provided for information, however please note that Community Governance Reviews cannot use the level of precept in affected areas as justification to approve or disapprove of a scheme.

Council Tax Schedule 2022/23 (annually)	Band A (£)	Band B (£)	Band C (£)	Band D (£)	Band E (£)	Band F (£)	Band G (£)	Band H (£)
Netheravon Parish Council	1,347.73	1,572.36	1,796.98	2,021.61	2,470.86	2,920.10	3,369.35	4,043.22

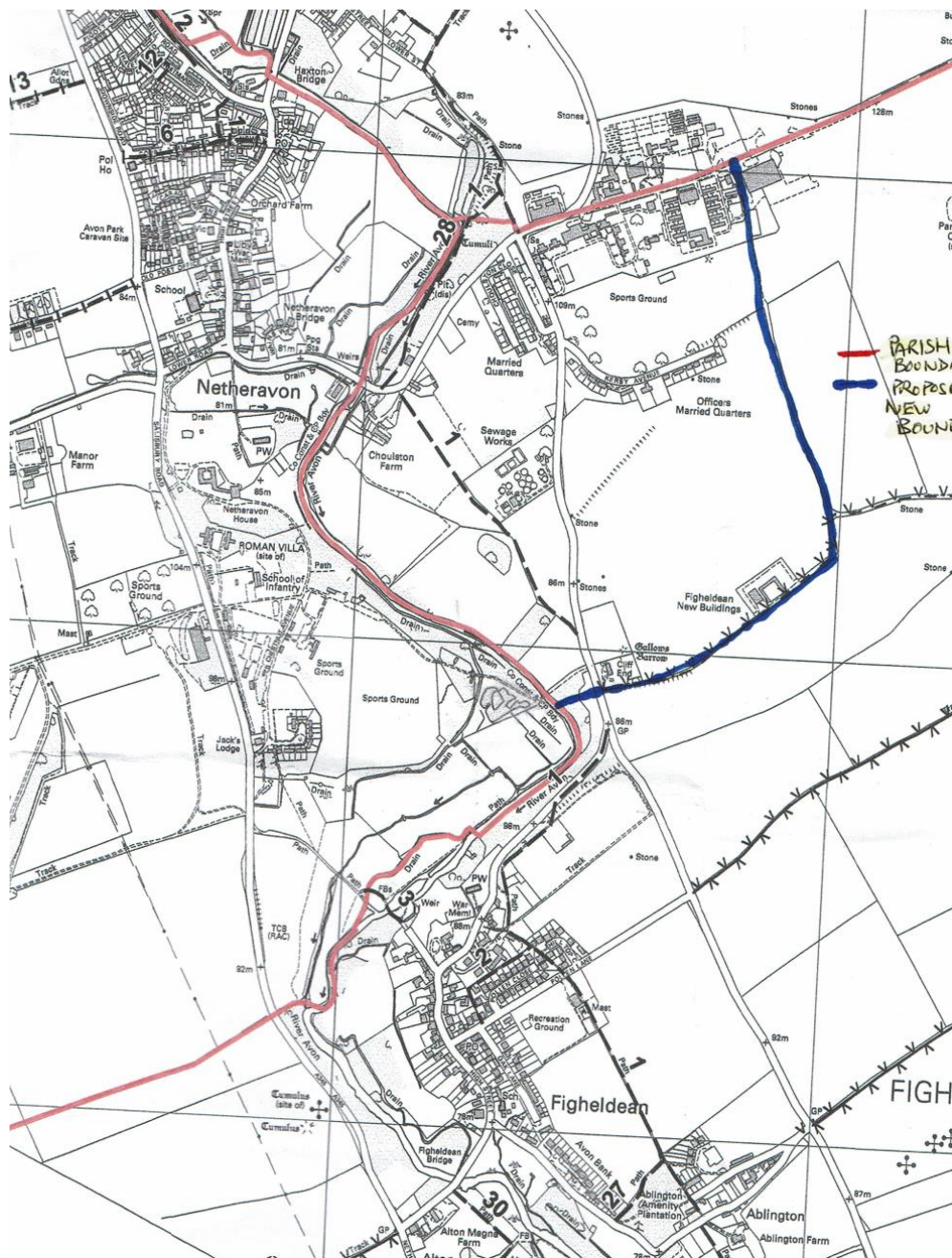
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Enford Parish Council	1,349.74	1,574.70	1,799.65	2,024.62	2,474.54	2,924.45	3,374.37	4,049.24
Figheldean Parish Council	1,365.31	1,592.86	1,820.41	2,047.97	2,503.08	2,958.17	3,413.29	4,095.94
Fittleton cum Haxton	1,345.91	1,570.23	1,794.55	2,018.88	2,467.53	2,916.16	3,364.80	4,037.76
Shrewton	1,327.51	1,548.76	1,770.01	1,991.27	2,433.78	2,876.27	3,318.79	3,982.54

Maps of Area

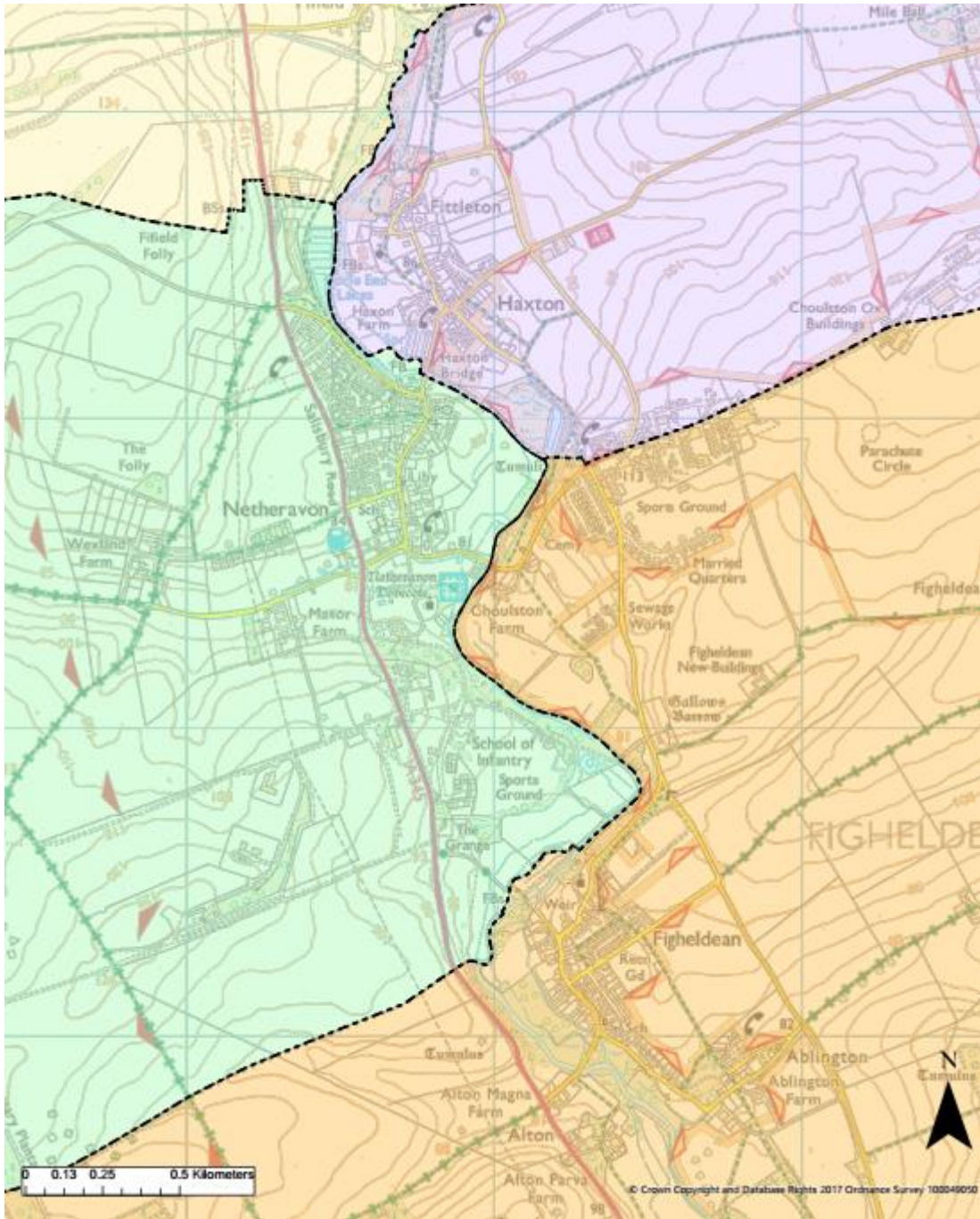
Map 01 - Provided by Netheravon PC



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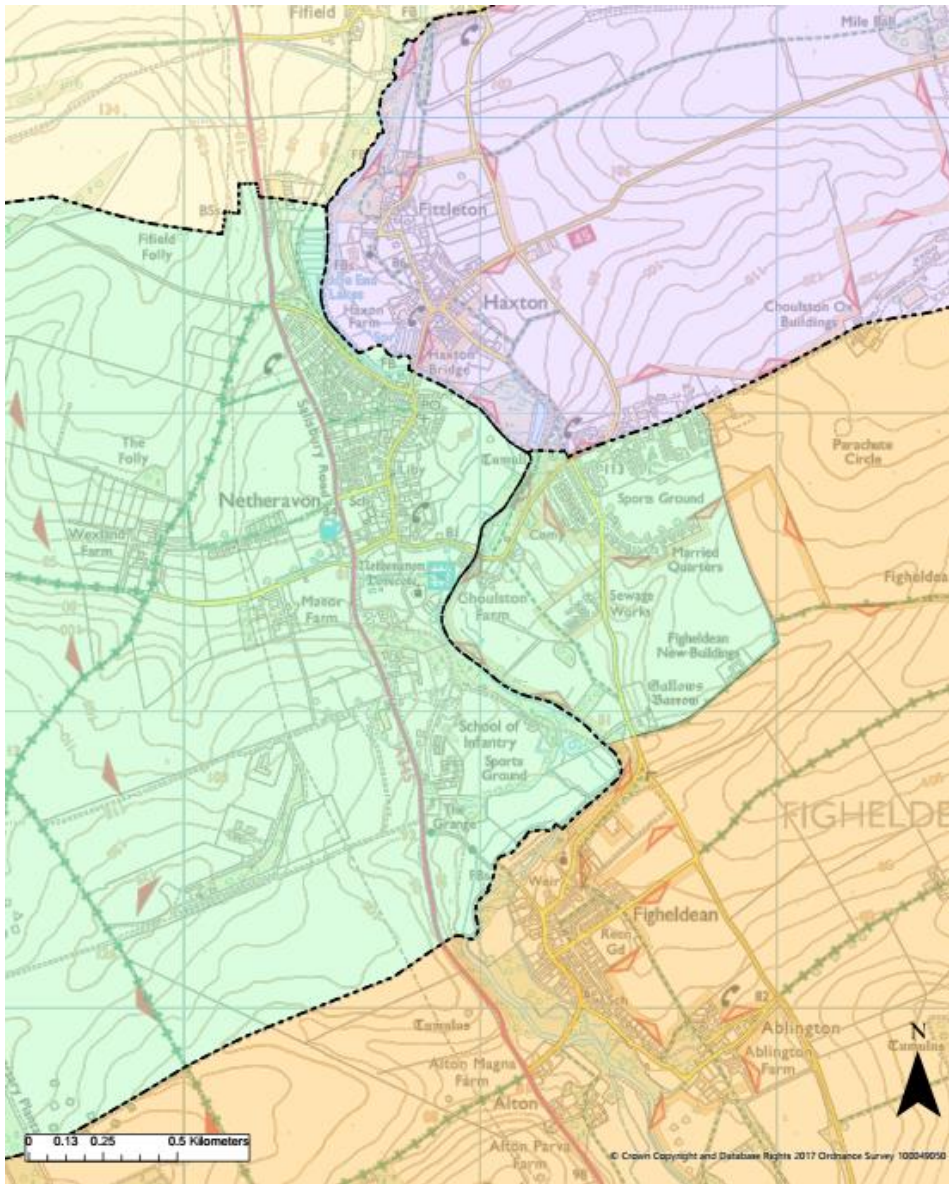
Map 02 – Current Boundary lines



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Map 03 – Proposed Boundary Lines



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Area 3 - NE01 - Proposal from Netheravon Parish Council

Netheravon Parish Council wishes to change the parish boundary with Figcheldean Parish to transfer the following into Netheravon Parish
 Netheravon Cemetery, the Married Service Quarters (MSQ) on Choulston Close and Kerby Avenue and Airfield Camp and associated MOD Grounds.

8 comments - 6 agree, 2 no opinion

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
G-01	A resident of Netheravon	Agree with the proposal	It is important that the village cemetery is in the parish which it serves. People living in the MSQ area consider themselves part of Netheravon village now, and have more links with Netheravon than they have with Figcheldean.		
G-02	A resident of Netheravon	Agree with the proposal			
G-03	A resident of Netheravon	No opinion/not relevant to me			Village amenities
G-04	A resident of Netheravon	Agree with the proposal	My main reasons are as NPC submission in that our village cemetery & village football pitch are currently outside the boundary of Netheravon ward along with the fact that military children who attend Netheravon village school are in fact also in Figcheldean ward		
G-05	A resident of Netheravon	Agree with the proposal	I believe that it will be a positive step to create community cohesion with the people who live in Choulston Close and Kerby Avenue, who currently believe that they live in the Parish of Netheravon, but actually live in Figcheldean. They use the school and all the facilities of Netheravon. Also the Netheravon Cemetery at the moment is in Figcheldean. A change in boundary will bring it into the parish of Netheravon.		
G-06	A resident of Netheravon	Agree with the proposal			
G-07	A resident of Netheravon	Agree with the proposal	It is important to engage with these important changes to our local community.		None.
G-08	A resident of Netheravon	No opinion/not relevant to me			

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From: Rob Camps
Sent: 18 November 2022 10:04
To: Ian Blair-Pilling
Cc: Blair-Pilling, Ian <Ian.Blair-Pilling@wiltshire.gov.uk>; Alexander, Lisa <Lisa.Alexander@wiltshire.gov.uk>
Subject: RE: Living-in Accommodation in Airfield Camp

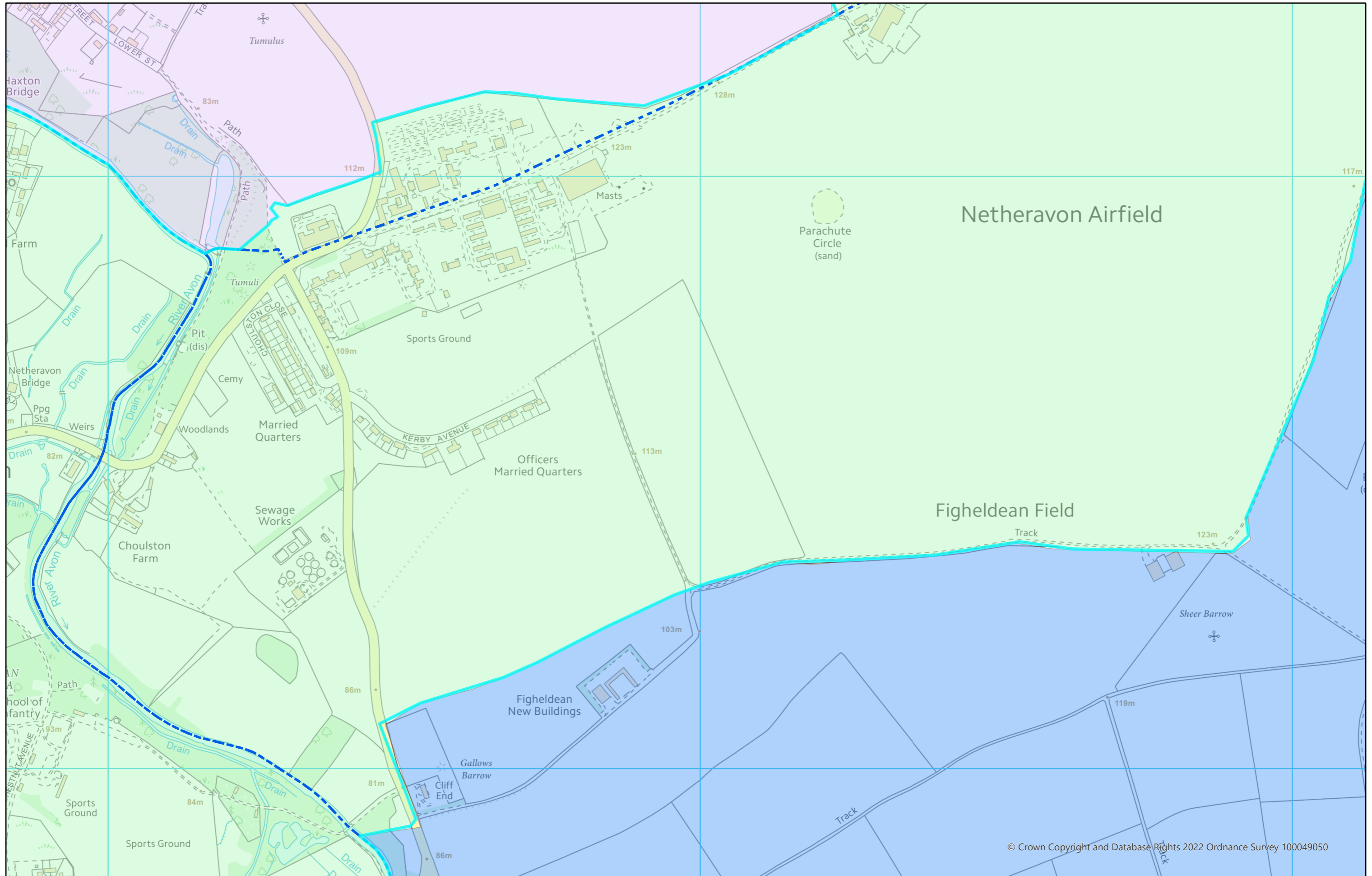
Hi Ian

Thank you for your email and hope you are well! Currently there is no one living on Airfield Camp but this is due to change probably from March 2023. The accn blocks at Upavon Camp are being renovated so the plan is to move Upavon SLI personnel to the blocks in the bottom camp. They are currently reactivating the accn blocks and building a dining facility. I believe HQ Tid Gsn are leading with the works and the POC that may provide further info is WO2 Calvin Kielty. (TNBGar-GSU-GMT-FMWO). All of the accn is on the West side just beyond the Guardroom. The APA does have bunk house accn on the airfield side but this is used on an ad hoc short term basis.

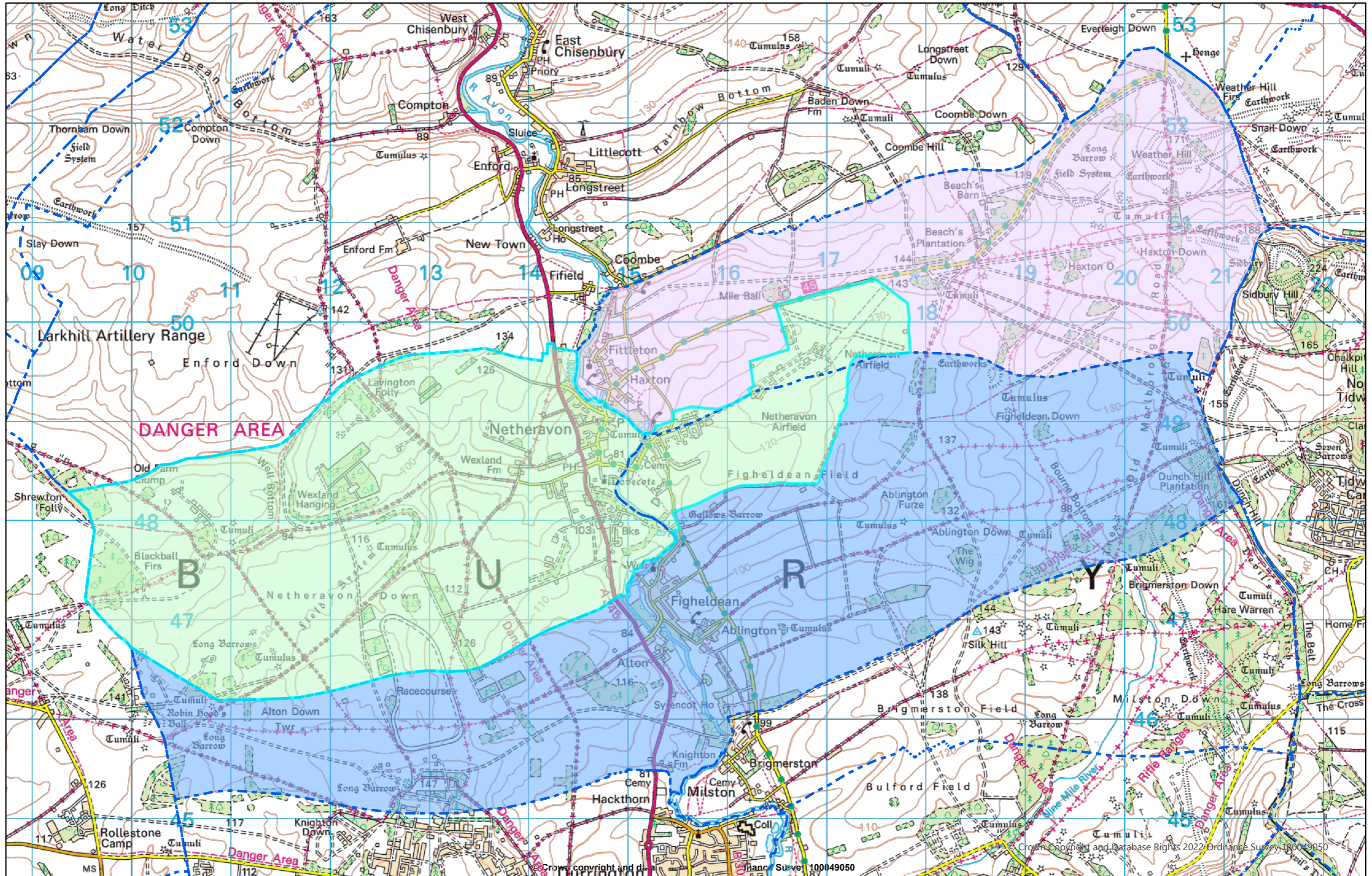
Rgds, Rob

Rob Camps
Secretary

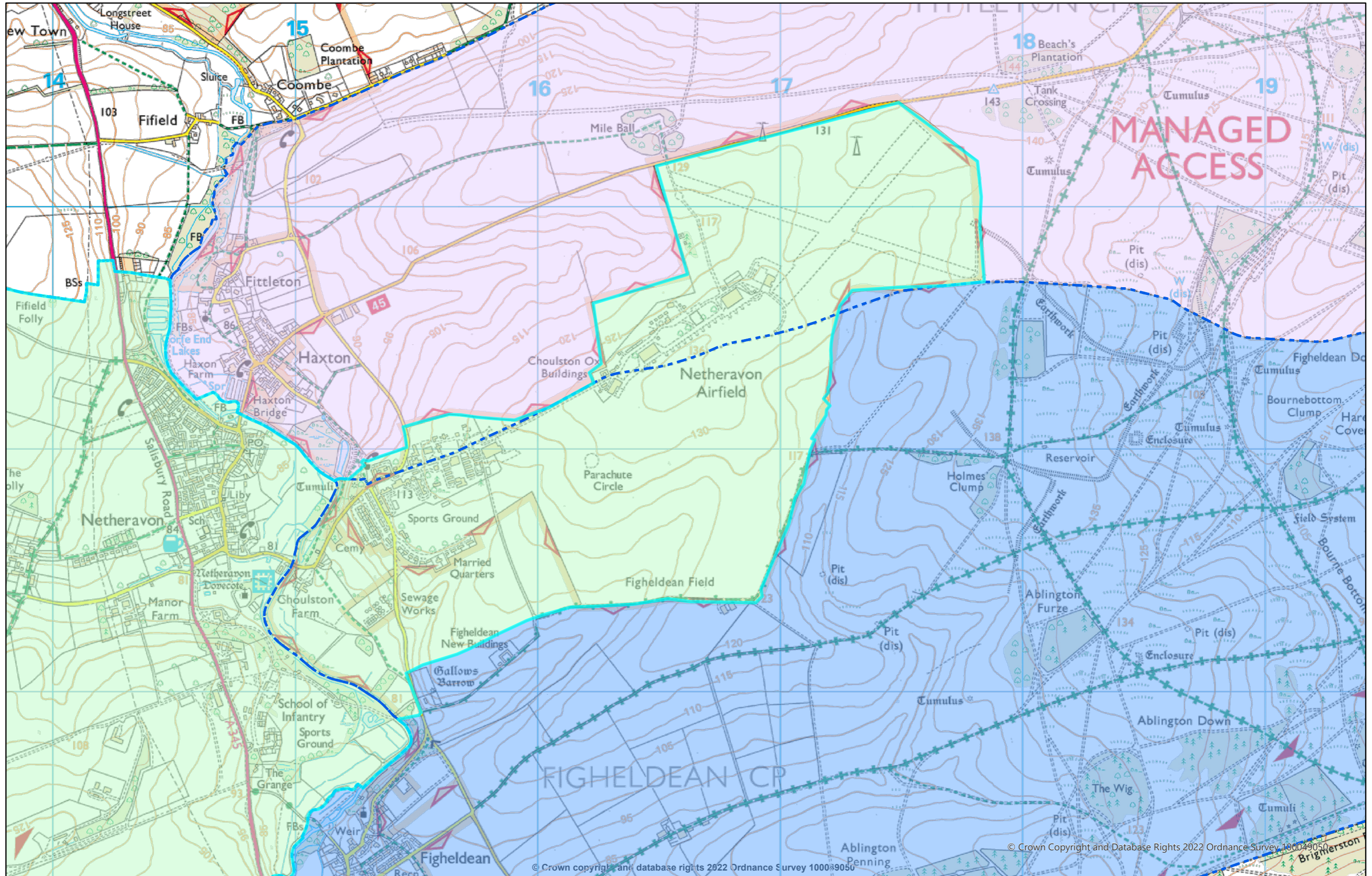
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Information Sheet

Area Name – Grittleton / Castle Combe

[Community Governance Review Terms of Reference and LGBCE Guidance](#)

Proposed Schemes

GR1 – Proposed by Grittleton Parish Council

Boundary changes

Grittleton Parish Council have requested that the community of an area called 'The Gibb' be unified within one of the existing Parish Councils it is split between.

The Gibb is currently split between Castle Combe, Nettleton and Grittleton Parishes.

Reason for Request

The area known as The Gibb is currently administered by three Parish Councils, Grittleton Parish Council would like to see the community unified within one of the existing Parishes.

GR2 – Proposed by Castle Combe Parish Council

Boundary Changes

In response to the Grittleton PC submission, Castle Combe PC submitted a proposal.

The Gibb area is quite clear from a Castle Combe perspective within the parish boundary following the east of the Fosse Way Road including the Salutation Inn, Gatcombe Hill Lodge and Paddock Barn.

The confusion identified by Grittleton PC lies alongside the B4039 towards Burton where the parishioners are divided between Nettleton & Grittleton Council and should be unified under one of those Councils.

If changes can be made then Castle Combe PC would suggest that the very narrow strip of Grittleton Parish to the south of the Gibb, alongside the Fosse way is transferred to Castle Combe PC.

There is also a part of the Castle Combe Parish to the north of the M4 motorway which is cut off from the parish by the motorway which would be more sensible if it was in Grittleton PC

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Background Information

Parish Electorates - August 2022

Grittleton - 439
Castle Combe - 268
Nettleton – 570
Hullavington - 936
Kingston St Michael - 566
Luckington - 525
Yatton Keynell - 645

Projected Electorate for 2026 (including any known planned large development)

Grittleton - 480
Castle Combe - 278
Nettleton - 592
Hullavington - 972
Kingston St Michael - 588
Luckington - 545
Yatton Keynell – 670

Council Tax by Parish, including Police and Fire Precepts

This data is provided for information, however please note that Community Governance Reviews cannot use the level of precept in affected areas as justification to approve or disapprove of a scheme.

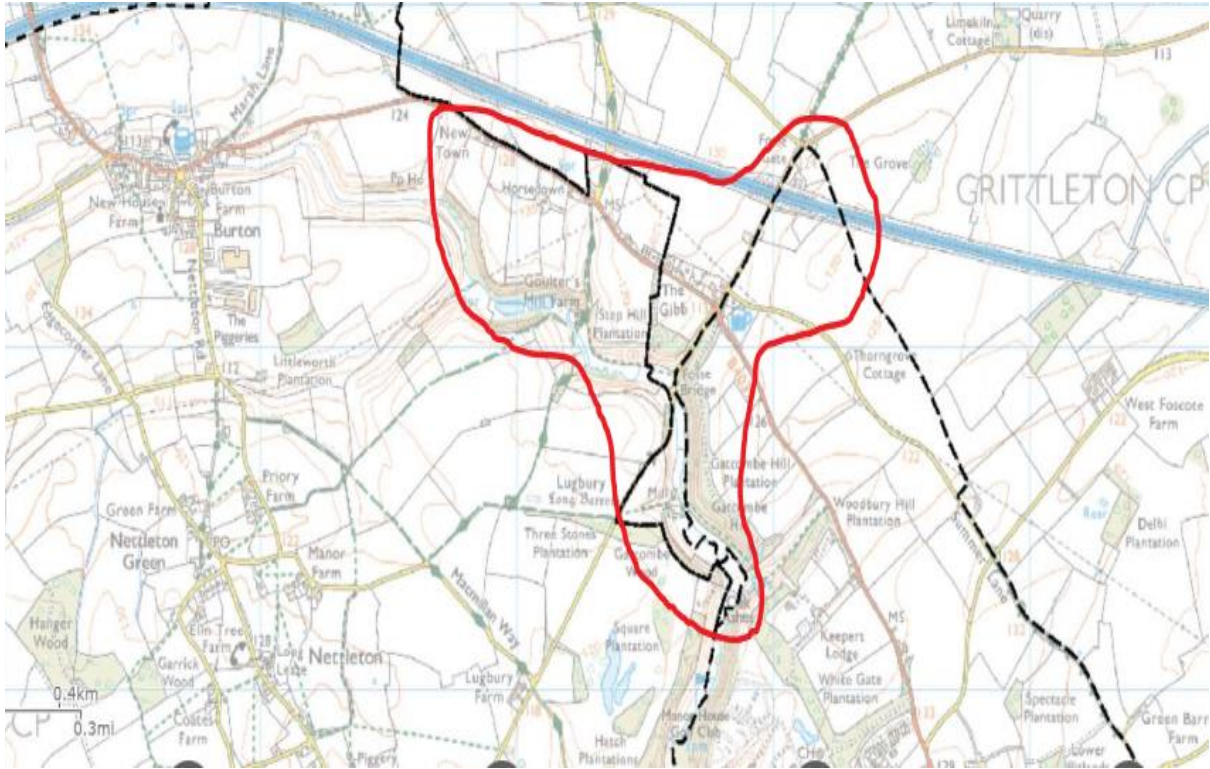
Council Tax Schedule 2022/23 (annually)	Band A (£)	Band B (£)	Band C (£)	Band D (£)	Band E (£)	Band F (£)	Band G (£)	Band H (£)
Grittleton Parish Council	1,315.13	1,534.32	1,753.51	1,972.71	2,411.10	2,849.47	3,287.85	3,945.42
Castle Combe Parish Council	1,328.18	1,549.54	1,770.91	1,992.28	2,435.02	2,877.73	3,320.47	3,984.56
Nettleton Parish Council	1,317.65	1,537.26	1,756.87	1,976.49	2,415.72	2,854.93	3,294.15	3,952.98
Hullavington Parish Council	1,317.65	1,537.26	1,756.87	1,976.49	2,415.72	2,854.93	3,294.15	3,952.98
Luckington Parish Council	1,328.03	1,549.37	1,770.71	1,992.06	2,434.75	2,877.42	3,320.10	3,984.12
Yatton Keynell Parish Council	1,332.57	1,554.66	1,776.76	1,998.86	2,443.06	2,887.24	3,331.44	3,997.72

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Maps of Area

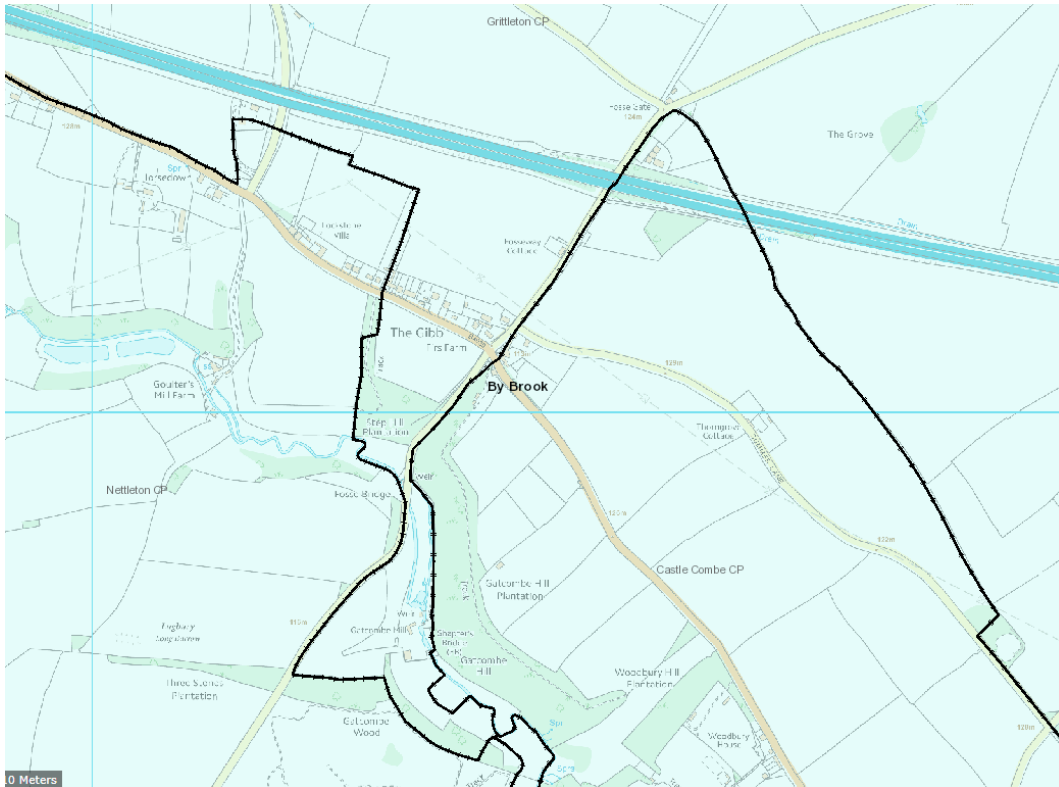
Map 01 - Provided by Grittleton PC



Map 02 - Showing northern part of Castle Combe cut off by M4 / B4039 shown running north west to south east.

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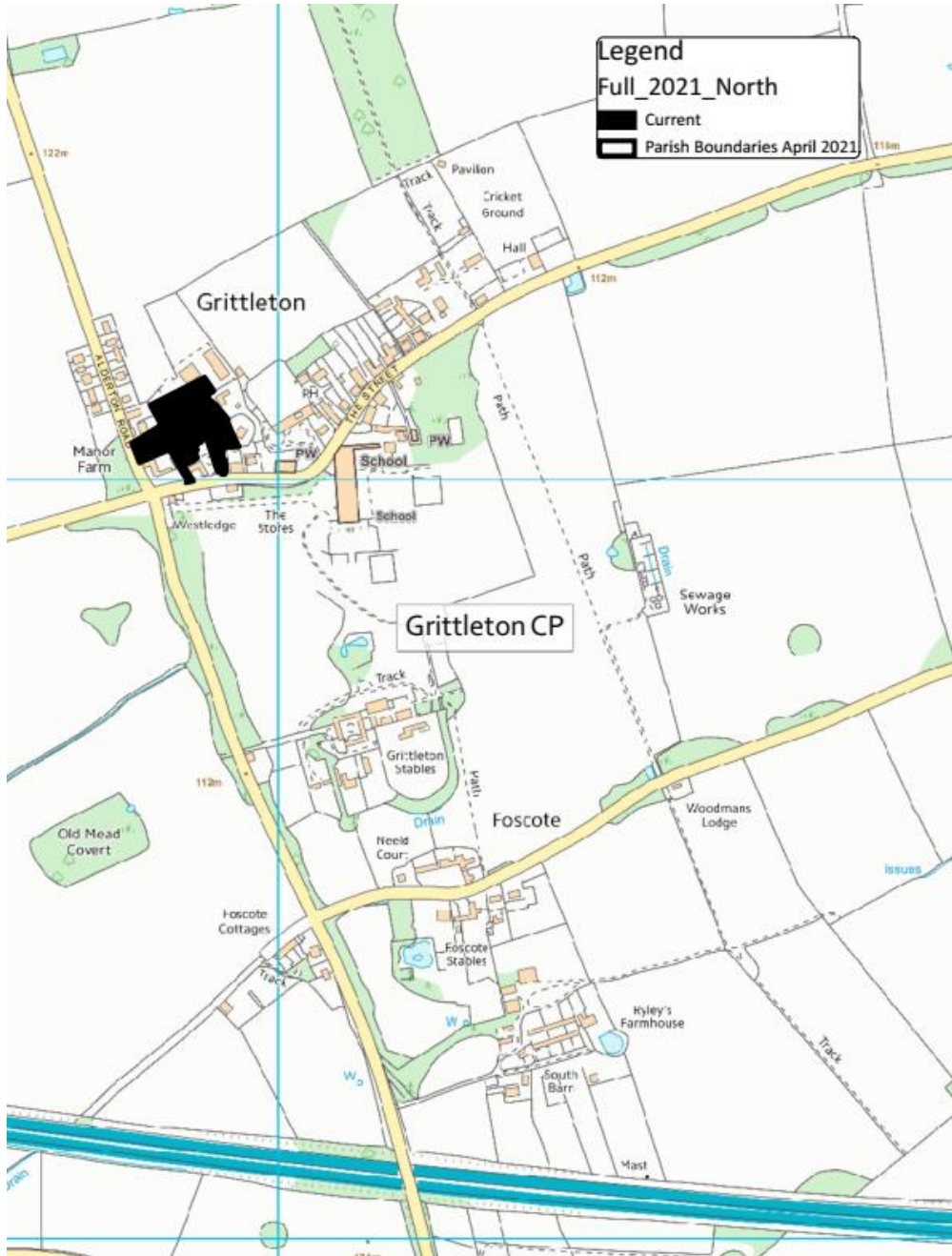
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Map 03 – Major Development up to 2027

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Area 4 - Grittleon/Castle Combe/Nettleton

GR1 - As Proposed by Grittleton Parish Council

Grittleton Parish Council have requested that the community of an area called 'The Gibb' be unified within one of the existing Parish Councils it is split between.

The Gibb is currently split between Castle Combe, Nettleton and Grittleton Parishes

GR2 - Proposed by Castle Combe Parish Council

The confusion identified by Grittleton PC lies alongside the B4039 towards Burton where the parishioners are divided between Nettleton & Grittleton Council and should be unified under one of those Councils.

If changes can be made then Castle Combe PC would suggest that the very narrow strip of Grittleton Parish to the south of the Gibb, alongside the Fosse way is transferred to Castle Combe PC.

There is also a part of the Castle Combe Parish to the north of the M4 motorway which is cut off from the parish by the motorway which would be more sensible if it was in Grittleton PC.

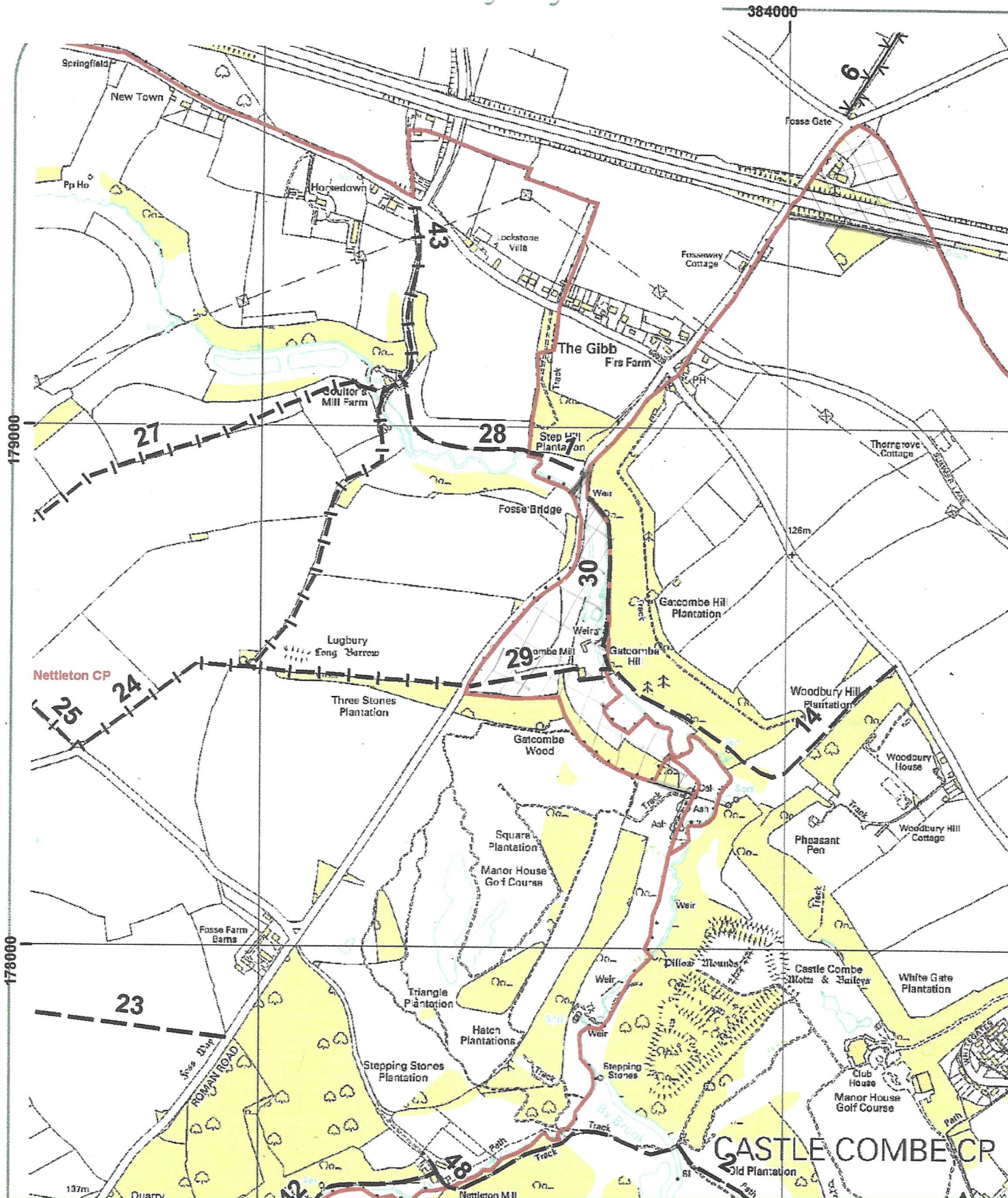
No comments received against either proposal

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Wiltshire Council

Public

Where everybody matters



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Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011

Benefices of Kington Saint Michael; Colerne with North Wraxall; Box with Hazelbury and Ditteridge; and Saint Paul, Chippenham with Hardenhuish and Langley Burrell

Parishes of Saint Paul, Chippenham with Langley Burrell; Chippenham with Tytherton Lucas; Hardenhuish; Slaughterford; Kington Langley and Draycot Cerne; Nettleton; Littleton Drew; Castle Combe; Ditteridge; Box; Kington Saint Michael; Saint Peter, Chippenham; and Yatton Keynell

in the diocese of Bristol

Wendy Matthews

Head of Pastoral and Closed Churches

Church Commissioners

Church House

Great Smith Street

London

SW1P 3AZ

PASTORAL SCHEME

This Scheme is made by the Church Commissioners (“the Commissioners”) this 25th day of January 2022 in pursuance of the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011 (“the 2011 Measure”), the Right Reverend Vivienne, Bishop of Bristol, having consented thereto.

WHEREAS

1. by virtue of a Scheme made by the Commissioners in pursuance of the Mission and Pastoral Measure 1968 on the 14th day of June 1979 (“the 1979 Scheme”) it was provided, amongst other things, that the benefice of Saint Paul, Chippenham with Hardenhuish and Langley Burrell and the benefice of Kington Saint Michael should be held in plurality by one incumbent;
2. by virtue of the 1979 Scheme a team ministry was established for the area of the benefice of Saint Paul, Chippenham with Hardenhuish and Langley Burrell;
3. by virtue of a further Scheme made by the Commissioners in pursuance of the Pastoral Measure 1983 on the 19th day of October 1999 (“the 1999 Scheme”) a Patronage Board was constituted for the new benefice of By Brook.

the said Bishop has approved proposals for, amongst other things, the termination of the said plurality and the said team ministry and for the amendment of the said patronage board;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby provided as follows:-

Termination of plurality, team ministry and alteration of benefice name

1. (1) The plurality established by the 1979 Scheme shall be terminated.
- (2) The team ministry established by the 1979 Scheme shall be terminated and the office of vicar established by clause 8(1) of the said Scheme shall be abolished and the benefice shall be a rectory
- (3) The name of the benefice of Saint Paul, Chippenham with Hardenhuish and Langley Burrell shall be altered to “The Benefice of Greenways”.
- (4) The right of presentation to the renamed benefice of Greenways shall on each occasion be exercised jointly by the Bishop of Bristol in her corporate capacity and The Church Pastoral Aid Society Patronage Trust, whose registered office is at Sovereign Court One (Unit 3), Sir William Lyons Road, University of Warwick Science Park, Coventry, CV4 7EZ.

Dissolution of benefices, transfer of parishes, alteration of name and amendment of the By Brook Team Ministry

2. (1) The benefice of Kington Saint Michael, the benefice of Colerne with North Wraxall, and the benefice of Box with Hazelbury and Ditteridge shall all be dissolved.

(2) The parish of Kington Saint Michael, being the constituent parish of the benefice of Kington Saint Michael, and the parish of North Wraxall being one of the constituent parishes of the benefice of Colerne with North Wraxall shall be transferred to the benefice of By Brook (the name of which shall be altered to "The Benefice of Bybrook") and shall continue distinct as two of the constituent parishes which comprise the area of that benefice.

(3) If immediately before this Scheme comes into operation the Reverend Marc David Terry holds an ecclesiastical office in the benefice of By Brook, he shall be the incumbent of the renamed benefice of Bybrook pursuant to clause 2(2) hereof.

(4) The Schedule to the 1999 Scheme constituting the Patronage Board for the benefice of By Brook shall be deleted, and the First Schedule of this Scheme shall be inserted.

Creation of the benefice of Lidbrook

3. (1) A new benefice which shall be named "The Benefice of Lidbrook", which shall be a rectory, shall be created in the diocese of Bristol, and the area of the new benefice shall comprise the parish of Box, the parish of Colerne, and the parish of Ditteridge, which parishes shall continue distinct.

(2) The new benefice and its constituent parishes shall belong to the archdeaconry of Malmesbury and the deanery of Chippenham.

(3) If immediately before this Scheme comes into operation the Reverend Doctor Janet Melanie Anderson-Mackenzie holds an ecclesiastical office in the benefice of Box with Hazelbury and Ditteridge, she shall be the first incumbent of the new benefice.

(4) If immediately before this Scheme comes into operation the Reverend Clair Mary Southgate or the Reverend Canon John Ayers holds the office of assistant curate (however described) in any of the benefices referred to in clause 2(1) hereof she or he shall, in consequence of the dissolution of those benefices effected by the Scheme hold that office subject to the same terms of service in the new benefice of Lidbrook.

(5) The parsonage house of the benefice of Colerne with North Wraxall (known as The Rectory, Market Place, Colerne, Chippenham, SN14 8DF) shall without any conveyance or other assurance be vested in the incumbent of the new benefice in her corporate capacity as her official residence.

(6) Subject to clause 3(3) hereof, the right of presentation to the new benefice shall on each occasion be exercised jointly by the Bishop of Bristol in her corporate capacity, and the Warden and Scholars of Saint Mary's College of Winchester in Oxford, commonly called New College.

Assistant curates: consequential provision

4. If immediately before this Scheme comes into operation any person holds an office of assistant curate (however described) in any of the benefices referred to in clauses 1 or 2 hereof he, she or they shall as consequence of the provisions effected by the Scheme hold such office or offices subject to the same terms of service in the

renamed benefice of Greenways, the renamed benefice of Bybrook or the new benefice of Lidbrook as the Bishop shall direct.

Alteration of areas

5. The areas of the parishes of Saint Paul, Chippenham with Langley Burrell; Chippenham with Tytherton Lucas; Hardenhuish; Slaughterford; Kington Langley and Draycot Cerne; Nettleton; Littleton Drew; Castle Combe; Ditteridge; Box; Kington Saint Michael; Saint Peter, Chippenham and Yatton Keynell shall be altered in the manner described in the Second Schedule to this Scheme and delineated on the maps annexed hereto.

Coming into operation of this Scheme

6. This Scheme shall come into operation upon the first day of the month following the date of it being made by the Church Commissioners.

FIRST SCHEDULE TO THE SCHEME Constitution of the Bybrook Patronage Board

The patronage board shall consist of:-

(1) the following in right of their respective offices:-

- (a) the Bishop of Bristol, who shall be chairman of the board and shall have three votes as a member of the board and a casting vote as chairman;
- (b) the archdeacon of the archdeaconry to which the new benefice shall for the time being belong, who shall have one vote;
- (c) any vicar in the team ministry, any deacon authorised to serve in the team ministry, and any person having special responsibility for pastoral care under section 34(8) of the 2011 Measure who shall jointly have one vote which shall be exercised by such one or more of them (acting alone, unanimously or by a majority) as may be present at the meeting in question;
- (d) for the purpose only of meetings at which the person to be appointed as the vicar in the team ministry is considered and chosen, the rector of the team ministry, who shall have one vote;

(2) and: -

- (a) the Warden, Scholars and Clerks of Saint Mary's College of Winchester near Winchester who shall have one vote;
- (b) the Provost and Scholars of the House of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Oxford commonly called Oriel College of the foundation of Edward the Second of famous memory sometime King of England, who shall have one vote;
- (c) Michael Richmond Neeld, Esquire, of Comeytrowe Farm, Comeytrowe, Taunton, Somerset TA4 1EQ, who shall have one vote;
- (d) the parochial church council of the parish of Biddestone which shall have one vote and shall be represented at any meeting of the board by one member of the council authorised to act and vote on behalf of the council;
- (e) the parochial church council of the parish of Castle Combe which shall have one vote and shall be represented at any meeting of the board by one member of the council authorised to act and vote on behalf of the council;
- (f) the parochial church council of the parish of Grittleton and Leigh Delamere which shall have one vote and shall be represented at any meeting of the board by one member of the council authorised to act and vote on behalf of the council;

- (g) the parochial church council of the parish of Kington Saint Michael which shall have one vote and shall be represented at any meeting of the board by one member of the council authorised to act and vote on behalf of the council;
- (h) the parochial church council of the parish of Littleton Drew which shall have one vote and shall be represented at any meeting of the board by one member of the council authorised to act and vote on behalf of the council;
- (i) the parochial church council of the parish of Nettleton which shall have one vote and shall be represented at any meeting of the board by one member of the council authorised to act and vote on behalf of the council;
- (j) the parochial church council of the parish of North Wraxall which shall have one vote and shall be represented at any meeting of the board by one member of the council authorised to act and vote on behalf of the council;
- (k) the parochial church council of the parish of Slaughterford which shall have one vote and shall be represented at any meeting of the board by one member of the council authorised to act and vote on behalf of the council;
- (l) the parochial church council of the parish of West Kington which shall have one vote and shall be represented at any meeting of the board by one member of the council authorised to act and vote on behalf of the council; and
- (m) the parochial church council of the parish of Yatton Keynell which shall have one vote and shall be represented at any meeting of the board by one member of the council authorised to act and vote on behalf of the council;

SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE SCHEME

1. Alteration of parish areas

Map Reference	Labelled Areas	Current Parish	Parish to be transferred to
A	A, B, C, D, E, F, G	Saint Paul, Chippenham with Langley Burrell	Chippenham with Tytherton Lucas
B	i) A, B, F ii) C iii) E, G, H, I, J, K	i) Hardenhuish ii) Slaughterford iii) Chippenham with Tytherton Lucas	Saint Paul, Chippenham with Langley Burrell
C	i) A ii) B iii) C	i) Nettleton ii) Littleton Drew iii) Littleton Drew	i) Littleton Drew ii) Nettleton iii) Castle Combe
D	i) A 1 ii) B	i) Saint Paul, Chippenham with Langley Burrell ii) Saint Paul, Chippenham with Langley Burrell	i) Yatton Keynell ii) Hardenhuish

	iii) C, D	iii) Saint Paul, Chippenham with Langley Burrell	iii) Kington Saint Michael
	iv) E	iv) Saint Paul, Chippenham with Langley Burrell	iv) Kington Saint Michael
	v) F	v) Hardenhuish	v) Kington Saint Michael
	vi) G	vi) Hardenhuish	vi) Saint Paul, Chippenham with Langley Burrell
E	i) O	i) Box (detached part)	i) Ditteridge
	ii) P	ii)Box	ii)Ditteridge
F	i) A	i) Ditteridge (part of a detached part)	i) Box
	ii) B – L	ii)Ditteridge (detached parts)	ii) Box
G	A	Saint Peter, Chippenham	Hardenhuish

In witness of which this Scheme has been duly executed as a deed by the Church Commissioners.

SIGNED by the
Right Reverend Vivienne,
Bishop of Bristol.

)
) *Vivienne Bristol*
) Vivienne Bristol (Jan 25, 2022 16:10 GMT)

Executed as a Deed by the Church Commissioners for England

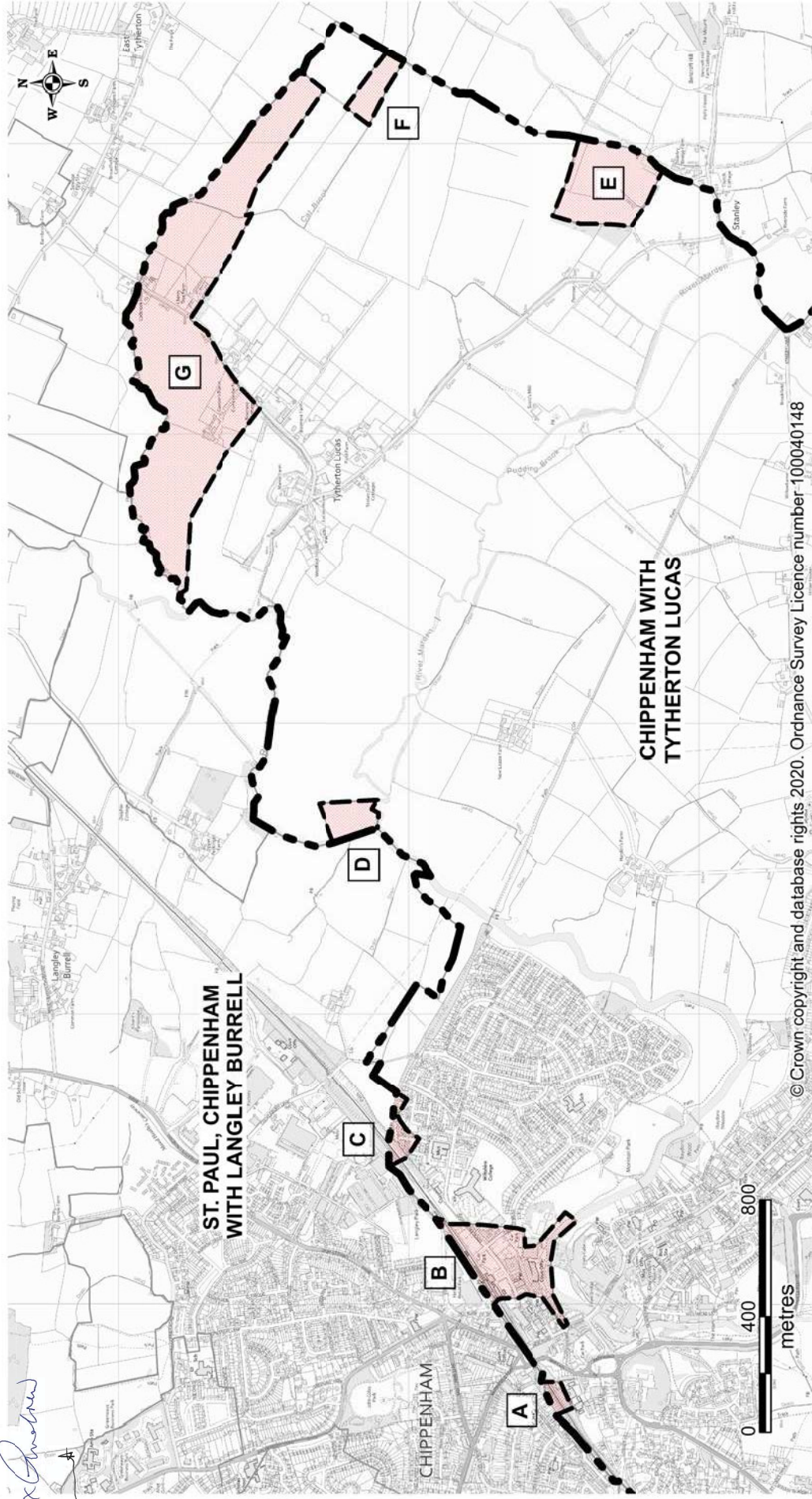
acting by two authorised signatories:

Signature of Authorised Signatory

Signature of Authorised Signatory

**MAP A : Showing the Alterations of the Areas of the Parishes of
ST PAUL CHIPPENHAM WITH LANGLEY BURRELL.
CHIPPENHAM WITH TYTHERTON LUCAS.**

Lux
A

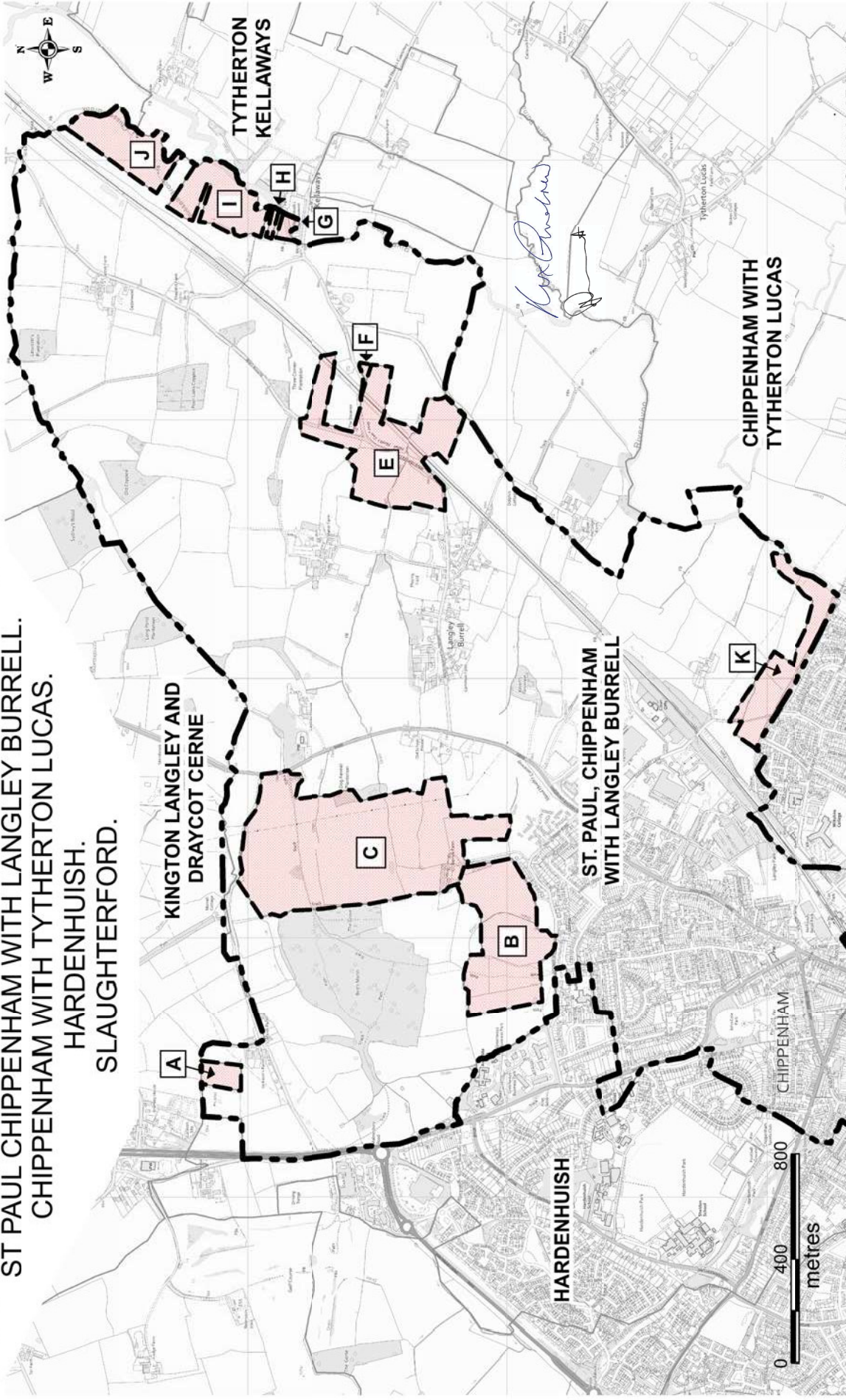


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GO 14.10.20 3F_MapA.wor

A, B, C, D : parts of the parish of St Paul, Chippenham with Langley Burrell
E, F, G : detached parts of the parish of St Paul, Chippenham with Langley Burrell

**MAP B : Showing the Alterations of the Areas of the Parishes of
ST PAUL CHIPPENHAM WITH LANGLEY BURRELL.
CHIPPENHAM WITH TYTHERTON LUCAS.
HARDENHUISH.
SLAUGHTERFORD.**

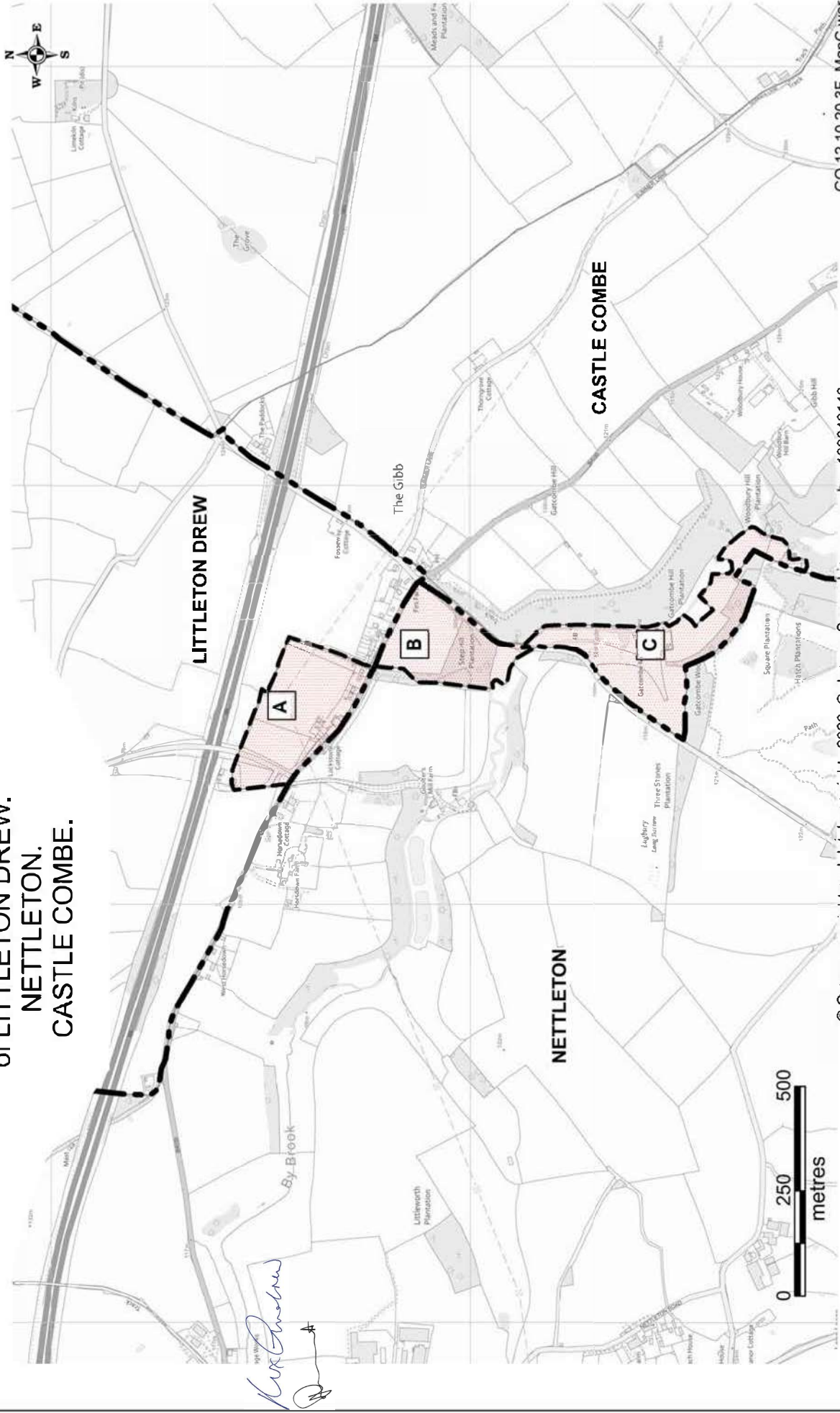


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- A, B, F : Detached parts of the parish of Hardenhuish
- C : Detached part of the parish of Slaughterford
- E, G, H, I, J : Detached parts of the parish of Chippenham with Tytherton Lucas
- K : part of the parish of Chippenham with Tytherton Lucas

**MAP C : Showing the Alterations of the Areas of the Parishes
of LITTLETON DREW,
NETTLETON,
CASTLE COMBE.**



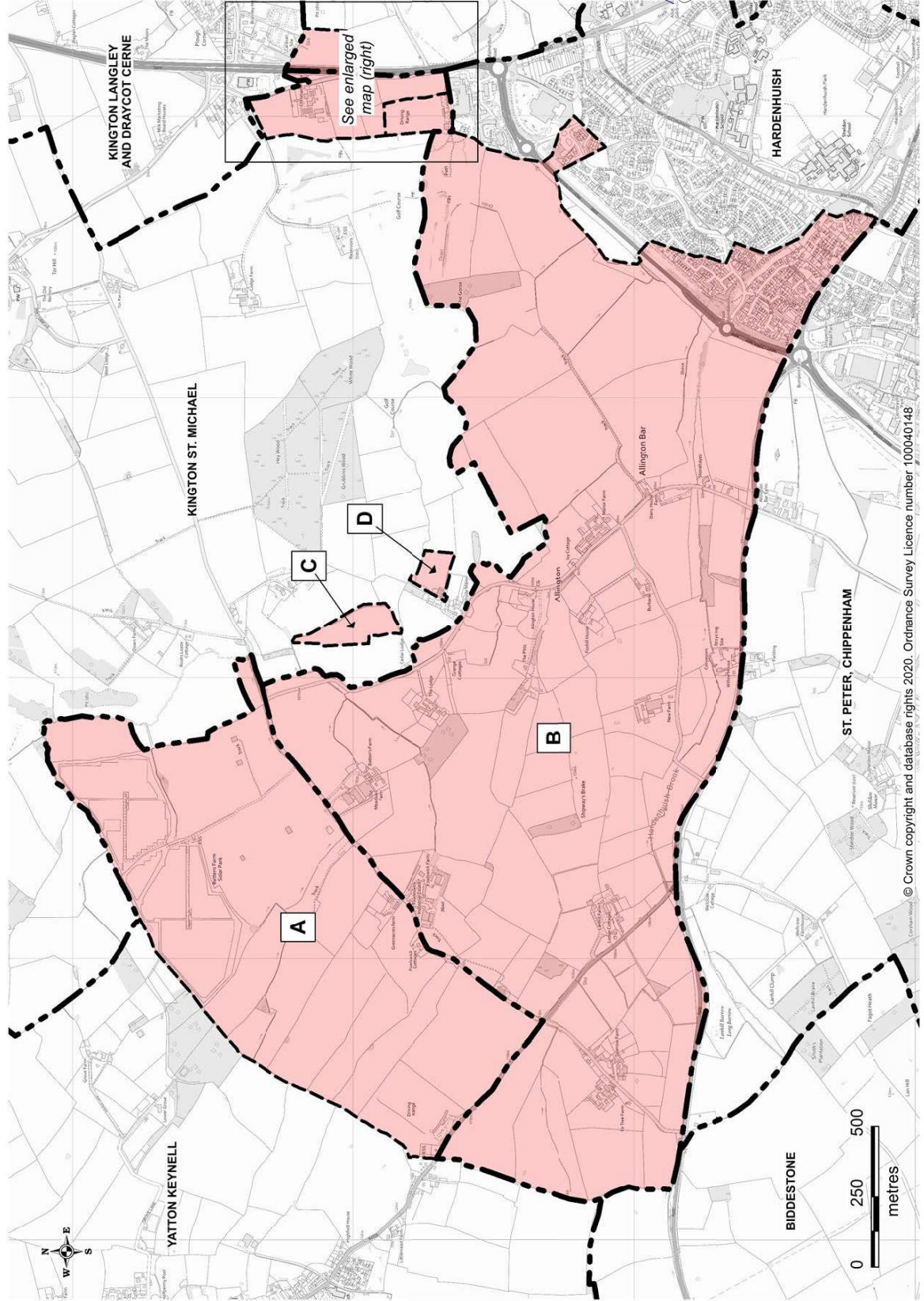
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A : part of the parish of Nettleton

B, C : parts of the parish of Littleton Drew

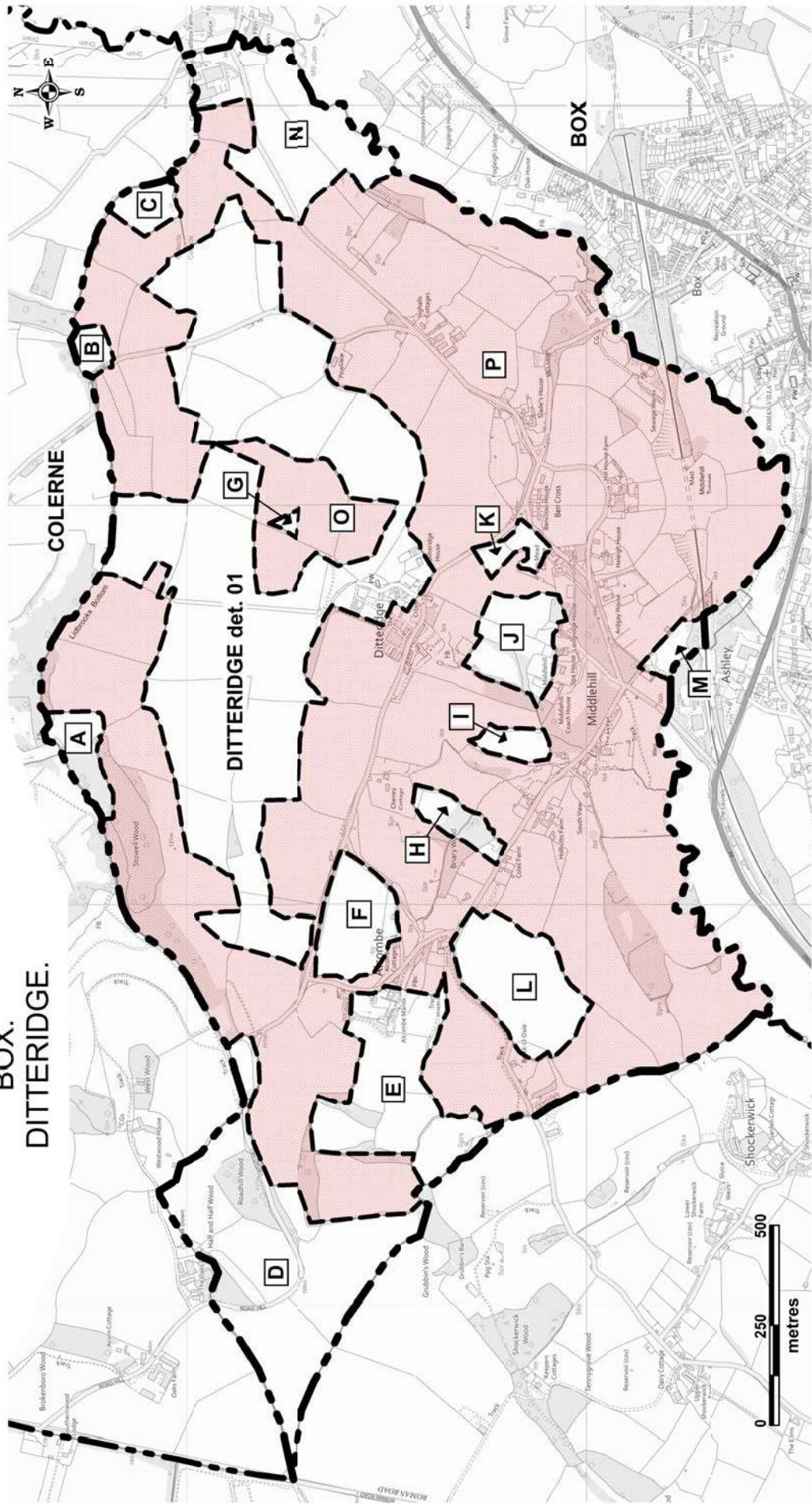
Map D: Showing the Alterations of the Areas of the Parishes of
 HARDENHUISH.
 KINGTON ST. MICHAEL.
 ST. PAUL, CHIPPENHAM WITH LANGLEY BURRELL.
 and YATTON KEYNELL.



lux

A, B, E: Parts of a detached part of the parish of ST. PAUL, CHIPPENHAM WITH LANGLEY BURRELL.
 C, D: Detached parts of the parish of ST. PAUL, CHIPPENHAM WITH LANGLEY BURRELL.
 F, G: Parts of the parish of HARDENHUISH.

MAP E : Showing the Alterations of the Areas of the Parishes of
BOX.
DITTERIDGE.

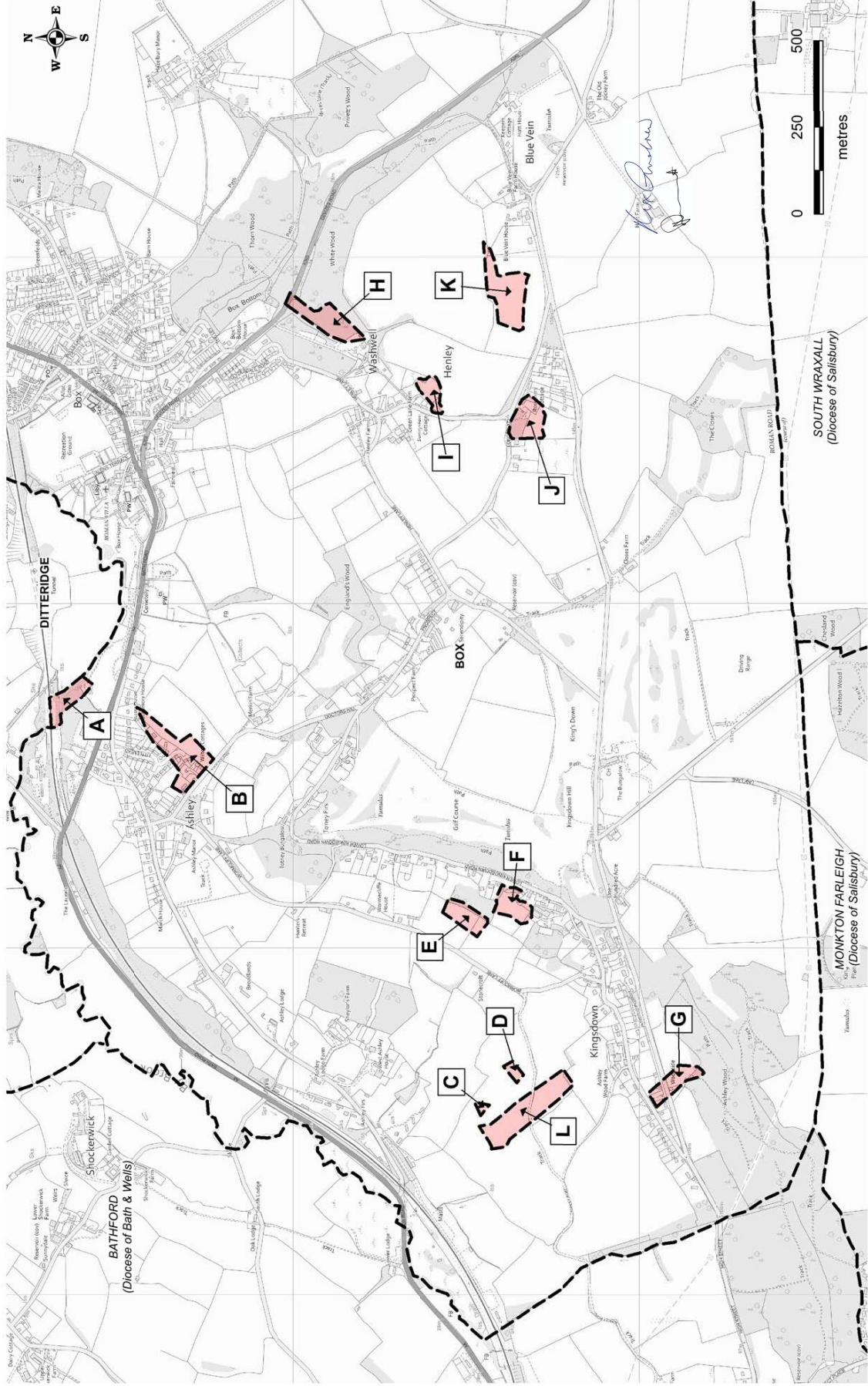


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Kux
A

- A - N : Detached parts of the parish of Ditteridge which will no longer be detached
- O : Detached part of the parish of Box
- P : part of the parish of Box

Map F: Showing the Alterations of the Areas of the Parishes of BOX, and DITTERIDGE.



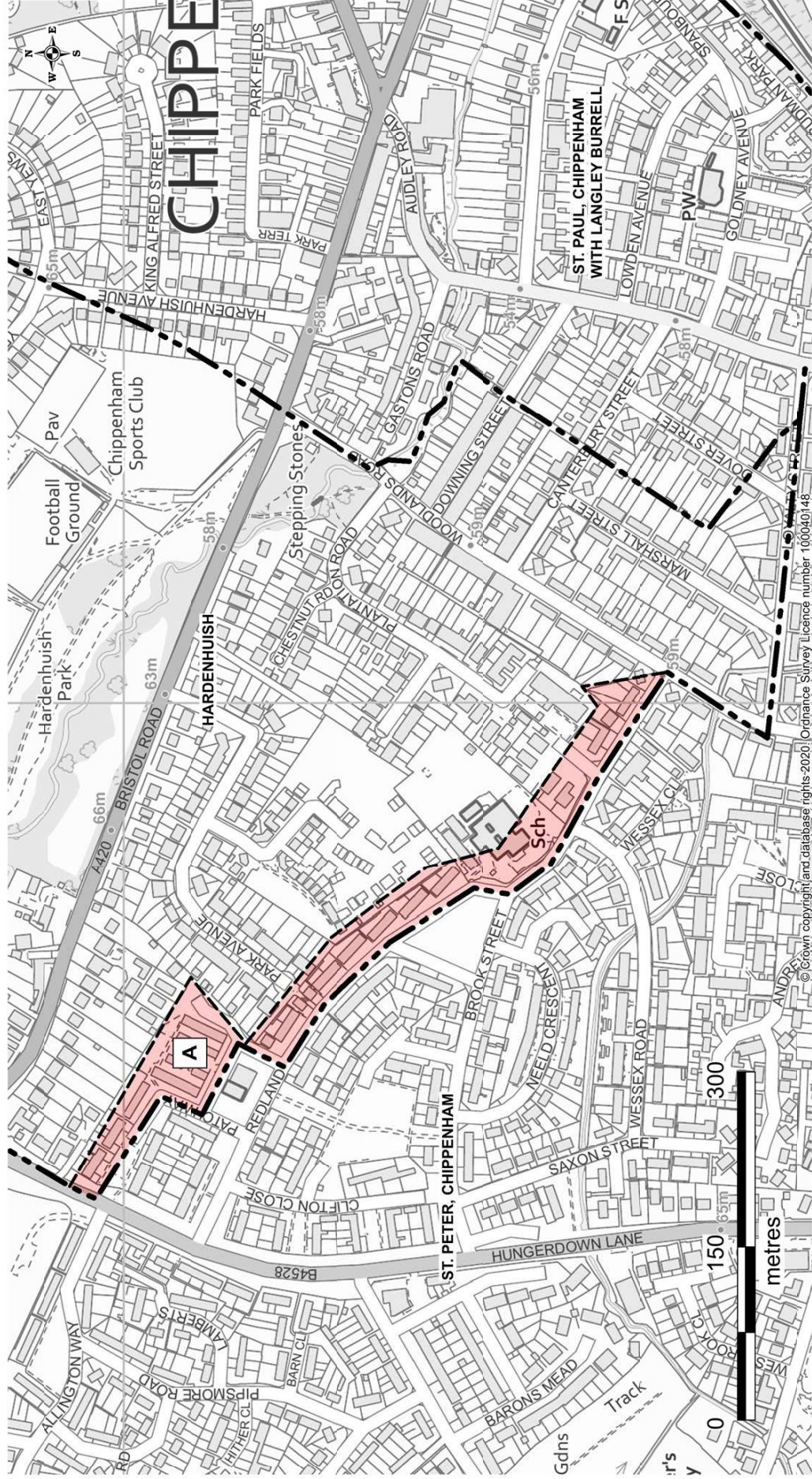
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A: Part of a detached part of the parish of DITTERIDGE.
 B - L: Detached parts of the parish of DITTERIDGE.

MAP G: Showing the Alteration of the Area of the Parishes of
HARDENHUISH.
 and
ST. PETER, CHIPPENHAM.

Map G



A: part of the parish of St. Peter, Chippenham

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CH 12.10.20 3F_Map1.wor

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From: shelley

Sent: 08 December 2022 09:08

To: Alexander, Lisa <Lisa.Alexander@wiltshire.gov.uk>

Cc: CGR <CGR@wiltshire.gov.uk>

Subject: CGR - Boundary Changes - Grittleton/Castle Combe/Nettleton

Dear Lisa

Community Governance Review (CGR): Boundary Changes – Grittleton/Castle Combe/Nettleton

As promised, here's some information for the CGR Workshop taking place on 12 December. Grittleton Parish Council originally suggested a boundary change so that The Gibb was encompassed in one rather than 3 different parish councils. Here's further feedback in response to questions asked during the informal meeting with your committee members on 17 November:

1. Which of the 3 parishes do the community of the Gibb feels most aligned to?

Though no specific consultation has taken place, the general and historic view is that residents would feel aligned with Grittleton.

2. It has been suggested by Castle Combe Parish Council that the very narrow strip of Grittleton parish to the south of the Gibb is transferred to Castle Combe parish. How does Grittleton Parish Council view this?

This seems sensible. Though the residents of Gatcombe Mill have not been approached about it, geographically they are more aligned to Castle Combe.

3. It has also been suggested by Castle Combe Parish Council that the part of its parish to the north of the M4 motorway is more sensibly changed to be within the Grittleton parish boundary. How does Grittleton Parish Council view this?

Again, though the affected residents living at the Paddocks have not yet been consulted, this is a sensible change.

4. How would Grittleton PC feel about losing the row of houses in The Gibb to Nettleton?

With the Grittleton Parish boundary currently dissecting the row of houses, it makes sense that remaining houses are part of Grittleton parish too.

5. What the new boundary line might look like from Grittleton Parish Council's perspective?

The boundary line would move down to be the other side of the road from the row of houses which would then encompass the whole row. The only obstacle to the Gibb being in just one parish would be that The Salutation Inn still remains in the parish of Castle Combe. To include this within

Grittleton would mean moving the boundary line around it. Consultation with the Salutation would be needed before any change is made.

Grittleton Parish Council has approached Nettleton and Castle Combe Parish Councils about discussing boundary changes and community views and hopes to be meeting them soon.

With best regards

Shelley Parker (Grittleton Parish Council)

Date – 20/10/22 - Grittleton / Castle Combe – Cllr Nick Botterill

In attendance: LA AON,

Request

GR1 – Proposed by Grittleton Parish Council

Boundary changes – The Gibb, split across 3 parishes.

GR2 – Proposed by Castle Combe Parish Council

Boundary Changes - B4039 towards Burton where the parishioners are divided between Nettleton & Grittleton Council and should be unified under one of those Councils.

Very narrow strip of Grittleton Parish to the south of the Gibb, alongside the Fosse way is transferred to Castle Combe PC.

Part of the Castle Combe Parish to the north of the M4 motorway which is cut off from the parish by the motorway which would be more sensible if it was in Grittleton PC

Agrees sensible to take the boundary line down the road.
Nettleton PC have some ideas – speak to them

River should be the boundary

The Gibb could be put into Nettleton, except for 1 house and pub.

Resident have expressed problem with why some are in one parish and others in another.
The Pub is advertised as the Salutation of Castle Combe. – Stays in Castle Combe.

The area north of the motorway line should be moved so the dividing line is the road.

There are practical reasons for the golf club and giddea Hall to be transferred.

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Information Sheet

Area Name – Yatton Keynell / Biddlestone & Slaughterford

[Community Governance Review Terms of Reference and LGBCE Guidance](#)

Proposed Schemes

YA01 – Proposed by Yatton Keynell Parish Council

Boundary review

Yatton Keynell Parish Council propose a change to the current boundary between them and Biddlestone & Slaughterford PC, which would bring the cottages on the A420/Biddlestone Lane crossroads into Yatton Keynell, whilst Giddea Hall moves in to the Biddlestone Parish area.

To change the boundary line between Yatton Keynell and Chippenham Without to move The Barn, Substation & Golf Academy on the B4039 which form the entry to Tiddleywink & Yatton Keynell, into Yatton Keynell Parish from Chippenham Without.

YA02 – Proposed by Biddlestone & Slaughterford PC

Boundary Review

The former paper mill site at Slaughterford straddles the Bybrook, which forms the boundary between Colerne and Biddlestone & Slaughterford Parishes. The owner of the site lives in the former farmhouse which is on the Colerne side of the boundary. During Colerne's neighbourhood planning process, the mill site was considered as a potential development site, which caused huge consternation in Slaughterford as it raised memories of the long and bitter battle the village fought against Countrywide Properties several years earlier. This debate highlighted the issues raised by the mill site being in the village of Slaughterford but administratively falling within Colerne due to the location of the owners house on the site.

It would probably make more sense if the whole mill site, and the separate isolated house just to the west of the site, to be included within the Biddlestone and Slaughterford Parish, as they are geographically part of Slaughterford and distant from any settlement in Colerne Parish.

Regarding the exact boundary line, there is no obvious road or field boundary, a suggestion would be to cut across the area enclosed by the meander of the Bybrook which projects into the village.

Background Information

Parish Electorates - August 2022

Community Governance Review 2022-2023

cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk

Yatton Keynell - 645
Biddlestone & Slaughterford - 402
Chippenham without - 136
Grittleton - 439
Kingston St Michael - 566

Projected Electorate for 2026 (including any known planned large development)

Yatton Keynell - 701
Biddlestone & Slaughterford - 417
Chippenham without - 141
Grittleton- 456
Kingston St Michael - 588

Council Tax by Parish, including Police and Fire Precepts

This data is provided for information, however please note that Community Governance Reviews cannot use the level of precept in affected areas as justification to approve or disapprove of a scheme.

Council Tax Schedule 2022/23 (annually)	Band A (£)	Band B (£)	Band C (£)	Band D (£)	Band E (£)	Band F (£)	Band G (£)	Band H (£)
Yatton Keynell Parish Council	1,332.57	1,554.66	1,776.76	1,998.86	2,443.06	2,887.24	3,331.44	3,997.72
Biddlestone & Slaughterford Parish Council	1,349.66	1,574.60	1,799.55	2,024.50	2,474.40	2,924.27	3,374.17	4,049.00
Chippenham Without Parish Council	1,395.21	1,627.74	1,860.28	2,092.82	2,557.90	3,022.96	3,488.04	4,185.64
Grittleton Parish Council	1,315.13	1,534.32	1,753.51	1,972.71	2,411.10	2,849.47	3,287.85	3,945.42
Kingstone St Michael Parish Council	1,396.81	1,629.62	1,862.42	2,095.23	2,560.84	3,026.44	3,492.05	4,190.46

Maps

Maps 01, 02 & 03 - provided by Yatton Keynell PC

Map 01 – proposal (in red) to use the A420 as the new parish boundary

Community Governance Review 2022-2023

cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk



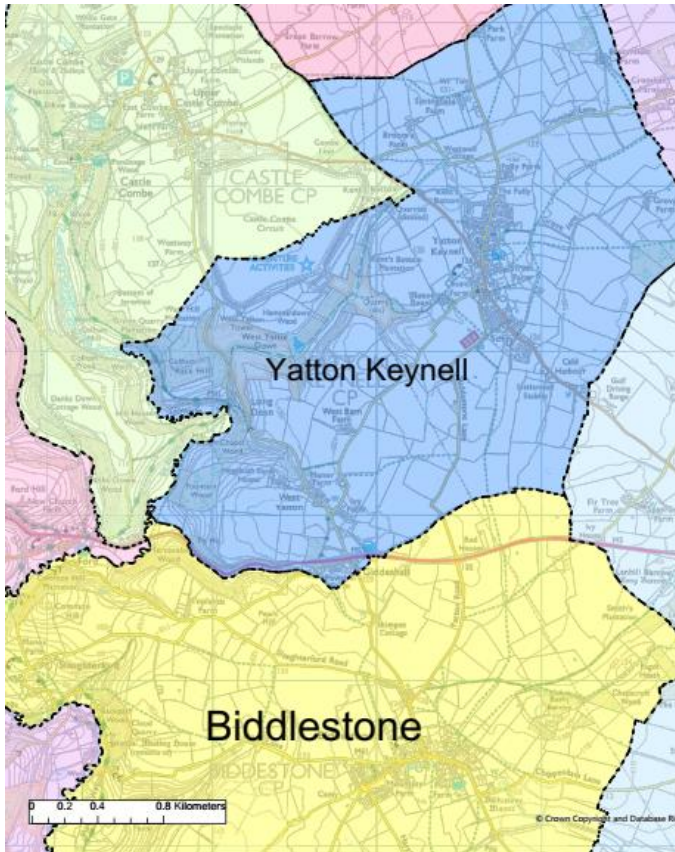
Map 02 – proposal (in red) to transfer an area of Chippenham without into Yatton Keynell



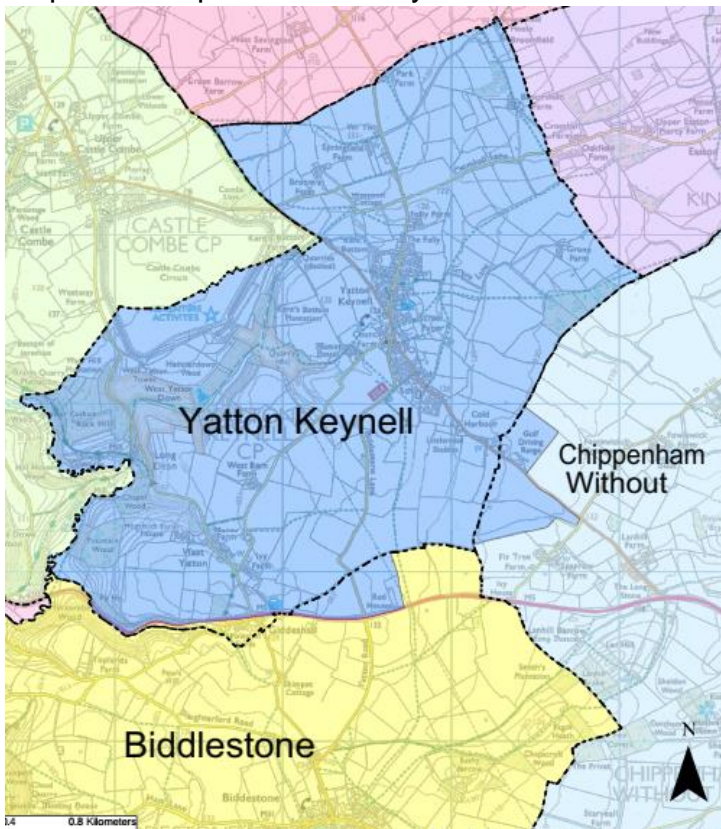
Map 04 - Current boundary between Yatton Keynell & Biddlestone

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cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk



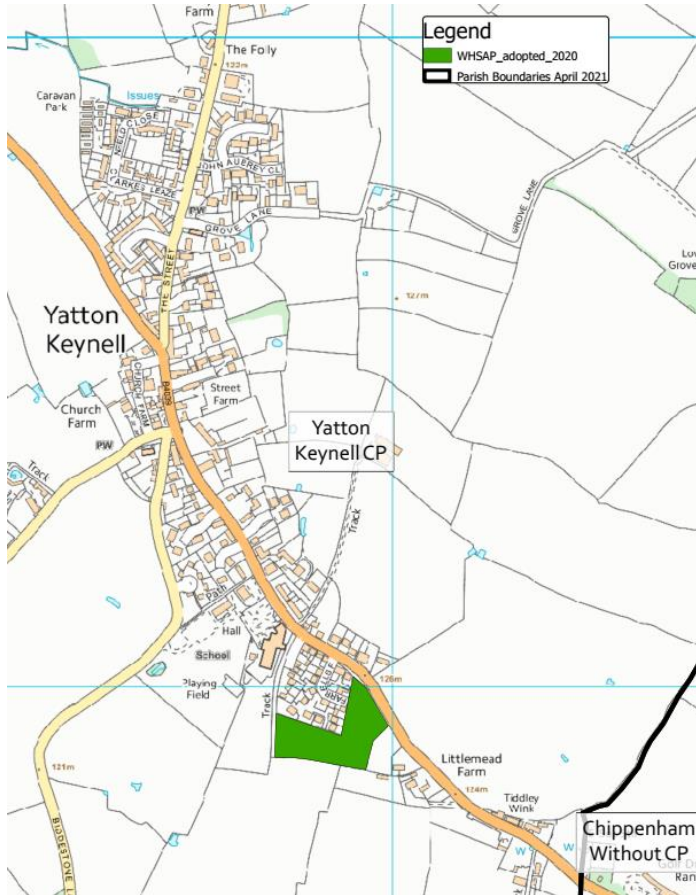
Map 05 – Proposed boundary line after transfers



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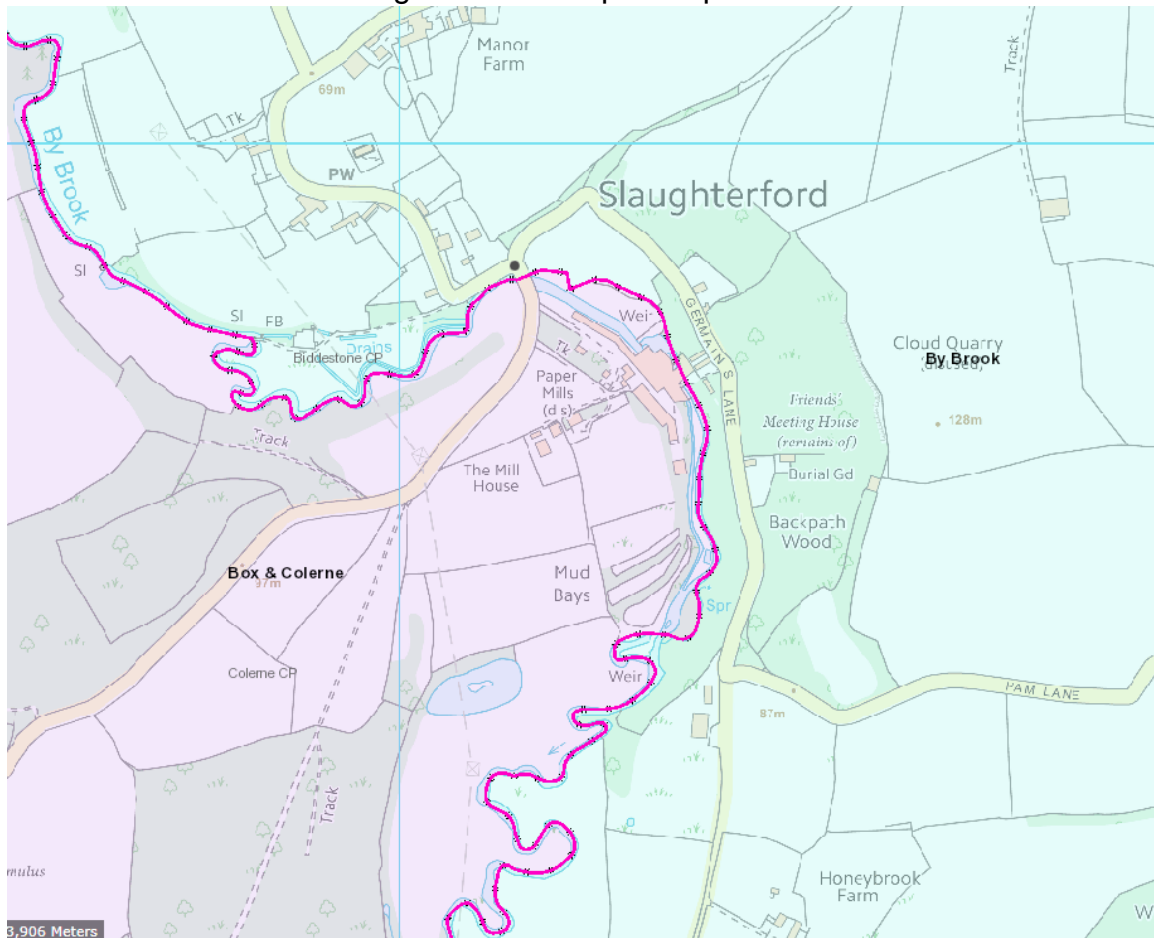
Map 06 – Major Development up to 2027



Community Governance Review 2022-2023

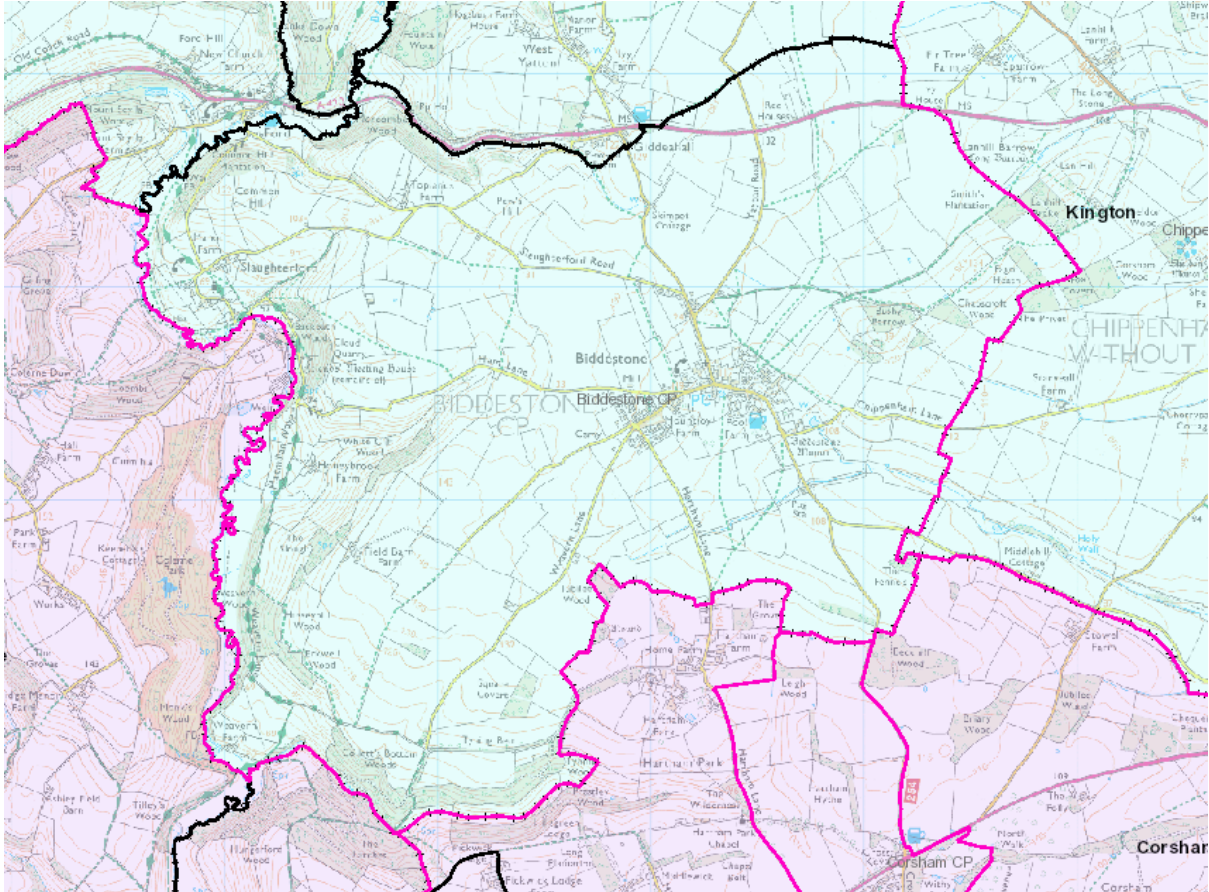
cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk

YA 02 - Biddlestone & Slaughterford – Map of Paper Mill location



Community Governance Review 2022-2023

cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk



Area 5 - Yatton Keynell/Biddestone and Slaughterford, Chippenham Without, and Colerne

YA01

Yatton Keynell Parish Council propose a change to the current boundary between them and Biddlestone & Slaughterford PC, which would bring the cottages on the A420/Biddestone Lane crossroads into Yatton Keynell, whilst Giddea Hall moves in to the Biddestone Parish area.

To change the boundary line between Yatton Keynell and Chippenham Without to move The Barn, Substation & Golf Academy on the B4039 which form the entry to Tiddleywink & Yatton Keynell, into Yatton Keynell Parish from Chippenham Without.

30 comments total

1 agree - resident of Colerne

16 disagree - 15 residents and Chippenham Without Parish Council

13 no opinion - 3 Biddestone, 4 Colerne, 1 Yatton Keynell, 5 interested parties

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
I-01	A resident of Colerne	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-02	A resident of Colerne	Agree with the proposal			
I-03	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-04	A resident of Colerne	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-05	A resident of Colerne	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-06	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-07	A resident of Yatton Keynell	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-08	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

I-09	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	<p>These are comments objecting to the YK PC proposal to acquire land currently within CW PC. The YK PC proposal wants to extend the YK PC parish boundary at Tiddleywink to take in land from CW PC on one side of the B4039 which covers the Battery Storage Unit and the Golf Driving Range and, on the other side of the B4039, two fields extending down from Tiddleywink to the junction with Fowlswick lane, C154. This is an extensive area. YK PC have provided no explanation or justification for this boundary change. It would alter the current straight line, clear boundary between the two parishes into a jagged, apparently illogical boundary. Given that YK PC have provided no justification, what can be their motive and reasoning for this change in boundary? The CW PC community is at a point where it has almost finalised a Neighbourhood Plan which sees no development occurring within its parish other than to meet the essential needs of existing residents and its community, thus ensuring that the rural and farming based nature of the parish is preserved and remains free from external development proposals. YK PC is not preparing a Neighbourhood Plan, and currently allows housing development proposals within its boundaries. YK PC sought 3 years ago in a Boundary Review to acquire land from Chippenham Without PC in broadly the same area as at present, again providing no justification for the acquisition at the last Boundary Review. CW PC rejected this proposal as unjustified, and this objection of CW PC was upheld by the Boundary Review Inspector. Once again Yatton Keynell PC are seeking to acquire land from CW PC, and again providing no rationale or justification. One can only assume that the YK PC proposal is so that development can take place on this land currently within CW PC. The CW Neighbourhood Plan currently in preparation seeks to preserve the rural character of the parish in its entirety, providing a 'green lung' for the neighbouring town of Chippenham and surrounding parishes. This acquisition proposal by YK PC would substantially infringe on the boundaries and character of one of the three principal settlements of CW PC, namely Lanhill, and considerably alter this settlement's nature if YK PC were to facilitate development of housing on both sides of the B4039 affected by this boundary change proposal. As YK PC already consents to housing development growth within its PC's boundaries, one can only assume that this acquisition of land from CW PC would be for the purposes of further housing development on the open fields on one side of the B4039 and for secondary development of the Golf Driving Range on the other side of the B4039. This would accord with a willingness to permit housing development within YK PC at the present time, and the absence of any plans by YK PC to formulate a Neighbourhood Plan which would set down rules for such development. In short, this would be a 'land grab' by YK PC from CWPC. CWPC is a wholly rural parish without any externally driven development plans and a Neighbourhood Plan which seeks to maintain the fundamental rural nature of the parish and to provide a 'green lung' for Chippenham. Therefore it is the argument of this submission that the YK PC boundary change proposal is unwelcome, unjustified and should be rejected because it annexes land from CW PC which is either wholly rural in nature when there is a CW NP in preparation which seeks to preserve the area's rural nature, and also threatens with secondary development one of the CW rurally located recreational facilities - the Golf Range, the others being the Rugby and Cricket clubs at Sheldon - which are integral to the 'green lung' principles of the CW NP and its desire to provide a clear rural boundary and associated rural benefits to Chippenham and neighbouring parishes. If this proposal from YK PC were to be consented to, it is likely that YK PC would seek more land in this locale from CWPC at the next boundary review. This means that the integrity of the CW settlement of Lanhill, already challenged if this present YK proposal were to be permitted, would be substantially threatened, thus compromising the rural nature of Chippenham Without and the policies of its Neighbourhood Plan which is currently about to enter its Regulation 16 stage. Accordingly, this proposal from YK PC should be rejected in its entirety and unreservedly.</p>		
I-10	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	<p>This note is to inform Wiltshire Council and the Boundary Change Commission that I am wholly opposed to the boundary change proposed by Yatton Keynell Parish Council in respect of our Chippenham Without Parish Boundary. This would involve surrendering the Golf Academy and battery storage site located along one side of the B4309 before entering Tiddleywink and also the large fields all the way down to the Fowlswick Lane crossroads on the opposite side of the B4309. Yatton Keynell PC have provided no clear or justifiable reason for this boundary change. No one lives on the land whose use continues to meet the policies laid out in the Chippenham Without Neighbourhood Plan now at the Regulation 16 stage; the primacy of Farming, the encouragement of sustainable power generation and storage and the provision of recreational facilities for the people of Chippenham and the surrounding parishes. The absence of any clear reason for taking an unjustifiable chunk out of an ancient, logical boundary line leads me to suspect other motives such as development in asking for this change. The people of Chippenham Without Parish during the Neighbourhood Plan process have now rejected on 3 occasions the use of Parish land for housing or employment land developments other than Farming associated infills, extension builds or change of use requests. This Yatton Keynell Boundary Change proposal is totally unacceptable and you are requested to reject the proposal in its entirety.</p>		
I-11	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	<p>I wish to inform Wiltshire Council and the Boundary Change Commission that I am wholly opposed to the boundary change proposed by Yatton Keynell Parish Council in respect of the Chippenham Without Parish Boundary. Yatton Keynell PC have provided no clear or justifiable reason for this boundary change. No one lives on the land and the absence of any clear reason for taking an unjustifiable chunk out of a smooth logical boundary line leads me to suspect other motives such as development in asking for this change. This Yatton Keynell Boundary Change proposal is totally unacceptable and you are requested to reject the proposal in its entirety.</p>		
I-12	A resident of Biddestone and Slaughterford	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

I-13	A resident of Biddestone and Slaughterford	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-14	A resident of Biddestone and Slaughterford	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-15	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-16	A resident of Colerne	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-17	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	No opinion/Not relevant to me			No
I-18	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	I totally agree with the Chippenham Without Parish Council views that there should be no changes		
I-19	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	I think this is a stupid idea that creates an irregular shape to the existing boundary and its no required		
I-20	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	This is a stupid idea. There is no need to transfer any land from my Parish to Yatton Keynell		
I-21	A representative of a parish council affected by the proposal, or a unitary representative from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	The Parish Council has submitted a written response to these proposals and request that they are not allowed		
I-22	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	There is no reason for changes to be made. I have live here for many years and my link and interest is with Chippenham Without not Yatton Keynell		
I-23	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	This idea should not be allowed to happen. The boundary lines are straightforward and there is no need for change		
I-24	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	I do not wish there to be any boundary changes and can see no logical reason for doing so		No

I-25	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	I see no need for the requested changes. I wish to retain the Parish in its historic boundaries		
I-26	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	There is no need to change this boundary		
I-27	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	This Parish has no links with Yatton Keynell and this should not be allowed		No
I-28	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	I cannot see the point of this request as the existing boundary is satisfactory		
I-29	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	My Parish Council has submitted comprehensive reasons why this should not be allowed and I totally agree with them		
I-30	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	I do not wish this to happen. There is no logical reason/s given for the suggested change		

Area 5 - Yatton Keynell/Biddestone and Slaughterford, Chippenham Without, and Colerne

YA02 - Proposed by Biddestone & Slaughterford Parish Council

The former paper mill site at Slaughterford straddles the Bybrook, which forms the boundary between Colerne and Biddestone & Slaughterford Parishes. The owner of the site lives in the former farmhouse which is on the Colerne side of the boundary.

During Colerne's neighbourhood planning process, the mill site was considered as a potential development site, which caused huge consternation in Slaughterford as it raised memories of the long and bitter battle the village fought against Countrywide Properties several years earlier. This debate highlighted the issues raised by the mill site being in the village of Slaughterford but administratively falling within Colerne due to the location of the owners house on the site

It would probably make more sense if the whole mill site, and the separate isolated house just to the west of the site, to be included within the Biddestone and Slaughterford Parish, as they are geographically part of Slaughterford and distant from any settlement in Colerne Parish. Regarding the exact boundary line, there is no obvious road or field boundary, a suggestion would be to cut across the area enclosed by the meander of the Byrbook which projects into the village

30 comments total

3 agree - 2 residents of Colerne, Chippenham Without Parish Council

12 disagree - 5 interested parties, 3 colerne, 3 Biddestone, 1 Yatton Keynell,

15 no opinion - 15 Chippenham Without residents

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
J-01	A resident of Colerne	Agree with the proposal	I concur with the concerns that emerged for Slaughterford village during the consultations for the Colerne NP. However, currently the By Brook does create a natural boundary, and I am not aware of the land ownership concerned that may find the proposed parish boundary cutting across the middle of their land. I would suggest trying to follow some kind of field boundaries within this prosposed suggestion.		
J-02	A resident of Colerne	Disagree with the proposal	The Bybrook river has historically been the parish boundary and I see no good reason to change it. If the boundary was moved from the river for Slaugherford Mill then would it also need to be changed for Honeybrook Farm and the other farms on the bybrook that straddle two parishes? It is not just the farmhouse at Slaughterford Mill that lies within Colerne but most of the industrial buildings. The telephone connection and broadband for the site come down from Colerne rather than Yatton Keynell which is the case for most of the other village properties.		
J-03	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	the utilities used by the familys residing and business operating at Chapps Farmhouse are provided by Colerne, therefore a boundary change could disrupt these buildings from their access to utilities. Furthermore, these families and businesses have made their opinions clear that they wish to remain living in Colerne as all families residing at Chapps Farmhouse have done for Hundreds of years.		
J-04	A resident of Colerne	Disagree with the proposal	When I was five years old my parents acquired the paper mill concerned, I have spent the majority of my childhood growing up around the site and getting involved in its repair. The feeling that I received over this time was that Biddestone and Slaughterford parish cared little for the history of the site and were not interested in it being repaired and built into the community of people and rural employment that it has become. Since I moved into the old farmhouse several years ago and became a member of Colerne parish I have found the community to be incredibly accepting and kind, I've made friends in Colerne and have enjoyed the community events such as the recent fireworks display and doing crosswords in the parish magazine. I do not think that this proposal is in the interest of the site affected and I personally I have no interest in being forcibly moved out of Colerne parish against my will and the will of my family here. As the affected party I do not support this proposal and ask that it is rejected.		
J-05	A resident of Colerne	Disagree with the proposal	Why is it necessary to move historic boundaries? By moving this particular boundary some business will be moved from the Colerne Parish to the Biddestone Slaughterford Parish and I don't think that this would be helpful to those businesses. Colerne is more business friendly and therefore understands the interest of businesses better than Biddestone and Slaughterford. I am raising this point at I feel that the old paper mill in Slaughterford is being particularly picked on in this decision to move the boundary. Small businesses, such as this, will continue to thrive as part of the Colerne Parish but could struggle if moved to the unhelpful and lack of business interest parish of Biddestone and Slaughterford.		
J-06	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	The families at Chapps Farmhouse have lived there for hundreds of years and the parish boundary has always been at the river. As their utilities are currently provided by Colerne parish changing the boundary would make making repairs and running the mill far harder.		
J-07	A resident of Yatton Keynell	Disagree with the proposal			

J-08	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	All paper mill utilities are provided by Colerne, and the families at Chapps Farmhouse have lived in Colerne for hundreds of years. Those who live there want to remain living in Colerne. The parish boundary has also always been the river - it makes sense and is easily understandable.		No
J-09	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-10	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-11	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-12	A resident of Biddestone and Slaughterford	Disagree with the proposal	I disagree with the proposal to move the historic natural boundary. As a local resident I'm aware that members of the community seek to curtail business activity in the old paper mill because of noise and traffic from the site. In the interests of the wider community the mill provides important business and employment. In light of the residents consternation about possible future development within the site I feel that Colerne parish council would have a more objective perspective on the historical character of the village with its industrial heritage.		
J-13	A resident of Biddestone and Slaughterford	Disagree with the proposal	Historically rivers and waterways are boundaries of parishes. It seems strange to make an arbitrary boundary particularly when the mill site is separate from the rest of Slaughterford.		
J-14	A resident of Biddestone and Slaughterford	Disagree with the proposal	I disagree with the proposal as the By Brook forms an historic and natural boundary for the parish. Why single out the Mill when there are other farms which have land on both sides of the river? The Mill also has its telephone and electric services provided by Colerne Parish. Colerne Parish is much more business friendly and Karen and Angus Thompson have restored the Mill site in a befitting and environmentally friendly way that is in keeping with its past. They also offer ideal artistic and craft spaces for small businesses which provides much needed opportunities for self employed people in the area. The changing of the boundary seems to be motivated by a desire to limit the scope of the Thompson's modest and benign aspirations.		No
J-15	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	As a regular visitor to the local area and to the paper mills, I am aware that the local boundary has been along the river from time immemorial and, likely as a result, most of the services supplying the area are the responsibility of the Colerne area. Furthermore, the recent evolution of the parishes shows that, while Colerne retains some businesses and is therefore familiar with supporting them, Slaughterford is almost entirely residential / farming. The papermill houses a number of businesses, and so it would make much more sense for the boundaries to remain as they are.		
J-16	A resident of Colerne	Agree with the proposal	I have lived at Mill House Slaughterford for 38 years & totally agree with the proposal as I have always felt part of the Slaughterford community rather than Colerne, the parish to which I currently belong. Socially, I feel I belong in Slaughterford, take part in all the village events, such as the Slaughterford Fair, etc. I attend St Nicholas church in Slaughterford and my children have been christened & my daughter was married there. I rarely go to Colerne, partly because the road connection is so poor. Because of being outside Slaughterford Parish, bin collection to my house and the Mill are on a different day, which seems a waste of money, and increases road connection on our narrow lanes.		
J-17	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	I don't want it changed, it is an ancient historical boundary that follows the river.		
J-18	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-19	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

J-20	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-21	A representative of a parish council affected by the proposal, or a unitary representative from the area affected	Agree with the proposal	Seems a sensible idea with both parties agreeing		
J-22	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-23	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-24	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-25	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-26	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-27	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-28	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-29	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-30	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			No

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Date – 20.10.22 – Cllr Nick Botterill
Yatton Keynell / Biddlestone & Slaughterford PC

In attendance: LA AON,

Comments & Questions

A420 boundary / Giddea Hall

Supports the A420 boundary proposal – sensible to use the road.

There is confusion from Giddea Hall residents

YK PC doesn't particularly represent the Giddea Hall residents

Makes sense as the residents relate to B&S

The only building off the A420 is a closed outhouse, called The Crown Inn. It lies on the old road, which runs alongside the A420.

Golf Club/ Barn B4039

Makes sense – practical reasons to include the golf club and driving range into YK

Paper Mill site

There have been development issues

The site is a small settlement and is widely used by residents of Slaughterford.

Broadly supportive of a boundary change to include paper mill as a whole into Slaughterford.

No clear natural line to use.

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Information Sheet

Area Name – Warminster

[Community Governance Review Terms of Reference and LGBCE Guidance](#)

Proposed Schemes

WA1 – Proposed by Warminster Town Council

An increase in the overall number of Town Councillors from 13 to 14. These would be distributed 2,4,4,4 amongst the Unitary Councillor Divisions of Warminster North, Warminster East, Warminster West and Warminster Broadway.

Reason for Request

Warminster Town Council currently has 13 members. Members of the Council unanimously felt that this was an insufficient number for effective governance.

By way of comparison:

Town	Approximate Population	Number of Cllrs
Warminster	17,816	13
Marlborough	8,597	16
Wootton Bassett	12,978	18
Westbury	15,553	15
Melksham	16,533	15
Devizes	16,820	21
Calne	18,089	19

As can be seen, similar (in terms of population or budget) Wiltshire Parishes (shown above) which have an average of 17.3 Councillors. 13 Councillors is fewer than any of those listed, even an increase to 14 would still leave Warminster with fewer councillors than any of the above towns.

Warminster is an active Council with a growing population, growing responsibilities and increasing precept. To have one of the unitary divisions with just 3 town councillors instead of 4 like the other two is anomalous and unjustified. The town council strongly believes that the Unitary Divisions in Warminster should be treated equitably.

Background Information

Parish Electorates - August 2022

Warminster total - 13,852 Electorate
Warminster North Ward – 2280 Electorate (2 Cllrs)
Warminster East Ward – 4223 Electorate (4 Cllrs)
Warminster West Ward – 3359 Electorate (4 Cllrs)
Warminster Broadway Ward – 3990 Electorate (3 Cllrs)
Bishopstrow – 119 Electorate
Corsley – 576 Electorate

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Longbridge Deverill – 722 Electorate
Norton Bavant – 103 Electorate
Sutton Veny – 573 Electorate
Upton Scudamore – 247 Electorate

Projected Electorate for 2026 (including major development)

Warminster total - 14,835 Projected
Warminster North Ward – 2367 Projected
Warminster East Ward – 4428 Projected
Warminster West Ward – 3809 Projected
Warminster Broadway Ward – 4231 Projected
Bishopstrow – 124 Projected
Corsley – 598 Projected
Longbridge Deverill – 749 Projected
Norton Bavant – 107 Projected
Sutton Veny – 595 Projected
Upton Scudamore – 256 Projected

Council Tax by Parish, including Police and Fire Precepts

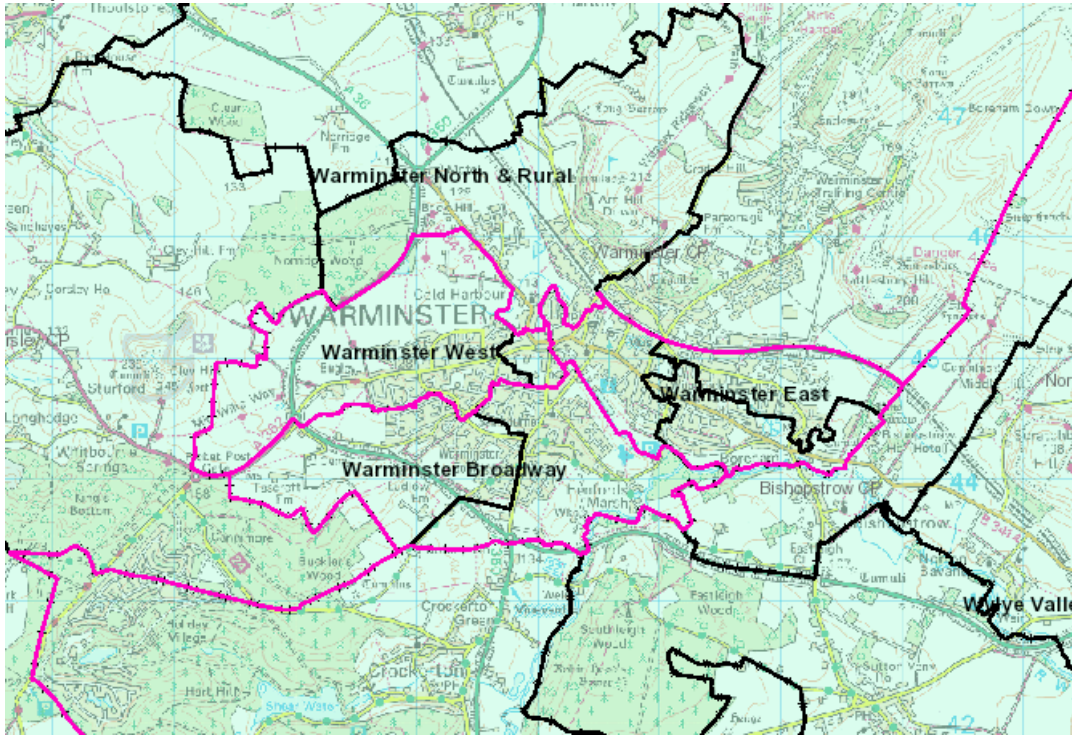
This data is provided for information, however please note that Community Governance Reviews cannot use the level of precept in affected areas as justification to approve or disapprove of a scheme.

Council Tax Schedule 2022/23 (annually)	Band A (£)	Band B (£)	Band C (£)	Band D (£)	Band E (£)	Band F (£)	Band G (£)	Band H (£)
Warminster Town Council	1,447.78	1,689.08	1,930.37	2,171.68	2,654.28	3,136.87	3,619.47	4,343.36

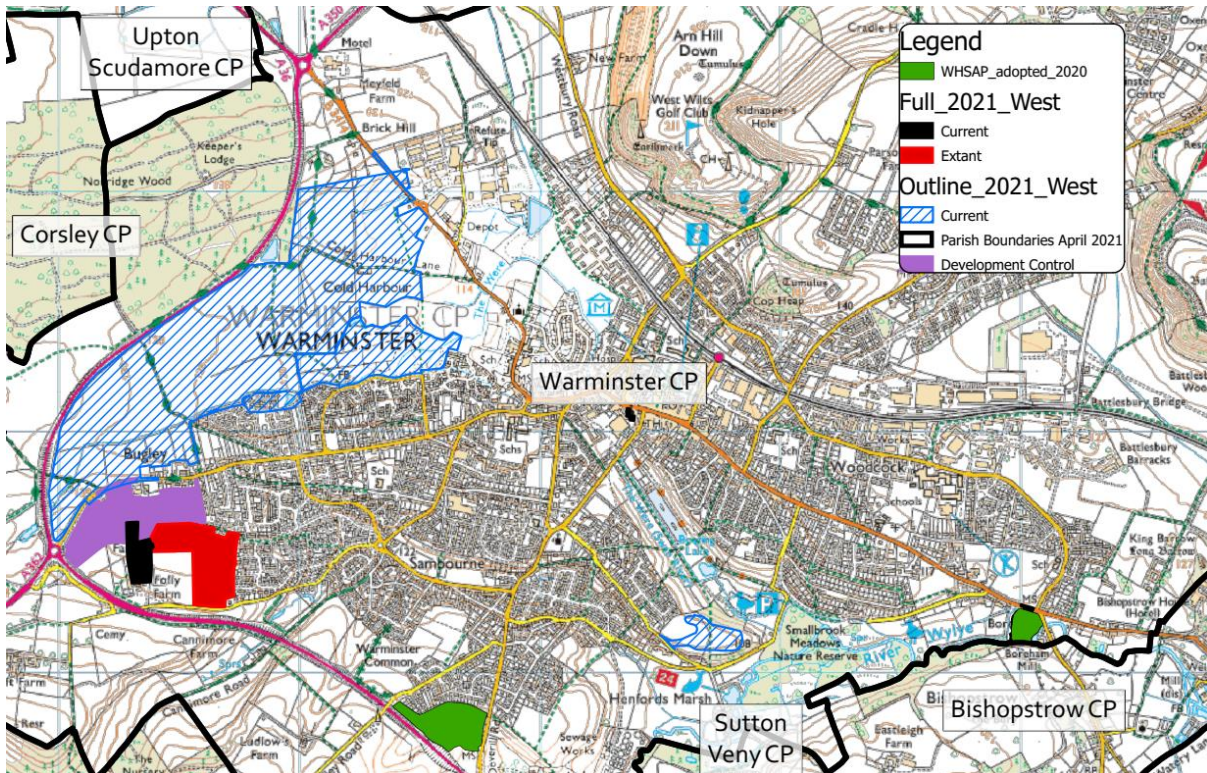
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Map of Warminster



Map of Planned Major Development to 2027



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Area 6 - WA01 - Proposal from Warminster Town Council

The Town Council request an increase in the overall number of Town Councillors from 13 to 14. These would be distributed 2,4,4,4 amongst the Unitary Councillor Divisions of Warminster North, Warminster East, Warminster West and Warminster Broadway

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
K-01	A representative of a town or parish council affected by the proposal, or a unitary representative from the area affected	Agree with the proposal	Brings a balance to the number of cllrs elected in the wards of the Parish		

No comments received against Tidworth Town Proposal - 1 comment misplaced there which was for Warminster, in agreement

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Response to query on whether the TC would like to have more cllrs than requested.

Hi Lisa,

The Town Council did consider this informally, the general view was:

1. The current arrangements work well.

2 There is no evidence of a demand for more councillors at the last elections Warminster had 17 candidates for 13 seats.

(If elections aren't contested the Council will lose the general power of competence)

3. Would the existing wards be used – that would mean wards electing 5 or 6 Councillors – which can be confusing the electorate.

You can either end up with everyone standing being elected (as in Westbury) or 15 people standing for 5/6 seats and people struggling to know who to vote for.

4. If new wards were created, they wouldn't match the Wiltshire Ward Boundaries – does that make for more effective governance or confuse things ?

5. Who would draw up the new boundaries ? It's quite a task and not something the town council would normally do.

6. There is a cost to extra councillors - printing, laptops, IT support, staff time

7. Warminster is relatively geographically compact

8. Although it is subjective – do more councillors spread the workload ? or do we risk creating bigger committees with longer meetings?

Kind regards

Tom Dommett

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Information Sheet

Area Name – Donhead St Mary

[Community Governance Review Terms of Reference and LGBCE Guidance](#)

Proposed Schemes

DO01 – Proposed by Donhead St Mary Parish Council

Councillor number reduction

Donhead St Mary PC request that the total number of Cllrs is reduced for the current 13 to 11.

Reason for Request

This is because since 2015 (possibly before) there has been parish councillor vacancy resulting in continual advertising of the vacancies.

Background Information

Parish Electorates - August 2022

Donhead St Mary - 851
 Berwick St John - 213
 Donhead St Andrew – 353
 Sedgehill & Semley - 508
 Tollard Royal – 96

Projected Electorate for 2026 (including any known planned large development)

Donhead St Mary - 883
 Berwick St John - 221
 Donhead St Andrew – 366
 Sedgehill & Semley - 528
 Tollard Royal - 100

Council Tax by Parish, including Police and Fire Precepts

This data is provided for information, however please note that Community Governance Reviews cannot use the level of precept in affected areas as justification to approve or disapprove of a scheme.

Council Tax Schedule 2022/23 (annually)	Band A (£)	Band B (£)	Band C (£)	Band D (£)	Band E (£)	Band F (£)	Band G (£)	Band H (£)
Donhead St Mary Parish Council	1,332.81	1,554.94	1,777.08	1,999.22	2,443.50	2,887.76	3,332.04	3,998.44
Berwick St John Parish Council	1,342.03	1,565.70	1,789.37	2,013.05	2,460.40	2,907.73	3,355.09	4,026.10

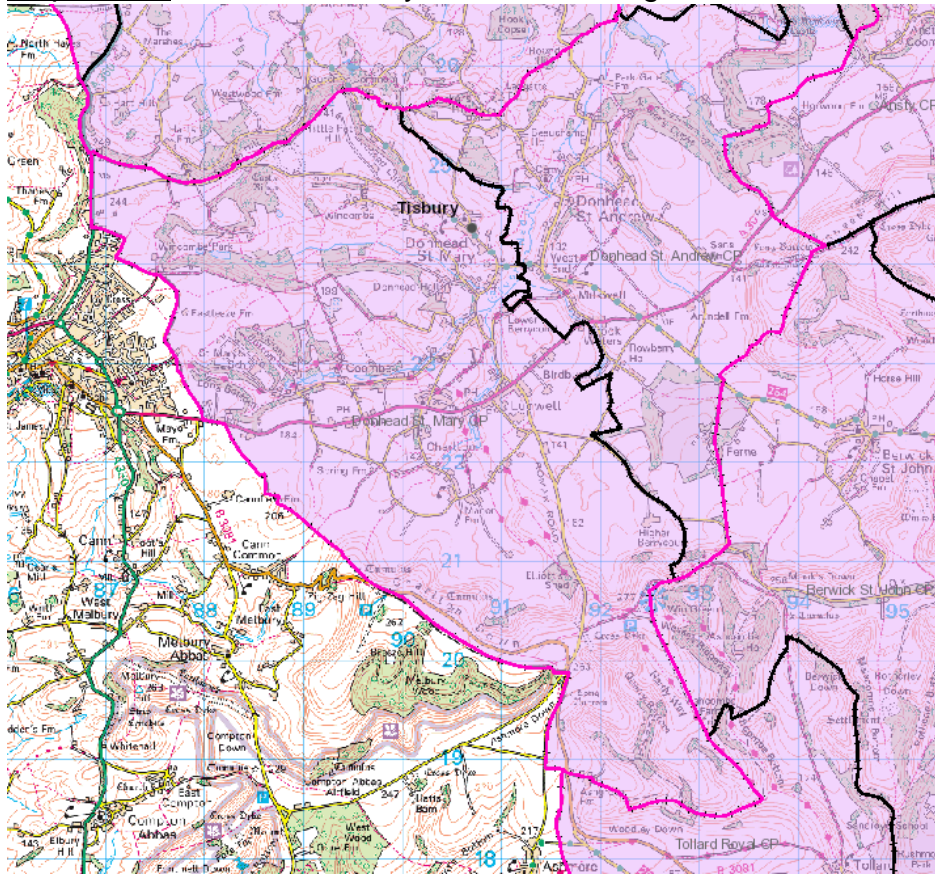
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Donhead St Andrew Parish Council	1,338.66	1,561.77	1,784.88	2,008.00	2,454.23	2,900.44	3,346.67	4,016.00
Sedgehill & Semley Parish Council	1,336.20	1,558.90	1,781.60	2,004.31	2,449.72	2,895.11	3,340.52	4,008.62
Tollard Royal Parish Council	1,355.18	1,581.04	1,806.91	2,032.78	2,484.52	2,936.23	3,387.97	4,065.56

Maps of Area

Map DO01 Donhead St Mary and surrounding



Area 7 - DO01 - Proposal from Donhead St Mary Parish Council

Donhead St Mary PC request that the total number of Cllrs is reduced for the current 13 to 11.

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
L-01	A representative of a parish council affected by the proposal, or a unitary representative from the area affected	Agree with the proposal	We wish to reduce our Councillor numbers from 13 to 11, as we have not been able to achieve a full council for a number of years and in fact our current number is 10.		

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From: Clerk

Sent: 07 December 2022 07:46

To: CGR <CGR@wiltshire.gov.uk>

Subject: RE: Community Governance Review (CGR) - Schemes Included for 2022/23 (Donhead St Mary PC)

Hi Lisa,

The response was: " In general, members did feel that 13 was too many seats and that this should be reduced. The only evidence of this is members never remembering a time when there were 13 members and the likelihood that there hasn't been contested elections for quite some time (if ever ?? - Wiltshire Council to check)"

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Date – 26/10/22 - Donhead St Mary – Cllr Nick Errington

ERC In attendance: LA AON, PO, AB, SW, GG

Request - Donhead St Mary PC request that the total number of Cllrs is reduced for the current 13 to 11.

Comments & Questions

Cllr Errington:

Spoke to clerk about the request (submitted in 2019).

Large parish geographically – one of largest.

Pop sparsely spread across the area.

No contested election in living memory.

PC meet every 2 months. NE attends

They have 10 cllrs currently.

There was one occasion where the PC was almost not quorate, managed cover in the end.

Not aware of any boundary anomalies.

Lots of interaction with neighbouring parish Donhead St Andrew

Separate hamlets within the parish.

No contested elections in last 10 years

Not sure when they were last at the full 13, or if they ever have been.

PC co-opted someone 8 months ago.

PC asked for 11 as it was felt to be a more realistic number

Not a warded council

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Information Sheet

Area Name – Fovant

[Community Governance Review Terms of Reference and LGBCE Guidance](#)

Proposed Schemes

FO01 – Proposed by Fovant Council

Councillor number reduction

Fovant PC request that the total number of Cllrs is reduced for the current 9 to 7.

Reason for Request

This is because of difficulties filling existing seats and that similar sized parishes operate perfectly well with 7 seats.

Background Information

Parish Electorates - August 2022

Fovant - 572
 Broadchalke - 540
 Compton Chamberlayne - 81
 Dinton - 551
 Ebbesbourne Wake - 176
 Sutton Mandeville - 217
 Teffont – 240

Projected Electorate for 2026 (including any known planned large development)

Fovant - 594
 Broadchalke - 561
 Compton Chamberlayne - 84
 Dinton - 572
 Ebbesbourne Wake - 183
 Sutton Mandeville - 225
 Teffont - 249

Council Tax by Parish, including Police and Fire Precepts

This data is provided for information, however please note that Community Governance Reviews cannot use the level of precept in affected areas as justification to approve or disapprove of a scheme.

Council Tax Schedule 2022/23 (annually)	Band A (£)	Band B (£)	Band C (£)	Band D (£)	Band E (£)	Band F (£)	Band G (£)	Band H (£)
Fovant Parish Council	1,340.41	1,563.81	1,787.21	2,010.62	2,457.43	2,904.22	3,351.04	4,021.24

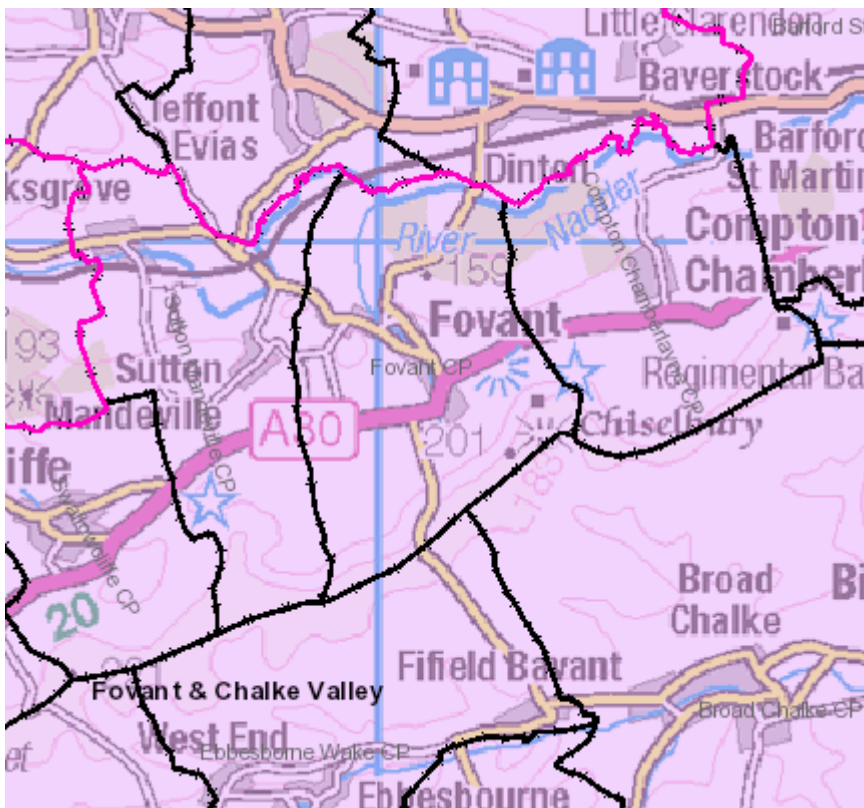
Community Governance Review 2022-2023

cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk

Broadchalke Parish Council	1,328.38	1,549.78	1,771.17	1,992.58	2,435.38	2,878.17	3,320.97	3,985.16
Compton Chamberlayne Parish Meeting	1,336.42	1,559.16	1,781.89	2,004.64	2,450.12	2,895.59	3,341.07	4,009.28
Dinton Parish Council	1,343.99	1,567.99	1,791.99	2,016.00	2,464.01	2,912.00	3,360.00	4,032.00
Ebbesbourne Wake Parish Council	1,328.46	1,549.87	1,771.28	1,992.70	2,435.53	2,878.34	3,321.17	3,985.40
Sutton Mandeville Parish Council	1,317.65	1,537.25	1,756.86	1,976.48	2,415.71	2,854.91	3,294.14	3,952.96
Teffont Parish Council	1,342.59	1,566.35	1,790.12	2,013.89	2,461.43	2,908.95	3,356.49	4,027.78

Maps of Area

Map FO01 Fovant and surrounding



Area 8 - FO01 - Proposal from Fovant Parish Council

Fovant PC request that the total number of Cllrs is reduced for the current 9 to 7.

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments

No comments received against proposal

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Date – 26/10/22 - Fovant – Cllr Nabil Najjarr

ERC In attendance: LA AON, JL, AB, GG,

Request

Councillor number reduction

Fovant PC request that the total number of Cllrs is reduced for the current 9 to 7.

Comments & Questions

Cllr Nabil Najjar

PC had recently had some personnel changes

Previous elections:

2013- 6 candidates

2017 – 8 candidates

2021 – 4 candidates

Typical PC churn – no issues with this

No response so far from FPC – to requests to confirm submission and invites to attend sessions with ERC.

NN – It may be due to the change of clerk etc, I will contact chairman to make him aware and prompt him to confirm or attend session.

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Information Sheet

Area Name – Monkton Farleigh

[Community Governance Review Terms of Reference and LGBCE Guidance](#)

Proposed Schemes

MO01 – Proposed by Monkton Farleigh Parish Council

Councillor Number Increase

Monkton Farleigh Parish Council would like to increase the number of Councillors from 7 to 8.

Reason for Request

Often the parish council has councillors unable to attend meetings due to work or other commitments. There has been a situation where a meeting was not quorate. An extra councillor would ease this problem.

Background Information

Parish Electorates - August 2022

Monkton Farleigh - 358
 Box - 3397
 Colern - 1865
 South Wraxall - 368
 Winsley – 1545

Projected Electorate for 2026 (including any known planned large development)

Monkton Farleigh - 372
 Box - 3526
 Colern - 1936
 South Wraxall - 382
 Winsley – 1604

Council Tax by Parish, including Police and Fire Precepts

This data is provided for information, however please note that Community Governance Reviews cannot use the level of precept in affected areas as justification to approve or disapprove of a scheme.

Council Tax Schedule 2022/23 (annually)	Band A (£)	Band B (£)	Band C (£)	Band D (£)	Band E (£)	Band F (£)	Band G (£)	Band H (£)
Monkton Farleigh Parish Council	1,336.68	1,559.46	1,782.24	2,005.03	2,450.60	2,896.15	3,341.72	4,010.06

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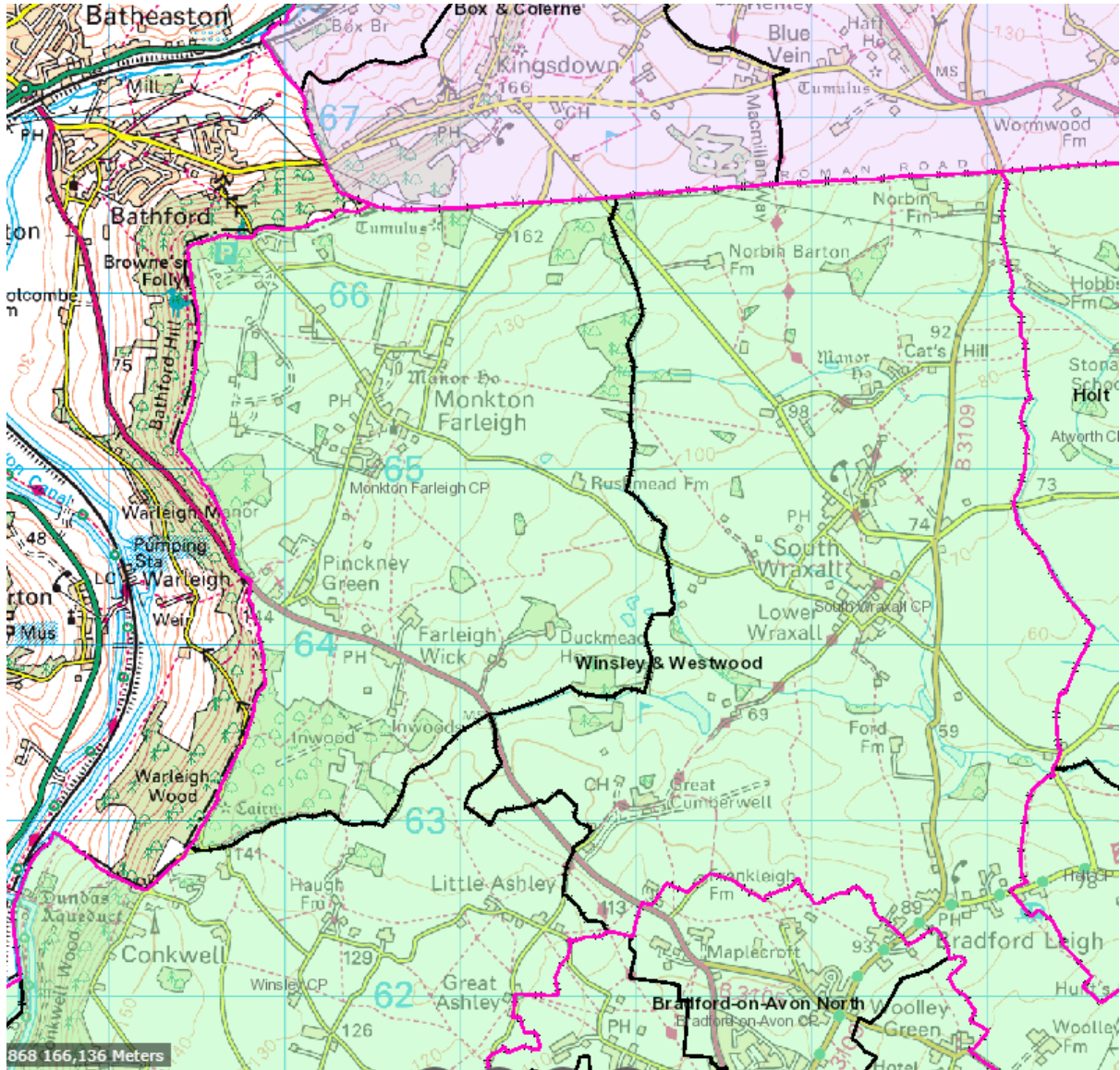
Box Parish Council	1,366.09	1,593.78	1,821.46	2,049.15	2,504.52	2,959.88	3,415.25	4,098.30
Colern Parish Council	1,350.47	1,575.54	1,800.62	2,025.71	2,475.88	2,926.02	3,376.19	4,051.42
South Wraxall Parish Council	1,318.10	1,537.78	1,757.47	1,977.16	2,416.54	2,855.89	3,295.27	3,954.32
Winsley Parish Council	1,325.98	1,546.98	1,767.97	1,988.98	2,430.98	2,872.97	3,314.97	3,977.96

Maps of Area

Map MO01

Community Governance Review 2022-2023

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Area 9 - MO01 - Proposal from Monkton Farleigh Parish Council

Monkton Farleigh Parish Council would like to increase the number of Councillors from 7 to 8.

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments

No comments received against proposal

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Date – 26.10.22 - Monkton Farleigh – Cllr Jonny Kidney

In attendance: LA AON,

Request

Cllr Number increase. 7 to 8

Comments & Questions

Makes sense – relates to good attendance at meetings –to enable them to be quorate.
The division came into JK area at last election, was previously in Holt & Staverton.

Previous elections –
2021 – 6 candidates
2017 7 candidates

PC has a full set of cllrs now

PC stated that issues arise due to work commitments of its members – farmers – seasonal responsibilities etc. Not for us to tell the PC who should be cllrs.

Parish is very rural area.

Should welcome a diverse mix of members to represent community

An increase of cllr number of seats would help enable fuller cover, I support it.

Given size of the village. How does it compare with other villages of a similar size?

There is no one size fits all, many variants to consider

Parish consists of the main village and 2-3 hamlets – good to have representation from all

Good to cross ref with other similar – Limply stoke

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Information Sheet

Area Name – Grimstead

[Community Governance Review Terms of Reference and LGBCE Guidance](#)

Proposed Schemes

GR01 – Proposed by Grimstead Parish Council

Councillor Number Increase and Un-warding

Grimstead Parish Council currently have 7 councillors, an increase to 8 Councillors has been requested.

The current warding arrangement of 2 wards, East Grimstead and West Grimstead is proposed to be removed, to be unwarded.

Reason for Request

Grimstead PC have many residents interested in coming on to the council and there is a need to have more people take up individual areas of interest.

The Parish Council feel that they are 'one' council with whole parish interests and not 2 wards.

Background Information

Parish Electorates - August 2022

Grimstead – 475 (East ward 159 & West ward 316)
Alderbury - 1822
Clarendon – 193
Pitton & Farley - 617
West Dean - 203
Whiteparish – 1246

Projected Electorate for 2026 (including any known planned large development)

Grimstead – 493 (East ward 165 & West ward 328)
Alderbury - 1891
Clarendon - 200
Pitton & Farley - 640
West Dean - 211
Whiteparish - 1293

Community Governance Review 2022-2023

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Council Tax by Parish, including Police and Fire Precepts

This data is provided for information, however please note that Community Governance Reviews cannot use the level of precept in affected areas as justification to approve or disapprove of a scheme.

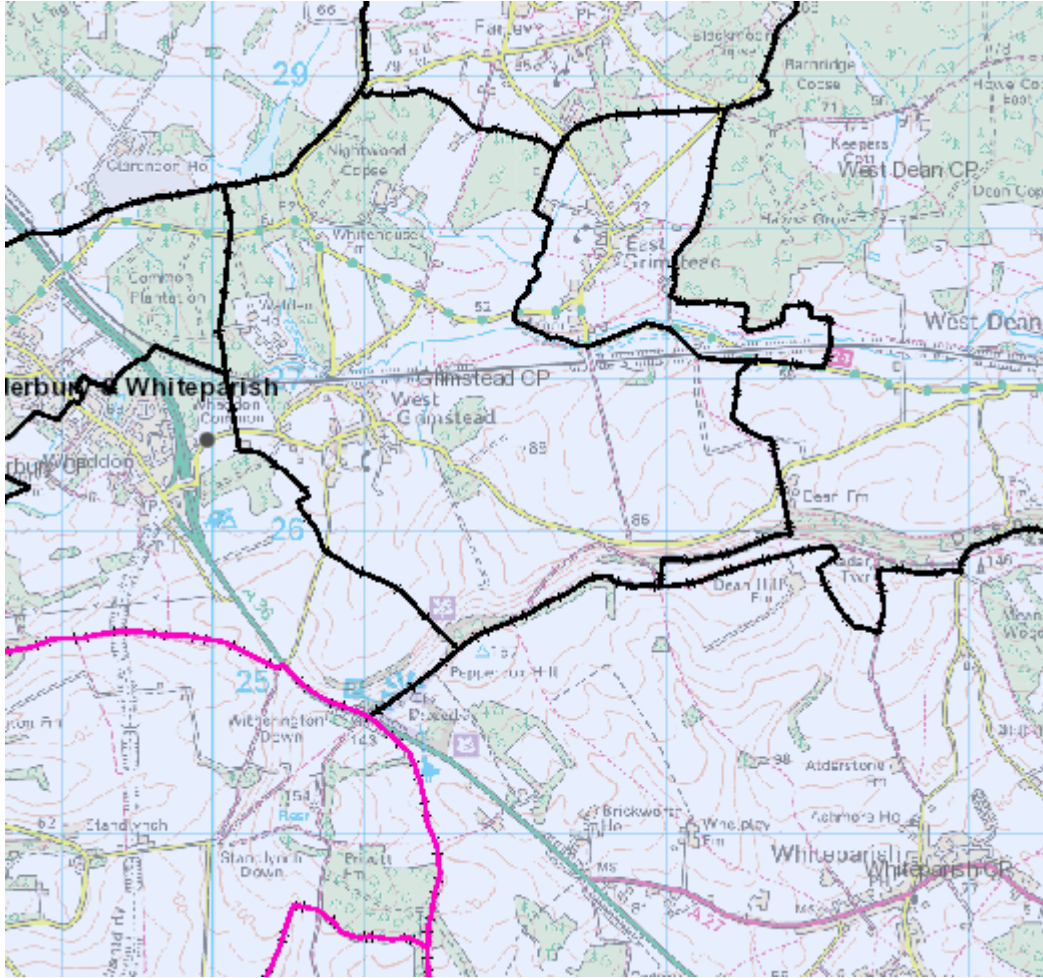
Council Tax Schedule 2022/23 (annually)	Band A (£)	Band B (£)	Band C (£)	Band D (£)	Band E (£)	Band F (£)	Band G (£)	Band H (£)
Grimstead Parish Council	1,317.34	1,536.90	1,756.45	1,976.02	2,415.14	2,854.25	3,293.37	3,952.04
Alderbury Parish Council	1,341.46	1,565.04	1,788.61	2,012.20	2,459.36	2,906.51	3,353.67	4,024.40
Clarendon park Parish Council	1,318.20	1,537.90	1,757.60	1,977.31	2,416.72	2,856.11	3,295.52	3,954.62
Pitton & Farley Parish Council	1,338.97	1,562.14	1,785.30	2,008.47	2,454.80	2,901.12	3,347.45	4,016.94
West Dean Parish Council	1,414.95	1,650.78	1,886.60	2,122.44	2,594.10	3,065.74	3,537.40	4,244.88
Whiteparish Parish Council	1,352.90	1,578.38	1,803.87	2,029.36	2,480.34	2,931.29	3,382.27	4,058.72

Map of Area

Map GR01

Community Governance Review 2022-2023

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From: Catherine Purves <clerk@grimstead-pc.gov.uk>

Sent: 07 September 2022 11:59

To: CGR <CGR@wiltshire.gov.uk>

Cc: JP Sharp <jpsharp@grimstead-pc.gov.uk>; Britton, Richard <Richard.Britton@wiltshire.gov.uk>

Subject: Re: Community Governance Review (CGR) 2022/23 - Information Sheets

Hello Lisa

Just to advise that following Monday evening's meeting, the FPC wishes to retain the status quo, and not proceed with the Governance Review,

ie it wishes to keep the number of councillors at 7, and it wishes to retain the warding arrangement of the parish.

Many thanks and best wishes,

Catherine

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Area 10 - GR01 - Proposal from Grimstead Parish Council (Later withdrawn)

1) To increase the number of councillors from 7 to 8) The current warding arrangement of 2 wards, East Grimstead and West Grimstead is proposed to be removed, to be unwarded.

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments

No comments received against proposal

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Date – Warminster – Deborah clerk & Mike - cllr

In attendance: LA AON, AB, IBP, EC, GG

Request

WE1 – Proposed by Westbury Town Council

Boundary changes - to incorporate locations close to the border of Westbury

- West Wilts Industrial Estate
- The Ham area
- the chalk figure is popularly known as the Westbury White Horse - But to leave Bratton Fort in Bratton Parish.
- the ex-cement works to be totally within Westbury and not split in half
- To retain Park Lane to ensure the properties remain in one parish.
- The boundary between Leigh Park and Dilton Marsh, be clarified by designating Mane Way as the boundary mark. To retain a buffer between Westbury and Dilton Marsh
- Hawke Ridge Business Park requesting that the Business Park is included within Westbury.

WE2 – Updated proposal from Westbury Town Council

The options are listed in order of preference and option 2 was the original town council submission from August 2019 (WE01 above).

Option 1 Since the majority of properties in Heywood are physically in Westbury, as underlined by Westbury's settlement boundary (Wiltshire Council 2020), we would recommend the parish of Heywood is merged with the town of Westbury.

Option 2 Failing option 1, the previous submission (WE01) is adopted with the settlements of Heywood and Hawkeridge being merged with a nearby parish; we would suggest North Bradley.

Option 3 Failing Option 1 & 2, any governance review should ensure that the reality of our settlement boundary is reflected in any governance boundary so that no land within the settlement boundary of Westbury is outside the governance boundary of the town.

Comments & Questions

Original request was to see parts of Heywood incorporated into town.

Fastest growing town in Wilts – pop doubled in last 10y

Social perception is that WW Ind Est is known as Westbury Ind Est and all firms identify with Westbury

Hawke Ridge – wanted to be called Westbury Ind Est

Last survey 2018 – large amounts working on ind est come from Westbury

People assume these parts are in Westbury

People coming in from new estates to use the services in the town and pay nothing towards them.

Westbury pay for the services – get none of benefits in financial terms

People there have no representation on TC to make their views to us.

Heywood – provides no public services, transport, health, shops.

A burden on WTC have to plan for it.

Branded as Westbury country park, yet there are parts not in the town

Looking to do an electric bus facility for all the town and surrounding.

Westbury expanding – we are taking on lots of people to services – dentists / medical etc.

Questions:

What is it you are proposing now, do you want the whole of Heywood to be merged with Westbury?

A - Yes exactly that – if that is too much then the Ind Est and the Ham should be part of Westbury. One road is half Heywood and half Westbury
Everything up to Glenmore Farm should be included

Governance arrangements with Heywood – would you propose it as a joint parish, or absorption of Heywood into Westbury as a ward?

A - We are looking to incorporate it into Westbury – more beneficial to residents – equal part of a large town. Westbury no longer a rural village, it is a residential part in an urban town.

At present Heywood PC have 6 cllrs in 2 wards. If you didn't take the whole of Heywood in – as some parts may argue they are more rural, was there a way that some parts of Heywood could be retained as Heywood and do you know what Heywood think?

A – There are parts in Heywood where dev has not reached, West Wilts Ind Est should be in Westbury. The plan for an electric bus scheme to meet all climate change requirements would be difficult when parts are not in Westbury. We would be happy to just take the part up to Glenmore Farm and the Ham and Ind est. Nobody wants to lose control – we have said that they would have greater influence over what could be achieved in the transferred parts. Sometimes things have to change

Is there any other part of the map that will be built on in next 5 y?

A – Development at Glenmore. There have been 3 apps for a 70 house est on the Glenmore farm site.

With the White horse, the TC has been spending lots of money on it and have complaints about it, yet it is not in our parish. Socially, it is known as the Westbury White horse. We think that all land outside of it and Bratton Fort should stay in Bratton. Bring just white horse (English Heritage site) and carpark (WC owned) into Westbury.

Date – Heywood PC - John Masson Chair & Richard Culverhouse Clerk
In attendance: LA AON, AB, JL, GG, IMc, IBP

Request

As a counter proposal Heywood Parish Council submitted a request for a realignment to the original boundaries of Heywood as they were, when initially the parish was established in 1896. Also, for the boundary to run from the railway bridge on Station Road and along the north side of the Westbury/ Pewsey railway line to the Cement Works / Bratton Boundary.

The proposed boundary changes extending the parish to the south are detailed in the map (ME04) provided below. The existing parish boundary is marked in red and the southern extension marked in green.

Station Road forming the boundary to the south-west and the Westbury/Pewsey railway line being the southern boundary and the parish including the whole of the cement works to the south-east. The two areas in blue to the south of the railway line are those that we would cede to Westbury.

Comments & Questions

1. Entire Heywood in to Westbury

It is not correct that the majority of properties are in Westbury – there are over 300 in Heywood with 150 in Westbury settlement area. Also number of isolated properties. We are a rural parish we don't have any villages in a planning consideration. All considered settlements in open countryside.

PC objects – land grab

PC since 1896 – rural – don't have large expenditure

Assets – couple of playgrounds 1 owned by us Hawkeridge park 2nd in Heywood settlement – rent it from diocese – taking to them about putting more equip in.

4.5 notice boards – asset

Have just replaced 3.5 of those (one is shared)

Have one solitary bus shelter

£7k precept – largest expenditure is clerk salary

Have agreed to contribute to a camera at lights to Hawkeridge – paying 1/3 of cost

In association with Westbury we are paying a quarter of traffic sign.

Not urban – totally diff to Westbury

Part of Ethandune division –

Q

Objectively, was there any part of Heywood which could feel more aligned to Westbury than rural side?

A - No – having spoken to people on the Ham – when we had mtgs on NHP – they have an affinity with Heywood, not Westbury.

Is the parish well run with active cllrs – with no need from Westbury?

A - Yes given the type of the parish we are well run – regular meetings each month – we don't have the demands of a town.

Have Westbury discussed this with you at all?

A - No

Functioning of PC – suggested challenges with attendance of meetings?

A - Have a full set – one was coopted last meeting

There has not been an election for at least 7 years – always been that people have been returned unopposed.

Attendance – 80% per meeting of cllrs.

Only had to move 1 mtg as wouldn't be quorate

Has Heywood any affinity with other parishes it borders to north ? Would the PC be able to operate with a reduced number of houses?

A - No we wouldn't – we are a warded parish – 2 wards. If Westbury took in the Storridge ward we would lose the 3 cllrs for that leaving only 4 for the other ward.

We have expenses we have to meet – PC clerk salary – and other standing charges – we would lose 25-30% of our income

(min no. of PCs is 5 – so would need to increase by 1 – and would be left with 401 electorate)

Perhaps North Bradley would be one with more affinity to us. They were surprised about the idea that we may amalgamate with another parish. In the past there was a proposal that a ramblers walk route be established between us and N Bradley – did not go any further.

Heywood counter proposal

Railway line acts as a barrier to the people

What is split at the Ham where one side is in Heywood and other in westbury

A – The new dev on Paxton rd – visually very similar

Originally the parish went down to the railway line and included the whole area

Facilities – both sides have children's playgrounds

In Ham on our side there is a corner shop – post office 7/days a week.

Look and feel of that area are one and the same – one community

Did the same principal apply to the industrial estate

A - Industrial est is split – ww in our parish the other is in Westbury and some in Dilton Marsh.

WW Ind Est – in our neighbourhood plan – we support and recognise it is the main employment area. Don't think the industrial estates being split between 2 areas is detrimental to the estate.

If Heywood did go into Westbury – would they see themselves as a ward rather than parts being split up

A - We have 650 electors in the parish – whether that would be big enough to form its own ward – I don't know.

12.10..22 – Bratton PC - Keith Rayward, Chair & Eddie Cole – Neighbourhood Plan Lead cllr

In attendance: LA AON, PO, EC, IMc,

Request

Boundary changes

Bratton Parish Council wishes to change the parish boundary with Edington Parish to encompass Fitzroy Farm.

Reason for Request

The current boundary of Bratton Parish with Edington Parish is delineated by the flow of the local Brook.

There is a strong affinity between Fitzroy Farm and Bratton, both in terms of social activities (such as the recent Jubilee celebrations, and the annual British Legion Poppy display), and commerce.

The residents of Bratton are regular users of the retail services provided at Fitzroy Farm, which is their nearest premises for Gardening requisites, Nail and Hair dressing, and café.

Bratton is keen to establish a paved footway between the village and Fitzroy Farm, to better allow safe access to these services. Bratton Parish Council feels that this would both improve the amenity of Fitzroy Farm for Bratton residents and improve footfall for their businesses: a win-win situation.

A recent survey made for Bratton's Neighbourhood Plan indicated that this is one of the highest priorities for Bratton residents.

PC

Comments on Westbury request for the White Horse

The PC had discussed the proposal 11/10

A - The White Horse is part of the whole monument area, the proposal would go through the middle of the whole area.

How would the proposed change in boundary in terms of governance?

A - The PC will push back on it as a request.

The material Westbury have supplied indicated that there was clearly a use in terms of promotional activities.

A - We don't see that the transfer is necessary

- Is the White Horse also known as the Bratton White Horse?
Answer - Yes on English Heritage (EH) website it is mostly referred to as the 'Westbury White Horse' but there are also reference on there as the 'Bratton White Horse'.
The PC had discussed whether the White Horse formed part of the Bratton camp or not. The horse was cut at a later date. On EH site a map shows that the ears actually intercept the boundary of the monument, forming part of it. So removing the boundary you would effectively split the monument (not sure whether dividing the monument between two parishes matters)
- Noting that the White Horse element is part of a wider set of proposals, are there any residential settings in the area of the White Horse?
Answer: There are no electorate in that area.

Bratton scheme

Strong relationship between Fitzroy Fm & Parish – owner of site went to sch in bratton. No other site in the village that gives any commercial support so close to us.

Our parishioners keen on this proposal.

Eddie has worked on NHP – people want safe passage up to the facilities at that site. It is quite difficult to arrange things when they cross boundaries.

Benefit to our community

Not set on the actual boundary – we are just set that the farm is very desirable to our parish

Have included Luckam Mill – because boundary follows stream – have access to Luckam mill and parish. They reside in Edington but exit their prop in Bratton.

FR Farm resident has to go to Edington to vote – he is keen to move into Bratton.

From NHP view we are looking at places we can dev local business amenities. This is a logical choice for us. To get the local temp office space for use by local people to work from. Close to Bratton boundary and considerably further from Edington. Much easier for us to get a path to use the facilities there than it would for Edington.

First boundary takes in most of the land owned by FR farm as well. Taking t completely as one.

On approach to village the Bratton sign is adj to farm and not on the boundary. Bratton plant centre – postal address is Bratton.

Q&A

How many residents at FRF – just one?

A - Husband & wife, then bungalow with son – over road Ashley cottage family of 4 then up stream – luckham mill family - 4 properties – all with bratton addresses.

no natural route?

A - It does follow hedge rows or natural boundaries as much as possible.

04.10.22 – Ludgershall TC - Cllr O White Chairman & Clerk – Karen Allingham

In attendance: LA & IBP, JL, IMc

Request

LU01 – Proposed by Ludgershall Town Council

Boundary changes and Councillor Number Increase

Ludgershall Town Council have 2 wards; North ward and South ward, which were previously divided by the railway line. Following boundary changes for Wiltshire Council the North & South divide became the A342.

Ludgershall TC would like to have Perham Down as part of Ludgershall Town Council and therefore change the name of the South Ward, to Ludgershall South & Perham Down. A map of the area to be included is provided below (Map LU01).

Ludgershall TC believes that one additional councillor would be required, and so requests that the total number be increased from 15 to 16.

OW:

Perham should come in – historically Perham was always twinned with Ludgershall – it was moved to make up cllr nos for ABs etc. historically LTC work well with Perham – they attend our TC mtgs and provide update on army at PD. Most of children attend Ludgershall schs – parents naturally graduate to Ludgershall. PD not served well by Tidworth – they haven't got a notice board up telling people what goes on.

At Xmas LTC always include PD with the sledge route to welcome the people there

Also – people at PD allowed on our allotment waiting list

Allow use of cemetery at same rate for Ludgershall residents – we put out our hands to PD and try to include them as much as Ludgershall

Poorly served by bus service – re routing of bus service would improve their outlook on life – more inclusive.

They feel they are a comm that is stuck out on their own. We would like to improve their lot.

We would canvas very hard for a cllr. We have 2 vacancies on the TC – so would put out to PD so they feel more represented and inclusive

Questions:

The area is it a mix or mainly military?

A - Lot of military and civilian houses. The New houses are Ludgershall – not part of our request

Somme Road runs from wellington academy – all to west is military and to east is civilian

Water tanks on west.

Bus routes – not within your gift to change routes

No – but the TC would put up a solid case for better routes - A bus could divert off 3026 – to come down through to PD Currently it goes through Tidworth then on to Salisbury

What conversations have you had with TTC?

A - Their chair came to our TC and told us to withdraw the review application – TC discussed it and decided to continue.

Tidworth don't serve PD well – this is a cash cow for them

No case for any agreement between the 2 TCs / Any conversations with residents?

A – No, nothing yet. I would like a referendum, but the LTC decided against that

PD is not represented by any council – we would like representation from PD on out TC.

They send army when deployed

How many non-military residents in that area?

Probably 100 houses

Are you aware of any form of residents ass in that area?

No – approx. 150 hs in Perth Rd est & 30 in Landown terrace est.

04.10.22 – Tidworth TC - Clerk Carley Lovell & Cllr Mark Connolly

In attendance: LA & IBP, PO, , IMc, AB, EC

Request

LU01 – Proposed by Ludgershall Town Council

Boundary changes and Councillor Number Increase

Ludgershall Town Council have 2 wards; North ward and South ward, which were previously divided by the railway line. Following boundary changes for Wiltshire Council the North & South divide became the A342.

Ludgershall TC would like to have Perham Down as part of Ludgershall Town Council and therefore change the name of the South Ward, to Ludgershall South & Perham Down. A map of the area to be included is provided below (Map LU01).

Ludgershall TC believes that one additional councillor would be required, and so requests that the total number be increased from 15 to 16.

TI01- Proposed by Tidworth Town Council

Councillor number reduction

Tidworth Town Council has requested a reduction from 19 to 15 councillors.

First we knew was July 2019 – letter from WC – LTC not told us.

Attended June FC mtg – to see if they would change their mind – at their next mtg they dec to continue. TTC – have objected to this and given reasons as to why it should remain with Tidworth

The reviews are a numbers game – in 2009 – Ludgershall was too small and Tidworth too big so we are as we are now.

Church – PD comes under parish of Tidworth so under holy trinity - If people chose to attend st James that is up to them.

Any PC can set policies to allow external residents to come – allotments etc - Tidworth will have allotments next year - We also have cemeteries for civilian and military communities

Santa runs – never asked permission of TTC to come to PD

The TTC runs many com events – and provide shuttle busses for them to attend them as they are part of our community

26 engineer regiment – based in PD for many years – not only unit, there are quite a few based in PD now.

LTC claim is unmerited and should not be supported - Links always been through Tidworth, we have Leisure centre & 2 large superstores they use. There is also Drs & NHS dentist & children's centre It is the local service centre for the PD area. People look to Tid for services. LTC have no claim for PD at all.

Questions:

we looked at the map – may not be up to date in terms of housing

Hs in Depot area – all lies within Ludgershall boundary (242) vehicle depot & new primary Sch.

What other new housing dev in that area?

A – There are no housing dev in PD - No hs in Ludgershall side – other than military rebasing.

Who would be the contact as a comm rep in that area of PD – where would I go?

A - Only one civilian est – sold 25y ago – a management co that runs green space etc. hs privately owned. Only other things are couple of nurseries outside the wire

Only anomaly top right corner. Currently un-developed?

the only dev of any substance is to be in Ludgershall - the new sch is important as a footpath was built as part of dev – WC decided catchment area would incl PD – so transport not needed to Clarendon schs - residents in civilian hs in Ludgershall – doesn't mean they would be based in PD – they could have to travel to larkhill, bullford andover etc – travel up to 150m for placements.

Action: need someone from military garrison – to talk to us.

TTC proposal

The TC has not been running at the number we are supposed to.

Have been sat around 14/15 – feel that trying to achieve 19 is not achievable.

Achieving 15 is more achievable. We are warded – 2 PD 10 for east 7 for west – but last year it changed to 12/7 for east and west

what would be your warding proposal ?

Not sure possibly - 10/5

Date –Figheldean PC - Sandra Burch clerk
John Menzies – Chairman

In attendance: LA AON, IBP, GG, JL, EC, AB

Request

NE1 – Proposed by Netheravon Parish Council

Boundary changes

Netheravon Parish Council wishes to change the parish boundary with Figheldean Parish to encompass Netheravon Cemetery, the Married Service Quarters (MSQ) on Choulston Close and Kerby Avenue and Airfield Camp and associated MOD Grounds.

Reason for Request

The current boundary of Netheravon Parish with Figheldean Parish is detailed below which is dictated by the flow of the river Avon, which has resulted in a number of key elements of the village falling into the Figheldean parish. Netheravon Parish Council are attempting to engender a community spirit but has been hindered by the parish boundary.

Netheravon Cemetery – The Netheravon Parish Cemetery which is located with Netheravon Church is currently located in Figheldean Parish. The Cemetery is owned and maintained by Netheravon Parish Council and should therefore lie within our boundary.

MSQ – The MSQs are located at Choulston Close and Kerby Avenue and house approximately 100 service families. Their postal addresses are detailed as Netheravon and are therefore considered part of Netheravon village but lie within the Figheldean parish. The Service families identify themselves with Netheravon rather than Figheldean.

The children of primary school age attend Netheravon All Saints School as it is the nearest school to the MSQs. Additionally, there is a large service community within the village and Netheravon Parish Council are fostering relationships with the service community to include them in village events, identify and assist with their unique needs and promote inclusion with our service personnel. Funding which they may require would not necessarily come from Netheravon Parish Council, however we are happy to take on that responsibility as they may be overlooked by the Figheldean Parish Council.

The Netheravon Parish Council also want to include these MSQs in our Emergency Plans.

Airfield Camp Sports Ground – Netheravon village has recently started up a football team called Netheravon Wanderers. This team is formed of both villagers and service personnel who live in the MSQs at Choulston Close and Kerby Avenue. The team have set up their home pitch at the sports ground by Airfield Camp. This venture has been partly funded by private donors from the village and from the Netheravon Parish Council precept. The boundary change would ensure that the team play their home fixtures in Netheravon Parish rather than Figheldean Parish, who have their own team. This again is engendering those links with the village and our service personnel.

The Parish Council feel that all of the points above should be considered as valid reasons for the boundary change, which would further enhance the village, serve all that live in the village and foster better relationships with our service personnel.

Comments & Questions

FPC - We support the proposal except that we would want Cliffe End and Figheldean Buildings staying with Figheldean

PC has never considered the army area part of Figheldean – they have a Netheravon post code and part of the Netheravon community.

Looked into the services – all linked to Netheravon – sewerage etc

More contained within Netheravon than with Figheldean

Makes sense to all of us – understand the logic. They stand a better chance of representing them than we do as they are part of their community

New buildings stable – sheep – (disused farm buildings)

We would want to keep the 2 buildings there – cliff end – new dev was old thatched cottage – lot of history that belongs to Figheldean village - Would want both of those – church lane – should remain in our parish

Cliff end residents – families previously living there were all linked to Figheldean – lots of our comm have relatives that used to live there. It is due for development – flattened at present (chalk pit) planning has gone in for a new building. Our villages still feel that that building is part of our history

Q - why is one building separated off at top right?

A - it is a hanger - The buildings to the left are historic sergeants mess – empty/asbestos

where would new line go?

Around the airfield – so Netheravon camp - Its all part of the make up of their community and of no interest

what about bringing the whole of N Airfield into Netheravon?

A - makes perfect sense. I will ask the PC – I expect it will be in agreement

The community and airfield belong to Netheravon

Figheldean fields and gallows burrow and 'stones' that are in the field – should these stay part of Figheldean (part of their history)

A - The Sewage works belong to Netheravon – none of our buildings use that sewage works.

Not worried about the odd field – main point is to keep the 2 buildings - Gallows burrows backs on to cliff end – so comes to us

Date – Dot Georgeson – Chair of Fittleton cum Haxton PC

In attendance: LA IBP, JL, AB, PO, SW, EC, GG, IMc

Request

NE1 – Proposed by Netheravon Parish Council

Boundary changes

Netheravon Parish Council wishes to change the parish boundary with Figheldean Parish to encompass Netheravon Cemetery, the Married Service Quarters (MSQ) on Choulston Close and Kerby Avenue and Airfield Camp and associated MOD Grounds.

Reason for Request

The current boundary of Netheravon Parish with Figheldean Parish is detailed below which is dictated by the flow of the river Avon, which has resulted in a number of key elements of the village falling into the Figheldean parish. Netheravon Parish Council are attempting to engender a community spirit but has been hindered by the parish boundary.

Netheravon Cemetery – The Netheravon Parish Cemetery which is located with Netheravon Church is currently located in Figheldean Parish. The Cemetery is owned and maintained by Netheravon Parish Council and should therefore lie within our boundary.

MSQ – The MSQs are located at Choulston Close and Kerby Avenue and house approximately 100 service families. Their postal addresses are detailed as Netheravon and are therefore considered part of Netheravon village but lie within the Figheldean parish. The Service families identify themselves with Netheravon rather than Figheldean.

The children of primary school age attend Netheravon All Saints School as it is the nearest school to the MSQs. Additionally, there is a large service community within the village and Netheravon Parish Council are fostering relationships with the service community to include them in village events, identify and assist with their unique needs and promote inclusion with our service personnel. Funding which they may require would not necessarily come from Netheravon Parish Council, however we are happy to take on that responsibility as they may be overlooked by the Figheldean Parish Council.

The Netheravon Parish Council also want to include these MSQs in our Emergency Plans.

Airfield Camp Sports Ground – Netheravon village has recently started up a football team called Netheravon Wanderers. This team is formed of both villagers and service personnel who live in the MSQs at Choulston Close and Kerby Avenue. The team have set up their home pitch at the sports ground by Airfield Camp. This venture has been partly funded by private donors from the village and from the Netheravon Parish Council precept. The boundary change would ensure that the team play their home fixtures in Netheravon Parish rather than Figheldean Parish, who have their own team. This again is engendering those links with the village and our service personnel.

The Parish Council feel that all of the points above should be considered as valid reasons for the boundary change, which would further enhance the village, serve all that live in the village and foster better relationships with our service personnel.

Comments & Questions

FcH PC - Makes sense to have whole of the airfield under one parish rather than chopping it in half – consulted with PC – no desire to hold on to that section of the airfield.

IBP – no one currently lives in camp – but there will be changes

The proposal doesn't currently take in all of airfield marked by red arrows, is that now the preferred option?

Dot – yes sounds good sense. But with Fittleton and Haxton to stay with us

Perhaps all 3 PCs could meet to redraw a boundary which all are in agreement with?
IBP could attend to provide criteria etc?

N & F have had conversations and I have spoken briefly with Netheravon. Good idea for us 3 PCs to sit around a table and discuss what makes sense for us all

The local people know best – IBP knows criteria – sounds like a local meeting would amicably sort the whole thing.

sounds good – we would benefit from IBP guidance

Is there any other are of boundaries that cmmtt should be examining ?

A - there is a path under chalk pit – half in FcH and half in Figheldene.

IBP – I know the detail of that – by river – yes

Date – 271022 – Netheravon PC – Chair Richie Ayling

In attendance: LA AON, IBP, AB, SW, EC

Request

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The children of primary school age attend Netheravon All Saints School as it is the nearest school to the MSQs. Additionally, there is a large service community within the village and Netheravon Parish Council are fostering relationships with the service community to include them in village events, identify and assist with their unique needs and promote inclusion with our service personnel. Funding which they may require would not necessarily come from Netheravon Parish Council, however we are happy to take on that responsibility as they may be overlooked by the Figheldean Parish Council.

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The Parish Council feel that all of the points above should be considered as valid reasons for the boundary change, which would further enhance the village, serve all that live in the village and foster better relationships with our service personnel.

Comments & Questions

Request started by the church – owned by N and used by N but sits in the parish of F. Family histories for those buried in the cemetery – loved ones are outside of their parish boundary. Oddity

Cemetery – is an extension of the church and cemetery – its an additional cemetery.

Football club – Netheravon wonderers. – using ground outside N

MSQ – based on community – closed connections we have with military – very close. Concerns raised of aspects which are FPC – we have to signpost them to FPC.

Safe route – trying to get to Figheldean from there not safe – needs to be done by vehicle. There are good walking footpaths down to N.

All about trying to bring comms together

Amenities

All saints sch

library

Shop/post office / pub/ working mens club

Millennium park

Allotments –

MOD grounds – N Airfield camp – makes sense for it to fall within our boundaries. Always have close links and ties with the military

Map provided is still current

FPC – any discussions?

Understand they have been consulted – believe they are supportive.

What is PC view if cmmtt considered N Airfield buildings as a whole – are there any people living in those air field buildings?

Not massive amount – may be 2 – 5 people.

Would make sense that line includes all the buildings – so the people don't end up with a split.

Southern boundary line – drawn along lane – Figheldean new blds and further down Cliff end – demolished and due dev.

Do they look to Figheldean or Netheravon?

Not a strong view either way

Any other anomalies?

No.

Date – Castle Combe PC – Bruce Blair

In attendance: LA AON, AB, IBP, JL, IMc, EC, GG

Request

GR1 – Proposed by Grittleton Parish Council

Boundary changes

Grittleton Parish Council have requested that the community of an area called 'The Gibb' be unified within one of the existing Parish Councils it is split between. The Gibb is currently split between Castle Combe, Nettleton and Grittleton Parishes.

Reason for Request

The area known as The Gibb is currently administered by three Parish Councils, Grittleton Parish Council would like to see the community unified within one of the existing Parishes.

GR2 – Proposed by Castle Combe Parish Council

Boundary Changes

In response to the Grittleton PC submission, Castle Combe PC submitted a proposal.

The Gibb area is quite clear from a Castle Combe perspective within the parish boundary following the east of the Fosse Way Road including the Salutation Inn, Gatcombe Hill Lodge and Paddock Barn.

The confusion identified by Grittleton PC lies alongside the B4039 towards Burton where the parishioners are divided between Nettleton & Grittleton Council and should be unified under one of those Councils.

If changes can be made then Castle Combe PC would suggest that the very narrow strip of Grittleton Parish to the south of the Gibb, alongside the Fosse way is transferred to Castle Combe PC.

There is also a part of the Castle Combe Parish to the north of the M4 motorway which is cut off from the parish by the motorway which would be more sensible if it was in Grittleton PC

Comments & Questions

To east of Fosse Way Road is the Salutation Inn, Gatcombe Hill Lodge & Paddock Barn – all part of CC

B3049 – dwellings to north of B road – divided by Grittleton/Nettleton

M4 - section to north - No view on where the line should be west of the Foss way

Community identity north of M4, Where do they look for services

A – don't know

GG – has there been any conversations between the 3 PCs?

A – think there have been discussions regarding Gatcombe Hill/Mill in bottom slither of the Gibb
CC offered to take over the bottom section

JL – the dwellings to east of fosse way – where do they look to for services?

Don't know

Date – Grittleton PC – Shelly Parker

In attendance: LA AON, IMc, AB, JL, EC, IBP

Request

GR1 – Proposed by Grittleton Parish Council

Boundary changes

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Reason for Request

The area known as The Gibb is currently administered by three Parish Councils, Grittleton Parish Council would like to see the community unified within one of the existing Parishes.

GR2 – Proposed by Castle Combe Parish Council

Boundary Changes

In response to the Grittleton PC submission, Castle Combe PC submitted a proposal.

The Gibb area is quite clear from a Castle Combe perspective within the parish boundary following the east of the Fosse Way Road including the Salutation Inn, Gatcombe Hill Lodge and Paddock Barn.

The confusion identified by Grittleton PC lies alongside the B4039 towards Burton where the parishioners are divided between Nettleton & Grittleton Council and should be unified under one of those Councils.

If changes can be made then Castle Combe PC would suggest that the very narrow strip of Grittleton Parish to the south of the Gibb, alongside the Fosse way is transferred to Castle Combe PC.

There is also a part of the Castle Combe Parish to the north of the M4 motorway which is cut off from the parish by the motorway which would be more sensible if it was in Grittleton PC

Comments & Questions

Shelly – The PC put this forward because felt it should not be split by 3 PC areas. But after contacting CC & N – neither showed interest, but understand now they have put forward ideas

Above M4 – goes to CC – we agree
Section off fosse way – into CC – agree
We would take the rest of housing along Gibb

The access through, to the lower south section – through the Gibb – who do they identify with?

S – its one large house – resident not living there year round
IBP – if all the Gibb becomes part of Grittleton – what about the salutation Inn?

Grittleton also asked why is the Gibb split into 3 pCs we have not thought of the pub.

S – need to discuss with the PC – makes sense to include the pub and those houses in with the Gibb – one community – whichever parish that ends up in.

Good connection between salutation inn and Grittleton – CC is far away in terms of its main settlement

Is the motorway a natural barrier – prob not (Littleton drew is north of motorway)
Useful to know what the community of the Gibb feel they are connected to. The sign for the Gibb is before the crossroads.

Shelly – not about precept – CC has low numbers, does that make a diff to the deliberations?

It is a material consideration in a boundary change if it affects the viability of a parish to be reduced further.

13.10.22 – Biddlestone & Slaughterford PC (scheme – Yatton Keynell) Adam Walton - Chair,
In attendance: LA AON, IT, IMc, EC, GG

Request

YA01 – Proposed by Yatton Keynell Parish Council

Boundary review

Yatton Keynell Parish Council propose a change to the current boundary between them and Biddlestone & Slaughterford PC, which would bring the cottages on the A420/Biddestone Lane crossroads into Yatton Keynell, whilst Giddea Hall moves in to the Biddestone Parish area.

To change the boundary line between Yatton Keynell and Chippenham Without to move The Barn, Substation & Golf Academy on the B4039 which form the entry to Tiddleywink & Yatton Keynell, into Yatton Keynell Parish from Chippenham Without.

Comments & Questions:

PC:

- The proposal has been around for several years. Discussed by PC and with residents involved.
- The A420 forms a physical barrier between the 2 parishes.
- The Giddea Hall residents should be in B&S, it makes more sense
- The Red house area north of A420 to be with YK.
- YK proposal seems sensible. Supported by the B&S PC.

Questions:

- What level of discussion has been had with the residents departing B&S and what responses? Answer: Only comment related to precept and not an issue.
- In the Giddea Hall area proposed to come over to B&S there is a closed pub named The Crown. In B&S we have registered the closed pub named The White Horse as an ACV. Would it invalidate our ACV if the crown came into our parish?

Action: - we will find this out and get back to you.

- B&S would not set the proposed boundary line any differently. The A420 represents a physical boundary so seems logical to use that. Little sits on east side. It is tidy & more logical to the existing boundary.
- Agrees that boundary line should continue along A420 to the east rather than cut up between fields. There are no settlements there and not sure who the landowner is, but it is not unusual to have a farm split over 2 parish.

Other anomalies:

- The Paper Mill to the West of the parish is split across 2 parish boundaries, Colerne and Slaughterford. The Mill is a big part of the Slaughterford community.
- Owner of site lives at Chapps Farmhouse. The rest of the site is for employment use and is in private ownership.

Action: The Cmmtt to approach Colerne PC to understand their views.

NB – clarification sent by email on ACV query on 13/10/22

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16.11.22 – Yatton Keynell PC - Alistair Parker, Chairman
In attendance: LA AON, IBP, AB, JL, PO, SW, GG

Request

YA01 – Proposed by Yatton Keynell Parish Council

Boundary review

Yatton Keynell Parish Council propose a change to the current boundary between them and Biddlestone & Slaughterford PC, which would bring the cottages on the A420/Biddestone Lane crossroads into Yatton Keynell, whilst Giddea Hall moves in to the Biddestone Parish area.

To change the boundary line between Yatton Keynell and Chippenham Without to move The Barn, Substation & Golf Academy on the B4039 which form the entry to Tiddleywink & Yatton Keynell, into Yatton Keynell Parish from Chippenham Without.

Reason for Request

Not provided

Comments & Questions

Boundary with slaughterford – Giddea Hall

There has been an issue relating to crossroads – black spot for accidents – get complaints Biddestone crossroads. This started the process of looking a more logical way of aligning the boundary and A420 considered

Few houses on south of 420 – Made sense for parts of YK south to go into biddlerstone
Gives both parishes a say in the crossroads which is an issue locally

The proposal does not include the fields, why?
No problem going along to 420 incl fields

So would you support a correction, with the boundary line to west – straight along
Yes

We met with B&S – rationale to proposal – asked them what was diff to one side of the road to the other.
Not sure there is a community at Giddea hall – we just said keep it simple and use 420.

Is there a feature at the northern edge of the wood that would better separate the communities rather than the A road or is that considered a natural obstacle to cross
The rookery entrance is off road to north – not part of the Giddea hall community
The cross roads is such a black spot better for 2 councils to campaign together to get action
The rookery is not visible from A420 – set back in isolation

The crown pub – is that used by north of the road?
No it is closed - No facilities there – only 4/5 houses and a timber yard and the pub. Closed during covid.

Action – email both parishes to ask if they both agree with the A420 line
Create new maps - Also if they wish to drop the golf club area from the original scheme proposal

Golf club = involves a move of divisional boundary so PC dropped this.

is there a formal resolution of PC? - No we can do – next meeting - the divisional boundaries were in the process of being finalised with boundary commission

We are able to request changes to WC boundaries – so not necessarily a blocker if felt right to do.

14.10.22 – Warminster - Tom Dommett - Clerk

In attendance: LA AON,

Request

WA1 – Proposed by Warminster Town Council

An increase in the overall number of Town Councillors from 13 to 14. These would be distributed 2,4,4,4 amongst the Unitary Councillor Divisions of Warminster North, Warminster East, Warminster West and Warminster Broadway.

Reason for Request

Warminster Town Council currently has 13 members. Members of the Council unanimously felt that this was an insufficient number for effective governance.

By way of comparison:

Town	Approximate Population	Number of Cllrs
Warminster	17,816	13
Marlborough	8,597	16
Wotton Bassett	12,978	18
Westbury	15,553	15
Melksham	16,533	15
Devizes	16,820	21
Calne	18,089	19

As can be seen, similar (in terms of population or budget) Wiltshire Parishes (shown above) which have an average of 17.3 Councillors. 13 Councillors is fewer than any of those listed, even an increase to 14 would still leave Warminster with fewer councillors than any of the above towns.

Warminster is an active Council with a growing population, growing responsibilities and increasing precept. To have one of the unitary divisions with just 3 town councillors instead of 4 like the other two is anomalous and unjustified. The town council strongly believes that the Unitary Divisions in Warminster should be treated equitably.

Comments & Questions

Requested by Cllrs

Warminster been growing as a Town Council

This came out of the Wiltshire Boudary review which tweeked the boundary of warminster, but our cllr numbers stayed the same at that point.

1.3m precept – busy council – doing big projects Skate Park & Splash Pad. Needs committed cllrs to work within their ward and on the Cmmmts. Cmmtt sizes are typically 7 – having extra cllrs would be helpful.

Naturally there is a level of cllrs where people can be involved

Have a number of dual hatted TC/WC members

2 out of 3 wards represented by WC cllrs also.

Electoral equality would be better represented across the wards.

Each cllr serving same no. pf residents. Increase no of cllrs in Warminster Broadway and Warminster west.

Questions:

At elections did you have election or co-opting?

We had an election – had a by-election recently which drew 6 candidates.

Contested seats – a couple over the odds overall.

Indication to increasing the number to more than 14 would see a non-contested election.

Comparison chart – generally others have more than you. What about having a larger No?
Slight increase in cost – that makes it a large number of cllrs per ward. We could cope with it.

Have you taken into consideration any expected dev?

Yes we have – dev has been a bit delayed and now phased over a number of years.

Any anomalies you are aware of?

Pip had a few queries on ward boundary line – whether the ward line was correct.

No one else has mentioned any.

Odd ward – north ward – part in town and part in parishes – works well with 2 TC cllrs and unitary cllr. Other division has good strong boundaries.

Date – parish name and person

In attendance: LA AON, AB, JL,IMC

Request

DO01 – Proposed by Fovant Council

Councillor number reduction

Fovant PC request that the total number of Cllrs is reduced for the current 9 to 7.

Reason for Request

This is because of difficulties filling existing seats and that similar sized parishes operate perfectly well with 7 seats.

Comments & Question

2 clerks since the submission in 2019

PC has 7 members currently

Informal discussion – steer only as PC not met to discuss formally since originally submission - No formal PC decision until January 2023.

Don't feel that PC would want to proceed with the request.

Had flux in panel of cllrs since election – also have coopted 2 in last 4 months – very successful

Have very active panel now.

Coopting is a critical tool in our parish - Useful to have one or 2 empty seats

one army officer wont be available to us for 9 months – we have 7 but only 6 in the room

we all agree that flexibility has been useful and will continue to be.

New lady in village possibly interested once settled.

Compton Chamberlayne doesn't have enough cllrs to have a PC so have a P meeting

Dinton has issues – all PC resigned

Warm spaces – we have 3 groups – VH/Youth club/Chapel – all working very well interactively with each other.

Any rumblings in village about not being democratic due to always only needing to coopt,

No – we would like to need to hold an election – things are changing

3 of 6 were coopted, but they are brining in other new people to the PC.

Good links through village – doing lots of good things

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04.10.22 – Monkton Farleigh PC - Rachael McDonald

In attendance: AON, LA & IBP, JL, AB, PO, EC, IMc,

Request

Councillor Number Increase

Monkton Farleigh Parish Council would like to increase the number of Councillors from 7 to 8.

Reason for Request

Often the parish council has councillors unable to attend meetings due to work or other commitments. There has been a situation where a meeting was not quorate. An extra councillor would ease this problem.

Comments:

- PC had one mtg in last year where not quorate – so no decisions could be made.
- With a further 2 where it was difficult to get cover.

Cllrs mixed:

- 3 retired / holidays frequently
- 1 estate manager / seasonal responsibilities / farming.
- Others businesses or on call nurse etc
- Various issues - felt it would be good to have an extra cllr available
- Local interest for seats
- View held by all PC
- Not had election for a long time
- Nice that some younger people have started to give time and their energy to the council.
- Small community split over 4 hamlets – try to have cllrs representing every part of the village.

Questions:

- If it was increased to 8 – would you have any difficulty securing people to serve on the PC.
A - No, would be fine.
- Would you consider more than 8, to allow for breathing room?
A - 9 may be a push – we would be happy with 8.
- IBP - the cmmtt is able to look at other matters – are there any anomalies in the current boundary of your parish?
- 358 electorate have 7 cllrs already?
A - Yes
- Have the cllrs considered stepping down if they cannot attend all the time?
A – No, as most of the year they can attend – and work very hard for the PC – we do try and arrange mtgs so they can attend – but sometimes – other work commitments crop up and you wont expect them to turn down work.
- PC feel it would be better to have more than 3 when making a decision.
- When was the last election?
A - probably 15-20 years ago.
- Any other anomalies around boundaries?
A - no

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Area 1 - WE1 - Initial Westbury Town Council Proposal

- 1.The boundary should be redrawn so that West Wilts Industrial Estate is included within the Westbury Boundary. This should include The Ham, which is outside Westbury.
- 2.The boundary on the White Horse be redrawn so that the White Horse chalk figure and recreation land at the top of the hill is within Westbury. But to leave Bratton Fort in Bratton Parish.
- 3.The boundary is redrawn so that the ex-cement works are totally within Westbury and not split in half as is currently designated and the boundary straightened to give it more sense. To retain Park Lane to ensure the properties remain in one parish.
- 4.The boundary between Leigh Park and Dilton Marsh be clarified by designating Mane Way as the boundary mark. To retain a buffer between Westbury and Dilton Marsh

79 comments total

74 disagree - 2 Westbury resident, 1 interested party, 71 Heywood residents

2 agree - 1 Dilton Marsh resident, 1 Heywood resident

2 amendment - 2 heywood residents

1 no opinion - heywood resident

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
A-01	A resident of Heywood	Amendment		The current boundary to the North should be reduced to follow the railway line, a natural dividing line. All of the West Wilts Trading Estate, Old Cement Works and the Ham should be with Heywood and Hawkeridge Parish Council. This would be in the best interest of parishioners and build a real sense of community, reduce the opportunity for further housing and improve the financial standing of the Heywood Parish. A survey should be done to around 150 homes that this would effect. The Town Council should focus on rejuvenating the town's facilities, high street, sport facilities, bypass.	no
A-02	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I strongly disagree with the proposal, I feel it would reduce the cohesiveness of the community. I would also much prefer the council focus on improving the infrastructure (as its awful and is jeopardising safety) and really focus on improving Westbury Town Centre - its absolutely terrible, tired, run down and for the size of the town doesn't reflect the needs of local people.		Changing a scheme should not cost the local people more money in council tax where there is a huge cost of living crisis taking place.
A-03	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The reasons to make this change seem very thin, all I can see is downsides for Heywood residents, higher council tax and greater risk that there will be developments destroying the locale. Is this simply a proposal to increase revenue to Westbury council?		
A-04	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	As a resident of Heywood for over 20 years I strongly disagree with being told my residence is to become part of Westbury. If I wanted to live in the slum that is Westbury, I would have bought a house there. I strongly disagree with this proposal and cannot understand why it should be allowed to proceed. Heywood is a rural parish, a quiet parish, and should be allowed to remain so, without interference from faceless bureaucrats in a rundown town up the road. Nobody within the hamlet of Heywood has any interest in their town council, or their daily business. Absolutely shocking.		
A-05	A resident of Heywood	Disagree			
A-06	A resident of Heywood	No Opinion/Not relevant			
A-07	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The residents of Heywood are happy for our Parish to be seperate from Westbury. We do not wish to be absorbed into any other Parish		

A-08	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there would be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.		The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councilors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
A-09	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there would be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.		The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councillors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
A-10	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	too many proposals within the 1 question ; so not possible to say yes to any		That moving of the boundaries and any subsequent effects to the individuals has not been clearly stipulated so cannot confirm the usefulness of moving any boundary at all for any reason as the reasons are not clear
A-11	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I believe that undertake WE1 would leave the remaining parish in a precarious financial and cultural position. Creating additional financial pressures on the remaining inhabitants. Further it would break up a strong cultural and neighbourly tied area with little benefit. The only benefit I can see is one of vanity on behalf of Westbury Town Council. .		

A-12	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We don't understand the need for Heywood to be moved into Westbury Council's boundary. Currently we have a Parish Council overseeing and actually caring about the needs of residents and businesses. We are not convinced that a change of control to Westbury Council will provide any benefit to Heywood. Also, we may have to pay more in Council Tax because of this boundary alteration, which is good for Westbury Council, but we'll get nothing extra out of the deal, in fact we may well experience a diminution in oversight/service.		No thank you.
A-13	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Would prefer to keep Heywood as it's own parish. More beneficial. Living coat already high enough. Don't want to pay extra council tax for coming under Westbury.		
A-14	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	As a resident of Heywood PC, I'm afraid I have to disagree with splitting our parish in two. This would split revenue, put up taxes and reduce the number of councillors representing us. We are a strong rural community with a draft neighbourhood plan and identity quite apart from Westbury. As far as I'm concerned, this is a vulgar play to subsume buildable land for housing and gobble up tax receipts to fit their own neighbourhood plan, rather than provide for our community. Some may call it a hostile takeover - if my conversation with one Westbury Councillor is anything to go by. Leave us alone Westbury with your struggling surgery, dead High Street and terrible traffic. You have nothing to offer us. I stand by Heywood PC's counter submission to put our 1896 boundaries back to their former place.		
A-15	A resident of Heywood	Agree	Industrial estate needs closer management, speed and traffic controls. Re routing to avoid traffic volume passed Hawkeridge.		
A-16	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We will lose identity and want to stay rural.		Want to remain rural and no to new houses and more council tax
A-17	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I disagree with the proposal as I feel that it opens the door to more industrial development of Heywood with higher rates/taxes without better transport being provided, reducing the pleasure of living in a rural community.		
A-18	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Support this proposal as the railway will act as a natural boundary between Heywood and Westbury		
A-19	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I strongly disagree with this take over of local parishes to form one mega council of Westbury. Each Parish not just my own of Heywood and Hawkeridge, has their own unique identify and in our case the 3 separate areas of the Ham / Storridge Rd, Hawkeridge and Heywood, have come together many times and we are our own community. Helping and sharing locally. It is so important to the wider community that this is the case and very important for the residents of all 3 areas that such a strong bond is felt and kept. I am afraid that this will be lost if we loose our Heywood & Hawkeridge Parish Council. We also have our own Neighbourhood Plan (not sure what stage this is at but it is here) which states our local residents needs and ethos and this does not fit with Westbury's Plan at all. We need to keep our identity, not loose it. Please do not allow this to happen, We can work alongside Westbury Council of course and often do but we are proud of the fact that we are part of Heywood & Hawkeridge. Also the Council tax for Westbury Town Council is £180 more than Heywood for a Band C house - not a little consideration in these hard financial times.		Leave Heywood & Hawkeridge as it is Please. I do not want to move into Westbury
A-20	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	It's a pointless idea costing funding to the heywood and hawkeridge parish		
A-21	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We have our individual identities as locations and do not identify with Westbury in this way.		We moved here because it was a rural location and feel that this aspect of where we live is crucial to our wellbeing and our identity and community. We did not choose to move to Westbury or anywhere else.
A-22	A resident of Westbury	Disagree			

A-23	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I am responding to the following part of the proposal: 'The boundary should be redrawn so that West Wilts Industrial Estate is included within the Westbury Boundary. This should include The Ham, which is outside Westbury.' I completely disagree with the proposal that the Westbury boundary should be redrawn to include the areas described by Westbury Town Council and I fully support the objections that have been made by the Council of Heywood Parish, of which I have been a resident for almost 38 years. My reasons for this are completely aligned with those of Heywood Parish Council.		
A-24	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I concur with Heywood parish councils objection to the proposed boundary change		I do not believe the council's reasoning for the proposed boundary changes other than increasing property development. The current boundary arrangement prevents this
A-25	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I do not see why Heywood should be included in the new boundary scheme for Westbury. What community benefits will result ? the needs of Heywood community are difference to Westbury town and if they were that related why haven't they been addressed before now. i do understand the logic for some of the other proposals , eg White Horse etc due to theimportance for the local community, tourism etc.		
A-26	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Financial implication of moving to Westbury Town Council rates cannot be ignored. This also offers a diluted voice on disruptive proposed developments on green-field and agricultural land that is contrary to any sustainable development efforts.		
A-27	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I believe this proposed change would result in more properties being built and thus loosing the rural atmosphere of Heywood village. The rural area that Heywood village lies in is what attracted us here.		
A-28	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Residents of Hawkeridge Park (and The Ham / Paxman Way for that matter) are involved in community activities e.g. fundraising activities for a childrens play area in Dursley Road, Heywood, and they have also been represented in matters of Heywood parish governance e.g. neighbourhood plan working group and consultees. The same goes for residents in Park Lane, Heywood.		
A-29	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	i disagree with proposal 1 as not only does it redraw the boundary to include the White Horse Industrial Estate in Westbury it also includes a large area of open countryside to the east of the B3097 road extending to Fullingbridge Farm on Park Lane to the east of the A350. The area includes a number of farms and isolated houses and is totally different in character to urban Westbury. The annexation of the land would also seriously affect the administration of Heywood Parish as it would lead to reduction in the number of Heywood's parish councillors. The White Horse is an ancient monument overseen by English Heritage and there is no reason for it to be included in the Westbury settlement area. Access to the ex-cement works is from the A350 through heywood parish and it would make more sense for the boundary between Westbury and Heywood to be the existing railway line and for all the the works to be in Heywood Parish.		
A-30	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We totally disagree with the proposal by Westbury council of Scheme WE1. This proposal appears to be a 'land grab' for more opportunities for ill-considered further development of a rural parish that separates Trowbridge and Westbury. We support the counter proposal by Heywood and Hawkeridge PC under WE3.		
A-31	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Heywood does not want to be part of Westbury my main concern is potential overdevelopment		I live in Heywood and we want things to stay as they are
A-32	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The boundary of H and H is a small but active community that is wildly different from westbury. As such, different needs are there that westbury council won't necessarily cater for. It benefits from the smaller community managing it as it individualises the community and ensures residents are both happy and productive! Taking that away is unnecessary and will be a damn shame		
A-33	A resident of Heywood	Disagree			

A-34	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I see no valid reason to change the boundary to include the West Wilts Industrial Estate within the Westbury boundary. It is not called the Westbury Industrial Estate. Most traffic travels to the industrial estate via the A350 and the B3097 past Heywood and Hawkeridge, rather than through Westbury, so moving it to within the boundary of Westbury would have no practical or commercial advantage. In fact, increasing the association of the industrial estate with Westbury may result in more heavy goods vehicles travelling through the town to access the industrial estate. There are many other examples of industrial estates which were originally built away from towns as air force or army bases, but remain outside of town. Bowerhill Industrial Estate for example is close to Melksham and businesses there list their location as Melksham, but it is within the parish of Bowerhill and the boundary of Melksham Without Parish Council. There is therefore no precedent for moving boundaries just because of the way businesses list their location. I have no objection to a boundary change which would include The Ham within the boundary of Westbury.		
A-35	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Heywood is substantially rural and agricultural. It provides a corridor for wildlife to move east-west between the rapidly expanding towns of Westbury and Trowbridge. This habitat permits animals to move along the valley from the Bratton White Horse chalk hills to the woodlands and hedgerows further west, following the Biss Stream. The rural and agricultural nature of Heywood must be protected. There are many species of bats, insects, amphibians, and reptiles that are in danger of being isolated by expanding building development. Almost all residents of Heywood do not wish to see housing development in this rural parish. The population of Heywood is not large, but people that live here take a very active interest in the countryside and wish to retain control of their own community. I strongly oppose the proposal to change the boundary to move a substantial part of Heywood into Westbury. If anything, it would make more sense to move the boundary southwards to follow the railway line, so that everything in the rural part to the north of the railway would come into Heywood.		Wiltshire Council has declared a climate emergency. Above all, every decision taken should be mindful of the urgent need to cut carbon emissions, and protect the environment. The building industry is responsible for a huge fraction of UK CO2 emissions.
A-36	A resident of Heywood	Amendment		I believe that some parts of proposal make sense. For example adding the cement works and white horse as part of Westbury council. But I do not believe that Heywood parish and villages in general should be part the town council. This would affect village rural identity and community. Also as village that have no pedestrian access to amenities or mains supplies such as gas it would be unfair to raise council rates .	
A-37	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	this would seriously impact the working of parish council with removal of half its income, councillors and shop. the logic on the change is postal address is near westbury - does this mean the BA13 postcode really means we would be part of Bath & somerset. Fore band d properties this would mean an increase of £200 with no improvement in any amenity. any change would not be democratic without the existing parish voting for the change. this survey has been kept very quiet & i only chanced on it by accident. this does come across as westbury wanting to be twinned with moscow.		westbury is trying to bully a smaller parish not for a win win for all but to the detriment of all heywood parishioners - the low key publication of this survey feels like a stealth land grab by westbury council - any significant not mutually agreed changes should be subject to a majority vote by heywood parish
A-38	A resident of Heywood	Disagree			
A-39	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The town of Westbury is urban whilst the Parish of Heywood is primarily rural and should remain so. Many protected animal species have been documented in the parish i.e. rare bats/Newts/snakes/frogs/slow worms and lizards etc. Should Heywood be incorporated into Westbury, protected wildlife would be threatened if the areas inhabited were developed.		
A-40	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I moved to Hawkeridge for a quiet village life and don't want to be part of Westbury town council		

A-41	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We chose to live in a rural community, Hawkeridge Village in the parish of Heywood and have no wish to become part of Westbury Town Council where we would have very little representation.	
A-42	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	As a resident of Hawkeridge I feel we are a small rural community and do not wish to be part of Westbury town.	
A-43	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I disagree with this most strongly I was born in this village and like rural life going into Westbury town council would be detrimental to village life	
A-44	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I have chosen to live in a small rural village for all the values this brings in terms of benefits to the natural world that rural life allows. I have chosen not to live in an urban built up area of the county. Incorporating our village into the Westbury Boundary enables developers to build on our precious rural undeveloped areas of land. This changes the beauty and benefits of not living in a built up urban area. Land owners and developers profiteering from the loss of our individualised parish. There are no benefits that I can see for the residents of Heywood in being swallowed up by Westbury Town.	
A-45	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	disagree with the proposal, as this is all about building of houses on farm or green spaces land . I support haywood and hawkeridge parish proposal, westbury has not interest in the views of hawkeridge villagers. i moved from westbury to live in a village not to be part of westbury again. I can have a say on what happens within the village and surrounding fields. We will have increase with council tax and get not more from it, although i dont really need any more facility provided by the council in the village . This will effect our community and way of life . we are a rural commuinty .	I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
A-46	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.	
A-47	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget.	I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
A-48	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I agree that it may make sense to adjust the boundary to include the trading estate(s). However this proposal goes much further than that and I see no logic for way in which the proposed boundary has been drawn.	
A-49	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	My understanding is that the current Heywood Parish Council works very well and in an efficient manner, and I've seen no particular explanation of any potential improved efficiency or cost savings that might result from the proposals. The proposed northward expansion following the proposed re-drawing of the boundary between Westbury and Heywood districts gives an impression to me of "territory grabbing" by Westbury, with no apparent advantages to residents of the Heywood area. Indeed I see potential disadvantages of being lumped in with a more urban area. Further, the proposed expansion, as it only includes approximately half of the current Heywood parish, leaves an unsatisfactory fragment remaining as Heywood. This presumably assumes a future merger of that remnant with North Bradbury, which should not be taken as an acceptable option to the residents in the affected area. As pointed out in the Parish Council counter-proposal, inclusion of "Westbury" as a line in a postal address does imply that the address should be included in that administrative area.	No

A-50	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The current parish of Heywood and it's council function very well. Moving the boundary as suggested will just have a negative impact on Heywood Parish.		
A-51	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I feel each of the four amendments should be individually proposed, not bulked together. Not knowing the underlying reason for Westbury to envelope the white horse, purely due to its title having "Westbury" within it seems bizarre, it would be as easy to change the name of the White horse! I strongly disagree with the rural villages of Heywood and Hawkeridge being enveloped into a town council governance, presumably fundamentally for financial gain. Also, to be swayed by the "correspondence from the Development Director at Hawke Ridge Business Park requesting that the Business Park is included within Westbury." raises several concerns as to why this should be of great or greater importance than that of the village residents. Who is benefiting here?		
A-52	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We have no objection to the industrial estates and The Ham moving to within the town boundaries. As residents of Park Lane we do wish to object to the proposal in respect of our area. We are a small, rural community and our situation is very different from that of town residents. We have no street lights, no public transport and no access to the amenities of a town. We chose to live where we do accepting those things, and don't wish to start paying for them for other people. We prefer our taxes to go to our local parish council who will use their limited funds according to our very specific needs. We understand that we are somewhat removed from Heywood Village itself, and they could possibly be merged with North Bradley – but if we had to change boundaries we would prefer to come under the remit of Bratton parish rather than Westbury Town. (Our children went to school in Bratton, and Park Lane itself comes under their jurisdiction about half way along). There is no need to change the boundaries for the ex-cement works land as this is just landfill and solar panels – the only rationale that we can imagine would relate to future planning decisions, but as these would likely be the other side of the A350 there is no need to change the boundaries on our side of the road. So in summary – we feel very strongly that Park Lane should remain a parish ward and not a town one.		
A-53	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I disagree with the proposal on the same grounds that Heywood Parish Council has submitted an alternate proposal		
A-54	Interested Party	Disagree	I disagree with the proposal on the same grounds that Heywood Parish Council has submitted an alternative proposal		
A-55	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	This feels like a land grab by Westbury town council, so there must be money involved somewhere!. If this isn't the case I am confused why the need to change the existing long established boundaries Heywood parish council pay less council tax than Westbury. All the main traffic to the trading estate travels through Heywood parish council B3097 is the only road allowing over 7.5 ton vehicles. Westbury is completely closed above 7.5 ton due to Station road bridge and any vehicle over 14 foot due to a seperate low bridge		
A-56	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	This is someone looking over their garden fence and then moving the fence because they want the trading estates in their garden. Some would call it theft		
A-57	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	This removes the rights of us residents of Heywood from ensuring future decisions which will impact our lives and families		
A-58	A resident of Heywood	Disagree			
A-59	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I disagree with the proposal of joining Westbury. this would deprive living in a rural community. being driven under a town banner with requirements from a town. living in a rural community we dont have amenities of a town of shops with pavements and cycle paths that allow access to the amenities that westbury residents pay for as part of there rates. if we were to lose hawkeridge and heywood parish, we would prefer to reside with north Bradley and still still be a village/hamlet community		

A-60	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	strongly disagree. Heywood Parish council is a long established place in our community. This includes the Heywood and Hawkeridge villages as well as the Ham and Storridge. All medium and heavy commercial traffic to the West Wilts Trading estate has to come along the road that passes through Heywood and Hawkeridge, there is no other route to West Wilts Trading Estate and Hawk Ridge Trading Estate. The weak bridge across the railway line only allows light vehicle access, so no access from Westbury. Why would you change this boundary just because Westbury wants to control the West Wilts Trading Estate and Hawk Ridge Trading Estate, I guess because there money in it for them.		Stand up for what is right and don't let larger town councils bully smaller parish councils.
A-61	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I moved to the Heywood parish, because it was in a rural community surrounded by fields. I did not want to live where I was surrounded by houses and no green space.		
A-62	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		

A-63	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		
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A-64	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		
A-65	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>As a resident of Heywood PC, I'm afraid I have to disagree with splitting our parish in two. This would split revenue, put up taxes and reduce the number of councillors representing us. We are a strong rural community with a draft neighbourhood plan and identity quite apart from Westbury. I think I know how Crimea feels. As far as I am concerned, Westbury is no better than Putin.</p>		
A-66	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>I don't like the fact that somebody is trying to steal land. We don't want to pay more tax, we want to retain our rural feel and tight-knit community.</p>		
A-67	A resident of Heywood	Disagree			
A-68	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>I live in a rural community because I want to live in a rural community and have zero interest in being subsumed into a greater Westbury area. You have already ruined the outskirts of Westbury and now seem determined to spread the blight wherever you can. In addition, I understand that Westbury rates are higher than those of Heywood, and we would be extremely unlikely to see any extra benefit for the extra cash. I further expect that Heywood residents would have a reduced number of councillors on any new 'town council' and therefore very little say in whatever new wheezes may be envisaged</p>		

A-69	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	<p>Firstly I am shocked by Wiltshire Council's yet again underhanded way of bringing this proposal to the attention of residents. I have received NO written notification of this proposal from the council. If you feel it is our Parish councils job to inform us then you have shown exactly what you think of communities OUTSIDE of Westbury. You have our demographics. We have many older generations who may not have access to computers or even know how to navigate your complicated website. Did you think about them? Secondly your greed to obtain land is similar to what is going on in Russia. There is no NEED to increase the boundaries as you have specified. The surrounding villages and hamlets that surround westbury have existed for centuries. They are a beautiful part of the rural countryside that should be honoured and maintained - years ago the the council worked hard on protecting our rural areas, having no infill and protecting the wildlife, woods and forests. Now all you are concerned with is your need to build without a thought of the impact this will have on our children in the future. Heywood parish Council have been working diligently on the neighbourhood plan for years. We have 7 parish councillors in the Heywood parish who represent us (we would lose this as I am aware Westbury has double this number and we wouldn't be represented effectively on local issues). I support Heywood parish councils submission. I want our 1896 boundaries back. There is a reason why we don't want to be part of Westbury. Westbury CANNOT cope with the increase in traffic, I cannot get my kids to school on time, I cannot get to work on time and i can't even get appointments to see my doctor anymore...this has all changed since the wiltshire council decided it was a good idea to build more houses in westbury/trowbridge. Rather than over develop Wiltshire by building more houses, more roads, creating a concrete jungle of frustration and chaos....maybe you should think of the Carbon footprint and look at ways to preserve the area and reduce this mass expansion and start considering our views without trying to Bully us into your takeover. No one visits Westbury anymore. Maybe the council need to work more on advertising the HISTORY of the surrounding areas and protecting that. Advertise the wonderful place it is to WALK!! It pains me to see wonderful historic buildings surrounded by cheap ugly properties popping up like cancer. As a resident of Heywood parish I IDENTIFY very differently to Westbury. The interests of the rural residents are VERY different to those who live in towns. I live in Hawkeridge, which is a hamlet. Apart from extensions to existing houses, there has been no infill for the last 20 years. It was a settlement without a village policy limit (i.e. settlement boundary) so it is deemed to be in open countryside (you used to have a Policy on this that was once created to protect us). You honestly have nothing to offer us. And it is quite clear that you do not have our best interests at heart unless it is to increase our costs which we can ill afford</p>		
A-70	A resident of Westbury	Disagree	We are part of Heywood Council and it should stay as that on Hawkeridge Patk.		
A-71	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Please leave the rural areas alone. You need to preserve the rural areas and emphasis the history of the area. We are happy that Heywood parish Council rejects your proposals.		Yes wiltshire council should have informed all residents of this land grab. Its not really a co station when you have to be informed by your neighbours.
A-72	A resident of Dilton Marsh	Agree	I agree that Dilton Marsh should remain a distinct village and not part of Westbury		
A-73	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	The proposal does not take into account the financial implication on residents in Heywood e.g. impact t council tax? The proposal would reduce Heywoods say if absorbed due to the impact to councillors. Heywood is a rural parish with different interests to town residents. I believe the proposal to be not substantiated or justified sufficiently and only in the interests of building additional housing and doesn not take into account the interests of Heywood residents.		
A-74	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	I do not want to be part of Westbury because Heywood wants to be their own community as it has since the 1800s.		I would have liked to have informed by post of WCC intentions.
A-75	A resident of Heywood	Disagree			

A-76	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	It is an inappropriate proposal at this time - Heywood is served as it is quite happily and wishes in my view to remain the hamlet it is. It does not need the perceived benefit of belonging to somewhere else eg Westbury. There will be no real term benefits gained by Heywood if this proposal goes through. The proposal has been badly notified or not at all.		
A-77	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	Heywood and Hawkeridge are historical settlements which have always been separate from Westbury. There is no continuous development between Westbury and the two villages, so there is no case for the merger of the two councils. The argument that the boundary should be changed because some businesses on the West Wilts Industrial Estate include Westbury in their postal address is not relevant, as there are many places around the country where this is the case.		
A-78	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We have lived in Hawkeridge Village for 38 years and have been very happy here. The rural peace and quiet was what made us settle here. If this plan goes ahead we along with Heywood will lose all identity as a parish in its own right. we would become just an extension of Westbury. We strongly disagree with this proposal		
A-79	A resident of Heywood	Disagree	We want to remain a rural village and not be part of Westbury. I have lived in the village for twenty seven years and before that in the village of Bratton and village life is totally different to town life with a great community spirit.		

Duplicate Emails excluded - later submission included

Area 1 - WE2 - Amended Westbury Town Council Proposal

Option 1 Since the majority of properties in Heywood are physically in Westbury, as underlined by Westbury’s settlement boundary (Wiltshire Council 2020), we would recommend the parish of Heywood is merged with the town of Westbury.

Option 2 Failing option 1, the previous submission (WE1) is adopted with the settlements of Heywood and Hawkeridge being merged with a nearby parish; we would suggest North Bradley.

Option 3 Failing Option 1 & 2, any governance review should ensure that the reality of our settlement boundary is reflected in any governance boundary so that no land within the settlement boundary of Westbury is outside the governance boundary of the town

79 comments total

75 disagree - 1 Dilton Marsh, 2 Westbury, 1 interested party, 71 Heywood

3 agree - 3 residents of Heywood (2 favouring option 2, the other seems to support the Heywood counter proposal)

1 amendment - heywood resident

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
B-01	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I stand by Heywood PC's counter-submission to put our 1896 boundaries back to their former place.		
B-02	A resident of Westbury	Disagree with the proposal			
B-03	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I believe that the proposal would result in an increase in council tax for the people that live in Heywood. The population of Heywood is not very large, and mostly not particularly wealthy. The nature of Heywood is substantially rural. The wildlife of the area between Westbury and Trowbridge clearly cannot be consulted, and so it falls to the people of Heywood to protect the environment and ecosystems from urban expansion. This proposal is not very clear, but I feel that Heywood residents would not like to be governed by North Bradley any more than by Westbury.		Wiltshire Council has declared a climate emergency. Above all, every decision taken should be mindful of the urgent need to cut carbon emissions, and protect the environment. The building industry is responsible for a huge fraction of UK CO2 emissions.
B-04	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Now Westbury give the smaller Heywood Parish three options Option 1 -- Hostile take over (invasion) Westbury get the trading estates Option 2 -- Let North Bradley take over Heywood Parish, as long as Westbury get the trading estates Option 3 -- Westbury get anything they think is inside the Westbury area. including Westbury get the trading estates All three options Heywood parish is dead and WESTBURY GET THE TRADING ESTATES (spot what's common)		
B-05	A resident of Heywood	Suggest an amended proposal	as above	i would only want this as an amended proposal	
B-06	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Why break up Heywood? There are no sensible justifications to make these changes		
B-07	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	This takes away out rights as residents		
B-08	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal (specify in next question which, if any, option)	As the railway line will form a natural boarder between Heywood and Westbury		

B-09	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Want to remain a small parish.		Want to remain rural and no to new houses and more council tax
B-10	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	The settlements of Heywood and Hawkeridge do not wish to be merged with any other Parish.		
B-11	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Same as my response to WE2. We want to maintain the rural landscape of the village.		
B-12	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	As above		No
B-13	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Westbury Town Council is an urban authority and will have little empathy or interest in issues that concern the very rural parish of Heywood. This will likely lead to poorer outcomes for residents in the rural areas impacting on their community identity.		
B-14	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I don't like the fact that Westbury is trying to steal land. North Bradley is nowhere near us, we don't have anything in common with them. You should leave us alone. We have our own, close-knit community and identity.		
B-15	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Heywood and Hawkeridge are historic settlements which are wholly separate from the town of Westbury and there is no continuous development between Westbury and the parish of Heywood and Hawkeridge. It is a nonsense to say that the majority of properties in Heywood are physically in Westbury, since by definition they are not. It is true that there have been many developments on the outskirts of Westbury which have been within the parish of Heywood and Westbury. There are many examples of towns in Wiltshire which have expanded to encroach on nearby settlements. Southwick, Hilperton and Staverton for example are all much closer to Trowbridge than Heywood is to Westbury and in the case of Hilperton and Staverton have developments which link them to the town. However, they remain separate parishes. There is therefore no precedent for villages to be merged with towns because the town has developed beyond its boundaries.		
B-16	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	As per comments to WE1.		
B-17	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I disagree with the proposal on the same grounds that Heywood Parish Council has submitted an alternative proposal		
B-18	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-19	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal (specify in next question which, if any, option)	would favour option 2		
B-20	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	The parish of Heywood has a distinct character and is rural in nature unlike Westbury and this should be recognised.		

B-21	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there would be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.		The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councilors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
B-22	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there would be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.		The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councillors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
B-23	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Strongly disagree All three options put forward by Westbury town council basically eliminate Heywood parish and the local control that the parish council have. Every one of these options ends up with Westbury town council getting West Wilts Trading Estate and Hawk Ridge Trading Estate. There must be a lot of money involved somewhere, i am guessing development and housing. The people who will be affected by this wont have a say (as our voices will be lost in the Westbury town calls for development) I don't think the people of Heywood think of themselves living in Westbury, I definitely don't. This is a land grab, sad that in this time we have larger councils bullying smaller parishes because they want to take over the land. Again it must be driven by money, I never seen anyone this aggressive in their approach. Shame on the Westbury councillors		Stand up for what is right and don't let larger town councils bully smaller parish councils.
B-24	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	See response from. Heywood Parish Council.		Yes wiltshire council should have informed all residents of this land grab. Its not really a co station when you have to be informed by your neighbours.
B-25	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I believe that propose 3 is a better option and allows the villages to have their own identities and be able to make decisions for the own community.		

B-26	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Strongly disagree Without doubt Westbury Land grab		
B-27	A resident of Westbury	Disagree with the proposal			
B-28	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-29	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	The town of Westbury is urban whilst the Parish of Heywood is primarily rural and should remain so. Many protected animal species have been documented in the parish i.e. rare bats/Newts/snakes/frogs/slow worms and lizards etc. Should Heywood be incorporated into Westbury, protected wildlife would be threatened if the areas inhabited were developed.		
B-30	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I refer to the comments in WE1 where Westbury boundary is reduced. Am open to a merger with another parish but with a reduced Westbury boundary. The community aspect is most important and preventing housing between Westbury and Heywood. The council should focus on other areas, facilities, high street, bypass, sporting facilities and many other things. Although Heywood might be geographically close to Westbury that sense of community will be lost should the land grab take place. Happy with Option 2 with a reduced boundary to the North for Westbury.		no
B-31	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We have no objection to the industrial estates and The Ham moving to within the town boundaries. As residents of Park Lane we do wish to object to the proposal in respect of our area. We are a small, rural community and our situation is very different from that of town residents. We have no street lights, no public transport and no access to the amenities of a town. We chose to live where we do accepting those things, and don't wish to start paying for them for other people. We prefer our taxes to go to our local parish council who will use their limited funds according to our very specific needs. We understand that we are somewhat removed from Heywood Village itself, and they could possibly be merged with North Bradley – but if we had to change boundaries we would prefer to come under the remit of Bratton parish rather than Westbury Town. (Our children went to school in Bratton, and Park Lane itself comes under their jurisdiction about half way along). There is no need to change the boundaries for the ex-cement works land as this is just landfill and solar panels – the only rationale that we can imagine would relate to future planning decisions, but as these would likely be the other side of the A350 there is no need to change the boundaries on our side of the road. So in summary – we feel very strongly that Park Lane should remain a parish ward and not a town one.		
B-32	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	See previous answer for WE1		
B-33	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-34	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Yet again costing the parish significantly and it'd become part of Trowbridge?		
B-35	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Heywood should be allowed to remain as a rural parish. All the idiots in Westbury Town Council will wish to do is expand the residential footprint and allow even more unnecessary houses to be built.		

B-36	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I concur with Heywood parish councils objection to the proposed proposed boundary change		I do not believe the council's reasoning for the proposed boundary changes other than increasing property development. The current boundary arrangement prevents this
B-37	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Option 1. The statement that the majority of properties in Heywood are physically in Westbury's settlement boundary is totally incorrect. The 2020 Westbury settlement area plan shows 157 houses on Storridge Road, The Ham and Hawkeridge Park to be in the area, however there are over 350 houses in the parish of Heywood with the majority outside the settlement area. Option 2. Heywood Parish has existed for over 120 years without any queries being raised regarding its governance. Option 3. The main access road to the White Horse Industrial Park (B3097) passes through Heywood Parish and the residents through the Parish Council should have a say in the development and governance of the Industrial Park.		
B-38	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Heywood Parish is a rural Parish which could not be properly represented as part of Westbury Town Council. The proposal appears to be Westbury Town Council trying to further their own objectives, exclusivley for their own benefit, and to the detriment to the neighbouring Parishes.		
B-39	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	The community of Heywood should stay independent of Westbury or any other parish		That moving of the boundaries and any subsequent effects to the individuals has not been clearly stipulated so cannot confirm the usefulness of moving any boundary at all for any reason as the reasons are not clear
B-40	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Heywood has a distinct Community identity and history. There will be absolutely no benefit to Heywood residents, in fact quite the reverse, to become subsumed into Westbury at increased costs and no interest in becoming part of Westbury where our views and opinions will count for very little.		
B-41	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We prefer that we remain a separate identity from both Westbury and North Bradley as we identify as a separate entity.		We moved here because it was a rural location and feel that this aspect of where we live is crucial to our wellbeing and our identity and community. We did not choose to move to Westbury or anywhere else.
B-42	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	As before I wish for Heywood to remain an individual, rural parish.		
B-43	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	What benifit would this be to the parish of Haywood and hawkeridge to merge with north bradley , we are our own parish and community, just because westbury what to build more houses in rural areas why should this impact on the village and the Ham .		I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
B-44	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-45	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	As a resident of Heywood village, I feel the village should certainly not be merged with Westbury. Merging with North Bradley would probably only result in the same proposals as now being served with regard to merging with Trowbridge in a few years time, which would results in further issues.		

B-46	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I strongly disagree with this proposal as well for the same reasons. I feel it would reduce the cohesiveness of the community. I would also much prefer the council focus on improving the infrastructure (as its awful and is jeopardising safety - which we have video evidence to prove) and really focus on improving Westbury Town Centre - its absolutely terrible, tired, run down and for the size of the town doesn't reflect the needs of local people.		Changing a scheme should not cost the local people more money in council tax where there is a huge cost of living crisis taking place.
B-47	A resident of Dilton Marsh	Disagree with the proposal	Heywood & Haweridge should remain distinct settlements to prevent the creation of a massive conglomerate of housing estates with little or no facilities to accommodate the increased population and existing infrastructure being overwhelmed.		
B-48	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We don't want to be part of westbury. We are a tight knit community with a thriving village life. with lots of open space for wildlife that frequently visit the area. We maintain our own community, and it has not been made clear what the benefit would be to join the town. I only see this as an opportunity for more house building to take place, which would be detrimental to the way of village community.		
B-49	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	And what are the potential community benefits for each respective area and community ? Please detail these for us or is it purely relating to potential economic benefits ? Surely, the biggest community benefit which relates to the whole area is the traffic and a new bypass. If this has any positive connection for that to happen it would be a community and economic benefit for all.		
B-50	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	As WE 1		
B-51	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	As WE1 I totally disagree with the proposals		
B-52	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We totally disagree with the proposal by Westbury council of Scheme WE2. This proposal appears to be a 'land grab' for more opportunities for ill-considered further development of a rural parish that separates Trowbridge and Westbury. We support the counter proposal by Heywood and Hawkeridge PC under WE3.		
B-53	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I live in Heywood and we do not want to be part of the Westbury parish. Main concern is potential overdevelopment and council tax rises		I live in Heywood and we want things to stay as they are
B-54	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We have absolutely nothing to do with North Bradley, the school has had many issues over the years with bullying. Our daughter, in fact, goes to Keevil - we feel more a part of that community than either Westbury or North Bradley.		

B-55	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		
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B-56	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	<p>Firstly I am shocked by Wiltshire Council's yet again underhanded way of bringing this proposal to the attention of residents. I have received NO written notification of this proposal from the council. If you feel it is our Parish councils job to inform us then you have shown exactly what you think of communities OUTSIDE of Westbury. You have our demographics. We have many older generations who may not have access to computers or even know how to navigate your complicated website. Did you think about them? Secondly your greed to obtain land is similar to what is going on in Russia. There is no NEED to increase the boundaries as you have specified. The surrounding villages and hamlets that surround westbury have existed for centuries. They are a beautiful part of the rural countryside that should be honoured and maintained - years ago the the council worked hard on protecting our rural areas, having no infill and protecting the wildlife, woods and forests. Now all you are concerned with is your need to build without a thought of the impact this will have on our children in the future. Heywood parish Council have been working diligently on the neighbourhood plan for years. We have 7 parish councillors in the Heywood parish who represent us (we would lose this as I am aware Westbury has double this number and we wouldn't be represented effectively on local issues). I support Heywood parish councils submission. I want our 1896 boundaries back. There is a reason why we don't want to be part of Westbury. Westbury CANNOT cope with the increase in traffic, I cannot get my kids to school on time, I cannot get to work on time and i can't even get appointments to see my doctor anymore...this has all changed since the wiltshire council decided it was a good idea to build more houses in westbury/trowbridge. Rather than over develop Wiltshire by building more houses, more roads, creating a concrete jungle of frustration and chaos....maybe you should think of the Carbon footprint and look at ways to preserve the area and reduce this mass expansion and start considering our views without trying to Bully us into your takeover. No one visits Westbury anymore. Maybe the council need to work more on advertising the HISTORY of the surrounding areas and protecting that. Advertise the wonderful place it is to WALK!! It pains me to see wonderful historic buildings surrounded by cheap ugly properties popping up like cancer. As a resident of Heywood parish I IDENTIFY very differently to Westbury. The interests of the rural residents are VERY different to those who live in towns. I live in Hawkeridge, which is a hamlet. Apart from extensions to existing houses, there has been no infill for the last 20 years. It was a settlement without a village policy limit (i.e. settlement boundary) so it is deemed to be in open countryside (you used to have a Policy on this that was once created to protect us). You honestly have nothing to offer us. And it is quite clear that you do not have our best interests at heart unless it is to increase our costs which we can ill afford. I think that Heywood and North Bradley should remain separate therefore not merging with either Trowbridge or Westbury.</p>		
B-57	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	See previous comments		

B-58	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		
B-59	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal (specify in next question which, if any, option)	Option 2, Merge to nearby parish to retain village/ hamlet status. Control over the arable land and avoid Westbury encroachment.		
B-60	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	My family has been part of Haywood parish over 6 generations why is it now that westbury want to grab land and im sure is for money. so why would they propose we join North bradley parish, how will this benifit my family that have roots in the community.		
B-61	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Haywood and Hawkeridge is a parish in there own right why would be need to be part of another parish just because westbury are throwing all there toys out of the pram .		I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
B-62	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-63	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	.		No thank you.

B-64	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Reasons as above remain relevant. I am not sure the statement as to the majority of houses within the Heywood Parish are physically within Westbury - if that is right it wont be by much. Merging will not bring any real benefits and one asks exactly what Westbury needs to be protected from ? Rather more the case of Heywood being protected from the march of Westbury to suit its needs. Decision making has not been stymied in the past nor should it be expected to be the case , Heywood as a Parish need sits own voice .		
B-65	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Loss of rural atmosphere, if I wanted to live in a town I would have brought in Westbury , rise in council tax . The council of Westbury can't deal with the issue in Westbury at the moment so why would I want to be included in that		
B-66	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area		
B-67	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	I thought it had been agreed that Heywood and Hawkeridge would remain as a rural community and not gradually merge into Westbury on one side and Trowbridge on the other.		
B-68	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We are happy being our own Parish and do not need to be absorbed elsewhere		
B-69	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	We do not want to be part of trowbridge or westbury.		I would have liked to have informed by post of WCC intentions.

B-70	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	please see my previous response - a takeover by westbury in any form would be to the detriment on heywood parishioners		westbury is trying to bully a smaller parish not for a win win for all but to the detriment of all heywood parishioners - the low key publication of this survey feels like a stealth land grab by westbury council - any significant not mutually agreed changes should be subject to a majority vote by heywood parish
B-71	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Option 3 to leave Heywood and Hawkeridge as they are and not come under any other parish.		
B-72	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-73	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	I disagree with the proposal on the same grounds that Heywood Parish Council has submitted an alternative proposal		
B-74	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-75	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	This would not be suitable as North Bradley is under the Trowbridge boundary. There are currently no events held between the two communities.		
B-76	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
B-77	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Keep it as it is.		Leave Heywood & Hawkeridge as it is Please. I do not want to move into Westbury
B-78	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	the same reason as before - I want to preserve the rural community of Heywood Parish and keep its green spaces between the Parish and Westbury Town		
B-79	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Fragmentation of established community, and another stealth approach to adopting more households to pay over the odds into Westbury Town Council at a rate of more than £200 per year worse off at a time of financial crisis. This still does not answer the purpose of this, other than for Westbury to take revenue from potential developments in aforementioned green field and agricultural land.		

Duplicate Emails excluded - later submission included

Area 1 - WE3 - Heywood Parish Council Proposal

As a counter proposal Heywood Parish Council submitted a request for a realignment to the original boundaries of Heywood as they were, when initially the parish was established in 1896. Also, for the boundary to run from the railway bridge on Station Road and along the north side of the Westbury/ Pewsey railway line to the Cement Works / Bratton Boundary

The proposed boundary changes extending the parish to the south are detailed in the map (ME02) provided below. The existing parish boundary is marked in red and the southern extension marked in green.

Station Road forming the boundary to the south-west and the Westbury/Pewsey railway line being the southern boundary and the parish including the whole of the cement works to the south-east.

79 comments total

63 agree - 1 interested party, 1 Dilton Marsh, 1 Westbury, 60 Heywood

10 disagree - 9 residents of Heywood, 1 resident of Westbury

6 no opinion - 6 Heywood residents

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
C-01	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	As a resident of Heywood PC, I'm afraid I have to disagree with splitting our parish in two. This would split revenue, put up taxes and reduce the number of councillors representing us. We are a strong rural community with a draft neighbourhood plan and identity quite apart from Westbury. As far as I'm concerned, this is a vulgar play to subsume buildable land for housing and gobble up tax receipts to fit their own neighbourhood plan, rather than provide for our community. Some may call it a hostile takeover - if my conversation with one Westbury Councillor is anything to go by. Leave us alone Westbury with your struggling surgery, dead High Street and terrible traffic. You have nothing to offer us. I stand by Heywood PC's counter submission to put our 1896 boundaries back to their former place.		
C-02	A resident of Westbury	Disagree with the proposal			
C-03	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	This is logical, and exactly what I thought should happen. The area to the north of the railway line is mostly agricultural and rural, with the Bitham Brook and the Biss Stream, combining with hedgerows and protected woodlands to enable reptiles, amphibians, birds, and bats to move east-west between the expanding development areas of Westbury and Trowbridge. The railway line makes a suitable boundary and this proposal adds the ponds and woods to the north of the railway to the countryside of Heywood.		Wiltshire Council has declared a climate emergency. Above all, every decision taken should be mindful of the urgent need to cut carbon emissions, and protect the environment. The building industry is responsible for a huge fraction of UK CO2 emissions.
C-04	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	Original boundaries from 1896, before people started stealing bits of land		
C-05	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	this is the best proposal to maintain the rural parish		
C-06	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me	This move would not directly impact me personally, however, it would tidy up the boundary		
C-07	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Please leave to remain as is		

C-08	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
C-09	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			Want to remain rural and no to new houses and more council tax
C-10	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	As a resident of Heywood Parish for almost 38 years I fully support my Parish Council in their counter proposal.		
C-11	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	It makes sense for both sides of the Ham to be on the same parish council and the railway line is a sensible boundary.		
C-12	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	As above		No
C-13	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The (main line) railway line is a physical boundary to development for most of its length through Westbury and as such forms a sensible administrative boundary which provides a clarity in terms of community identity and the provision of community services and governance.		
C-14	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I am in full agreement with Heywood Parish Council, we should absolutely revert back to 1896 boundaries.		
C-15	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
C-16	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-17	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	For all the reasons stated by the Heywood Parish Council submission		
C-18	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-19	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-20	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	This proposal respects the existing rural identity of Heywood but allows for minor adjustment to the boundary. It may be appropriate to adjust the boundaries further to allow the trading estates to become part of Westbury		

C-21	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there would be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.		The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councilors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
C-22	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there would be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park.		The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councillors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
C-23	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The original 1896 boundary which as it ran along the railway line meant it was a hard boundary unlikely to move and the railway line would act as a buffer (no one can build over or even near the line as Railtrack have a semi judicial control) Heywood would take over a small number of houses to the south of the Ham.		Stand up for what is right and don't let larger town councils bully smaller parish councils.
C-24	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I support Heywood parish council response.		Yes Wiltshire Council should have informed all residents of this land grab. It's not really a co-station when you have to be informed by your neighbours.
C-25	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I believe this is the best outcome for all communities. Allowing them to have their own identities and have a voice be able to make decisions for their own community.		
C-26	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			

C-27	A resident of Westbury	Agree with the proposal			
C-28	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-29	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	It is sensible to bring the Westbury side of the Ham into the rural Heywood parish. The Westbury side of the Ham pays a larger Council tax than the Heywood side both sharing the same facilities. Realigning the Heywood parish boundary to the railway line will simplify demarcation between urban Westbury town and rural Heywood Parish and provide an additional buffer to support protected animal species.		
C-30	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	As mentioned previously this will aid the sense of community, benefit parishioners financially and give certainty via the neighbourhood plan regards housing and development.		no
C-31	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	As per previous comments		
C-32	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me	I'm unsure of what the residents of the original Haywood borders feel about this and won't render judgement		
C-33	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The size of Heywood parish would be too small to administer effectively, currently there are 350 houses in the Heywood parish. If Westbury town council proposal was approved they would incorporate 157 of these properties. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. As a number of the fixed costs could not be reduced the Heywood rates would significantly increase. The electoral boundary review recognised the rural nature of Ethandune which Heywood Parish is part of, the review stated that this should continue in the future. If Westbury expands northwards there would almost certainly be more housing built in a northerly direction, thus destroying the rural nature of the Heywood parish. The fact that Westbury is part of the Heywood postal address is not a relevant argument as there are lots of places where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. It seems that Westbury are just proposing a land grab to build more houses in a town that does not have the infrastructure to support current housing, let alone any more housing.		
C-34	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-35	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	leave it alone and do not allow any encroachment into the slum that is Westbury.		
C-36	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I believe the council are trying to alter the current boundary to facilitate increased property development		I do not believe the council's reasoning for the proposed boundary changes other than increasing property development. The current boundary arrangement prevents this
C-37	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	If the proposal was adopted it would create a community identity for the residents on both sides of The Ham which does not exist at present. in addition, both sides of The Ham would be included in a common neighbourhood plan to the benefit of everyone.		

C-38	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	If change is deemed necessary then this proposal has historical and geographical merit.		
C-39	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	the original boundary should be reinstated to include the original intent of the Parish		That moving of the boundaries and any subsequent effects to the individuals has not been clearly stipulated so cannot confirm the usefulness of moving any boundary at all for any reason as the reasons are not clear
C-40	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	It would realign the borders of Heywood back to where they were when originally drawn up and allow us to retain our Community Identity and autonomy and preserve our rural heritage and way of life		
C-41	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I identify as a resident of Heywood and see Haweridge as part of my village also, using facilities there. This seems sensible to us.		We moved here because it was a rural location and feel that this aspect of where we live is crucial to our wellbeing and our identity and community. We did not choose to move to Westbury or anywhere else.
C-42	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	WE3 allows and enables our rural community identity to remain, continue and strengthen		
C-43	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	If westbury want to move there boundries then Haywood parish should propose the original boundry line .		I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
C-44	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
C-45	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	There is certainly evidence of historical and geographical merit related to the proposal, whilst retaining the rural feel of the current Heywood community.		
C-46	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I strongly agree with this proposal, it enables the strength of the community to be maintained, which is really important to so many people here. Its why we moved here. I also strongly feel the work to the neighbourhood plan should be implemented as its what the community wants to see here.		Changing a scheme should not cost the local people more money in council tax where there is a huge cost of living crisis taking place.
C-47	A resident of Dilton Marsh	Agree with the proposal			
C-48	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
C-49	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			

C-50	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The parish council would retain more parish councillors and have more say on village issues		
C-51	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I feel that heywood parish council would have more say and help keep our identity		
C-52	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	The proposal supports the opinion from Heywood Villagers' point of view that we are essentially a rural community whose views are not recognised or supported by Westbury which appear to be urban centric.		
C-53	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	Please leave Heywood as it is		I live in Heywood and we want things to stay as they are
C-54	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I am in full agreement with Heywood Parish Council, that the Heywood Parish Council's boundaries should be put back to their 1896 place.		
C-55	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area		
C-56	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I agree		
C-57	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	In the interests of Heywood parish residents		

C-58	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storridge) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storridge three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storridge ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		
C-59	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
C-60	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	well this would be as my grandparents generation would have seen the boundry line .		
C-61	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	As Westbury wnat to grab land from another parish then maybe haywood should ask for there land back		I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
C-62	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-63	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	We have been well served by our Parish Council and we want them to continue to serve the village.		No thank you.
C-64	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Why ? Its simply not necessary with the comments above overall in mind. The very 'Identity' you mention will be lost for Heywood and the 'Interests' of Westbury will ultimately win through. Heywood is I beleive quite happy wit its identity and able to speak for its self as such.		
C-65	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Loss of rural atmosphere, rise in tax.		

C-66	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	<p>1. Heywood PC is a warded parish with two wards (Hawkeridge Village and Storrige) and has seven parish councillors. Hawkeridge Village has four parish councillors and Storrige three councillors. The proposal would incorporate the Storrige ward and part of the Hawkeridge Village ward into Westbury leaving the remainder of the Hawkeridge Village ward to form a new Heywood Parish with four parish councillors. Administratively, it would be very difficult for the parish to continue with just four councillors as there will be occasions when not all of them will be able to attend meetings and with only four councillors the quorum principle could not be applied. 2. At present there are approximately 350 houses in Heywood parish and Westbury Town Council's proposal would see 157 of those incorporated into Westbury. This would have a major effect on the finances of Heywood Parish Council which has a small budget. It has a number of annual expenses which cannot be reduced, and the Parish Council would have to seek to substantially increase the council tax paid by the remaining houses in order to maintain its budget. Community Governance Review 2022-2023 cgr@wiltshire.gov.uk 3. There is no mention in the Westbury proposal of the children's playground in Hawkeridge Park which is owned by the Parish Council and would be incorporated into Westbury if the proposal was adopted. 4. The recent electoral boundary review carried out by The Local Government Boundary Commission for England recognised the rural nature of the Ethandune division, which Heywood Parish is a part of, and stated that this should continue in the future. The proposed expansion of Westbury northwards into Heywood Parish would change the division's nature as there be pressure for more housing to be built between the present northern boundary of Westbury and the West Wilts Industrial Estate and the Hawke Ridge Business Park. 5. The whole of the Parish of Heywood was designated a Neighbourhood Area by Wiltshire Council in 2016 in accordance with the section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and Part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended 2016 and the Parish Council is currently preparing a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Area. 6. The suggestion that areas should be included in Westbury simply because Westbury forms part of their postal address does not hold water as there are plenty of areas nationally where the postal address does not coincide with the administrative area. Examples of this are Kingston, Sutton and Croydon whose postal address is Surrey and Bromley and Bexley whose postal address is Kent and yet all are part of Greater London administrative area</p>		
C-67	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I agree with this for the reasons previously stated about rural identity but still have better representation about local issues.		
C-68	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	Seems like a reasonable solution		
C-69	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I support Heywood parish council response.		I would have liked to have informed by post of WCC intentions.
C-70	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	a slightly realignment to the physical barrier of the railway line makes sense to both heywood and westbury		westbury is trying to bully a smaller parish not for a win win for all but to the detriment of all heywood parishioners - the low key publication of this survey feels like a stealth land grab by westbury council - any significant not mutually agreed changes should be subject to a majority vote by heywood parish

C-71	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
C-72	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-73	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Agree with the proposal	I support this proposal		
C-74	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
C-75	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	It would include the area where numerous residents already participate in heywood community events. The majority of the proposed area is rural in keeping with the current heywood boundaries.		
C-76	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
C-77	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Leave as it is		Leave Heywood & Hawkeridge as it is Please. I do not want to move into Westbury
C-78	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	I feel this proposal would give Heywood Parish better representation on village issues and still retain our rural identity.		
C-79	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	It is appropriate that historical boundaries and naming convention are preserved. It is purely some avaricious decision making from Westbury that wishes to quash and absorb cultural and historical boundaries and reference.		

Duplicate Emails excluded - later submission included

Area 1 - WE4 - Proposal of Bratton Parish Council

Bratton Parish Council wishes to change the parish boundary with Edington Parish to encompass Fitzroy Farm

79 comments total

5 agree - Heywood residents

11 disagree - 9 residents of Heywood, 1 resident of Westbury, 1 Resident of Dilton Marsh

62 no opinion - 60 Heywood residents, 1 interested party, 1 Westbury

1 amendment - 1 Heywood (no details of alternative)

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
D-01	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-02	A resident of Westbury	Disagree with the proposal			
D-03	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me	I don't know enough about this to have an opinion.		Wiltshire Council has declared a climate emergency. Above all, every decision taken should be mindful of the urgent need to cut carbon emissions, and protect the environment. The building industry is responsible for a huge fraction of UK CO2 emissions.
D-04	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
D-05	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-06	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-07	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	But leave as is		
D-08	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-09	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			Want to remain rural and no to new houses and more council tax

D-10	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-11	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-12	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			No
D-13	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	Makes sense!		
D-14	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-15	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-16	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-17	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-18	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
D-19	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-20	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

D-21	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councilors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
D-22	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			The rural nature of Heywood should be maintained, just because we have a Westbury post code does not mean we are part of Westbury. Our Parish councillors are committed and work very hard to maintain the community identity and life of Heywood and this should continue. If I wanted to live in a town I would have done so. We have to look after our green rural areas and Heywood is a wonderful example.
D-23	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	Why?		Stand up for what is right and don't let larger town councils bully smaller parish councils.
D-24	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			Yes wiltshire council should have informed all residents of this land grab. Its not really a co station when you have to be informed by your neighbours.
D-25	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-26	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			

D-27	A resident of Westbury	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-28	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-29	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-30	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	Makes sense on every level		no
D-31	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-32	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me	Not involved with Bratton residency		
D-33	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-34	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
D-35	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-36	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			I do not believe the council's reasoning for the proposed boundary changes other than increasing property development. The current boundary arrangement prevents this
D-37	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-38	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

D-39	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			That moving of the boundaries and any subsequent effects to the individuals has not been clearly stipulated so cannot confirm the usefulness of moving any boundary at all for any reason as the reasons are not clear
D-40	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-41	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			We moved here because it was a rural location and feel that this aspect of where we live is crucial to our wellbeing and our identity and community. We did not choose to move to Westbury or anywhere else.
D-42	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-43	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal	not sure why bratton would do that		I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
D-44	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
D-45	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-46	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal	This one I am also in agreement in as its in the best interest of the local community.		Changing a scheme should not cost the local people more money in council tax where there is a huge cost of living crisis taking place.
D-47	A resident of Dilton Marsh	Disagree with the proposal	I see no logical reason for the change.		
D-48	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

D-49	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-50	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-51	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-52	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-53	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			I live in Heywood and we want things to stay as they are
D-54	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-55	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-56	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-57	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-58	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-59	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
D-60	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

D-61	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			I support Haywood response to westbury proposal
D-62	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-63	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			No thank you.
D-64	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-65	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-66	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-67	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-68	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-69	A resident of Heywood	Suggest an amended proposal		Has anyone asked the residents involved as to their requirements.	I would have liked to have informed by post of WCC intentions.
D-70	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			westbury is trying to bully a smaller parish not for a win win for all but to the detriment of all heywood parishioners - the low key publication of this survey feels like a stealth land grab by westbury council - any significant not mutually agreed changes should be subject to a majority vote by heywood parish

D-71	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-72	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-73	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-74	A resident of Heywood	Disagree with the proposal			
D-75	A resident of Heywood	Agree with the proposal			
D-76	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-77	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			Leave Heywood & Hawkeridge as it is Please. I do not want to move into Westbury
D-78	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
D-79	A resident of Heywood	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

Duplicate Emails excluded - later submission included

Area 2 - LU01 - Proposal from Ludgershall Town Council

Ludgershall Town Council have 2 wards; North ward and South ward, which were previously divided by the railway line. Following boundary changes for Wiltshire Council the North & South divide became the A342.

- 1) Ludgershall TC would like to have Perham Down as part of Ludgershall Town Council (transferred from Tidworth) and therefore change the name of the South Ward, to Ludgershall South & Perham Down.
- 2) Ludgershall TC believes that one additional councillor would be required, and so requests that the total number be increased from 15 to 16

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
E-01	A resident of Ludgershall	Agree	I know that we have an infinity with 26 Engineers (based in Perham), they march at Remembrance, they attend Fetes and events, they helped with building our centenary gardens and a lot more. Perham families can walk easily to the new infants school in Ludgershall and to the senior school. I have always thought that Perham Down was joined with Ludgershall as I think the Church Parish area includes it too.		

Area 2 - T101 - Proposal from Tidworth Town Council

Tidworth Town Council has requested a reduction from 19 to 15 councillors

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments

No comments received against Tidworth Town Proposal

Area 3 - NE01 - Proposal from Netheravon Parish Council

Netheravon Parish Council wishes to change the parish boundary with Figheldean Parish to transfer the following into Netheravon Parish
 Netheravon Cemetery, the Married Service Quarters (MSQ) on Choulston Close and Kerby Avenue and Airfield Camp and associated MOD Grounds.

8 comments - 6 agree, 2 no opinion

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
G-01	A resident of Netheravon	Agree with the proposal	It is important that the village cemetery is in the parish which it serves. People living in the MSQ area consider themselves part of Netheravon village now, and have more links with Netheravon than they have with Figheldean.		
G-02	A resident of Netheravon	Agree with the proposal			
G-03	A resident of Netheravon	No opinion/not relevant to me			Village amenities
G-04	A resident of Netheravon	Agree with the proposal	My main reasons are as NPC submission in that our village cemetery & village football pitch are currently outside the boundary of Netheravon ward along with the fact that military children who attend Netheravon village school are in fact also in Figheldean ward		
G-05	A resident of Netheravon	Agree with the proposal	I believe that it will be a positive step to create community cohesion with the people who live in Choulston Close and Kerby Avenue, who currently believe that they live in the Parish of Netheravon, but actually live in Figheldean. They use the school and all the facilities of Netheravon. Also the Netheravon Cemetery at the moment is in Figheldean. A change in boundary will bring it into the parish of Netheravon.		
G-06	A resident of Netheravon	Agree with the proposal			
G-07	A resident of Netheravon	Agree with the proposal	It is important to engage with these important changes to our local community.		None.
G-08	A resident of Netheravon	No opinion/not relevant to me			

Area 4 - Grittleon/Castle Combe/Nettleton

GR1 - As Proposed by Grittleton Parish Council

Grittleton Parish Council have requested that the community of an area called 'The Gibb' be unified within one of the existing Parish Councils it is split between.

The Gibb is currently split between Castle Combe, Nettleton and Grittleton Parishes

GR2 - Proposed by Castle Combe Parish Council

The confusion identified by Grittleton PC lies alongside the B4039 towards Burton where the parishioners are divided between Nettleton & Grittleton Council and should be unified under one of those Councils.

If changes can be made then Castle Combe PC would suggest that the very narrow strip of Grittleton Parish to the south of the Gibb, alongside the Fosse way is transferred to Castle Combe PC.

There is also a part of the Castle Combe Parish to the north of the M4 motorway which is cut off from the parish by the motorway which would be more sensible if it was in Grittleton PC.

No comments received against either proposal

Area 5 - Yatton Keynell/Biddestone and Slaughterford, Chippenham Without, and Colerne

YA01

Yatton Keynell Parish Council propose a change to the current boundary between them and Biddlestone & Slaughterford PC, which would bring the cottages on the A420/Biddestone Lane crossroads into Yatton Keynell, whilst Giddea Hall moves in to the Biddestone Parish area.

To change the boundary line between Yatton Keynell and Chippenham Without to move The Barn, Substation & Golf Academy on the B4039 which form the entry to Tiddleywink & Yatton Keynell, into Yatton Keynell Parish from Chippenham Without.

30 comments total

1 agree - resident of Colerne

16 disagree - 15 residents and Chippenham Without Parish Council

13 no opinion - 3 Biddestone, 4 Colerne, 1 Yatton Keynell, 5 interested parties

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
I-01	A resident of Colerne	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-02	A resident of Colerne	Agree with the proposal			
I-03	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-04	A resident of Colerne	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-05	A resident of Colerne	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-06	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-07	A resident of Yatton Keynell	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-08	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

I-09	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	<p>These are comments objecting to the YK PC proposal to acquire land currently within CW PC. The YK PC proposal wants to extend the YK PC parish boundary at Tiddleywink to take in land from CW PC on one side of the B4039 which covers the Battery Storage Unit and the Golf Driving Range and, on the other side of the B4039, two fields extending down from Tiddleywink to the junction with Fowlswick lane, C154. This is an extensive area. YK PC have provided no explanation or justification for this boundary change. It would alter the current straight line, clear boundary between the two parishes into a jagged, apparently illogical boundary. Given that YK PC have provided no justification, what can be their motive and reasoning for this change in boundary? The CW PC community is at a point where it has almost finalised a Neighbourhood Plan which sees no development occurring within its parish other than to meet the essential needs of existing residents and its community, thus ensuring that the rural and farming based nature of the parish is preserved and remains free from external development proposals. YK PC is not preparing a Neighbourhood Plan, and currently allows housing development proposals within its boundaries. YK PC sought 3 years ago in a Boundary Review to acquire land from Chippenham Without PC in broadly the same area as at present, again providing no justification for the acquisition at the last Boundary Review. CW PC rejected this proposal as unjustified, and this objection of CW PC was upheld by the Boundary Review Inspector. Once again Yatton Keynell PC are seeking to acquire land from CW PC, and again providing no rationale or justification. One can only assume that the YK PC proposal is so that development can take place on this land currently within CW PC. The CW Neighbourhood Plan currently in preparation seeks to preserve the rural character of the parish in its entirety, providing a 'green lung' for the neighbouring town of Chippenham and surrounding parishes. This acquisition proposal by YK PC would substantially infringe on the boundaries and character of one of the three principal settlements of CW PC, namely Lanhill, and considerably alter this settlement's nature if YK PC were to facilitate development of housing on both sides of the B4039 affected by this boundary change proposal. As YK PC already consents to housing development growth within its PC's boundaries, one can only assume that this acquisition of land from CW PC would be for the purposes of further housing development on the open fields on one side of the B4039 and for secondary development of the Golf Driving Range on the other side of the B4039. This would accord with a willingness to permit housing development within YK PC at the present time, and the absence of any plans by YK PC to formulate a Neighbourhood Plan which would set down rules for such development. In short, this would be a 'land grab' by YK PC from CWPC. CWPC is a wholly rural parish without any externally driven development plans and a Neighbourhood Plan which seeks to maintain the fundamental rural nature of the parish and to provide a 'green lung' for Chippenham. Therefore it is the argument of this submission that the YK PC boundary change proposal is unwelcome, unjustified and should be rejected because it annexes land from CW PC which is either wholly rural in nature when there is a CW NP in preparation which seeks to preserve the area's rural nature, and also threatens with secondary development one of the CW rurally located recreational facilities - the Golf Range, the others being the Rugby and Cricket clubs at Sheldon - which are integral to the 'green lung' principles of the CW NP and its desire to provide a clear rural boundary and associated rural benefits to Chippenham and neighbouring parishes. If this proposal from YK PC were to be consented to, it is likely that YK PC would seek more land in this locale from CWPC at the next boundary review. This means that the integrity of the CW settlement of Lanhill, already challenged if this present YK proposal were to be permitted, would be substantially threatened, thus compromising the rural nature of Chippenham Without and the policies of its Neighbourhood Plan which is currently about to enter its Regulation 16 stage. Accordingly, this proposal from YK PC should be rejected in its entirety and unreservedly.</p>		
I-10	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	<p>This note is to inform Wiltshire Council and the Boundary Change Commission that I am wholly opposed to the boundary change proposed by Yatton Keynell Parish Council in respect of our Chippenham Without Parish Boundary. This would involve surrendering the Golf Academy and battery storage site located along one side of the B4309 before entering Tiddleywink and also the large fields all the way down to the Fowlswick Lane crossroads on the opposite side of the B4309. Yatton Keynell PC have provided no clear or justifiable reason for this boundary change. No one lives on the land whose use continues to meet the policies laid out in the Chippenham Without Neighbourhood Plan now at the Regulation 16 stage; the primacy of Farming, the encouragement of sustainable power generation and storage and the provision of recreational facilities for the people of Chippenham and the surrounding parishes. The absence of any clear reason for taking an unjustifiable chunk out of an ancient, logical boundary line leads me to suspect other motives such as development in asking for this change. The people of Chippenham Without Parish during the Neighbourhood Plan process have now rejected on 3 occasions the use of Parish land for housing or employment land developments other than Farming associated infills, extension builds or change of use requests. This Yatton Keynell Boundary Change proposal is totally unacceptable and you are requested to reject the proposal in its entirety.</p>		
I-11	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	<p>I wish to inform Wiltshire Council and the Boundary Change Commission that I am wholly opposed to the boundary change proposed by Yatton Keynell Parish Council in respect of the Chippenham Without Parish Boundary. Yatton Keynell PC have provided no clear or justifiable reason for this boundary change. No one lives on the land and the absence of any clear reason for taking an unjustifiable chunk out of a smooth logical boundary line leads me to suspect other motives such as development in asking for this change. This Yatton Keynell Boundary Change proposal is totally unacceptable and you are requested to reject the proposal in its entirety.</p>		
I-12	A resident of Biddestone and Slaughterford	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

I-13	A resident of Biddestone and Slaughterford	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-14	A resident of Biddestone and Slaughterford	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-15	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-16	A resident of Colerne	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
I-17	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	No opinion/Not relevant to me			No
I-18	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	I totally agree with the Chippenham Without Parish Council views that there should be no changes		
I-19	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	I think this is a stupid idea that creates an irregular shape to the existing boundary and its no required		
I-20	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	This is a stupid idea. There is no need to transfer any land from my Parish to Yatton Keynell		
I-21	A representative of a parish council affected by the proposal, or a unitary representative from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	The Parish Council has submitted a written response to these proposals and request that they are not allowed		
I-22	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	There is no reason for changes to be made. I have live here for many years and my link and interest is with Chippenham Without not Yatton Keynell		
I-23	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	This idea should not be allowed to happen. The boundary lines are straightforward and there is no need for change		
I-24	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	I do not wish there to be any boundary changes and can see no logical reason for doing so		No

I-25	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	I see no need for the requested changes. I wish to retain the Parish in its historic boundaries		
I-26	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	There is no need to change this boundary		
I-27	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	This Parish has no links with Yatton Keynell and this should not be allowed		No
I-28	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	I cannot see the point of this request as the existing boundary is satisfactory		
I-29	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	My Parish Council has submitted comprehensive reasons why this should not be allowed and I totally agree with them		
I-30	A resident of Chippenham Without	Disagree with the proposal	I do not wish this to happen. There is no logical reason/s given for the suggested change		

Area 5 - Yatton Keynell/Biddestone and Slaughterford, Chippenham Without, and Colerne

YA02 - Proposed by Biddestone & Slaughterford Parish Council

The former paper mill site at Slaughterford straddles the Bybrook, which forms the boundary between Colerne and Biddestone & Slaughterford Parishes. The owner of the site lives in the former farmhouse which is on the Colerne side of the boundary.

During Colerne's neighbourhood planning process, the mill site was considered as a potential development site, which caused huge consternation in Slaughterford as it raised memories of the long and bitter battle the village fought against Countrywide Properties several years earlier. This debate highlighted the issues raised by the mill site being in the village of Slaughterford but administratively falling within Colerne due to the location of the owners house on the site

It would probably make more sense if the whole mill site, and the separate isolated house just to the west of the site, to be included within the Biddestone and Slaughterford Parish, as they are geographically part of Slaughterford and distant from any settlement in Colerne Parish. Regarding the exact boundary line, there is no obvious road or field boundary, a suggestion would be to cut across the area enclosed by the meander of the Byrbook which projects into the village

30 comments total

3 agree - 2 residents of Colerne, Chippenham Without Parish Council

12 disagree - 5 interested parties, 3 colerne, 3 Biddestone, 1 Yatton Keynell,

15 no opinion - 15 Chippenham Without residents

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
J-01	A resident of Colerne	Agree with the proposal	I concur with the concerns that emerged for Slaughterford village during the consultations for the Colerne NP. However, currently the By Brook does create a natural boundary, and I am not aware of the land ownership concerned that may find the proposed parish boundary cutting across the middle of their land. I would suggest trying to follow some kind of field boundaries within this prosposed suggestion.		
J-02	A resident of Colerne	Disagree with the proposal	The Bybrook river has historically been the parish boundary and I see no good reason to change it. If the boundary was moved from the river for Slaugherford Mill then would it also need to be changed for Honeybrook Farm and the other farms on the bybrook that straddle two parishes? It is not just the farmhouse at Slaughterford Mill that lies within Colerne but most of the industrial buildings. The telephone connection and broadband for the site come down from Colerne rather than Yatton Keynell which is the case for most of the other village properties.		
J-03	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	the utilities used by the familys residing and business operating at Chapps Farmhouse are provided by Colerne, therefore a boundary change could disrupt these buildings from their access to utilities. Furthermore, these families and businesses have made their opinions clear that they wish to remain living in Colerne as all families residing at Chapps Farmhouse have done for Hundreds of years.		
J-04	A resident of Colerne	Disagree with the proposal	When I was five years old my parents acquired the paper mill concerned, I have spent the majority of my childhood growing up around the site and getting involved in its repair. The feeling that I received over this time was that Biddestone and Slaughterford parish cared little for the history of the site and were not interested in it being repaired and built into the community of people and rural employment that it has become. Since I moved into the old farmhouse several years ago and became a member of Colerne parish I have found the community to be incredibly accepting and kind, I've made friends in Colerne and have enjoyed the community events such as the recent fireworks display and doing crosswords in the parish magazine. I do not think that this proposal is in the interest of the site affected and I personally I have no interest in being forcibly moved out of Colerne parish against my will and the will of my family here. As the affected party I do not support this proposal and ask that it is rejected.		
J-05	A resident of Colerne	Disagree with the proposal	Why is it necessary to move historic boundaries? By moving this particular boundary some business will be moved from the Colerne Parish to the Biddestone Slaughterford Parish and I don't think that this would be helpful to those businesses. Colerne is more business friendly and therefore understands the interest of businesses better than Biddestone and Slaughterford. I am raising this point at I feel that the old paper mill in Slaughterford is being particularly picked on in this decision to move the boundary. Small businesses, such as this, will continue to thrive as part of the Colerne Parish but could struggle if moved to the unhelpful and lack of business interest parish of Biddestone and Slaughterford.		
J-06	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	The families at Chapps Farmhouse have lived there for hundreds of years and the parish boundary has always been at the river. As their utilities are currently provided by Colerne parish changing the boundary would make making repairs and running the mill far harder.		
J-07	A resident of Yatton Keynell	Disagree with the proposal			

J-08	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	All paper mill utilities are provided by Colerne, and the families at Chapps Farmhouse have lived in Colerne for hundreds of years. Those who live there want to remain living in Colerne. The parish boundary has also always been the river - it makes sense and is easily understandable.		No
J-09	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-10	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-11	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-12	A resident of Biddestone and Slaughterford	Disagree with the proposal	I disagree with the proposal to move the historic natural boundary. As a local resident I'm aware that members of the community seek to curtail business activity in the old paper mill because of noise and traffic from the site. In the interests of the wider community the mill provides important business and employment. In light of the residents consternation about possible future development within the site I feel that Colerne parish council would have a more objective perspective on the historical character of the village with its industrial heritage.		
J-13	A resident of Biddestone and Slaughterford	Disagree with the proposal	Historically rivers and waterways are boundaries of parishes. It seems strange to make an arbitrary boundary particularly when the mill site is separate from the rest of Slaughterford.		
J-14	A resident of Biddestone and Slaughterford	Disagree with the proposal	I disagree with the proposal as the By Brook forms an historic and natural boundary for the parish. Why single out the Mill when there are other farms which have land on both sides of the river? The Mill also has its telephone and electric services provided by Colerne Parish. Colerne Parish is much more business friendly and Karen and Angus Thompson have restored the Mill site in a befitting and environmentally friendly way that is in keeping with its past. They also offer ideal artistic and craft spaces for small businesses which provides much needed opportunities for self employed people in the area. The changing of the boundary seems to be motivated by a desire to limit the scope of the Thompson's modest and benign aspirations.		No
J-15	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	As a regular visitor to the local area and to the paper mills, I am aware that the local boundary has been along the river from time immemorial and, likely as a result, most of the services supplying the area are the responsibility of the Colerne area. Furthermore, the recent evolution of the parishes shows that, while Colerne retains some businesses and is therefore familiar with supporting them, Slaughterford is almost entirely residential / farming. The papermill houses a number of businesses, and so it would make much more sense for the boundaries to remain as they are.		
J-16	A resident of Colerne	Agree with the proposal	I have lived at Mill House Slaughterford for 38 years & totally agree with the proposal as I have always felt part of the Slaughterford community rather than Colerne, the parish to which I currently belong. Socially, I feel I belong in Slaughterford, take part in all the village events, such as the Slaughterford Fair, etc. I attend St Nicholas church in Slaughterford and my children have been christened & my daughter was married there. I rarely go to Colerne, partly because the road connection is so poor. Because of being outside Slaughterford Parish, bin collection to my house and the Mill are on a different day, which seems a waste of money, and increases road connection on our narrow lanes.		
J-17	An interested party not necessarily from the area affected	Disagree with the proposal	I don't want it changed, it is an ancient historical boundary that follows the river.		
J-18	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-19	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			

J-20	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-21	A representative of a parish council affected by the proposal, or a unitary representative from the area affected	Agree with the proposal	Seems a sensible idea with both parties agreeing		
J-22	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-23	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-24	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-25	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-26	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-27	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-28	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-29	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			
J-30	A resident of Chippenham Without	No opinion/Not relevant to me			No

Area 6 - WA01 - Proposal from Warminster Town Council

The Town Council request an increase in the overall number of Town Councillors from 13 to 14. These would be distributed 2,4,4,4 amongst the Unitary Councillor Divisions of Warminster North, Warminster East, Warminster West and Warminster Broadway

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
K-01	A representative of a town or parish council affected by the proposal, or a unitary representative from the area affected	Agree with the proposal	Brings a balance to the number of cllrs elected in the wards of the Parish		

No comments received against Tidworth Town Proposal - 1 comment misplaced there which was for Warminster, in agreement

Area 7 - DO01 - Proposal from Donhead St Mary Parish Council

Donhead St Mary PC request that the total number of Cllrs is reduced for the current 13 to 11.

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments
L-01	A representative of a parish council affected by the proposal, or a unitary representative from the area affected	Agree with the proposal	We wish to reduce our Councillor numbers from 13 to 11, as we have not been able to achieve a full council for a number of years and in fact our current number is 10.		

Area 8 - FO01 - Proposal from Fovant Parish Council

Fovant PC request that the total number of Cllrs is reduced for the current 9 to 7.

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments

No comments received against proposal

Area 9 - MO01 - Proposal from Monkton Farleigh Parish Council

Monkton Farleigh Parish Council would like to increase the number of Councillors from 7 to 8.

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments

No comments received against proposal

Area 10 - GR01 - Proposal from Grimstead Parish Council (Later withdrawn)

1) To increase the number of councillors from 7 to 8) The current warding arrangement of 2 wards, East Grimstead and West Grimstead is proposed to be removed, to be unwarded.

No.	Status	Agree/Disagree	Reasons	Amendment	Any other comments

No comments received against proposal



The
Local Government
Boundary Commission
for England

Guidance on community governance reviews



The
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for England

Guidance on community governance reviews

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Department for Communities and Local Government
Local Government Boundary Commission for England

Department for Communities and Local Government
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Foreword

This document comprises guidance issued by the Secretary of State and the Local Government Boundary Commission for England under section 100 of the Local Government and Public Involvement and Health Act 2007 (the 2007 Act) on undertaking, and giving effect to recommendations made in, community governance reviews and on making recommendations about electoral arrangements respectively.

The Implementation Plan for the Local Government White Paper, *Strong and Prosperous Communities*¹ (the 2006 White Paper), sets out Communities and Local Government's future approach to guidance. It proposes that guidance must be short, clear and practical, and that an open and inclusive approach to its preparation should be followed, involving the range of stakeholders who will be affected by or have an interest in it.

This guidance follows that approach. It is an updated version of guidance originally published in 2008 prepared by a partnership of Communities and Local Government and the Electoral Commission with stakeholders including DEFRA, the Local Government Association, County Councils Network, London Councils, the National Association of Local Councils, and the Society of Local Council Clerks. It aims to be clear and practical but also to encourage innovative and flexible local action. The main change to the guidance has been to reflect the establishment of the Local Government Boundary Commission for England, which is responsible for the boundary-related functions previously exercised by the Electoral Commission and the Boundary Committee for England.

A model community governance reorganisation order is available on the Department's website.²

¹ *Strong and Prosperous Communities*, the Local Government White Paper, The Stationery Office, October 2006(Cm 6969).

² <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/modelreorganisationorder>

Section 1: Introduction

The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 and community governance reviews

1. Chapter 3 of Part 4 of the 2007 Act devolves the power to take decisions about matters such as the creation of parishes and their electoral arrangements to local government and local communities in England.
2. The Secretary of State therefore has no involvement in the taking of decisions about recommendations made in community governance reviews and the Local Government Boundary Commission for England's (LGBCE) involvement is limited to giving effect to consequential recommendations for related alterations to the electoral areas of principal councils.
3. From 13 February 2008, district councils, unitary county councils and London borough councils ('principal councils') have had responsibility for undertaking community governance reviews and have been able to decide whether to give effect to recommendations made in those reviews. In making that decision, they will need to take account of the views of local people.
4. Principal councils are required, by section 100(4) of the 2007 Act, to have regard to this guidance which is issued by the Secretary of State, under section 100(1) and (3), and the LGBCE under section 100(2).
5. This guidance is not an authoritative interpretation of the law (as that is ultimately a matter for the courts) and it remains the responsibility of principal councils to ensure that any actions taken by them comply with the relevant legislation. They should seek their own legal advice where appropriate.

Aim of this guidance

6. This guidance is intended to provide assistance to principal councils on:
 - a) undertaking community governance reviews;
 - b) the making of recommendations for electoral arrangements for parish councils and the making of consequential recommendations to the LGBCE for related alterations to the boundaries of electoral areas of principal councils; and

- c) giving effect to recommendations made in community governance reviews.

Issues covered in this guidance

7. The guidance supports and helps to implement key aspects of the 2006 White Paper. The 2007 Act requires that local people are consulted during a community governance review, that representations received in connection with the review are taken into account and that steps are taken to notify them of the outcomes of such reviews including any decisions.
8. The matters covered by the guidance include:
 - a) duties and procedures in undertaking community governance reviews (Chapter 2), including on community governance petitions; the document gives guidance on a valid petition, and for the requirement for petitions to meet specific numerical or percentage thresholds signed by local electors;
 - b) making and implementing decisions on community governance (Chapter 3): the 2007 Act places a duty on principal authorities to have regard to the need to secure that any community governance for the area under review reflects the identities and interests of the local community in that area, and that it is effective and convenient; relevant considerations which influence judgements against these two principal criteria include the impact on community cohesion, and the size, population and boundaries of the proposed area;
 - c) other forms of community governance not involving parishes (Chapter 4) for example, residents' associations, community forums, tenant management organisations, area committees;
 - d) considerations on whether parish meetings and parish councils would be most appropriate, and electoral arrangements (Chapter 5);
 - e) consequential recommendations for related alterations to ward and division boundaries (Chapter 6).

Statutory provisions

9. In addition to the 2007 Act, legislation relating to parishes can also be found in the Local Government Act 1972 (in particular, provision about parish meetings and councils, the constitution of a parish meeting, the constitution and powers of parish councils and about parish councillors) and the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 (reviews of, and recommendations about,

electoral areas by the LGBCE), as well as in other enactments.

Structure of guidance

10. This document is published jointly and is divided into two parts. Chapters 2 to 4 deal with those matters which the Secretary of State may issue guidance on and the issues raised in Chapters 5 and 6 are those on which the LGBCE may issue guidance. Having conducted a community governance review, unless in certain circumstances there are no implications for electoral arrangements, principal councils will need to consider both parts of this guidance together.

Further information

11. Further information about electoral arrangements for parishes and any related alterations to district or London borough wards, or county divisions should be sought from the LGBCE's website www.lgbce.org.uk.

Section 2: Undertaking community governance reviews

Why undertake a community governance review?

12. Community governance reviews provide the opportunity for principal councils to review and make changes to community governance within their areas. It can be helpful to undertake community governance reviews in circumstances such as where there have been changes in population, or in reaction to specific or local new issues. The Government has made clear in the 2006 White Paper and in the 2007 Act its commitment to parish councils. It recognises the role such councils can play in terms of community empowerment at the local level. The 2007 Act provisions are intended to improve the development and coordination of support for citizens and community groups so that they can make the best use of empowerment opportunities.
13. The 2007 Act is intended to streamline the process of taking decisions about giving effect to recommendations made in a community governance review, such as recommendations for the creation of new parishes and the establishment of parish councils, and about other matters such as making changes to parish boundaries and electoral arrangements. By devolving the powers to take these decisions from central government to local government, the 2007 Act is intended to simplify the decision-making process and make it more local.
14. Parish and town councils are the most local tier of government in England. There are currently about 10,000 parishes in England – around 8,900 of which have councils served by approximately 70,000 councillors. There is a large variation in size of parishes in England from those with a handful of electors to those with over 40,000 electors.
15. In many cases making changes to the boundaries of existing parishes, rather than creating an entirely new parish, will be sufficient to ensure that community governance arrangements to continue to reflect local identities and facilitate effective and convenient local government. For example, over time communities may expand with new housing developments. This can often lead to existing parish boundaries becoming anomalous as new houses are built across the boundaries resulting in people being in different parishes from their neighbours. In such circumstances, the council should consider undertaking a community governance review, the terms of reference

of which should include consideration of the boundaries of existing parishes.

16. A community governance review offers an opportunity to put in place strong, clearly defined boundaries, tied to firm ground features, and remove the many anomalous parish boundaries that exist in England. Reviews also offer the chance to principal councils to consider the future of what may have become redundant or moribund parishes, often the result of an insufficient number of local electors within the area who are willing to serve on a parish council. Some of these issues are considered elsewhere in this guidance (see chapter 3 about parish councils and parish meetings and chapter 4 regarding grouping parishes and dissolving parish councils and abolishing parishes).
17. Since new boundaries may be used to provide the building blocks for district and London borough ward and/or county division boundaries in future electoral reviews of district, London borough, unitary and county councils, it is important that principal councils seek to address parish boundary anomalies when they arise. Principal councils should therefore consider carefully changes to parish boundaries as these can have consequential effects on the boundaries for other tiers of local government.
18. Community governance reviews may also be triggered by local people presenting public petitions to the principal council. This is explained in more detail in paragraphs 39 to 43 on public petitions to trigger community governance reviews.

Terms of reference for community governance reviews

19. The 2007 Act allows principal councils to determine the terms of reference under which a community governance review is to be undertaken. It requires the terms of reference to specify the area under review and the principal council to publish the terms of reference. If any modifications are made to the terms of reference, these must also be published.
20. Terms of reference will need to be drawn up or modified where a valid community governance petition has been received by the principal council. Local people will be able to influence the terms of reference when petitioning (see paragraphs 24 and 39 to 43 for more information).
21. As the 2007 Act devolves power from central to local government and to local communities, it is inappropriate to prescribe a “one size fits

all” approach to terms of reference for community governance reviews applied by principal councils. However, the Government expects terms of reference to set out clearly the matters on which a community governance review is to focus. The local knowledge and experience of communities in their area which principal councils possess will help to frame suitable terms of reference. The terms should be appropriate to local people and their circumstances and reflect the specific needs of their communities.

22. In areas for which there is both a district council and a county council, district councils are required under section 79 of the 2007 Act to notify the county council of their intention to undertake a review and of their terms of reference. County councils play a strategic role in the provision of local services, and they can offer an additional dimension to any proposal to conduct a review, particularly as the terms of reference are being formulated. The bodies which the principal council must consult under section 93 of the 2007 Act include other local authorities which have an interest in the review. Such local authorities would include any county council for the area concerned. In such circumstances the district council should seek the views of the county council at an early stage.
23. Local people may have already expressed views about what form of community governance they would like for their area, and principal councils should tailor their terms of reference to reflect those views on a range of local issues. Ultimately, the recommendations made in a community governance review ought to bring about improved community engagement, better local democracy and result in more effective and convenient delivery of local services.

Timing of community governance reviews

24. A principal council is under a duty to carry out a community governance review if it receives a valid community governance petition for the whole or part of the council’s area. However, the duty to conduct a review does not apply if:
 - a) the principal council has concluded a community governance review within the last two years which in its opinion covered the whole or a significant part of the area of the petition; or
 - b) the council is currently conducting a review of the whole, or a significant part of the area to which the petition relates.
25. Where a review has been conducted within the last two years the principal council still has the power to undertake another review if it so wishes. Where a review is ongoing, the council can choose to

modify the terms of reference of the ongoing review to include the matters within the petition, or to conduct a second review.

26. Otherwise, the 2007 Act provides for a principal council to conduct a community governance review at any time. Principal councils will want to keep their community governance arrangements under review, and they should ensure that they consider on a regular basis whether a review is needed. A review may need to be carried out, for example, following a major change in the population of a community or as noted earlier in this chapter (see paragraph 15) to re-draw boundaries which have become anomalous, for example following new housing developments being built across existing boundaries. Principal councils should exercise their discretion, but it would be good practice for a principal council to consider conducting a review every 10-15 years – except in the case of areas with very low populations when less frequent reviews may be adequate.
27. In the interests of effective governance, the principal council should consider the benefits of undertaking a review of the whole of its area in one go, rather than carrying out small scale reviews in a piecemeal fashion of two or three areas. However, it is recognised that a full-scale review will not always be warranted, particularly where a review of the whole area or a significant part of the principal council's area has been carried out within the last few years. Occasionally, it may be appropriate to carry out a smaller review, for example, to adjust minor parish boundary anomalies.
28. Principal councils should use their knowledge and awareness of local issues when deciding whether to undertake a review. However, principal councils should avoid starting a community governance review if a review of district, London borough or county council electoral arrangements is being, or is about to be, undertaken. Ideally, community governance reviews should be undertaken well in advance of such electoral reviews, so that the LGBCE in its review of local authority electoral arrangements can take into account any parish boundary changes that are made. The LGBCE can provide advice on its programme of electoral reviews.
29. Where the LGBCE bases its new district or London borough ward boundaries on parish boundaries the Parliamentary Boundary Commission will then use these boundaries to determine parliamentary constituency boundaries (parliamentary constituencies use district and London borough wards as their building blocks). This illustrates the importance of keeping parish boundaries under review and ensuring they accurately reflect local communities.
30. Reorganisation of community governance orders (explained further in

this chapter under implementation) creating new parishes, abolishing parishes or altering their area can be made at any time following a review. However for administrative and financial purposes (such as setting up the parish council and arranging its first precept), the order should take effect on the 1 April following the date on which it is made. Electoral arrangements for a new or existing parish council will come into force at the first elections to the parish council following the reorganisation order. However, orders should be made sufficiently far in advance to allow preparations for the conduct of those elections to be made. In relation to a new parish council, the principal council may wish to consider whether, during the period between 1 April and the first elections to the parish council, it should make interim arrangements for the parish to be represented by councillors who sit on the principal council.

31. Parish council elections should normally take place every four years at the same time as the elections for the district or London borough ward or, in areas outside of London which have no district council, the county division in which a parish, or part of a parish, is situated. However, where a new parish is to be created, it may be necessary to alter the date of the next parish election, particularly if the next elections to the ward or division are not scheduled to take place for some time. To achieve this, section 98 of the 2007 Act allows principal councils to modify or exclude the application of sections 16(3) and 90 of the Local Government Act 1972, so that the first election to the new parish council is held in an earlier year. This results in councillors serving either a shortened or lengthened first term to allow the parish council's electoral cycle to return to that of the unitary, district or London borough ward at the next election.

Undertaking community governance reviews

32. Section 93 of the 2007 Act allows principal councils to decide how to undertake a community governance review, provided that they comply with the duties in that Act which apply to councils undertaking reviews.
33. Principal councils will need to consult local people and take account of any representations received in connection with the review. When undertaking the review they must have regard to the need to secure that community governance reflects the identities and interests of the community in the area under review, and the need to secure that community governance in that area is effective and convenient. Further information on making recommendations is in Chapter 3.
34. Under the 2007 Act principal councils are required to consult both

those local government electors in the area under review, and others (including a local authority such as a county council) which appears to the principal council to have an interest in the review. In the case of a community governance review where a parish council already exists, as a local authority, it too should be consulted. Other bodies might include local businesses, local public and voluntary organisations - such as schools or health bodies. The principal council must take into account any representations it receives as part of a community governance review.

35. Principal councils must consider the wider picture of community governance in carrying out their reviews. In some areas there may be well established forms of community governance such as local residents' associations, or community forums which local people have set up and which help make a distinct contribution to the community. Some principal councils may also have set up area committees which perform a specific role in the local community.
36. In undertaking a review, section 93(5) requires principal councils to take these bodies into account. Potentially, as representatives of their community, these bodies may be considered as foundations for or stages towards the creation of democratically elected parishes (further information about other non-parish forms of community governance can be found in Chapter 4).
37. Principal councils are required to complete the review, including consequential recommendations to the LGBCE for related alterations to the boundaries of principal area wards and/or divisions, within 12 months of the start of the community governance review. The review begins when the council publishes terms of reference of the review and concludes when the council publishes the recommendations made in the review³. The Government stated in the 2006 White Paper that they wanted the process for undertaking community governance (formerly parish reviews) to be simplified and speeded up. Given that there is no longer the need to make recommendations to Central Government prior to implementing any review recommendations, the 2007 Act makes it easier for principal councils to reach decisions on community governance reviews. Whilst a community governance review will depend on a number of factors, such as the number of boundary changes, the Government believes it should be feasible to accomplish reviews within 12 months from the start.

³ See section 102(3) of the 2007 Act for the interpretation of 'begin' and 'conclude' in relation to a review.

38. Principal councils will need to build into their planning process for reviews reasonable periods for consultation with local electors and other stakeholders, for the consideration of evidence presented to them in representations, as well as for decision-making (see Chapter 3 on making and implementing recommendations made in community governance reviews). Implementation of reviews by Order and the requirement for the principal council to publicise the outcome of a community governance review are covered in paragraphs 98 to 103.

Public petitions to trigger community governance reviews

39. In recent years, the Government has been keen to encourage more community engagement. The 2006 White Paper confirmed this development further stressing the intention to build on the existing parish structure improving capacity to deliver better services, and to represent the community's interests.
40. Under the 2007 Act, local electors throughout England can petition their principal council for a community governance review to be undertaken. The petition must set out at least one recommendation that the petitioners want the review to consider making. These recommendations can be about a variety of matters including:
- the creation of a parish
 - the name of a parish
 - the establishment of a separate parish council for an existing parish
 - the alteration of boundaries of existing parishes
 - the abolition of a parish
 - the dissolution of a parish council
 - changes to the electoral arrangements of a parish council
 - whether a parish should be grouped under a common parish council or de-grouped.
- a strong, inclusive community and voluntary sector;
 - a sense of civic values, responsibility and pride; and
 - a sense of place – a place with a 'positive' feeling for people and local distinctiveness.
- reflective of the identities and interests of the community in that area; and
 - effective and convenient.

- the impact of community governance arrangements on community cohesion; and
 - the size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish.
 - People from different backgrounds having similar life opportunities
 - People knowing their rights and responsibilities
41. For a petition to be valid it must meet certain conditions. The first of these conditions is that a petition must be signed by the requisite number of local electors. It is recommended that petitioners aim to collect the requisite number of signatures based on the most recently published electoral register. It should be against this register that the petition thresholds (set out below) will be assessed. The three thresholds are:
- a) for an area with less than 500 local electors, the petition must be signed by at least 50% of them;
 - b) for an area with between 500 and 2,500 local electors, the petition must be signed by at least 250 of them;
 - c) for an area with more than 2,500 local electors, the petition must be signed by at least 10% of them.
42. These thresholds have been chosen to ensure that the minimum number of signatures to be obtained is neither so high that it will be impossible in most cases to collect that number nor so low as to allow a very small minority of electors to trigger a review. So, in areas with higher populations the threshold is not so high as to prevent a genuine desire for a review not being realised. Equally, in areas with smaller numbers of electors, this means that a handful of electors cannot initiate a review against the wishes of the majority of their fellow electors. The thresholds therefore help to ensure that the local democratic process is properly maintained.
43. The petition should define the area to which the review relates, whether on a map or otherwise, and refer to identifiable fixed boundaries. Where a proposed boundary is near an individual property, the petition must make clear on which side of the boundary the property lies. The petition must specify one or more proposed recommendations for review.
44. Where a petition recommends the establishment of a town or parish council or parish meeting (see paragraph 88) in an area which does not currently exist as a parish, the petition is to be treated as including

a recommendation for a parish to be created even if it does not expressly make such a recommendation⁴

⁴ See Section 80 (8) of the 2007 Act

Section 3: Making and implementing recommendations made in community governance reviews

45. As stated in the 2006 White Paper parish councils are an established and valued form of neighbourhood democracy and management. They are not only important in rural areas but increasingly have a role to play in urban areas. We propose to build on the existing parish structure, so as to improve its capacity to deliver better services and represent the community's interests.

Context of parishes in the wider community

46. Communities and Local Government is working to help people and local agencies create cohesive, attractive and economically vibrant local communities, building on the Government's Sustainable Communities' strategy.
47. An important aspect to approaching sustainable communities is allowing local people a say in the way their neighbourhoods are managed. One of the characteristics of a sustainable community is the desire for a community to be well run with effective and inclusive participation, representation and leadership. This means:
 - a) representative, accountable governance systems which both facilitate strategic, visionary leadership and enable inclusive, active and effective participation by individuals and organisations; and
 - b) effective engagement with the community at neighbourhood level including capacity building to develop the community's skills, knowledge and confidence;
48. Central to the concept of sustainable communities is community cohesion. The impact of community governance on cohesion is an issue to be taken into account when taking decisions about community governance arrangements, and this is discussed further below.

Defining a parish

49. Parish and town councils vary enormously in size, activities and circumstances, representing populations ranging from less than 100 (small rural hamlets) to up to 70,000 (large shire towns – Weston-Super-Mare Town Council being the largest). The majority of them are small; around 80% represent populations of less than 2,500. Small parishes with no parish council can be grouped with

neighbouring parishes under a common parish council (see paragraphs 112 to 115).

50. Parish councils continue to have two main roles: community representation and local administration. For both purposes it is desirable that a parish should reflect a distinctive and recognisable community of place, with its own sense of identity. The views of local communities and inhabitants are of central importance.
51. The identification of a community is not a precise or rigid matter. The pattern of daily life in each of the existing communities, the local centres for education and child care, shopping, community activities, worship, leisure pursuits, transport facilities and means of communication generally will have an influence. However, the focus of people's day-to-day activities may not be reflected in their feeling of community identity. For instance, historic loyalty may be to a town but the local community of interest and social focus may lie within a part of the town with its own separate identity.

Criteria for undertaking a community governance review

52. Section 93 of the 2007 Act requires principal councils to ensure that community governance within the area under review will be:
53. When considering the criteria identified in the 2007 Act, principal councils should take into account a number of influential factors, including:
54. In considering this guidance, the impact on community cohesion is linked specifically to the identities and interests of local communities. Size, population and boundaries are linked to both but perhaps more specifically to community governance being effective and convenient.

The identities and interests of local communities

55. Parish councils have an important role to play in the development of their local communities. Local communities range in size, as well as in a variety of other ways. Communities and Local Government is working to help people and local agencies create cohesive, attractive and economically vibrant local communities. The aim for communities across the country is for them to be capable of fulfilling their own potential and overcoming their own difficulties, including community conflict, extremism, deprivation and disadvantage. Communities need to be empowered to respond to challenging economic, social, and cultural trends, and to demographic change.
56. Parish councils can contribute to the creation of successful

communities by influencing the quality of planning and design of public spaces and the built environment, as well as improving the management and maintenance of such amenities. Neighbourhood renewal is an important factor to improve the quality of life for those living in the most disadvantaged areas. Parish councils can be well placed to judge what is needed to build cohesion. Other factors such as social exclusion and deprivation may be specific issues in certain areas, and respect is fundamental to the functioning of all places and communities. The Government remains committed to civil renewal, and empowering citizens to work with public bodies, including parish councils, to influence public decisions.

57. 'Place' matters in considering community governance and is a factor in deciding whether or not to set up a parish. Communities and Local Government's vision is of prosperous and cohesive communities which offer a safe, healthy and sustainable environment. One aspect of that is strong and accountable local government and leadership. Parish councils can perform a central role in community leadership. Depending on the issue, sometimes they will want to take the lead locally, while at other times they may act as an important stakeholder or in partnership with others. In either case, parish councils will want to work effectively with partners to undertake the role of 'place-shaping', and be responsive to the challenges and opportunities of their area in a co-ordinated way.
58. It is clear that how people perceive where they live - their neighbourhoods - is significant in considering the identities and interests of local communities and depends on a range of circumstances, often best defined by local residents. Some of the factors which help define neighbourhoods are: the geography of an area, the make-up of the local community, sense of identity, and whether people live in a rural, suburban, or urban area.
59. Parishes in many cases may be able to meet the concept of neighbourhoods in an area. Parishes should reflect distinctive and recognisable communities of interest, with their own sense of identity. Like neighbourhoods, the feeling of local community and the wishes of local inhabitants are the primary considerations.
60. Today, there may well be a variety of different communities of interest within a parish; for example, representing age, gender, ethnicity, faith or life-style groups. There are other communities with say specific interests in schools, hospitals or in leisure pursuits. Any number of communities of interest may flourish in a parish but they do not necessarily centre on a specific area or help to define it.

61. Building a sense of local identity may make an important contribution to cohesion where a local area is facing challenges arising from rapid demographic change. In considering the criteria, community governance reviews need to home in on communities as offering a sense of place and of local identity for all residents.

Effective and convenient local government

62. The Government believes that the effectiveness and convenience of local government is best understood in the context of a local authority's ability to deliver quality services economically and efficiently, and give users of services a democratic voice in the decisions that affect them.
63. Local communities should have access to good quality local services, ideally in one place. A parish council may be well placed to do this. With local parish and town councils in mind, effective and convenient local government essentially means that such councils should be viable in terms of providing at least some local services, and if they are to be convenient they need to be easy to reach and accessible to local people.
64. In responding to the requirement for effective and convenient local government, some parish councils are keen, and have the capacity to take on more in the provision of services. However, it is recognised that not all are in position to do so. The 2007 Act provides a power of well-being to those parish councils who want to take on more, giving them additional powers to enable them to promote the social, economic and environmental well being of their areas. Nevertheless, certain conditions must be met by individual parish councils before this power is extended to them.
65. Wider initiatives such as the Quality Parish Scheme and charters agreed between parish councils and principal councils also help to give a greater understanding of securing effective and convenient local government. In such cases, parish and town councils which are well managed and good at representing local views will be in a better position to work closely with partner authorities to take more responsibility for shaping their area's development and running its services.

Factors for consideration

66. When reviewing community governance arrangements, principal councils may wish to take into account a number of factors, to help inform their judgement against the statutory criteria.

The impact on community cohesion of community governance arrangements

67. Setting up parishes and parish councils clearly offers the opportunity to strengthen community engagement and participation, and generate a positive impact on community cohesion. In conducting community governance reviews (whether initiated by itself or triggered by a valid petition), the principal council should consider the impact on community cohesion when deciding whether or not to set up a parish council.
68. Britain is a more diverse society – ethnically, religiously and culturally – than ever before. Today’s challenge is how best to draw on the benefits that migration and diversity bring while addressing the potential problems and risks to cohesion. Community cohesion is about recognising the impact of change and responding to it. This is a fundamental part of the place-shaping agenda and puts local authorities at the heart of community building.
69. In its response to the recommendations of the Commission on Integration and Cohesion the Government has defined community cohesion as what must happen in all communities to enable different groups of people to get on well together. A key contributor to community cohesion is integration which is what must happen to enable new residents and existing residents to adjust to one another.
70. The Government’s vision of an integrated and cohesive community is based on three foundations:
- People trusting one another and trusting local institutions to act fairly
71. And three key ways of living together:
- A shared future vision and sense of belonging
 - A focus on what new and existing communities have in common, alongside a recognition of the value of diversity
 - Strong and positive relationships between people from different backgrounds.
72. The Commission on Integration and Cohesion’s report, *Our Shared Future*, is clear that communities have expert knowledge about their own circumstances and that actions at the local level contribute to achieving integration and cohesion, with local authorities well placed to identify any pressures. The Commission reports that policy makers and practitioners see civic participation as a key way of building integration and cohesion – from ensuring people have a stake in the community,

to facilitating mixing and engendering a common sense of purpose through shared activities. The 2006 White Paper's proposals for stronger local leadership, greater resident participation in decisions and an enhanced role for community groups contribute to promoting cohesion.

73. Community cohesion is about local communities where people should feel they have a stake in the society, and in the local area where they live by having the opportunity to influence decisions affecting their lives. This may include what type of community governance arrangements they want in their local area.
74. The 2007 Act requires principal councils to have regard to the need to secure that community governance reflects the identity and interests of local communities; the impact on community cohesion is linked strongly to it. Cohesion issues are connected to the way people perceive how their local community is composed and what it represents, and the creation of parishes and parish councils may contribute to improving community cohesion. Community governance arrangements should reflect, and be sufficiently representative of, people living across the whole community and not just a discrete cross-section or small part of it. It would be difficult to think of a situation in which a principal council could make a decision to create a parish and a parish council which reflects community identities and interests in the area and at the same time threatens community cohesion. Principal councils should be able to decline to set up such community governance arrangements where they judged that to do so would not be in the interests of either the local community or surrounding communities, and where the effect would be likely to damage community cohesion.
75. As part of a community governance review a principal council should consider whether a recommendation made by petitioners will undermine community cohesion in any part of its area.
76. Challenges to community cohesion are often very local in nature and because of their knowledge of local communities, local authorities are in a good position to assess these challenges. As for the other considerations set out in this guidance, principal councils will wish to reach a balanced judgement in taking community cohesion into account in community governance arrangements.

Size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish

77. Size, population and boundaries of a local community or parish are

linked to aspects of both principal criteria as identified in the 2007 Act, but perhaps more specifically to community governance being effective and convenient. Often it is factors such as the size, population and boundaries which influence whether or not it is going to be viable to create a parish council. Parishes must fall within the boundaries of a single principal council's area.

78. The Local Government Commission for England in its 1993 Report *Renewing Local Government in the English Shires* makes the point that there is a long history of attempts to identify ideal minimum and maximum sizes for local authorities. Instead its preference was for authorities to be based on natural communities and reflecting people's expressed choices. This is even truer today, particularly at the most local level of government. Nevertheless, the size of communities and parishes remains difficult to define.
79. Parish councils in England currently vary greatly in size from those with a handful of electors with some representing hamlets of around 50 people to those in towns with well over 40,000 electors. Geography and natural boundaries; population size; and to an extent 'council size' (the term used by the LGBCE to describe the number of councillors who are elected to a local authority) may influence how small or large a parish council can be.
80. The general rule should be that the parish is based on an area which reflects community identity and interest and which is of a size which is viable as an administrative unit of local government. This is generally because of the representative nature of parish councils and the need for them to reflect closely the identity of their communities. It is desirable that any recommendations should be for parishes or groups of parishes with a population of a sufficient size to adequately represent their communities and to justify the establishment of a parish council in each. Nevertheless as previously noted, it is recognised that there are enormous variations in the size of parishes, although most parishes are below 12,000 in population.
81. A parish council should be in a position to provide some basic services and many larger parishes will be able to offer much more to their local communities. However, it would not be practical or desirable to set a rigid limit for the size of a parish whether it is in a rural or urban area, although higher population figures are generally more likely to occur in urban areas. Equally, a parish could be based on a small but discrete housing estate rather than on the town within which the estate lies.
82. There may be cases where larger parishes would best suit the needs

of the area. These might include places where the division of a cohesive area, such as a Charter Trustee town (see paragraphs 133 to 134), would not reflect the sense of community that needs to lie behind all parishes; or places where there were no recognisable smaller communities.

83. As far as boundaries between parishes are concerned, these should reflect the “no-man’s land” between communities represented by areas of low population or barriers such as rivers, roads or railways. They need to be, and be likely to remain, easily identifiable. For instance, factors to consider include parks and recreation grounds which sometimes provide natural breaks between communities but they can equally act as focal points. A single community would be unlikely to straddle a river where there are no crossing points, or a large area of moor land or marshland. Another example might be where a community appeared to be divided by a motorway (unless connected by walkways at each end). Whatever boundaries are selected they need to be, and be likely to remain, easily identifiable.
84. In many cases a boundary change between existing parishes, or parishes and unparished areas, rather than the creation of an entirely new parish, will be sufficient to ensure that parish arrangements reflect local identities and facilitate effective and convenient local government. For example, over time, communities may expand with new housing developments. This can often lead to existing parish boundaries becoming anomalous as new houses are built across them resulting in people being in different parishes from their neighbours.
85. A review of parish boundaries is an opportunity to put in place strong boundaries, tied to firm ground detail, and remove anomalous parish boundaries. Since the new boundaries are likely to be used to provide the building blocks for district ward, London borough ward, county division and parliamentary constituency boundaries in future reviews for such councils, it is important that principal councils seek to address parish boundary issues at regular intervals.

Parish meetings and parish councils

86. Under the Local Government Act 1972 all parishes, whether or not they have a parish council, must have a parish meeting. In many parishes the requirement to have a parish meeting takes the form of at least one annual meeting, or more often several meetings during each year, organised (where one exists) by the parish council or if not by the parish meeting itself. The parish meeting of a parish consists of the local government electors for the parish, and as such local

electors are invited to attend these meetings. Parish meetings have a number of functions, powers and rights of notification and consultation. The trustees of a parish meeting hold property and act on its behalf. Depending on the number of local government electors in the parish, there are different rules about whether or not a parish council must be created for the parish, or whether it is discretionary.

87. Where principal councils are creating new parishes, the 2007 Act requires them to make recommendations about whether or not a new parish should be constituted in their area. New parishes can be constituted in a number of different ways, including by creating a parish in an area that is not currently parished, amalgamating two or more parishes and separating part of a parish, with or without aggregating it with parts of other parishes.
88. Section 94 of the 2007 Act applies in relation to these recommendations. It places principal councils under a duty to recommend that a parish should have a council in parishes which have 1000 electors or more. In parishes with 151 to 999 electors the principal council may recommend the creation of either a parish council or a parish meeting. In parishes with 150 or fewer electors principal councils are unable to recommend that a parish council should be created and therefore only a parish meeting can be created. The aim of these thresholds is to extend the more direct participatory form of governance provided by parish meetings to a larger numbers of electors. Equally, the thresholds help to ensure that both the population of a new parish for which a council is to be established is of sufficient size to justify its establishment and also that local people are adequately represented.
89. One of the reasons for these differing thresholds is that the Government recognises the difficulty which sometimes exists in small parishes, in particular, in managing to get sufficient numbers to stand for election to the parish council. However, the thresholds identified above do not apply to existing parish councils. If the community governance review concludes that the existence of the parish council reflects community identities and provides effective and convenient local government, despite the small number of electors, then it can recommend that the parish council should continue in existence. So, where an existing parish of 150 or less electors already has a parish council with the minimum number of five parish councillors it can continue to have a parish council.
90. If a principal council chooses to establish a parish council, or if an existing parish whose boundaries are being changed has a parish council, the principal authority must consult on, and put in place the

necessary electoral arrangements for that parish. (See Chapter 5 Electoral Arrangements.)

Recommendations and decisions on the outcome of community governance reviews

91. Community governance reviews will make recommendations on those matters they have considered, as defined by the terms of reference set at the start of the review.
92. A principal council must make recommendations as to:
 - a) whether a new parish or any new parishes should be constituted;
 - b) whether existing parishes should or should not be abolished or whether the area of existing parishes should be altered; or
 - c) what the electoral arrangements for new or existing parishes, which are to have parish councils, should be.
93. It may also make recommendations about:
 - a) the grouping or degrouping of parishes;
 - b) adding parishes to an existing group of parishes; or
 - c) making related alterations to the boundaries of a principal councils' electoral areas.
94. In deciding what recommendations to make the principal council must have regard to the need to secure that community governance reflects the identities and interests of the community in that area and is effective and convenient. The 2007 Act provides that it must also take into account any other arrangements (apart from those relating to parishes and their institutions) that have already been made, or that could be made, for the purposes of community representation or community engagement.
95. The recommendations must take account of any representations received and should be supported by evidence which demonstrates that the recommended community governance arrangements would meet the criteria set out in the 2007 Act. Where a principal council has conducted a review following the receipt of a petition, it will remain open to the council to make a recommendation which is different to the recommendation the petitioners wished the review to make. This will particularly be the case where the recommendation is not in the interests of the wider local community, such as where giving effect to it would be likely to damage community relations by dividing communities along ethnic, religious or cultural lines.

96. In making its recommendations, the review should consider the information it has received in the form of expressions of local opinion on the matters considered by the review, representations made by local people and other interested persons, and also use its own knowledge of the local area. It may be that much of this information can be gained through the consultation which the council will have held with local people and also the council's wider engagement with local people on other matters. In taking this evidence into account and judging the criteria in the 2007 Act against it, a principal council may reasonably conclude that a recommendation set out in a petition should not be made. For example, a recommendation to abolish or establish a parish council, may negatively impact on community cohesion, either within the proposed parish area, or in the wider community within which it would be located, and therefore should not be made.
97. The aim of the 2007 Act is to open up a wider choice of governance to communities at the most local level. However, the Government considers that there is sufficient flexibility for principal councils not to feel 'forced' to recommend that the matters included in every petition must be implemented.
98. Under the 2007 Act the principal council must both publish its recommendations and ensure that those who may have an interest are informed of them. In taking a decision as to whether or not to give effect to a recommendation, the principal council must have regard to the statutory criteria (see paragraph 51). After taking a decision on the extent to which the council will give effect to the recommendations made in a community governance review, the council must publish its decision and its reasons for taking that decision. It must also take sufficient steps to ensure that persons who may be interested in the review are informed of the decision and the reasons for it. Who should be informed will depend on local circumstances. Publicising the outcome of reviews is dealt with in the next section on implementation.

Implementation of community governance reviews by order

99. There are a number of steps that a principal council must take to publicise the outcome of any review it has conducted, and to provide information about that outcome to the bodies it must notify following any reorganisation order it makes to implement the review. Community governance reviews should be conducted transparently so that local people and other local stakeholders who may have an interest are made aware of the outcome of the decisions taken on them and the reasons behind these decisions.

100. If the council implements the recommendations made in its review, there are other steps it is required to undertake. These include depositing copies of the reorganisation order⁵ which the principal council will need to draw up to give effect to its decisions. Besides depositing at its main office a copy of the reorganisation order, it should also deposit a map showing the effects of the order in detail which should be available for inspection by the public at all reasonable times (i.e. during normal working hours). The 2007 Act also requires the council to make available a document setting out the reasons for the decisions it has taken (including where it has decided to make no change following a community governance review) and to publicise these reasons.
101. The principal council must publicise how the council has given effect to the review, and that the order and map are available for public inspection as set above. Other means of publicity it may wish to consider are through publication on the council's website, in local newspapers, on notice boards in public places, and in local libraries, town halls or other local offices. In addition, after a principal council has made a reorganisation order, as soon as practicable, it must inform the following organisations that the order has been made:
- a) the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government
 - b) the LGBCE
 - c) the Office of National Statistics
 - d) the Director General of the Ordnance Survey
 - e) any other principal council (e.g. a county council) whose area the order relates to.
102. The Audit Commission has statutory responsibility for appointing external auditors to all local councils in England. For the purposes of its audit appointment functions the Commission needs to be aware of changes emerging from community governance reviews. Therefore, principal councils should inform the Audit Commission of any reorganisation orders made to implement the recommendations of community governance reviews.
103. Section 97 of the 2007 Act provides for regulations to make incidental, consequential, transitional or supplementary provision for

⁵ A copy of a model reorganisation order with different examples of recommendations can be viewed on the Communities and Local Government website. It may help principal councils to draw up reorganisation orders which could be adapted to their own needs and circumstances. Principal councils are not obliged to follow this example. It is offered on an advisory basis and principal councils will want to seek their own legal advice that any orders they produce meet the necessary legal requirements.

the purposes of, or in consequence of, reorganisation orders. Two sets of regulations have been made under the 2007 Act, which apply to reorganisation orders - both came into force on 8 April 2008. The first of these, the Local Government (Parishes and Parish Councils) (England) Regulations 2008 No.625 make provisions in relation to matters such as the distribution of property and the rights and liabilities of parish councils affected by a reorganisation order. The second set, the Local Government Finance (New Parishes) Regulations 2008 No.626 deal with the setting of precepts for new parishes.

- 104.** Section 99 of the 2007 Act provides for public bodies affected by reorganisation following a community governance review to make agreements about incidental matters and what those agreements may provide for. So as to ensure that a reorganisation order has effect subject to the terms of any such agreement, principal councils should make provision for this in the reorganisation order. An example provision has been included in the model reorganisation order which can be found on the Communities and Local Government website (see footnote 2).

Maps of parish changes and mapping conventions

- 105.** To assist those who will have an interest in any recommendations made by the principal council when conducting a community governance review and to accompany the reorganisation order, clear high quality maps should be produced to a standard equivalent to using Ordnance Survey large scale data as a base. Maps can be graphically presented at a reduced scale for convenience but preferably no smaller than 1:10,000 scale. Each recommendation and order should be depicted on a map or maps. The mapping should clearly show the existing parish ward, parish, district or London borough boundaries and all proposed parish ward and parish boundaries in the area(s) affected, or given effect to in a reorganisation order.
- 106.** It can be useful to include some positional information to identify the location of the area(s) in relation to the complete area of the principal council. A colour key can be included to clearly identify each boundary type. Where there are only proposed changes to an existing parish boundary alignment it can be helpful to show in translucent colour any areas to be transferred from one parish to another. This indicates clearly the extent of the proposed change. It can also be beneficial to add unique references to all areas of transfer to create a

cross reference to the re-organisation order document. Applying a reference to each order map should also be considered so that a link is created with the re-organisation order.

Section 4: Other aspects of community governance reviews

Parish names and alternative styles for parishes

- 107.** Prior to the 2007 Act, a parish could be given the status of a town under section 245 of the Local Government Act 1972. “Town” status continues to be available to a parish. In addition, the 2007 Act inserted sections 12A and 12B into the 1972 Act to offer a further choice of alternative styles for a parish: community, neighbourhood and village. However, for as long as the parish has an alternative style, it will not also be able to have the status of a town and vice versa.
- 108.** The ‘name’ of a parish refers to the geographical name of the area concerned and can be changed independent of a review by a principal council at the request of a parish council or parish meeting (where there is no parish council)⁶. A change in the status or ‘style’ of a parish allows for that area to be known as a town, community, neighbourhood or village, rather than as a parish. The status or style of the parish will be reflected in the name of any council of the parish, the parish meeting, any parish trustees, and the chairman or vice-chairman of the parish meeting or of any parish council. So, for example, the council of a parish which uses the style ‘village’ will be known as the ‘village council’ and its councillors as the ‘village councillors’, etc.
- 109.** References in legislation to a ‘parish’ should be taken to include a parish which has an alternative style, as is the case in relation to a parish which has the status of a town. The same applies in relation to references in legislation to a ‘parish meeting’, ‘parish council’, ‘parish councillor’, ‘parish trustees’, etc in connection with a parish which has an alternative style.
- 110.** The Government recognises that in long established parishes, particularly in rural areas, local people may wish to retain the name of their parish and the existing style of their parish councils, - although others may prefer “village” or another style. Following a community governance review, in areas previously unparished where a new parish is being created, people living there may wish for the style of their parish council to reflect the local community in a different way and may prefer one of the alternative styles. This may well be the case for those living in urban areas. Local authorities will wish to take

⁶ Section 75 Local Government Act 1972

account of these preferences in deciding the name of the parish and the chosen style.

111. Where the review relates to a new parish, it is for the principal council, in the first instance, to make recommendations as to the geographical name of the new parish, and as to whether or not it should have one of the alternative styles. So far as existing parishes under review by principal councils are concerned, the review must make recommendations as to whether the geographical name of the parish should be changed, but it may not make any recommendations for the parish about alternative style. It will be for the parish council or parish meeting to resolve whether the parish should have one of the alternative styles.
112. In relation to a group of parishes, provision about alternative styles for the group may be made by the principal council in a reorganisation order that forms that group, adds a parish to an existing group or de-groups a parish or group. A grouping containing a mixture of styles is not permitted under section 11A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972. Where an individual parish is removed from a group through a de-grouping order the parish must retain the style it had when it was part of the group until such time as the parish council or meeting resolves to adopt an alternative style. Provision about alternative styles in relation to groups will normally be made independently of a community governance review.

Grouping or degrouping parishes

113. Section 91 of the 2007 Act provides for a community governance review to recommend the grouping or degrouping of parishes by principal councils. As mentioned in chapter 3, (paragraph 87) unless they already exist as functioning parish councils smaller new parishes of less than 150 electors will be unable to establish their own parish council under the 2007 Act.
114. In some cases, it may be preferable to group together parishes so as to allow a common parish council to be formed. Degrouping may offer the reverse possibilities perhaps where local communities have expanded. Such proposals are worth considering and may avoid the need for substantive changes to parish boundaries, the creation of new parishes or the abolition of very small parishes where, despite their size, they still reflect community identity. Grouping or degrouping needs to be compatible with the retention of community interests. It would be inappropriate for it to be used to build artificially large units under single parish councils.
115. Section 91 also requires a review to consider the electoral arrangements

of a grouped parish council or of a parish council established after a parish is de-grouped. Each parish in a group must return at least one councillor.

116. When making a recommendation to group or de-group parishes, the principal council may make a request to the LGBCE to make a related alteration to the boundaries of district or London borough wards or county divisions. For example, if a principal council decided to add an additional parish to a group, because of their shared community identities, it may wish to recommend that all of the parishes in the group be included in the same district ward (see Chapter 6 for more details).

Abolishing parishes, and dissolving parish councils

117. While the Government expects to see a trend in the creation, rather than the abolition, of parishes, there are circumstances where the principal council may conclude that the provision of effective and convenient local government and/or the reflection of community identity and interests may be best met, for example, by the abolition of a number of small parishes and the creation of a larger parish covering the same area. If, following a review, a principal council believes that this would provide the most appropriate community governance arrangements, then it will wish to make this recommendation; the same procedures apply to any recommendation to abolish a parish and/or parish council as to other recommendations (see paragraph 90 -97). Regulations⁷ provide for the transfer of property, rights and liabilities of a parish council to the new successor parish council, or where none is proposed to the principal council itself.
118. Section 88 of the 2007 Act provides for a community governance review to recommend the alteration of the area of, or the abolition of, an existing parish as a result of a review. The area of abolished parishes does not have to be redistributed to other parishes, an area can become unparished. However, it is the Government's view that it would be undesirable to see existing parishes abolished with the area becoming unparished with no community governance arrangements in place.
119. The abolition of parishes should not be undertaken unless clearly justified. Any decision a principal council may make on whether to abolish a parish should not be taken lightly. Under the previous parish review legislation, the Local Government and Rating Act 1997, the Secretary of State considered very carefully recommendations made

⁷ The Local Government (Parishes and Parish Councils) (England) Regulations 2008 No.625.

by principal councils for the abolition of any parish (without replacement) given that to abolish parish areas removes a tier of local government. Between 1997 and 2008, the Government rarely received proposals to abolish parish councils, it received only four cases seeking abolition and of these only one was approved for abolition by the Secretary of State.

120. Exceptionally, there may be circumstances where abolition may be the most appropriate way forward. Under the 2007 Act provisions, the principal council would need to consider local opinion, including that of parish councillors and local electors. It would need to find evidence that the abolition of a parish council was justified, and that there was clear and sustained local support for such action. A factor taken into account by the Government in deciding abolition cases, was that local support for abolition needed to have been demonstrated over at least a period equivalent to two terms of office of the parish councillors (i.e. 8 years), and that such support was sufficiently informed. This means a properly constituted parish council should have had an opportunity to exercise its functions so that local people can judge its ability to contribute to local quality of life.
121. Where a community governance review is considering abolishing a parish council we would expect the review to consider what arrangements will be in place to engage with the communities in those areas once the parish is abolished. These arrangements might be an alternative forum run by or for the local community, or perhaps a residents' association. It is doubtful however, that abolition of a parish and its council could ever be justified as the most appropriate action in response to a particular contentious issue in the area or decision of the parish council.
122. In future, principal councils will wish to consider the sort of principles identified above in arriving at their decisions on whether or not to abolish a parish council. In doing so, they will be aware that decisions about community governance arrangements, including decisions for the abolition of a parish council, may attract a challenge by way of judicial review.
123. The 2006 White Paper underlined the Government's commitment to parish councils as an established and valued form of neighbourhood democracy with an important role to play in both rural, and increasingly urban, areas.
124. Section 10 of the Local Government Act 1972 makes provision for the dissolution of parish councils in parishes with very low populations, but not for the de-parishing of the area. Recommendations for the

dissolution of a parish council which is not in this position are undesirable, unless associated either with boundary changes which amalgamate parishes or divide a parish or with plans for a parish to be grouped with others under a common parish council (see paragraphs 112 to 115). Recommendations for changing a parish area (or part of a parish area) into an unparished area are also undesirable unless that area is amalgamated with an existing unparished urban area.

Rural areas

125. About 90% of the geographical area of England is covered by a parish, and this is mostly in rural or semi-rural areas. So, most populated rural areas already have a structure of local government that includes parishes and many of these have been in existence for hundreds of years. It is desirable that any changes do not upset historic traditions but do reflect changes that have happened over time, such as population shift or additional development, which may have led to a different community identity.
126. The focus of community feeling will differ from place to place and between different types of settlement. A scatter of hamlets may have a feeling of community within each hamlet, meriting a separate parish for each one, or amongst a number of hamlets, for which one parish covering all may be appropriate. Where a number of hamlets surround a village a parish could be based on the village and its environs, provided that the sense of individual identity is not lost.
127. In rural areas, the Government wants to encourage the involvement of local people in developing their community and having a part to play in shaping the decisions that affect them. A parish can be a useful and democratic means of achieving this.

London

128. The London Government Act 1963 abolished parishes existing at the time within London. When the boundaries for Greater London were established, they were adjusted to allow the surrounding shire counties to keep parishes that were in the fringe areas. Since then, London has been the only part of England not to have parishes or parish councils.
129. The Government's view is that Londoners should have the same rights as the rest of the country. The 2007 Act corrects this anomaly to allow London boroughs the possibility to exercise the same community governance powers as other principal councils including being able to set up parishes and parish councils. Similarly, local

electors in London boroughs are, as elsewhere in England, able to petition for a community governance review.

130. In London, there is the same possibility to choose a style for a parish perhaps to reflect better the local urban area like “community” or “neighbourhood”. Whilst some parts of London are populated by people who may be more transient or mobile than elsewhere, there are equally areas of the capital where there are stable populations who may wish to see the creation of a parish council for their local area.

Other urban areas

131. There are parts of rural or semi-rural England which are unparished, but the opportunities for establishing new parishes are increasingly to be found in urban and suburban areas. It is possible that identifying the community upon which a parish might be based may be more difficult to discern in some urban areas. A “community” perhaps already represented by a voluntary organisation or a community endeavour, such as a Neighbourhood Watch area or a residents’ association, may indicate a suitable area on which to base proposals for a new or altered parish, (see paragraphs 135 -145).
132. Much of the information described in Chapter 3 on the identities and interests of local communities is applicable to urban areas. There are parishes in parts of some large cities or unitary authorities, as well as a number of parishes in the metropolitan boroughs of the larger conurbations. Some of these parishes have been created under the Local Government and Rating Act 1997 Act, but in most metropolitan boroughs these are on the more sparsely populated peripheries (the originals having been transferred, as part of former rural districts, to the metropolitan counties in 1974).
133. The lower population limits and grouping mentioned above are more relevant to rural areas than to urban areas, although both are applicable in law. The general rule is that the parish is based on an area which reflects community identity and interest and which is viable as an administrative unit. In urban areas this may mean, for example, that a parish should be based on a housing estate rather than on the town within which the estate lies. The larger the town, the greater will be the scope for identification of distinct communities within it.

Charter trustee areas

134. Charter trustees were established following the local government reorganisations in the early 1970s and 1990s to preserve the historic

identity of former boroughs or cities, most with relatively large populations. To this end, charter trustees have the power to carry out ceremonial functions. They were not intended to act as administrative units. Proposals to create a parish or parish council covering all or part of a charter trustee area need to be judged in particular against the following considerations:

- a) the effect on the historic cohesiveness of the area;
 - b) what are the other community interests in the area? Is there a demonstrable sense of community identity encompassing the charter trustee area? Are there smaller areas within it which have a demonstrable community identity and which would be viable as administrative units?
135. These issues need to be taken into account in those areas with certain cities or boroughs which will be affected by any consequent reorganisation from the structural and boundary changes in the 2007 Act.

Other (non-parish) forms of community governance

136. In conducting a community governance review, principal councils must consider other forms of community governance as alternatives or stages towards establishing parish councils. Section 93(5) of the 2007 Act states that 'In deciding what recommendations to make [in the community governance review] the principal council must take into account any other arrangements... that have already been made or that could be made for the purposes of community representation or community engagement in respect of the area under review'. The following paragraphs consider other types of viable community representation which may be more appropriate to some areas than parish councils, or may provide stages building towards the creation of a parish council. There is sometimes evidence locally of an existing community governance infrastructure and of good practice which are successfully creating opportunities for engagement, empowerment and co-ordination in local communities.
137. However, what sets parish councils apart from other kinds of governance is the fact they are a democratically elected tier of local government, independent of other council tiers and budgets, and possess specific powers. This is an important distinction to make. Parish councils are the foundation stones for other levels of local government in England. Their directly elected parish councillors represent local communities in a way that other bodies, however worthy, cannot since such organisations do not have representatives directly elected to those bodies.

138. The 2006 White Paper recommended that local communities should be able to take more responsibilities for local issues affecting their area. Key to this approach is community empowerment, and the ability of various existing organisations themselves to see through specific projects to tackle local issues. Structures such as local residents' associations, community or neighbourhood forums and area committees have an important role to play in local community governance.
139. At the neighbourhood level, there are various initiatives in existence, which through being representative and accountable can effectively empower local people. They have varying degrees of power and influence, and commensurate levels of transparency and accountability.

Area committees

140. Area committees are part of the structure of some principal councils (e.g. district, unitary and London borough), where they choose to have them. Area committees are a key initiative for enabling local government to fulfil community governance roles and also to deliver government policy on issues affecting social inclusion in local communities. Principal councils also provide resources for area committees, and their councillors are commonly integral to their constitution. Area committees can cover large areas and exist to advise or make decisions on specific responsibilities that can include parks, off-street parking, public toilets, street cleaning, abandoned vehicles and planning applications amongst others. Also, more widely, they contribute to shaping council services and improving local service provision.

Neighbourhood management

141. Neighbourhood management programmes are similarly set up by principal councils and may be led by one of a number of bodies. The expansion of neighbourhood management was promoted in the 2006 White Paper as a tool to enable local authorities to deliver more responsive services through their empowerment of citizens and communities. Their purpose is to create the opportunity for residents to work with local agencies, usually facilitated by a neighbourhood manager, to improve services at the neighbourhood level.
142. Neighbourhood management arrangements aim to improve 'quality of life' through implementation of (rather than advising or making decisions on) better management of local environment, increasing community safety, improving housing stock, working with young people, and encouraging employment opportunities, supported

strategically by relevant stakeholders and Local Strategic Partnerships. They tend to cover smaller populations than area committees. The 2006 White Paper recommends that take up of neighbourhood management should be encouraged and that Government should work with local authorities pioneering the approach, to raise the profile of achievements and promote adoption elsewhere.

Tenant Management Organisations

143. The 2006 White Paper makes a series of proposals that facilitate the empowerment of residents through Tenant Management Organisations (TMOs). Tenant Management Organisations are established by the local housing authority; they usually function on urban housing estates and can take responsibility for housing services (such as collecting rents and service charges and organising repairs and maintenance) from the local housing authority under the Housing (Right to Manage) (England) Regulations 2008. The 2006 White Paper promoted the role of TMOs and recommended simplifying and extending their scope; enabling them to take on additional services and undertake further representation of residents within neighbourhoods. A TMO is an independent legal body and usually elects a tenant-led management committee to the organisation; they can also enter into a legal management agreement with landlords.

Area/Community Forums

144. Area or community forums (including civic forums) can be set up by the principal council, or created by local residents to act as a mechanism to give communities a say on principal council matters or local issues. Sometimes forums are set up to comment on a specific project or initiative that will impact upon the local area, and so may be time-limited. They increase participation and consultation, aiming to influence decision making, rather than having powers to implement services. They vary in size, purpose and impact, but membership usually consists of people working or living in a specific area. Some forums also include ward councillors, and representatives from the council and relevant stakeholders can attend meetings.

Residents' and Tenants' Associations

145. Residents' and Tenants' associations enable local people to participate in local issues affecting their neighbourhood or housing estate, including the upkeep of the local environment, crime, sometimes dealing with anti-social behaviour matters, or on some estates, housing management. They can be set up by any group of people living in the same area and can choose who members will be;

how they will be represented and what they want to achieve. In the case of tenants' and residents' associations on estates, they may be established with direct support from the principal council, as a mechanism for communicating with the tenants and residents on its estates. To engage effectively with other organisations, residents' and tenants' associations must be able to show that they are accountable and represent the views of the whole community, rather than narrow self interests of just a few local people.

Community Associations

146. Community associations offer a particular and widespread democratic model for local residents and local community-based organisations in a defined neighbourhood to work together for the benefit of that neighbourhood. They can use a model constitution registered with the Charity Commission. The principal council may also be represented on the association's committee. They usually manage a community centre as a base for their activities. Membership is open to everyone resident in the area.

Section 5: Electoral arrangements

Introduction

147. The purpose of a review undertaken by a principal council, or a petition from the electorate, is likely primarily to concern the administrative boundaries of a new or existing parish. As discussed earlier (Chapter 2), this might be in the light of growth from within an existing parish or a locally identified need for a new form of community governance. However, in addition to these primary concerns, principal authorities will also need to consider the governance of new or altered parishes. The principal council must have regard to the need for community governance within the area under review to reflect the identities and interests of the community in that area, and to ensure that the governance is effective and convenient. Further information on electoral arrangements is available from the LGBCE's website www.LGBCE.org.uk

What are electoral arrangements?

148. Electoral arrangements in relation to an existing or proposed parish council are defined in the 2007 Act and are explained in detail below:
- a) ordinary year of election – the year in which ordinary elections of parish councillors are to be held;
 - b) council size – the number of councillors to be elected to the council, or (in the case of a common council) the number of councillors to be elected to the council by local electors in each parish;
 - c) parish warding – whether the parish should be divided into wards for the purpose of electing councillors. This includes considering the number and boundaries of any such wards, the number of councillors to be elected for any such ward and the name of any such ward.

Ordinary year of election

149. Ordinary parish elections are held once every four years with all councillors being elected at the same time. The standard parish electoral cycle is for elections in 2011, 2015 and every four years after 2015, but parish elections may be held in other years so that they can coincide with elections in associated district or London borough wards or county divisions and share costs. For example, all London borough ward elections take place in 2010, 2014 and so on. We would therefore expect parish elections in London to take place in these years.

150. New or revised parish electoral arrangements come into force at ordinary parish elections, rather than parish by-elections, so they usually have to wait until the next scheduled parish elections. They can come into force sooner only if the terms of office of sitting parish councillors are cut so that earlier parish elections may be held for terms of office which depend on whether the parish is to return to its normal year of election.
151. For example, a parish that had elections in 2007 could wait until its next scheduled elections in 2011 for new parish wards to come into force. Alternatively, the new parish wards could have come into force at elections in 2009 if the terms of office of the councillors elected in 2007 were cut to two years. If the elections in 2009 were for two-year terms of office then the parish council could return to its normal electoral cycle in 2011.
152. Alternatively, if new or revised parish electoral arrangements are to be implemented in the third year of sitting councillors' term of office, provision can be made to cut short the term of office of existing councillors to three years. Elections could then take place with all councillors serving a five-year term of office, enabling the parish to return to its normal year of election.

Council size

153. Council size is the term used to describe the number of councillors to be elected to the whole council. The 1972 Act, as amended, specifies that each parish council must have at least five councillors; there is no maximum number. There are no rules relating to the allocation of those councillors between parish wards but each parish ward, and each parish grouped under a common parish council, must have at least one parish councillor.
154. In practice, there is a wide variation of council size between parish councils. That variation appears to be influenced by population. Research by the Aston Business School Parish and Town Councils in England (HMSO, 1992), found that the typical parish council representing less than 500 people had between 5 and 8 councillors; those between 501 and 2,500 had 6 to 12 councillors; and those between 2,501 and 10,000 had 9 to 16 councillors. Most parish councils with a population of between 10,001 and 20,000 had between 13 and 27 councillors, while almost all councils representing a population of over 20,000 had between 13 and 31 councillors.
155. The LGBCE has no reason to believe that this pattern of council size to population has altered significantly since the research was

conducted. Although not an exact match, it broadly reflects the council size range set out in the National Association of Local Councils Circular 1126; the Circular suggested that the minimum number of councillors for any parish should be 7 and the maximum 25.

156. In considering the issue of council size, the LGBCE is of the view that each area should be considered on its own merits, having regard to its population, geography and the pattern of communities. Nevertheless, having regard to the current powers of parish councils, it should consider the broad pattern of existing council sizes. This pattern appears to have stood the test of time and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to have provided for effective and convenient local government.
157. Principal councils should also bear in mind that the conduct of parish council business does not usually require a large body of councillors. In addition, historically many parish councils, particularly smaller ones, have found difficulty in attracting sufficient candidates to stand for election. This has led to uncontested elections and/or a need to co-opt members in order to fill vacancies. However, a parish council's budget and planned or actual level of service provision may also be important factors in reaching conclusions on council size.

Parish warding

158. Parish warding should be considered as part of a community governance review. Parish warding is the division of a parish into wards for the purpose of electing councillors. This includes the number and boundaries of any wards, the number of councillors to be elected for any ward and the names of wards.
159. In considering whether or not a parish should be divided into wards, the 2007 Act requires that consideration be given to whether:
- a) the number, or distribution of the local government electors for the parish would make a single election of councillors impracticable or inconvenient; and
 - b) it is desirable that any area or areas of the parish should be separately represented.
160. Accordingly, principal councils should consider not only the size of the electorate in the area but also the distribution of communities within it. The warding of parishes in largely rural areas that are based predominantly on a single centrally-located village may not be justified. Conversely, warding may be appropriate where the parish

encompasses a number of villages with separate identities, a village with a large rural hinterland or where, on the edges of towns, there has been some urban overspill into the parish. However, each case should be considered on its merits, and on the basis of the information and evidence provided during the course of the review.

161. There is likely to be a stronger case for the warding of urban parishes, unless they have particularly low electorates or are based on a particular locality. In urban areas community identity tends to focus on a locality, whether this be a housing estate, a shopping centre or community facilities. Each locality is likely to have its own sense of identity. Again, principal councils should consider each case on its merits having regard to information and evidence generated during the review. (See also under Chapter 3, paragraphs 54 to 60).

The number and boundaries of parish wards

162. In reaching conclusions on the boundaries between parish wards the principal council should take account of community identity and interests in the area, and consider whether any particular ties or linkages might be broken by the drawing of particular ward boundaries. Principal councils should seek views on such matters during the course of a review. They will, however, be mindful that proposals which are intended to reflect community identity and local linkages should be justified in terms of sound and demonstrable evidence of those identities and linkages.
163. The principal council should also consider the desirability of parish warding in circumstances where the parish is divided by district or London borough ward and/or county division boundaries. It should be mindful of the provisions of Schedule 2 (electoral change in England: considerations on review) to the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009 in relation to reviews of district or London borough and county council electoral arrangements. These provide that when the LGBCE is making changes to principal council electoral arrangements, no unwarded parish should be divided by a district or London borough ward or county division boundary, and that no parish ward should be split by such a boundary. While these provisions do not apply to reviews of parish electoral arrangements, the LGBCE believes that, in the interests of effective and convenient local government, they are relevant considerations for principal councils to take into account when undertaking community governance reviews. For example, if a principal council chooses to establish a new parish in an area which is covered by two or more district or London borough wards or county division boundaries it may also wish to consider the merit of putting

parish warding in place to reflect that ward and/or division.

164. When considering parish ward boundaries principal councils should ensure they consider the desirability of fixing boundaries which are, and will remain, easily identifiable, as well as taking into account any local ties which will be broken by the fixing of any particular boundaries.

The number of councillors to be elected for parish wards

165. If a principal council decides that a parish should be warded, it should give consideration to the levels of representation between each ward. That is to say, the number of councillors to be elected from each ward and the number of electors they represent.
166. It is an important democratic principle that each person's vote should be of equal weight so far as possible, having regard to other legitimate competing factors, when it comes to the election of councillors. There is no provision in legislation that each parish councillor should represent, as nearly as may be, the same number of electors. However, the LGBCE believes it is not in the interests of effective and convenient local government, either for voters or councillors, to have significant differences in levels of representation between different parish wards. Such variations could make it difficult, in workload terms, for councillors to adequately represent the interests of residents. There is also a risk that where one or more wards of a parish are over-represented by councillors, the residents of those wards (and their councillors) could be perceived as having more influence than others on the council.
167. The LGBCE offers no specific guidelines for what might constitute significant differences in levels of representation; each case will need to be considered on its merits. Principal councils should be mindful that, for the most part, parish wards are likely to be significantly smaller than district or London borough wards. As a consequence, imbalances expressed in percentage terms may be misleading, disguising the fact that high variations between the number of electors per councillor could be caused by only a few dozen electors.
168. Where a community governance review recommends that two or more parishes should be grouped under a common parish council, then the principal council must take into account the same considerations when considering the number of councillors to be elected by each parish within the group.

Names of parish wards

169. In considering the names of parish wards, the principal council should give some thought to existing local or historic places so that, where appropriate, these are reflected and there should be a presumption in favour of ward names proposed by local interested parties.

Electorate forecasts

170. When considering the electoral arrangements for a parish, whether it is warded or not, the principal council must also consider any change in the number or distribution of the electors which is likely to occur in the period of five years beginning with the day when the review starts. The most recent electoral register should be used to gain an accurate figure for the existing electorate. Planning assumptions and likely growth within the area, based on planning permissions granted, local plans or, where they are in place, local development frameworks should be used to project an accurate five year electorate forecast. This ensures that the review does not simply reflect a single moment but takes account of expected population movements in the short- to medium-term.
171. Electorate forecasts should be made available to all interested parties as early as possible in the review process, ideally before the formal commencement of the review so that they are available to all who may wish to make representations.

Consent/Protected electoral arrangements

172. If, as part of a community governance review, a principal council wishes to alter the electoral arrangements for a parish whose existing electoral arrangements were put in place within the previous five years by an order made either by the Secretary of State, the Electoral Commission, or the LGBCE, the consent of the LGBCE is required. This includes proposals to change the names of parish wards.
173. The principal council must write to the LGBCE detailing its proposal and requesting consent. The LGBCE will consider the request and will seek to ensure that the proposals do not conflict with the original recommendations of the electoral review, and that they are fair and reasonable.
174. Where a request for consent is made to the LGBCE, it will expect to receive evidence that the principal council has consulted with electors in the relevant parish(es) as part of the community governance review and will wish to receive details of the outcome of that review.
175. For changes to the number or boundaries of parish wards, the

principal council will also need to provide the LGBCE with an existing and five-year forecast of electors in the parish(es) affected. Five-year forecasts should be accurate from the day that the review began. Both existing and forecast figures should be provided for the existing parish (and parish wards where relevant) and the proposed parish (and parish wards where relevant).

176. If the LGBCE consents to the changes it will inform the principal council which can then implement the proposed changes by local order. No LGBCE order is required. Conversely, if the LGBCE declines to give consent, no local order may be made by the local authority until the five-year period has expired.

Section 6: Consequential recommendations for related alterations to the boundaries of principal council's wards and/or divisions

177. As part of a community governance review, principal councils may wish to consider whether to request the LGBCE to make changes to the boundaries of district or London borough wards or county divisions to reflect the changes made at parish level.
178. There are three instances when a principal council may wish to consider related alterations to the boundaries of wards or divisions following:
- the creation, alteration or abolition of a parish
 - the establishment of new or altered parish ward boundaries
 - a grouping or de-grouping of parishes.
179. In the interests of maintaining coterminosity between the boundaries of principal authority electoral areas and the boundaries of parishes and parish wards, principal councils may wish to consider as part of a community governance review whether to make consequential recommendations to the LGBCE for related alterations to the boundaries of any affected district or London borough wards and/or county divisions. The Commission may agree to make related alterations to ensure coterminosity between the new parish boundary and the related ward and/or division boundary. If so, the Commission will make an order to implement the related alterations. The Commission will not normally look to move ward or division boundaries onto new parish ward boundaries. However, it will consider each proposal on its merits.
180. In addition, when making a recommendation to group or de-group parishes, (see paragraph 108 to 111 for more details) the principal council may make a request to the LGBCE to make a related alteration of district or London borough ward or county division boundaries. For example, if a principal council decided to add an additional parish to a group it may wish to recommend that all of the parishes be included in the same district or London borough ward and/or county division. Recommendations for related alterations should be directly consequential upon changes made as part of a community governance review.
181. It will be for the LGBCE to decide, following the receipt of proposals, if

a related alteration should be made and when it should be implemented. Only the LGBCE can make an order implementing any alterations to the district or London borough ward or county division boundary. No order will be made to implement related alterations until the order changing the boundary of the relevant parish(es) or parish ward(s), or the order grouping or de-grouping parishes, has been made. Rather than make related alterations that would create detached wards or divisions or that would have a disproportionate impact on ward or division electoral equality, the LGBCE may decide to programme an electoral review of the principal council area.

182. If, in liaison with the district or London borough council and/or the county council, the LGBCE decides to make related alterations to ward and/or division boundaries at a different time, it will consider whether there would be any adverse effects for local people in the holding of elections while the boundaries are not coterminous. However, changes to wards and divisions come into force at district or London borough and county ordinary elections in the electoral areas on either side of the electoral boundary change, so a period of non-coterminosity until the scheduled parish, district or London borough and county elections have taken place may be preferable to unscheduled elections. Unscheduled elections will be necessary to bring into force changes between adjacent parishes or wards whose scheduled elections never normally coincide.
183. In two tier areas, district councils are advised to seek the views of the county council in relation to related alterations to division boundaries.
184. A principal council may decide that it does not wish to propose related alterations to ward or division boundaries. Where this results in boundaries no longer being coterminous, principal councils will need to be satisfied that the identities and interests of local communities are still reflected and that effective and convenient local government will be secured. Principal councils will also wish to consider the practical consequences, for example for polling district reviews, of having electors voting in parish council elections with one community but with a different community for district or London borough and/or county elections.
185. Where proposals for related alterations are submitted to the LGBCE, it will expect to receive evidence that the principal council has consulted on them as part of a community governance review and the details of the outcome of that review. Principal councils may wish to undertake this consultation at the same time as they consult on proposals to alter the boundaries of parishes or establish new parishes. They must complete the community governance review,

including making any consequential recommendations to the LGBCE for related alterations, within a period of one year. Sufficient time should be given to the LGBCE to consider the proposals in advance of the election year in which the principal council proposes they be implemented.

186. The principal council will need to take into account the number of registered electors in any district or London borough ward or county division affected when the review starts, and a forecast of the number of electors expected to be in the areas within five years, and provide this information to the LGBCE. This information should be used to establish a total electorate figure for each district or London borough ward and/or county division affected by the recommendations, both for the current electorate and for expected electorate five years after the start of the review. These totals should also be provided to the LGBCE.
187. When submitting proposals to the LGBCE the principal council should illustrate the proposed changes on maps of a suitable scale, using different coloured lines and suitable keys to illustrate the required changes.
188. If the LGBCE decides not to implement the proposed related alterations, then the existing ward and/or division boundaries will remain in force. The LGBCE has no power to modify any recommendations submitted to it; it may only implement or reject the recommendations.
189. In most cases, related alterations to district or London borough ward and/or county division boundaries tend to be fairly minor in nature and simply tie the ward and/or division boundary to the affected parish boundary. However, if an authority has altered several parish and/or parish ward boundaries and proposes several related alterations to district or London borough ward and/or county division boundaries, the cumulative effect of these could affect electoral equality at district or London borough and/or county level. This could be particularly acute if a number of parishes were transferred between district or London borough wards or county divisions to reflect grouped parishes. In such circumstances, the LGBCE will wish to consider conducting an electoral review of the principal council area or an electoral review of a specified area within it. The timing of such reviews would be dependent on the LGBCE's review programme commitments.