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**Meeting:** Cabinet  
**Place:** Council Chamber, Council Offices, Browfort, Devizes  
**Date:** Tuesday 27 July 2010  
**Time:** 10.30 am

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**Membership:**

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

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Please direct any enquiries on this Agenda to Yamina Rhouati, of Democratic and Members' Services, County Hall, Trowbridge, direct line 01225 718024 or email [yaminarhouati@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:yaminarhouati@wiltshire.gov.uk)

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

All public reports referred to on this agenda are available on the Council's website at [www.wiltshire.gov.uk](http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk)

## Part I

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

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

**1 Apologies**

**2 Minutes of the previous meeting (Pages 1 - 14)**

To confirm and sign the minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 22 June 2010, previously circulated.

**3 Chairman's announcements**

**4 Declarations of Interest**

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

**5 Public participation**

The Council welcomes contributions from members of the public. This meeting is open to the public, who may ask a question or make a statement. Written notice of questions or statements should be given to Yamina Rhouati of Democratic Services by 12.00 noon on Friday 23 July 2010. Anyone wishing to ask a question or make a statement should contact the officer named above.

### **'Work together to support Wiltshire's Communities\*'**

**6 Review of Leisure (Pages 15 - 34)**

Report by the Corporate Director of Neighbourhood Services

**7 Review of Special Educational Needs (SEN) - Post Consultation Report (Pages 35 - 100)**

Report by the Corporate Director of Children and Education

**8 Wiltshire Anti-Social Behaviour Reduction Strategy (Pages 101 - 128)**

Report by the Corporate Director of Public Health & Wellbeing.

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

**9 Consultation on Initial Site Options for the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD (Pages 129 - 268)**

Report by the Service Director Economy and Enterprise.

**'Ensure local, open, honest decision making\*\*'**

**10 Budget Monitoring**

Reports of the Chief Finance Officer for the period April to May 2010.

**a Revenue Budget** (*Pages 269 - 282*)

**b Capital Budget** (*Pages 283 - 296*)

**11 Urgent Items**

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

**12 Exclusion of the Press and Public**

To consider passing the following resolution:

To agree that in accordance with Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 to exclude the public from the meeting for the business specified in Item Number 13 because it is likely that if members of the public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt information as defined in paragraph 4 of Part I of Schedule 12A to the Act and the public interest in withholding the information outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information to the public.

**Part II**

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

**13 Pay Harmonisation - The Way Forward** (*Pages 297 - 302*)

Confidential report by Service Director for Human Resources and Organisational Development.

(Exempt paragraph 4: Information relating to any consultations or contemplated consultations or negotiations in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the authority).

\* these headings reflect the key goals of Wiltshire Council to achieve its vision to 'Create stronger and more resilient communities'

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## CABINET

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MINUTES of a MEETING held at COMMITTEE ROOM 3, COUNTY HALL,  
BYTHESEA ROAD, TROWBRIDGE on Tuesday, 22 June 2010.

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

Also in Attendance:

Cllr Philip Brown	
Cllr Allison Bucknell	- Portfolio Holder for Customer Care
Cllr Nigel Carter	
Cllr Richard Clewer	- Portfolio Holder for Youth and Skills
Cllr Linda Conley	- Portfolio Holder for Waste
Cllr Richard Gamble	- Portfolio Holder for Public Transport
Cllr David Jenkins	
Cllr Julian Johnson	
Cllr Jerry Kunkler	- Portfolio Holder for Leisure
Cllr Alan Macrae	- Portfolio Holder for Schools
Cllr Jemima Milton	- Portfolio Holder for Adult Care
Cllr Bill Moss	
Cllr Helen Osborn	
Cllr Jeff Osborn	- Chairman of the Organisation and Resources Select Committee

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

### 93. Apologies

An apology for absence was received from Councillor Laura Mayes, Portfolio Holder for Organisational Culture.

94. **Minutes of the previous meeting**

The minutes of the meeting held on 24 May 2010 were presented. Please also refer to minute no. 110 regarding the Part II minute concerning the Monkton Park PFI Agreement.

**Resolved:**

To approve as a correct record and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 24 May 2010.

95. **Leader's announcement**

Lafarge Site, Westbury

The Leader updated Cabinet on the future of the Lafarge site. On 18 June, Lafarge announced plans to cease the extraction of raw materials from the chalk and clay quarries and decommission elements of their cement works at Westbury.

The Leader undertook to circulate further details to all Councillors by way of a Briefing Note.

96. **Declarations of Interest**

No interests were declared.

97. **Public participation**

The Leader explained that as usual, she would be happy to allow members of the public to speak at the start of each item if they wished to do so.

The following people spoke in support of the proposal contained in the report on the 'Recommendation from Trowbridge Area Board: Community Asset Transfer – Margaret Stancomb School, Trowbridge' (minute no. 98 refers)

- Mr Glyn Bridges, Chairman of the Governing Council of the Wiltshire Rural Music School
- Mrs Mary Macey of the Wiltshire Rural Music School

98. **Recommendation from Trowbridge Area Board: Community Asset Transfer - Margaret Stancomb School, Trowbridge**

Public Participation

Mr Glyn Bridges, Chairman of the Governing Council of the Wiltshire Rural Music School and Mrs Macey also of the Music School spoke in support of the proposal highlighting the Wiltshire wide benefits from such a transfer.

Cllr Toby Sturgis, Cabinet member for Waste, Property and Environment presented a report concerning a proposal to transfer part of the Margaret Stancomb School site in Trowbridge to the Wiltshire Rural Music School. The proposal was backed by a recommendation dated 13 May 2010 from Trowbridge Area Board and was in accordance with the Council's Community Asset Transfer Policy.

Cllrs Helen and Jeff Osborn being Councillors representing Trowbridge Divisions spoke in support of the proposal.

Cllr Sturgis explained the terms of the transfer if approved. He proposed that it would be on the basis of a full repairing lease and in view of the wider social benefits to the community that such a lease would be at a nominal rent. Cllr Sturgis also proposed that as the site was close to residential properties, an appropriate restriction be included within the lease regulating the number of decibels that could be heard along the boundary of the property.

**Resolved:**

**That Cabinet approve the transfer of part of Margaret Stancomb School located at British Row, Trowbridge (as shown on the site plan at Appendix 1 of the report presented) to the Wiltshire Rural Music School on the basis of a full repairing lease at a nominal rent.**

Reason for Decision

To comply with Wiltshire Council's Community Asset Transfer Policy.

99. **Future Contractual Arrangements for the Provision of Care and Support to People at Home**

Cllr John Thomson, Cabinet member for Adult Care, Communities and Libraries presented a report which sought approval to proceed with the procurement of care and support services for people receiving social care support (in their own homes) from the Council.

This was in line with the Council's procurement efficiency savings plans whereby the Department for Community Services was committed to the significant reorganisation of service delivery with the main driver being to improve outcomes for individuals but would also release cash savings for the Council.

Currently, the Council purchased services which enabled people to continue living in their own homes from approximately 300 different service providers. These services were all commissioned and contracted separately. The intention was to bring these services into one service specification which would help to deliver efficiencies in service delivery and provide an improved customer experience from greater continuity of care.

Cllr Thomson explained that if approved, a project team would progress the arrangements. He also confirmed that the Council would be able to support organisations and the voluntary sector and encourage them to work together to provide services in their community areas.

Cllr Moss asked a number of questions on behalf of the Wiltshire Blind Association to which Cllr Thomson replied.

**Resolved:**

**That Cabinet**

- a) **agree to undertake an agreed procurement process for the securing of contracts with key strategic service providers who will work with the Council to deliver the objectives of the 'Help to Live at Home'(HTLAH) project. (Contracts would be phased in from April 2011.)**
- b) **delegates authority to the Corporate Director of Community Services (DCS) in consultation with the Cabinet member for Adult Care, Communities and Libraries to authorise the final, agreed procurement approach.**
- c) **agree that approval of Legal and the Corporate Procurement Unit be sought and granted before any procurement approach is undertaken.**
- d) **agree that the procurement process is reported to and monitored by both the Transformation Steering Group (TSG) in DCS and the Corporate Procurement and Commissioning Board.**

### Reasons for Decision

A number of existing contracts including those for the provision of domiciliary care end in April 2011. In accordance with the Council's Contract Regulations these contracts are required to be let.

In addition there is evidence to support the view that:

- By extending the range of services provided; and moving to outcome based models of delivery, services to the customer will be improved and;
- Efficiencies will be achieved through the rationalisation of suppliers/ providers.

Please refer to the report for the full text of reasons for the decision.

#### 100. **Business Rate Relief: Hardship Relief Policy**

Cllr John Brady, Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Planning and Housing presented a report which sought approval for the adoption of a policy and process relating to applications for business rate relief on the grounds of hardship. This was in essence harmonising procedures in place at the former Wiltshire district Councils.

Cabinet considered the Hardship Rate Relief Application and Assessment Protocol which set out the process on how such applications would be processed, determined and the mechanism for appeal.

The Leader commented that this was an Action for Wiltshire initiative which would no doubt help struggling businesses who were suffering short term financial difficulties. She also urged officers to deal with applications as quickly and effectively as possible.

#### **Resolved:**

**That Cabinet adopt the process to manage applications for hardship rate relief to ensure that any award meets the Council's objectives and brings benefit to the community the business serves and specifically that:**

- a) Cabinet approves and adopts the application and assessment process for hardship rate relief (attached as Appendix 1 to the report);**
- b) the decision on applications requesting hardship rate relief of up to £10,000 in total be delegated to the Chief Finance Officer of Wiltshire**

**Council, in consultation with the Head of the Revenues and Benefits Service;**

- c) That Cabinet establish a committee of the Cabinet to determine business hardship rate relief applications in excess of £10,000 rate relief. This committee to comprise 3 members appointed by the Head of Democratic Services, to be drawn from Cabinet;**
- d) the Appeals Panel determines cases where an application has been rejected and an appeal by the ratepayer is lodged;**
- e) that £100,000 is identified and allocated on an annual basis to specifically fund hardship rate relief applications and**
- f) that Cabinet members receive training on business hardship rate relief.**

Reason for Decision

The Council need to agree policy and process relating to hardship rate relief to provide a framework for managing applications and ensure that any award meets the Council's objectives and brings benefit to the community the business serves.

**101. Performance Update - First Year Plan and Local Agreement for Wiltshire**

Cllr Fleur de Rhe-Philipe, Cabinet Member for Finance, Performance and Risk presented a comprehensive report which advised Cabinet of progress against the First Year Plan and performance for the period April 2009 to March 2010 for the Local Agreement for Wiltshire. The report also drew Cabinet's attention to changes to a small number of the Council's Local Area Agreement targets that had been agreed with Government for 2010/11. A summary of grants awarded under the Performance Reward Grant scheme for Area Boards was also presented.

Cllr de Rhe Phillipe reported that overall, the Council had made very good progress over the past year highlighting a number of key achievements in line with the Council's goals.

The Leader commented that it was very positive to have achieved so much from the First Year Plan given the Council was in transition following the creation of Wiltshire Council as a unitary authority. She acknowledged that next year could prove more difficult given the anticipated squeeze on public sector finances as a consequence of the emergency budget which would be announced by the Coalition Government later that day.

**Resolved:**

**That Cabinet note progress for the year 2009/10.**

**Reason for Decision**

To keep Cabinet informed about progress against the First Year Plan and the Local Agreement for Wiltshire and to provide an update on the PRG Scheme for Area Boards.

102. **Street Naming and Numbering Policy**

Cllr John Noeken, Cabinet Member for Resources presented a report which sought adoption of the necessary statutory powers to undertake street naming and numbering and the signage of streets within the Council's administrative area. The report also sought adoption of an interim street naming and numbering policy; to approve a schedule of fees for the service and to approve a strategy for developing a permanent policy. It was noted that the new policy would be developed following consultation with town and parish councils.

Cllr Jeff Osborn sought a change to the policy to allow the naming of streets after individuals whether alive or deceased to recognise those who had served their communities well. This was in line with the policy previously operated by the former West Wiltshire District Council.

Cllr Noeken explained that whilst he shared the sentiment, time constraints on being able to secure the necessary consents from the individuals concerned or their families in accordance with Government guidance was an issue. However, following consultation with town and parish council in the context of developing a new policy, it was hoped that measures could be taken to overcome such difficulties.

The Leader considered that the policy was overly bureaucratic and should be simplified. Cllr Noeken accepted this but pointed out that the policy was based on legal requirements and Government guidance. It was also pointed that care must be taken over street naming and numbering to avoid confusion particularly to the emergency services. The Leader commented that this was a case where changes to the legislation should be pursued through the Power of General Competence once introduced.

**Resolved:**

**That Cabinet:**

- a) **adopt the provisions of Sections 17 and 18 of the Public Health Act 1925 (as opposed to section 21 of the Public Health Act 1907) and**

**Sections 64 and 65 of the Town Improvement Clauses Act 1847 ( as opposed to section 19 of the Public Health Act 1925);**

- b) approve the interim Street Naming and Numbering Policy but that it be produced in a more simplified document.**
- c) approves Scenario C as set out in the report presented as the schedule of fees and**
- d) seeks a definitive Street Naming and Numbering Policy for approval by Cabinet as soon as possible, following consultation with Town and Parish Councils.**

Reason for Decision

To enable the Council to have a sound legal and policy framework on which to deliver the Street naming and Numbering service in an efficient and customer-focused fashion.

**103. Council Responsibilities Relating to Climate Change**

Cllr Toby Sturgis, Cabinet Member for Waste, Property and Environment presented a report which set out the Council's responsibilities relating to climate change and highlighted the implications and risks associated with discharging these responsibilities.

Cllr Sturgis referred to questions he had received from Cllr Carter as circulated to which he replied.

Cllr Clewer explained that he was pleased to see that progress was being made in this area. He urged the Council to promote energy targets being delivered through the planning process and renewable energy initiatives promoted in new housing.

**Resolved:**

**That Cabinet:**

**a) Recognises:**

- i. the responsibilities the Council has with regard to climate change, as set out in Appendix 1 of the report presented;**
- ii. the implications for policy development and service delivery, in particular the significant implications for housing, planning and**

**transport policy in delivering Wiltshire's low carbon and adaptive future;**

- iii. **the risks relating to the discharge of these responsibilities; and**
  - iv. **the Council's current performance in this area.**
- b) **agrees that the Climate Change Board should oversee the delivery of these responsibilities and monitor future performance;**
  - c) **delegates authority to the Service Director for Economy & Enterprise to work with Finance to identify options for establishing a long term carbon reduction fund which would enable the authority to meet its carbon reduction targets, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Waste, Property and Environment;**
  - d) **agrees that in order for the environmental implications of all Council decisions to be fully considered, all committee reports address key questions relating to environmental impact, and that the Climate Change team be consulted as set out in Appendix 2; of the report presented and**
  - e) **notes the work the Council is undertaking through the Military Civilian Integration Programme to reduce the environmental impact of Salisbury Plain Super-Garrison.**

Reason for Decision

To ensure that the Council is aware of their range of responsibilities relating to climate change as well as the implications and risks. Full details of the reasons given are outlined in the report presented.

104 **Development of the Transformation Programme - ICT**

Consideration of this item was deferred.

105. **TUPE Transfer of Grounds Maintenance Staff**

Councillor Dick Tonge, Cabinet member for Highways and Transport, presented a report which considered the TUPE transfer of 12 grounds maintenance staff from Sodexo, as part of the unification of the grounds maintenance service. It was noted that the proposal would be cost neutral to the Council.

**Resolved:**

**That Cabinet agree to TUPE transfer the staff as part of the TUPE process for the grounds maintenance service and staff. The 12 staff identified**

would transfer as follows: 9 to Wiltshire Council and 3 to English Landscapes.

Reason for Decision

To allow the Council to start the harmonisation of the grounds services across the County. The consequence of the harmonisation is the resultant staff movements which would be managed by the TUPE process.

106. **Outturn Reports - 2009-10**

(a) **Revenue Outturn Report - 2009-10**

Councillor Fleur de Rhe-Philipe, Cabinet member for Finance, Performance and Risk presented a report which advised of the Council's financial position in respect of the financial year ending March 2010.

It was noted that the revenue budget for 2009/10 incorporated efficiencies of over £10 million, which included the £8.5 million efficiencies derived from One Council for Wiltshire. In addition, significant in year cost pressures in excess of £9 million had to be absorbed as a result of factors such as demand led services, winter gritting programme and impact of the economic downturn.

The final year outturn for 2009/10 showed a total net revenue expenditure of £332.441 million against a net revenue budget of £332.218 million which represented a small overspend of £223,000 after allowing for the use of the £4.075 million of General Fund reserve together with the planned use of specific earmarked reserves. A departmental analysis of the outturn position was presented.

The Leader paid tribute to the hard work of staff and asked for a joint message of thanks from her and the Chief Executive be conveyed to staff via the Electric Wire.

**Resolved:**

**That Cabinet:**

- i) notes the 2009/10 outturn position; and
- ii) agrees that roll forwards into the 2010/11 financial year be not permitted.

Reason for Decision

To ensure that Councillors are aware of the outturn position and to help the

Council plan for the forthcoming public sector financial constraints.

(b) **Capital Outturn Report - 2009-10**

Councillor Fleur de Rhe-Philipe, Cabinet member for Finance, Performance and Risk presented a report which reflected the final budget position of the 2009/10 Capital Budget and detailed budget changes. It was noted that the 2009/10 capital programme showed a net underspend of £17.408 million against the approved budget which was mainly due to the reprofiling of schemes into 2010/11.

The Leader in referring to the underspend, commented that further work was required in planning the capital programme and requested that a Capital Board be established in the near future to monitor capital projects.

**Resolved:**

**That Cabinet:**

- i) **notes the final outturn position of the 2009/10 Capital Programme;**
- ii) **notes the budget changes in Sections 1 and 2 of Appendix B to the report presented and**
- iii) **approve the reprogramming of schemes as detailed in Appendix C to the report presented.**

**Reason for Decision**

To ensure that Councillors are aware of the final outturn financial position of the 2009/10 Capital Budget and to identify schemes within the programme where budgets are required to be re-profiled into 2010/11.

107. **Urgent Items**

There were no urgent items considered at this meeting.

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

**Resolved:**

**That in accordance with Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 to exclude the public from the meeting for the business specified in minute numbers 110 and 111 below as it is likely that if members of the public were present there would be disclosure to them of exempt**

**information as defined in paragraph 3 and 3 and 5 respectively of Part I of Schedule 12A to the Act and the public interest in withholding the information outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information to the public.**

109. **Minutes - Part II**

The confidential minute in respect of Monkton Park PFI Agreement considered at the meeting on 24 May 2010 was presented.

**Resolved:**

**To approve as a correct record and sign the confidential minute of the meeting held on 24 May 2010.**

110. **Housing PFI - Agreement to Enter into Contract**

Cllr John Brady, Cabinet member for Economic Development, Planning and Housing presented a confidential report which sought approval to conclude negotiations and enter into a contract with Silbury Housing Ltd to provide 350 homes. The homes would be delivered on a phased basis with 242 homes being delivered in Phase 1 and the balance in Phase 2. If approved, it was proposed to sign the contract by the end of July 2010 and start building later in the year. It was noted that delivery of this project was a major contribution to meeting Local Area Agreement targets.

Cllr Brady explained that there had been close contact with scrutiny through the Environment Select Committee which had been supportive of the project. Cllr Brady offered to attend a future meeting of the Environment Select Committee should it require any further explanation of the project.

Cabinet considered various confidential appendices relating to value for money, affordability and the views of Internal Audit.

The Solicitor to the Council presented and explained preliminary advice from Counsel which had been sought on certain aspects of the project. The Council's PFI Project Manager also reported on the project and answered Councillors' questions.

The Leader requested that she and Cllr Fleur de Rhe Phillipe as the Cabinet member for Finance, Performance and Risk be consulted in addition to the Cabinet member for Economic Development, Planning and Housing in progressing the project.

After careful consideration it was unanimously

**Resolved:**

**That Cabinet:**

- a) notes the contents of this report as to the current position reached in negotiations in respect of the proposed private finance initiative (PFI) transaction in respect of 350 homes in total on a phased basis where 242 homes are to be provided in Phase 1 and the balance in Phase 2;**
- b) notes the cost of the project as laid out in the Financial Implications section of the report and the project is both affordable and provides Value for Money;**
- c) notes the maximum anticipated PFI credit is £83m;**
- d) accepts that as a result of the transaction the Council will make an annual index linked revenue contribution to the scheme of approximately £220,000 at current prices for 30 years for Phase 1 and an additional £150,000 annual contribution may be required for Phase 2;**
- e) authorises the Director of Resources and Director of Neighbourhood and Planning after consultation with the Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Planning and Housing, the Leader of the Council and the Cabinet member for Finance, Performance and Risk, the Chief Finance Officer and the Solicitor to the Council, to conclude negotiations on and agree all project documentation relating to the PFI transaction and to enter into the PFI Contract and associated agreements on behalf of the Council;**
- f) require the Director of Resources and Director of Neighbourhood and planning in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Planning and Housing, the Leader of the Council and the Cabinet member for Finance, Performance and Risk and the Solicitor to the Council to review external Counsel's final legal opinion on the procurement issues and risks and report back to Cabinet in the event that the final opinion highlights any significant change in the level of risk;**
- g) authorises Andrew Kerr as Head of Paid Service of Wiltshire Council to issue certificates under the Local Government (Contracts) Act 1997 in relation to the Housing PFI transaction, including a certificate in relation to the Project Agreement and the certificate in relation to the Funder's Direct Agreement following conclusion of all negotiations and**
- h) authorise the Solicitor to the Council to execute under Council Seal all contract documentation in relation to the Housing PFI Project.**

Reason for decision

To ensure that the negotiations and project documentation are concluded to meet the HCA deadline of 30 July 2010.

(Duration of meeting: 10.30am – 12.20pm)

These decisions were published on the 25 June 2010 and will come into force on 5 July 2010
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The Officer who has produced these minutes is Yamina Rhouati, of Democratic & Members' Services, direct line 01225 718024 or e-mail [yaminarhouati@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:yaminarhouati@wiltshire.gov.uk)  
Press enquiries to Communications, direct line (01225) 713114/713115

**Wiltshire Council**

**Cabinet**

**27 July 2010**

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**Subject: Review of Indoor Leisure Facilities – replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme**

**Cabinet Member: Councillor Stuart Wheeler – Leisure, Sport and Culture**

**Key Decision: Yes**

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## **Executive summary**

This report reviews the strategic need for leisure facilities in Wiltshire. It provides indicative proposals that would enable the Council to deliver a sustainable, cost effective, high quality leisure facility service for the foreseeable future.

Consideration has been given to the potential devolvement of suitable facilities to local communities as part of the Council's aspirations around devolvement of services and transfer of assets.

The proposals are an intrinsic part of the Workplace Transformation Programme and fundamental to the delivery of Campuses in key strategic locations.

## **Proposals**

That Cabinet:

1. Approves an indicative replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme (**Appendix A**).
2. Approves the facility provision standards (**Appendix B**) and specification of multi-purpose indoor leisure facilities. This will be subject of a three month consultation period between August 2010 and October 2010.
3. Approves the principle that tier 3 facilities are devolved (including freehold where appropriate) to local communities and authorises Officers to develop an approach to enable this to happen within the next 5 years.
4. Recognise and agree the principle of budgetary provision required for the replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme for 25 years (**Appendix C**) from the financial year 2011/12 onwards which will need to be reflected in the Medium Term Financial Plan for future revenue budgets and also considered and

approved by Full Council to amend the capital programme.

5. Approves the approach to communications (**Appendix D**) and authorises the Director for Neighbourhood Services in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Leisure, Sport and Culture to make the necessary arrangements for the consultation process.

### **Reason for proposals:**

The current indoor leisure facility stock that the Council inherited as a result of local government re-organisation is outdated, inefficient and unsustainable. The Council would need to invest over £93 million in the next 25 years, with an annual revenue cost of £3.1 million, to simply hold the facilities at the current standards (**Appendix E**). This would not include facility enhancements or developments.

This paper sets out proposals to implement a replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme which requires a capital investment of £117 million in the next 25 years. This would have an annual revenue cost of £4.9 million and would:

1. Create three new facilities as part of wider Campus developments.
2. Significantly enhance two further facilities.
3. Undertake planned maintenance investment in the remaining facilities.
4. Devolve local leisure facilities to local communities.

The Council would ultimately be responsible for fewer, more efficient and strategically placed facilities some of which would form a key component of a campus facility. They would provide high quality multi-functional service to all sectors of the community.

It is intended that the larger facilities which form the replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme will be a component of campus facilities. We expect campuses to deliver capital and revenue savings (*not noted in this report*) as they would be shared facilities with other services and partners.

The Council may expect an increase in the numbers of users of the Council facilities. This will directly contribute towards the Council's objective of encouraging more people to become more active, more often.

**Mark Boden**  
**Corporate Director of Neighbourhood and Planning**

## **Wiltshire Council**

### **Cabinet**

**27 July 2010**

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**Subject: Review of Indoor Leisure Facilities – replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme**

**Cabinet Member: Councillor Stuart Wheeler – Leisure, Sport and Culture**

**Key Decision: Yes**

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### **Purpose of report**

1. Seek the Cabinet's approval to commit to allocating the financial resources required to carry out a major replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme.

### **Background**

2. Wiltshire Council financially contributes towards 23 leisure facilities which offer varying levels of service due to various factors, such as age, condition, design and range of facilities.
3. In November 2009 the Council resolved to carry out a review of the facilities and develop a Leisure Facilities Strategy to include a replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme.
4. The replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme provides a plan for future development over the next 25 years, detailing the background audit work, facility provision standards and the preferred options for the existing facilities.
5. The leisure facility service is performing well with Wiltshire being in the top quartile for NI8 (adult participation in sport) and consistently increasing attendance figures at the Council's leisure centres.
6. Provision of high quality, strategically placed facilities will make a significant contribution to achieving the objectives set out in the Corporate Plan (2010–2014) and relevant objectives in the Local Agreement for Wiltshire.
7. Sport England is supporting the Council's review of indoor leisure provision through direct involvement from their staff and use of their diagnostic strategic planning tools.

### **Main Considerations for the Council**

8. The main considerations for the Council are to:

- (i) Approve the facility provision standards
  - (ii) Determine the preferred high-level replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme.
  - (iii) Agree the principle that tier 3 facilities are devolved to local communities.
  - (iv) Make adequate budgetary provision to deliver the above.
9. However, in order to do this the Cabinet will need to understand the information provided in the following sections of this report.

### **Findings of audit work**

10. There are two key areas of audit work which have resulted in the development of the proposals outlined in this report;
- (i) The conditions survey/facility lifecycle costing study.
  - (ii) The facilities planning model and scenario testing commissioned by Sport England on the Council's behalf.
11. The key messages and headline findings from the audit work are as follows:
- (i) The audit has identified that the Council is responsible for an ageing facility stock which is inefficient and unsustainable. Significant investment is required to simply maintain the facilities at the current standard in terms of the fabric of the buildings without any investment in equipment. Therefore investing in fewer, higher quality facilities that are strategically placed and sustainable is a more efficient use of resources in the long term.
  - (ii) The current indoor leisure facilities require a minimum of £93 million capital investment over the next 25 years to simply maintain current service levels, undertake a significant backlog of maintenance work and meet health and safety requirements. This equates to an average annual revenue cost of £3 million per year. This does not include enhancements to the service offered and the majority of work would not be evident to users of the facilities.
  - (iii) Due to the age and condition of the current stock there are high risks to the Council relating to Health and Safety and Business Continuity if the Council does not invest in the facilities. As an example, Christie Miller Sports Centre in Melksham requires capital investment of £5.9 million for essential repairs in the next 4 years. At least four other facilities require approximately £1 million per site over the next 4 years.
  - (iv) To simply maintain the existing stock at a cost of £93 million is not an option due to the variety of risks and implications of operating ageing buildings. The investment in a planned maintenance programme without service improvement is an inefficient use of resources.
  - (v) The proposals in this report would require a minimum of £117 million of capital investment between 2010 and 2035. This equates to an average

annual revenue cost of £5 million per year. The additional investment will create three new facilities, three significantly enhanced facilities and a fit for purpose and efficient stock of Council retained facilities as part of wider campus proposals that will provide a sustainable future platform for enhanced service delivery.

- (vi) In strategic planning terms, the present number and types of facilities will be operating at capacity in the medium term. The proposals in this report will create the capacity for the facilities to cater for significantly more visits.
- (vii) It is anticipated that the Council will meet between 94% and 95% of demand in terms of travel time to facilities. However, in a large rural county there will always be unmet demand. In Wiltshire this is most related to residents who do not live within walking distance of a facility and do not have access to a car. The anticipated unmet demand in this respect will only equate to between 5% and 6% of the total population.
- (viii) Devolvement of non-strategic facilities that primarily cater for the immediate community supports the Council's ambition to transfer assets to empower and strengthen local communities.
- (ix) The transfer of such non-strategic facilities will also provide local communities with the opportunity to generate external funding that would not be available to the Council whilst providing a more accessible and responsive base from which to deliver local services.
- (x) The methodology employed is compliant with 'PPG17: open space and recreation'

## Facility Standards

- 12. The audit work has enabled the Council to determine a set of facility provision standards for multipurpose indoor leisure facilities **Appendix B**.
- 13. The proposals set out below complement the standards although it should be recognised that the Council will not achieve the standards unless the replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme is carried out. See **Appendix A** for further information.
- 14. The facility provision standards provide the policy infrastructure and capacity to meet the market need for key indoor sporting and recreational facilities and activities in Wiltshire. They provide a focus for development and priority areas and they set out specific objectives for raising service quality to be built into service plans.

## The Proposals

The proposals are predicated on the basis that:

- 15. The Council should be responsible for multi-purpose strategic facilities that cater for the majority of Wiltshire's community along with the potential to cater for regional sporting requirements.

16. The hierarchy of provision has been developed which is indicated below:
  - (i) Tier 1 - Strategic: large sites with extensive multi-purpose character and activity specialisms, situated in larger towns with a catchment encompassing a large percentage of the population.
  - (ii) Tier 2 - Community: medium sized sites with a multi-purpose character situated in towns across the county ensuring sufficient strategic coverage.
  - (iii) Tier 3 - Local: small local sites offering facilities and activities for the immediate community.
17. The Council should provide facilities in tiers 1 and 2. These facilities should be subject to an extensive replacement and refurbishment programme. **Appendix A.**
18. Facilities in tier 3 should be devolved to the community within the next 5 years. The Council will support this devolvement programme through the allocation of a ring fenced capital fund. Additional support will be offered in the form of help, assistance and advice given to those community groups wishing to progress a community transfer. Any devolution to the community will be on the basis that the freehold of the facility will be transferred to the transferee where appropriate.
19. In addition to satisfy the Council's approved process for transferring community assets the Council will need to be confident that the arrangements are financially sustainable and viable prior to transferring facilities.

### **Workplace Transformation Programme**

20. The preferred replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme will necessitate the location of at least three Leisure Centres (Trowbridge, Melksham and Warminster) within Campus facilities. The Campus facilities will be delivered as part of the wider Workplace Transformation Programme, which will enable the Council to deliver integrated services from those locations.
21. The Scrutiny process for these proposals will be considered by the established Workplace Transformation Scrutiny Task Group. It is proposed that this paper will be discussed at the next meeting of the group.

### **Environmental impact of the proposal**

22. The replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme will provide the means for the Council to significantly reduce the carbon emissions attributed to the indoor leisure facilities. They currently account for 21% of the Council's total carbon emissions. This reduction will occur due to the principle of devolving tier 3 facilities and the high construction and quality standards that will be applied to the new build and refurbished facilities.
23. Measures will be taken to mitigate against wider environmental risks at all the tier 1 and 2 facilities through an extensive climate change adaptation project. This will include the installation of relevant plant and equipment through the

planned maintenance programme and standardising the approach across the sites to issues which have a potential impact on the environment.

23. The replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme will be an integral part of any risk management programme for climate change adaptations and the service will engage with the processes to identify weaknesses and improve existing provision.

### Equalities impact of the proposal

24. An equality impact assessment (EIA) has been completed which demonstrates that the proposals promote equality of opportunity in terms of the replacement and refurbishment elements as the changes will mean improved, fully accessible leisure facilities for all sections of the community.
25. The assessment identified that devolvement plans to community groups may have an adverse impact due to perceived concerns regarding lower standards of provision. This will be addressed through the standards of provision guidance. In addition, all sectors of the local communities will be empowered to manage their own facilities ensuring local need is met. The EIA action plan details how this can be done effectively by appropriate and targeted consultation on the standards of provision with different communities/groups.

### Risk assessment

26. **Table 1** highlights the headline risks and proposed management of those risks associated with the proposals in this report.

<b>Risks of not carrying out proposals</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Much of the current stock is low quality, inefficient and not fit for purpose</li> <li>• facilities will be at capacity in the medium term future</li> <li>• unsustainable buildings in environmental terms and continued high carbon emissions figures</li> <li>• Inability to maintain business continuity if service improvements are not undertaken</li> <li>• negative impact on participation rates</li> <li>• planned maintenance non-visible to users at significant cost and disruption to service</li> <li>• drop in levels of Customer Satisfaction</li> </ul>	
<b>Risks of proposals</b>	<b>Mitigation of risks</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• significant financial investment with long term financial commitments</li> <li>• Increase in capital costs due to un-costed items such as land acquisition, unforeseen abnormals, demolition, removal costs</li> <li>• potential loss of capital receipts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prudent budgetary management</li> <li>• Verification of capital costs including contingency considerations endorsed by a third party</li> <li>• Council to consider council owned land for new developments which can</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• costs relating to potential campus sites relate to the leisure aspect only</li> <li>• demolition and removal costs</li> <li>• community management not secured</li> </ul>	<p>mitigate against loss of potential capital receipts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wider campus costs allocated within Workplace Transformation Programme</li> <li>• acknowledgement that demolition and removal costs are not included and the council may be required to further resource the programme outlined in this paper</li> <li>• the Council to work closely with any parties coming forward with devolvement proposals, to undertake a thorough analysis of the administrative options for all options and to invest in exit strategies to ensure facilities and new providers are set to succeed</li> </ul>
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### Financial implications

27. The current indoor leisure facilities require a minimum of £93 million capital investment over the next 25 years to simply maintain current service levels, undertake a significant backlog of maintenance work and meet health and safety requirements. The replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme will require a total capital expenditure of £117 million, which is broken down over three phases. Capital expenditure for phase 1 is £32 million, phase 2 £45 million, and phase 3 £18 million. Phase 4/5 is outside the leisure strategy and only relates to maintaining the condition of the new premises, at £22 million for the 10 years. These capital figures will need to be considered by full council for approval and to be added into the capital programme.
28. Over the life of the 5 year medium term financial plan (MTFP) the revenue cost of financing the capital investment will be £6 million. The first year will require an additional £200K, which rises to £2 million in the last year of the MTFP. Overall the revenue cost of financing the capital expenditure will equate to an average £4.9 million. The revenue cost of financing the capital expenditure will equate to an average £4.9 million per year against an average financing cost of £3.1 million per year just to maintain the existing stock.
29. Consideration should be made to the following:
- Provision for site acquisition costs has not been made.
  - Loss of capital receipts if new facilities are developed on council land.
  - A reasonable allowance for assumed site abnormalities has been made however this has not been based upon detailed analysis of an individual site.

- A reasonable allowance for assumed infrastructure costs has been made however this has not been based upon detailed analysis of an individual site.
  - No inflationary allowance has been made in any of the figures.
  - These costs do not include costs such as demolition works and removal costs.
  - The proposals for the new facilities have been based upon the assumption that they would be high quality and meet sustainability targets however this could be reviewed if necessary
  - To both simply maintain the existing stock or approve the preferred option includes £18 million which relates to reactive maintenance over a 25 year period. The Council does not currently allocate specific resources to cover ongoing reactive maintenance for its property stock. However, the Council is advised that it is prudent to identify total reactive maintenance costs at £18 million.
- 30 This report is specifically relates to the capital expenditure that will be incurred either through the adoption of the indicative replacement, refurbishment and development programme or to simply maintain the existing stock. The on going revenue costs for the operation and management of these sites is subject to a separate overall review and is therefore not considered in the context of this report. However, it is envisaged that this will lead to ongoing cashable revenue savings.
- 31 These proposals do not directly forecast annual revenue cost savings to the Council. However, it is considered that by aligning other Council services and those of public sector partners around these proposed leisure facilities to create "Service Campuses" opportunities will be available to share facilities amongst services, operate a more efficient Facilities Management model and reduce the Council's overall requirement for built facilities in each Community Area. The service campus programme is currently being developed within the Workplace Transformation Programme. The costs, impacts and associated savings and capital receipts generated as a result will be identified within a separate report to Cabinet. This programme should be considered to be an integral part of the wider campus programme which will deliver savings in both building and running costs incurred in delivering wider front-line services.
- 32 There are limited revenue costs required to support the delivery of the recommendations within this report. These will need to be built into future revenue budgets by the Council. These are £100k in 2011/2012 and 2012/2013 and £75K in 2013/2014 to enable the Work Place Transformation Programme to achieve the delivery of four campuses by end of 2014/15 as previously outlined to Cabinet.
- 33 It should be noted that committing to the total capital expenditure on either option will have a major impact on future capital programmes. The current capital programme has been approved and funded up to and including 2012/2013. In each financial year of the current programme there are circa £24 million of capital projects (excluding WTP which is internally self financing) that are financed by borrowing. The council will not be able to sustain future funding for these existing capital schemes that are reliant on borrowing beyond the approved current programme if the leisure proposal is approved.

- 34 Budgetary provision will be made to enable the proposals to meet and exceed sustainability targets and provide high quality, high specification facilities. The costings are maxima, they could be reduced however there would be consequential reductions in facility quality and or range of facilities

### **Legal implications**

- 35 The replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme will be subject to various legislative provision and the legal risks to the Council will be minimised as the programme develops.

### **Options considered**

36. Six distinct options have been appraised in the determination of the proposals in this report:
- (i) Option 1 - the Council retains responsibility for all existing facilities (tiers 1, 2, 3) and undertakes the planned maintenance programme
  - (ii) Option 2 - the Council retains responsibility for all existing facilities (option 1) and undertakes the replacement and refurbishment programme
  - (iii) Option 3 - the Council retains responsibility for tier 1 and tier 2 facilities and undertakes planned maintenance programme
  - (iv) Option 4 - the Council retains responsibility for tier 1 and tier 2 facilities (option3) and undertakes the replacement and refurbishment programme
  - (v) Option 5: tier 3 facilities devolved and planned maintenance undertaken as part of exit strategy
  - (vi) Option 6: tier 3 facilities devolved (option 5) and improvements undertaken as part of exit strategy
37. The indicative replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme in this report is option 4 plus a combination of options 5 and 6 which involve some planned maintenance and some improvement works.
38. Options 1 and 3 were discounted as they would not provide any service improvement and investment would be significant for minimal impact. Option 2 was discounted as the investment required is so significant that the revenue costs would be unaffordable.

### **Conclusions**

39. The preferred replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme takes an invest to save approach enabling the Council to minimise its short, medium and long term risks.

40. The proposals contained in this report, endorsed by Sport England and the Amateur Swimming Association, will ensure increased participation levels at retained Council leisure facilities and contribute to nationally set targets relating to adult participation in sport and encourage participation in healthy activities.
41. The devolvement of non strategic facilities presents opportunities to empower and strengthen local communities.
42. The proposals give a clear message about the Council's commitment to providing high quality and efficient services.
43. The preferred replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme will necessitate the location of three Leisure Centres (Trowbridge, Melksham and Warminster) within Campus facilities. The Campus facilities will be delivered as part of the wider Workplace Transformation Programme to enable the Council to deliver integrated services from those locations.

**Mark Boden**  
**Corporate Director of Neighbourhood and Planning**

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Report authors:

Mark Smith, Director Neighbourhood Services

Robin Townsend – Head of Leisure

Lucy Murray-Brown – Leisure Partnerships and Contracts Manager

Tuesday 6 July 2010

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

None

**Appendices:**

Appendix A: Indicative Facility Replacement, Refurbishment and Devolvement Timeline

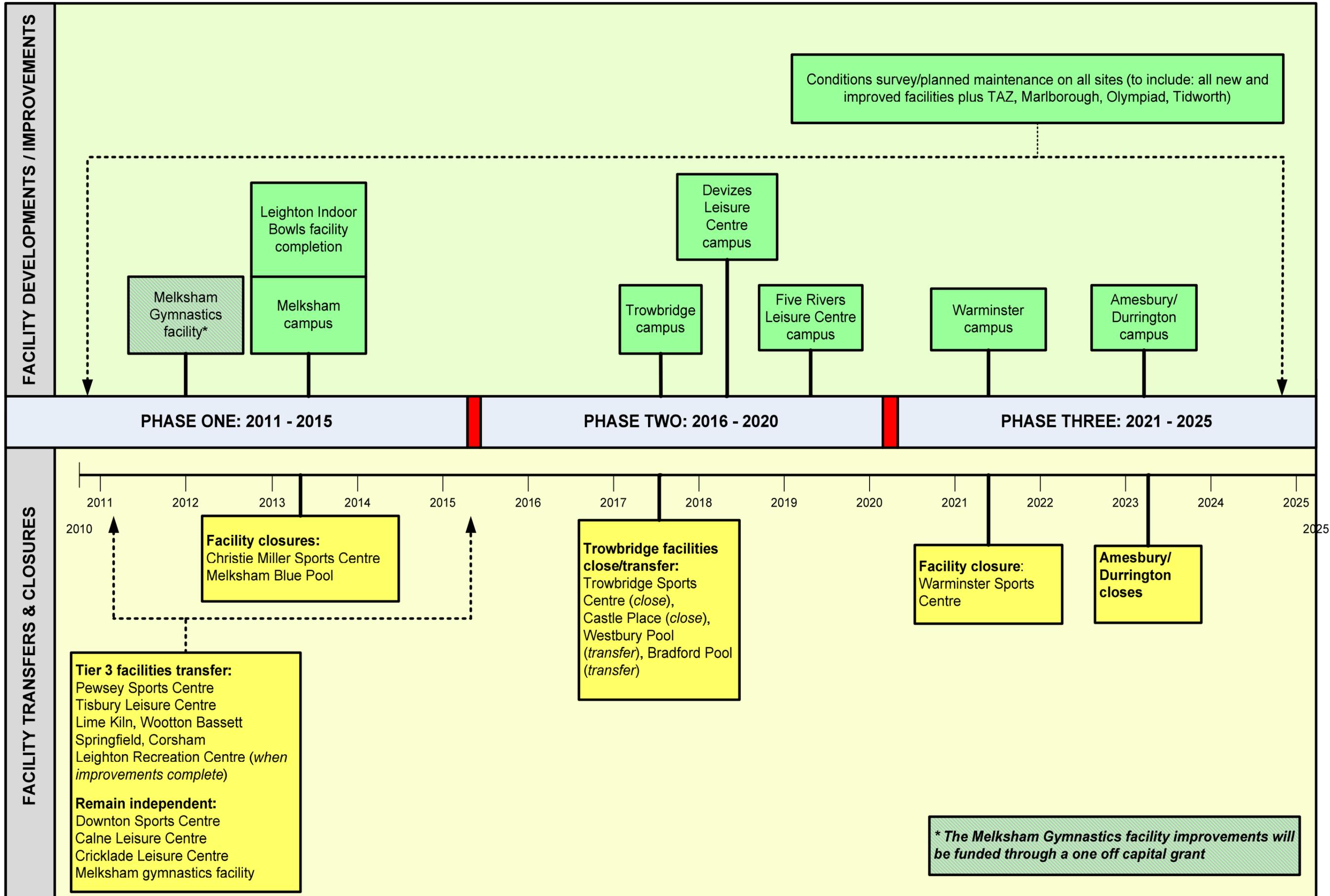
Appendix B: Facility provision standards

Appendix C: Budgetary provision for the replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme for 25 years

Appendix D: Communications strategy (to follow)

Appendix E: Budgetary provision to simply maintain the existing stock at the current standards

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## Draft Facility Provision Standards

QUANTITATIVE	STANDARD
Multi-purpose indoor facilities	Access to 1 facility per 20,000 population
QUALITATIVE	STANDARD
Multi-purpose indoor facilities	Qualitative improvements to ensure that all aspects of all Wiltshire Council facilities are rated 'good' as a minimum and where possible 'excellent'
DISTANCE THRESHOLDS	STANDARD
Multi-purpose indoor facilities	20 minute travel time

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Budgetary provision for the replacement, refurbishment and devolvement programme for 25 years

APPENDIX C

NEW / REFURBISHMENTS	Phase 1 (£)					Phase 2 (£)	Phase 3 (£)	Phase 4/5 (£)	Total (£)
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-20	2021-25	2026-35	
Devizes Leisure Centre	0	0	0	0	0	1,386,100	0	0	1,386,100
Durrington Pool	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,486,000	0	2,486,000
Five Rivers Leisure Centre	0	0	0	0	0	2,088,000	0	0	2,088,000
Melksham Replacement Facility	0	4,907,500	4,907,500	0	0	0	0	0	9,815,000
Trowbridge Development	0	0	0	0	0	27,272,000	0	0	27,272,000
Warminster Sports Centre	0	0	0	0	0	4,907,500	4,907,500	0	9,815,000
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,907,500</b>	<b>4,907,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,653,600</b>	<b>7,393,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52,862,100</b>

PLANNED MAINTENANCE	Phase 1 (£)					Phase 2 (£)	Phase 3 (£)	Phase 4/5 (£)	Total (£)
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-20	2021-25	2026-35	
Amesbury	230,000	125,000	130,000	155,000	30,000	245,000	380,000	775,000	2,070,000
Castle Place Leisure Centre	40,000	90,000	50,000	165,000	55,000	55,000	0	0	455,000
Christie Miller	330,000	330,000	330,000	0	0	0	0	0	990,000
Devizes Leisure Centre	565,000	175,000	215,000	250,000	145,000	425,804	787,255	1,874,510	4,437,569
Durrington Pool	305,000	275,000	150,000	230,000	40,000	380,000	681,892	1,879,640	3,941,532
Five Rivers Leisure Centre	385,000	315,000	210,000	140,000	100,000	1,361,788	1,037,980	2,605,960	6,155,728
Marlborough Leisure Centre	620,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	100,000	1,020,000	1,595,000	2,055,000	5,810,000
Melksham Blue Pool	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	150,000
Melksham Replacement Facility	0	0	118,637	118,637	118,637	593,185	593,185	1,186,370	2,728,651
Olympiad, Chippenham	175,000	150,000	325,000	390,000	100,000	1,060,000	995,000	1,885,000	5,080,000
The Activity Zone (TAZ)	85,000	235,000	125,000	145,000	275,000	955,000	820,000	2,135,000	4,775,000
Tidworth Leisure Centre	235,000	180,000	140,000	100,000	140,000	1,510,000	925,000	2,765,000	5,995,000
Trowbridge Development	0	0	0	0	0	1,289,184	1,611,480	3,222,960	6,123,624
Trowbridge Sports Centre	45,000	165,000	285,000	260,000	145,000	45,000	0	0	945,000
Warminster Sports Centre	70,000	215,000	80,000	130,000	80,000	410,000	593,185	1,186,370	2,764,555
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>3,135,000</b>	<b>2,445,000</b>	<b>2,348,637</b>	<b>2,223,637</b>	<b>1,328,637</b>	<b>9,349,961</b>	<b>10,019,977</b>	<b>21,570,810</b>	<b>52,421,659</b>

DEVOLVED FACILITIES	Phase 1 (£)					Phase 2 (£)	Phase 3 (£)	Phase 4/5 (£)	Total (£)
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-20	2021-25	2026-35	
Leighton Recreation Centre - cond.	0	0	90,700	90,700	90,700	453,500	453,500	907,000	2,086,100
Leighton Recreation Centre - refurb	0	1,590,500	1,590,500	0	0	0	0	0	3,181,000
Tier 3 Cond. Work	1,363,800	1,363,800	1,363,800	1,363,800	1,363,800	0	0	0	6,819,000
Tisbury Facilities - cond.	135,000	130,000	40,000	55,000	55,000	310,000	360,000	1,265,000	2,350,000
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>1,498,800</b>	<b>3,084,300</b>	<b>3,085,000</b>	<b>1,509,500</b>	<b>1,509,500</b>	<b>763,500</b>	<b>813,500</b>	<b>2,172,000</b>	<b>14,436,100</b>

Wiltshire School of Gymnastics	400,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400,000
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<b>Total 'capital' spend</b>	<b>5,033,800</b>	<b>10,436,800</b>	<b>10,341,137</b>	<b>3,733,137</b>	<b>2,838,137</b>	<b>45,767,061</b>	<b>18,226,977</b>	<b>23,742,810</b>	<b>120,119,859</b>
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<b>Total Revenue charge (inc interest)</b>	<b>199,253</b>	<b>740,712</b>	<b>1,394,117</b>	<b>1,761,464</b>	<b>1,958,167</b>	<b>19,907,356</b>	<b>28,362,982</b>	<b>67,976,593</b>	<b>122,300,644</b>
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Budgetary provision to simply maintain the existing stock at the current standards

APPENDIX E

	Phase 1					Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4/5	Total
	2011-12 £	2012-13 £	2013-14 £	2014-15 £	2015-16 £	2016-20 £	2021-25 £	2026-35 £	
Amesbury Sports Centre	230,000	125,000	130,000	155,000	30,000	245,000	380,000	775,000	2,070,000
Bradford Pool	285,000	120,000	90,000	35,000	110,000	610,000	540,000	1,690,000	3,480,000
Calne Leisure Centre	480,000	125,000	45,000	45,000	195,000	615,000	565,000	1,950,000	4,020,000
Castle Place Leisure Centre	40,000	90,000	50,000	115,000	55,000	350,000	530,000	660,000	1,890,000
Christie Miller Sports Centre	5,175,000	300,000	125,000	150,000	150,000	650,000	620,000	2,155,000	9,325,000
Cricklade Leisure Centre	585,000	380,000	155,000	115,000	120,000	390,000	380,000	1,590,000	3,715,000
Devizes Leisure Centre	565,000	175,000	215,000	250,000	145,000	490,000	730,000	1,760,000	4,330,000
Downton Sports Centre	70,000	60,000	35,000	55,000	50,000	425,000	300,000	1,440,000	2,435,000
Durrington Pool	305,000	275,000	150,000	230,000	40,000	380,000	550,000	1,440,000	3,370,000
Five Rivers Leisure Centre, Salisbury	355,000	325,000	210,000	140,000	100,000	1,255,000	890,000	2,350,000	5,625,000
Leighton Recreation Centre, Westbury	25,000	40,000	165,000	75,000	55,000	290,000	440,000	695,000	1,785,000
Lime Kiln, Wootton Bassett	345,000	150,000	225,000	380,000	225,000	915,000	535,000	2,200,000	4,975,000
Marlborough Leisure Centre	620,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	100,000	1,020,000	1,585,000	2,055,000	5,800,000
Melksham Blue Pool	115,000	230,000	130,000	120,000	30,000	485,000	300,000	1,270,000	2,680,000
Olympiad, Chippenham	165,000	160,000	325,000	390,000	100,000	1,060,000	985,000	1,885,000	5,070,000
Pewsey Leisure Centre	625,000	245,000	140,000	70,000	90,000	760,000	760,000	1,635,000	4,325,000
Springfield, Corsham	125,000	110,000	250,000	215,000	40,000	1,650,000	465,000	1,385,000	4,240,000
The Activity Zone (TAZ), Malmesbury	85,000	235,000	125,000	145,000	275,000	955,000	820,000	2,135,000	4,775,000
Tidworth Leisure Centre	235,000	180,000	140,000	100,000	140,000	1,510,000	925,000	2,765,000	5,995,000
Tisbury Facilities	135,000	130,000	40,000	55,000	55,000	310,000	360,000	3,565,000	4,650,000
Trowbridge Sports Centre	45,000	165,000	225,000	260,000	205,000	265,000	610,000	1,800,000	3,575,000
Warminster Sports Centre	60,000	215,000	90,000	130,000	80,000	410,000	500,000	1,265,000	2,750,000
Westbury Pool	380,000	130,000	35,000	55,000	135,000	355,000	495,000	1,210,000	2,795,000
<b>Total 'capital' spend</b>	<b>11,050,000</b>	<b>4,105,000</b>	<b>3,235,000</b>	<b>3,425,000</b>	<b>2,525,000</b>	<b>15,395,000</b>	<b>14,265,000</b>	<b>39,675,000</b>	<b>93,675,000</b>
<b>Total Revenue charge (inc interest)</b>	<b>475,150</b>	<b>872,665</b>	<b>1,093,870</b>	<b>1,305,845</b>	<b>1,482,920</b>	<b>10,669,913</b>	<b>15,190,398</b>	<b>46,692,770</b>	<b>77,783,531</b>

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**Wiltshire Council**

**Cabinet**

**27 July 2010**

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**Subject: Review of Special Educational Need (SEN) Provision – Post Consultation Report**

**Cabinet member: Councillor Lionel Grundy – Children’s Services**

**Key Decision: Yes**

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## **Executive Summary**

The Council has a statutory responsibility to keep Special Educational Needs (SEN) provision under review. The Joint Area Review (2008), concluded that value for money in relation to SEN provision needed to improve. It is also a priority to close the gap between the achievement of pupils with SEN, and their peers without SEN, particularly for primary aged pupils. The Review seeks to initiate a process of whole system change to address these issues with implementation from September 2011.

## **Proposal**

The Cabinet agree that:-

1. A SEN Inclusion Service be made available to provide a wider range of SEN advice to schools.
2. An SEN Support Network be set up to co-ordinate SEN support services and outreach advice from schools.
3. The formulae for funding SEN in Resource Bases and mainstream schools be reviewed to help improve SEN provision.
4. A statutory notice be published regarding the closure of the Specialist Learning Centre for Autism at Holy Trinity Primary School, Calne.
5. A statutory notice be issued regarding the closure of the Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at the Manor Primary School, Melksham, which should cease to admit pupils and the provision used to increase capacity at the school’s Autism Centre to 21 places.
6. The capacities of the Centres for Hearing Impairment (HI), Physical Impairment,(PI), Speech, Language and Communication, and ASD be adjusted as set out in the tables at paragraphs 25 and 27 in the report.
7. The capacity of the Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs at the following primary schools be adjusted to 20: The Avenue School, St Dunstan Church of England Primary, Frogwell Primary, King’s Park Primary, Salisbury Manor Fields Primary, Studley Green Primary, Wansdyke Community School,

and be funded according to the number of full time places commissioned by the Council on an annual basis, under the new service level agreement and formula funding arrangements. For 2011/12 the number of places, commissioned would be the same as the capacity.

8. The Specialist Learning Centres for complex needs at St Peter's Junior School and St Mary's Infant School Marlborough to develop arrangements to work together as a joint provision with a nominal capacity of 10 for each school. The centres to be funded according to the number of full time places commissioned by the Council on an annual basis, under the new service level agreement and formula funding arrangements. For 2011/12 the number of places commissioned would be the same as the capacity.
9. A statutory notice be issued for the closure of the Early Years Provision at St Mary's Marlborough so that it can become part of the Early Years SEN Network, subject to a contractor being engaged to take over the running of the provision.
10. The Specialist Learning Centres for complex needs at Westbury Junior School and Westbury Infants School to develop arrangements to work together as a joint provision with a nominal capacity of 10 each for each school. The centres will be funded according to the number of full time places commissioned by the Council on an annual basis, under the new service level agreement and formula funding arrangements. For 2011/12 the number of places commissioned would be the same as the capacity.
11. Studley Green Primary School to retain Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs and Speech Language and Communication Needs, and will be funded according to the number of full time places commissioned by the Council on an annual basis, under the new service level agreement and formula funding arrangements.
12. Statutory notices be published regarding the closure of:
  - a. The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Durrington Junior School.
  - b. The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Harnham Junior School
  - c. The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Mere School.
  - d. The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Zouch School in Tidworth.
13. The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Longleaze Primary School should be retained under the new service level agreement and formula funding arrangements pending a review, starting in 2012, of all SEN provision in the North East of Wiltshire, including special school provision in the area adjacent to Swindon. The centre to have a nominal capacity of 10 places and be funded according to the number of full-time places commissioned by the Council on an annual basis. For 2011/12 the number of places commissioned would be the same as the capacity.
14. The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Malmesbury Primary School be retained under the new service level agreement and formula funding arrangements pending a review, starting in 2012, of all SEN provision in the North East of Wiltshire, including special school provision in the area adjacent to

Swindon. The Centre to have a nominal capacity of 10 places and be funded according to the number of full-time places commissioned by the Council on an annual basis. For 2011/12 the number of places commissioned would be the same as the capacity.

15. The descriptions, age ranges and capacities of special schools be amended as set out in the table at paragraph 41 in the report.
16. All pupils moderated at Level 2 of Enhanced Learning Provision (ELP) in Secondary Schools to have a Statutory Assessment initiated as a matter of course. The current arrangement where pupils without statements can be funded through ELP be retained pending discussions on the further developments of ELP provision.

### **Reason for Proposals**

The proposals taken together will initiate the system change needed to improve educational provision and raise the achievement of pupils with SEN by:

- Better commissioning of SEN provision to match need.
- Releasing resources to support improved provision for pupils with SEN in mainstream schools and Specialist Learning Centres in mainstream schools.
- Refocusing SEN support services to schools.
- Ensuring more consistent and focussed outreach support from specialist provision to support mainstream schools.

**Carolyn Godfrey**  
**Director of Children's Services**

## **Wiltshire Council**

### **Cabinet**

**27 July 2010**

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**Subject: Review of Special Educational Need (SEN) Provision – Post Consultation Report**

**Cabinet member: Councillor Lionel Grundy – Children’s Services**

**Key Decision: Yes**

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### **Purpose of Report**

1. To give the outcome of the consultation on the Review of Special Educational Needs (SEN) Provision that was held from 22 February to 24 May 2010.
2. To make recommendations for decisions on future provision based on the matters considered in the Review.

### **Background**

2. Wiltshire Council has a statutory duty to keep SEN provision under review. The current review is primarily concerned with three mutually dependent areas of activity:

- Provision in Specialist Learning Centres (SLCs)
- Wiltshire Council SEN support services to schools
- Provision for pupils with SEN in mainstream schools.

The review also includes some aspects of special school provision and Enhanced Learning Provision (ELP) in secondary schools.

The Council needs to make some changes in the way it makes provision for pupils with SEN in primary schools to help reduce the SEN/non SEN achievement gap, make it possible for more children to be included in their local school and to make sure that the money spent on SEN supports the best achievements of pupils.

3. The Joint Area Review in 2008 raised concerns about value for money in the Council’s provision for SEN. The proposals in the review set out to enable more efficient use of resources whilst securing and enhancing a quality core of SEN provision for Wiltshire.
4. When comparing Wiltshire to both our Statistical Neighbours (local authorities with similar characteristics) and other South West local authorities, Wiltshire has a much lower percentage (35.6%) of pupils with Statements in mainstream schools than average (48.6% for statistical neighbours and 50.9% for South West LAs). Wiltshire has a higher percentage of statemented pupils in SLCs and other Units (13.7%) than average in other comparable LA’s (1.8% for statistical neighbours and 2.9% South West LAs). See Appendix 8.

5. The Achievement gap between pupils with SEN needs and their peers, based on pupils achieving level 4 or above in both English and mathematics, Appendix 7, shows that Wiltshire has a higher than average attainment gap for both Statistical neighbours and the South Western local authorities. The national average is 50.8% and Wiltshire is 54.5% in 2009.

## 6. **Consultation**

Prior to the consultation, during Autumn 2009 there were discussions with:

- Wiltshire Association of Secondary Headteachers –
- Primary Headteachers Forum
- Special School Headteachers
- Wiltshire Parent and Carers Council
- The Special Educational Needs Parents Forum
- The Children and Young Peoples Trust Disability Group
- The Children and Young Peoples Trust Executive

These discussions were in relation to the:

- Guiding Principles for SEN Service Delivery
- Special Educational Needs Service Delivery Statement

These two documents form the basis of the principles used in the Review of SEN. There was general agreement that the principles gave a firm basis for the development of SEN provision in Wiltshire.

7. The Children's Services Select Committee considered a report setting out the Review issues at its meeting on 28 January 2010. It endorsed the issues as the basis for the consultation document, together with the principles underpinning the review.
8. A wide ranging consultation was conducted, covering the period of 3 months to 24 May 2010. The consultation document (Appendix 1) was sent in hard copy to:
- All parents of children with a Statement of SEN maintained by Wiltshire Council.
  - Parents of children without a Statement of SEN who are accessing provision within the Specialist Learning Centres (SLCs).
  - Headteachers of Wiltshire schools.
  - Special Educational Needs Coordinators (SENCOs) of Wiltshire schools.
  - Chairs of governing bodies of Wiltshire schools.
  - Other local authorities that share a boundary with Wiltshire or have children with Statements of SEN placed in Wiltshire schools.
  - Health Service bodies
  - Trade Unions
  - Diocesan authorities
  - MPs with Wiltshire constituencies

The Consultation document was sent in electronic form to:

- Wiltshire Area Boards

The consultation document was also available on the Council's website. Attached to the consultation document was a response proforma with space for further comments.

9. Five consultation meetings were held in different locations and the notes from each meeting are available with the full set of written responses for access by Members of the Council the Members' Room, through the Cabinet Member for Children's Services and on the Council's website. The venues for the consultation meetings are set out on page 10 of Appendix 1. The full list of organisations consulted is set out in Appendix 9.
10. The responses to the consultation were collated with a statistical analysis completed from the proforma responses. Comments from the forms were collated in sections relating to each question. Other letters and e-mails are available in the Cabinet and Members' Rooms.
11. Three batches of consultation response forms were returned that appear to display pre-selected choices using a tick or a full stop.
12. The large number (135) of 'batched' response forms in the consultation responses means that we have to be particularly careful to fairly report individually completed forms. In Appendix 10 the individually completed forms and the 'batched' forms have been analysed separately and together, so that there is nothing to fetter the drawing of conclusions by decision makers.
13. Two petitions were received. One was received at the Salisbury public meeting from a parent from Harnham Junior School containing 114 names in response to the wording "Petition to Save our SLC" The second petition contained 3,456 names was received at County Hall from parents at Longleaze School in response to the wording "Stop the proposed closure of our Specialist Learning Centres".
14. There was consultation with children and young people through primary school councils and the Wiltshire Assembly of Youth. These responses are available to members in the Members Room.

Children from Longleaze Primary School accompanied by adult helpers visited County Hall to deliver the Longleaze petition and some response forms. They were invited to tea and had a tour of the Council Chamber.

#### 15. Public Meetings

The attendance at public meetings was variable with only small numbers attending most meetings except those in Chippenham and Trowbridge. All comments from the public meetings were recorded and are available to Members of the Council through the Cabinet and in the Members Room.

#### 16. Analysis of Consultation

The number of individually completed response forms returned was a small percentage of the forms sent out. Many forms expressed views on a small number of the consultation issues as these were the issues affecting consultees. There was a clear majority wishing to retain both SLCs at Studley Green.

17. A number of groups opposed the proposed closure of the Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs at Malmesbury and Longleaze Primary schools (Wootton Bassett). Of the individual letters, e-mails and printed leaflet responses received, 57.5% were concerned with Longleaze and 30.5% with Malmesbury. Many of these written responses did not appear to differentiate the schools' own SEN provision, for which it has its own funding, from the Specialist Learning Centre which has a Council provision function and additional resources. Many parents may have been under the false impression that all special needs provision was being withdrawn, or that the schools would not be able to continue to meet the special educational needs of pupils at the school.
18. In relation to all the proposals, concerns were expressed about transition arrangements for children currently on roll. In relation to the proposed closure of the Autism Centre at Holy Trinity Primary School (Calne) and the possible transfer of the pupils to the Manor Primary School (Melksham) the concern was in relation to the nature of the children's needs.

## **Main Considerations for the Council**

### **SEN Inclusion Service**

19. Overall 29% of respondents agreed, 25% disagreed and 45% expressed no opinion. A SEN Inclusion Service will enable the support for capacity building in primary schools to be improved and more advice on supporting individual pupils with specific SEN needs such as Autism, or Speech, Language and Communication Needs to be available to schools. This will build upon the enhanced level of expertise available to SENCOs following the new national training for newly appointed SENCOs. The aim is to ensure that primary schools will in the future feel confident that they will be able to call on advice and support above the level generally available in schools. This service can be created from the existing central staffing establishment through restructuring and new job descriptions, however, it may be necessary to look at alternative arrangements in the future as a result of the creation of Academies and the potential impact on the funding arrangements for this service.

### **Support Network**

20. An SEN support Network is needed to co-ordinate centrally managed SEN Support Services and outreach providers from schools. Overall 29% of respondents agreed, 24% disagreed and 47% expressed no opinion. Currently there is some outreach through the Social Communication Intervention Team (SOCIT) and outreach from complex needs Specialist Learning Centres. There are significant issues in relation to access to this support and equity of provision across Wiltshire. In particular the number of sessions per term available as outreach from the SLCs for Complex Needs varies greatly depending on the Centre. Special School outreach does not have equity of access across Wiltshire. Therefore a new structure is needed to co-ordinate the resources available in the future, to ensure that there is a more equitable and effective offer available that does not duplicate the work of other services. Initial work on this coordinating function can be resourced by restructuring existing Local Authority posts.

## **Formula Funding**

21. Work has been undertaken with staff of the various Specialist Learning Centres over the last year to develop service level agreements and formula funding arrangements that are needs led, transparent and responsive to changing pupil needs. Overall 46% of respondents agreed, 6% disagreed and 48% expressed no opinion. This work has reached an advanced stage in relation to Complex Needs, Autism, and Speech, Language and Communication. Proposals for changes to the formula funding scheme for these centres will be put to School's Forum for inclusion in the 2011-2014 funding cycle. Proposals for the other centres will be brought forward in the same way. The School's Forum has already agreed in principle that the service level agreements should be implemented. Funding will be on the basis of the capacity of the centre for 2011/12 and then in succeeding years according to the number of full-time places commissioned by the Council. This is set out in detail in the Service Level Agreement Document attached as Appendix 14.
22. Work has commenced with primary schools regarding changes to the mainstream SEN formula funding scheme. Funding released from the closure of centres, should this proceed, will be added to the Individual Schools Budget (ISB). Consideration will be given to transferring resources from centrally held budgets within the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) to the delegated Individual Schools Budget to promote early intervention by schools directly. This will help improve the percentage of funding delegated to schools, and in particular attention can be given to increasing the funding allocated through deprivation indices in line with the goals of the coalition government to reduce the achievement gaps between different groups of children and young people.

## **Autism Centres**

23. Overall 10% of respondents agreed, 24% disagreed and 66% expressed no opinion about the proposed closure of the Autism Centre at Holy Trinity Primary School, however the pre-completed forms gave a different pattern to the individually completed forms (Appendix 10). A similar pattern was apparent in relation to the proposal concerning the Manor. The three centres for children with Autism, Charter, Woodford Valley and The Manor) are full most of the time. They have a capacity of 14 places each. The proposal to close the Specialist Learning Centre for Autism at Holy Trinity Primary School (Calne) was taken forward after initial contact from the governors of the school. The centre only has one class and therefore it is more difficult to cater for the full primary age range.
24. In Melksham there are currently two schools with Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs i.e. The Manor and Kings Park. The provision at Kings Park has enough capacity for the town, so the classroom currently being used for the SLC for Complex Needs at The Manor can be used for the Autism provision displaced from Holy Trinity Primary School. To take the proposals forward concerning Holy Trinity and The Manor it will be necessary for the Cabinet to agree that statutory notices school be published:
  - 24.1 To propose the closure of the Specialist Learning Centre for Autism Holy Trinity Primary School, Calne.
  - 24.2 To propose the closure of the Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at the Manor Primary School, Melksham, which should cease to admit pupils and

the physical provision used to increase capacity of the ASD Resource Base to 21 places.

## Hearing and Physical Impairment

25. The Specialist Learning Centres for Hearing Impairment and Physical Impairment will need to be retained, and their capacities need to reflect the future needs of Wiltshire's population. Therefore the capacities need to be adjusted as set out in the tables below. There was a higher percentage of consultation responses agreeing with this proposal amongst the individually completed responses.

### Hearing Impairment and Physical Impairment Specialist Learning Centres in Mainstream Secondary Schools

<b>SLC Information (09-10 FY Term 1 / 09-10 AY) School &amp; Centre Type</b>	<b>Number of places funded 2009/10</b>	<b>Pupils with Statements placed by LA</b>	<b>Resource Base proposed capacity full-time 2011/12</b>
<b>HI</b>			
Sheldon	6	6	14
Stonehenge	6	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>PI</b>			
Clarendon	12	<5	8
Trafalgar	4	<5	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>&lt;5</b>	<b>16</b>

### Hearing Impairment and Physical Impairment Specialist Learning Centres in Mainstream Primary Schools

<b>SLC Information (09-10 FY Term 1 / 09-10 AY) School &amp; Centre Type</b>	<b>Situation now</b>		<b>The Future</b>
	<b>Number of places funded 2009/10</b>	<b>Pupils with Statements placed by LA</b>	<b>Resource Base proposed capacity full-time 2011/12</b>
<b>HI</b>			
Grove	8	<5	6
Sarum St Paul's	8	<5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>PI</b>			
Pembroke Park	8	7	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>

26. Proposals will be discussed with Schools' Forum regarding changes to the formula for these centres to enable efficient use of resources. The formula must enable capacity to be retained in both the North/West and South/East of the county but also enable the funding to follow a reasonable allocation of planned places.

## Autism/Speech, Language and Communication

27. There was a higher percentage of consultation responses agreeing with this proposal amongst the individually completed responses. The Specialist Learning Centres for Autism, and Speech and Language Needs need to be funded to a consistent pattern. Therefore it is proposed to organise the centres according to a class size of 9 for the Speech and Language Needs Centres, and 7 for the Autism Centres. This will enable a consistent needs led funding model to be proposed to Schools Forum, which will help overcome the identified funding shortfall in the Speech and Language Needs Centres. It is clear that these centres have been providing for children with increasingly complex needs, some of whom now have identified needs on the Autistic spectrum. Resources to address this shortfall will need to be found from within the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), from within the Individual Schools Budget (ISG), through cost reductions resulting from the closure of the identified Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs.

### Specialist Learning Centres for Autistic Spectrum Disorders and Speech and Language needs in Mainstream Primary Schools

SLC information (09-10 FY Term 1 09-10 AY) School & Centre type	Number of places funded 2009/10	Situation Now			The Future Resource Base proposed capacity full- time 2011/12
		Pupils with Statements placed by LA	Number of pupils accessing 50% or more of week	Use, % available sessions	
<b>Speech &amp; Language</b>					
Amesbury Christ the King RC	16	13	13	81	18
Corsham Primary	18	15	15	83	18
Studley Green	16	14	14	88	18
Wilton & Barford	10	9	9	90	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>		<b>63</b>
<b>Autism</b>					
Charter	14	14	14	100	14
Holy Trinity	8	<5	<5	38	0
Manor	14	14	14	100	21
Woodford Valley	12	14	14	100	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>		<b>49</b>

### Complex Needs

28. The table in Appendix 4 regarding the Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs shows that the overall use of available sessions of 59% indicates a very considerable under-utilisation of resources. Overall responses to the proposal to close some of the SLCs for Complex Needs were 9% agreed, 37% disagreed and 54% expressed no opinion. As a large proportion of the people who disagreed were clearly concerned about the proposals in relation to Malmesbury and Longleaze responses these have been taken into account in the recommendations.
29. The levels of need catered for by the various Centres are inconsistent and do not enable the Council to inform parents what the SEN offer is across the county. New service level agreements and centrally managed admissions will enable this to be rectified. As there are many pupils with SEN in Wiltshire's mainstream schools, having needs at this level met successfully, it does emphasise that this provision should be for pupils with Statements at a higher level of need. Based on the assessment of need 180 places will provide sufficient capacity for the County as a whole and enable a geographical distribution to keep travelling time

to a minimum. There will be an additional expectation that the centres will provide training opportunities for local schools as part of the SEN Support Network. A new formula funding scheme will be discussed with Schools Forum, with any additional resources being dependent on the resources being released from centres that are proposed for closure. Schools Forum, at its meeting on 24 June 2010 agreed that the Service Level Agreement (Appendix 14) was the way that Resource Base provision will be commissioned in the future. Should Cabinet decide that a centre be closed or that its designation be changed, then a statutory notice would need to be issued. Transitional arrangements are set out later in this report and in Appendices 3 and 4. In the consultation there were more individually completed responses against the closure of some of the centres (23%) as against (11%) for the proposal, however 66% offered no opinion. (Appendix 10). Many of the responses were specifically concerning the proposals to close the centres at Malmesbury Primary and Longleaze Primary schools.

30. It is important that when a child has high level needs that require a Specialist Learning Centre place, then that provision is made for the whole of the primary phase in the same school. Currently there are two Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs based in Junior Schools without a local infants school making equivalent provision. These do not enable a child to have provision in one school for the primary phase, and the centres cannot be potentially large enough to support two teachers which is desirable. Therefore it is proposed to close both Harnham Junior (Salisbury) and Durrington Junior School Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs.
31. The proposal to close the Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Zouch school has not raised appreciable comment during the consultation. The school has provided a lot of outreach support to other schools but there is not the amount of high level needs in the area to warrant retaining the centre.
32. The proposal to close the Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Mere School has not raised appreciable comment during the consultation. The school has provided a lot of outreach support to other schools but there is not the amount of high level needs in the area to warrant retaining the centre.

Statutory notices should be published regarding the closure of:

- a. The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Durrington Junior School.
  - b. The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Harnham Junior School
  - c. The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Mere School.
  - d. The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Zouch School.
33. At Manor Fields Primary School in Salisbury recent building work has provided the Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs with accommodation that is in line with current central government recommendations for a two class centre. As this provision is centrally placed to serve the Salisbury area it is proposed to expand this centre to 20 places to provide for this part of the county. The school supports expansion of the provision.
  34. Malmesbury Primary School serves an area with a level of SEN well below the average for Wiltshire. It is clear that the school wishes to keep the centre open.

The school's own special needs provision has been historically made through the same organisational arrangements as the Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs. There was strongly expressed support for keeping the Centre open. The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Malmesbury Primary School should be retained under the new service level agreement and formula funding arrangements pending a review, starting in 2012, of all SEN provision in the North East of Wiltshire, including special school provision in the area adjacent to Swindon. The Centre should have a nominal capacity of 10 places and be funded according to the number of full-time places commissioned by the Council on an annual basis. For 2011/12 the number of places commissioned would be the same as the capacity.

35. The proposal to close the Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Longleaze Primary School at Wootton Bassett has been the subject of much comment during the consultation. This included a petition and a large number of individual responses. It has become clear during the consultation that there are some geographical factors that will need further examination. The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at Longleaze Primary School should be retained under the new service level agreement and formula funding arrangements pending a review starting in 2012 of all SEN provision in the North East of Wiltshire including special school provision in the area adjacent to Swindon. The centre should have a nominal capacity of 10 places and be funded according to the number of full-time places planned by the Council. For 2010/11 the number of places funded would be the same as the capacity.
36. The Consultation revealed clear agreement for the pre-school provision at the Specialist Learning Centre at St. Mary's Marlborough to become part of the Early Years SEN Network. A statutory notice should be issued for the closure of the Early Years Provision at St Mary's Marlborough so that it can become part of the Early Years SEN Network, subject to a contractor being engaged to take over the running of the provision as part of a contract for the area.
37. There were strong representations from the local community of Studley Green to retain the two centres for Complex Needs and Speech Language and Communication needs. The statistical analysis of the consultation responses regarding whether it would be beneficial to seek another school to host one of the Specialist Learning Centre at Studley Green Primary School gave a clear majority against the proposal. Studley Green Primary School should retain Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs and Speech Language and Communication Needs.
38. There was clear support for the development of a joint provision to cover the primary phase at Westbury Infants and Juniors as there was no available capacity in another primary school. Both Headteachers have agreed to work together to ensure progression and continuity. Officers will work with the schools to ensure that resources and staff are managed in a sensible and efficient way within the new service level agreement arrangements. The Specialist Learning Centres for complex needs at Westbury Junior School and Westbury Infants School should develop arrangements to work together as a joint provision with a nominal capacity of 10 each.
39. There was clear support for the development of arrangements for St. Peter's Junior School and St. Mary's Infant School Marlborough to work together as there was no available capacity in another primary school. Both Headteachers

have agreed to work together to ensure progression and continuity. Together the schools will be funded as one centre in the new formula funding arrangements, and resources will be allocated separately and managed in an efficient way within the new service level agreement arrangements. The Specialist Learning Centres for complex needs at St Peter's Junior School and St Mary's Infant School Marlborough should develop arrangements to work together as a joint provision with a nominal capacity set as 10 for each school

## Designation

40. The current Specialist Learning Centres in Wiltshire will in the future be known as Resource Bases as this is a nationally used term. The Speech Language and Communication Needs Centres will be known as Communication and Interaction Resource Bases.

## Special Schools

41. The proposals regarding the amendment to the SEN designation, age ranges and capacities of special schools were well supported although there were some comments on individual issues.

### WILTSHIRE SPECIAL SCHOOL AGE RANGES, DESIGNATIONS AND CAPACITY

Name of School Current Designation (DCSF Website)	Current Age range & Sex	Current DCSF Capacity	Residential/ Day	Proposed Designation	Proposed Age Range & Sex	Proposed capacity	Residential/ Day
Downland EBD + SpLD	11-16 Boys	63	Boarding & Day	BESD	11-16 Boys	70	Day and 22 residential places
Exeter House VI + MLD, SLD, Autism, EBD, delicate medical, PD, SpLD, Sp&Lang	2-19 Mixed	96	Day	ASD/SLD	3-19 Mixed	100	Day
Rowdeford MLD	11-16 Mixed	124	Boarding & Day	ASD/ Complex needs	11-16 Mixed	130	Day and 23 residential places
Larkrise MLD + SLD	4-19 Mixed	78	Day	ASD/SLD	3-19 Mixed	78	Day
Springfields EBD	10-16 Mixed	65	Boarding	ASD/BESD	9-16 Mixed	70	Residential places
St Nicholas SLD	2-19 Mixed	68	Day	ASD/SLD	3-19 Mixed	68	Day
<b>Total</b>		494				516	

42. One issue raised was about the combination of the Behaviour, Emotional and Social Difficulties (BESD) and the Autistic Spectrum Disorders designations. Some respondents were concerned about the potential effects of the joint designation on some pupils with ASD, however the Headteacher and Governors of the schools were supportive of change. What is important is to ensure that only pupils that can benefit from the provision are admitted. This will be managed

through the Central SEN Panel that makes admissions decisions. The descriptions, age ranges and capacities of special schools should be amended as set out in the preceding table, Wiltshire Special School Ages Ranges, Designations and Capacity.

43. Another issue raised by respondees was about the lack of post 16 provision at some of the schools. This will be addressed as part of the work of the Select Committee Task Group on SEN, proposed for Autumn 2010, together with the new commissioning role of the local authority for post 16 provision.

### **Enhanced Learning Provision**

44. The proposal to ensure that all pupils admitted to Enhanced Learning Provision (ELP) in Secondary Schools would have statements of SEN was supported by parent respondees. However as this provision is in all non-selective secondary schools in Wiltshire and the resources are for pupils from that school only it is proposed to only proceed at present with a requirement for Statements of SEN to be issued for pupils who have been assessed as being at ELP2, i.e. the higher level of need. All pupils moderated at Level 2 of Enhanced Learning Provision (ELP) in Secondary Schools should have a Statutory Assessment initiated as a matter of course. The current arrangement where pupils without statements can be funded through ELP1 should be retained pending discussions on the further developments of ELP provision.

### **Transitional Arrangements**

45. It is vital that transitional arrangements are put in place to support the needs of pupils who are within the Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs proposed for closure and who would still require provision at that level of need. Where pupils were admitted to such a Specialist Learning Centre, on the understanding that provision could be made to meet their needs without a Statutory Assessment/Statement of Special Educational Needs being required, it is essential that the Statutory Assessment is carried out quickly to determine the most appropriate provision for the pupil. Should the Centre close, resources can be provided through an individual Named Pupil Allowance, which will allow the pupil's needs to be met in the school where the centre currently is, or in a school local to the pupil's home. Full details of the transition arrangements are set out in Appendix 2.
46. The provision of SEN advice, support and challenge to primary schools needs to be a coherent offer across the whole of Wiltshire. Therefore the provision of this service centrally will in future enable schools to be supported according to their organisational and pupil needs. Work to create an Inclusion Support Service is underway, but until that is completed the current Learning Support Service will target support on those primary schools that currently receive outreach support from Specialist Learning Centre staff. As this support has been at a low level historically from most Centres it will be possible to assimilate it into the work of the service. The details of this transitional support for schools is set out in Appendix 3.

### **Environmental and Climate Change Considerations**

47. It is possible that some buildings currently used will be closed, and others will extend their capacity within the confines of the current site. It is anticipated that

these changes will result in the static carbon footprint decreasing for the SEN service. At this stage it is unclear as to whether the buildings that become unoccupied would be used for other Council purposes and how any alternative uses could impact the overall carbon footprint of the authority. With more children being educated at their local schools journey distances should decrease, lowering the carbon emissions. An assumption is that with more children in local mainstream schools there may be increased need for specialist staff to commute around the county. This may increase the number of business miles claimed. This will be mitigated by ensuring staff follow the authority's green travel guidance. There are no perceived environmental management issues associated with the report. As SEN provision is under constant review, further consideration does not need to be given to the unavoidable impacts of climate change at this stage.

## **Equalities Impact of the Proposal**

48. The review proposes a number of changes that together should mean that there will be greater inclusion. This will mean that pupils with SEN will be more likely to be able to attend their local school with appropriate levels of support so reducing the achievement gap and promoting cohesive communities.

## **Risk Assessment**

### **Risks**

49. **If it is not decided to proceed with the proposals:**

- There will be reduced resources to enable the reallocation of funding to correct the imbalance of SEN provision.
- The SEN budgets of mainstream schools and the budgets of SEN centres will not be enhanced and it will not be possible to provide appropriately for children with high level needs, possibly creating a requirement for expensive out of authority placements.
- The provision of SEN advice and support for mainstream schools will not be improved and the level of achievement of primary phase pupils with SEN will not improve.
- Parents of prospective special school pupils will be confused regarding the type of special needs the school is approved for and the age range and capacity of the school may not reflect the current operational position.

50. **If it is decided to proceed with the proposals:**

- Some pupils might be affected by changes to their SEN support.
- Mainstream schools may not be able to further develop their SEN expertise prior to changes in pupil provision.
- A high enough level of resources might still not be available for some children in the current centres.
- Where a number of pupils on the roll of the host school for a Centre that closes all have new Statements of SEN and Named Pupil Allowances, this could put a strain on the school budget to provide the school's financial contribution.
- A few pupils may have to travel further.
- Some schools with Complex Needs Centres may have to review their SEN budgets if the school was using some Specialist Learning Centre resources for main school SEN provision.

## **Mitigations**

### **51. If it is not decided to proceed with the proposals:**

- Schools Forum would have to consider reallocating funding from mainstream school budgets to correct the budget shortfalls in the SEN Centres that remain open, with the effect of disadvantaging a number of pupils in mainstream schools.
- Some Centres would have to have a reduction in planned places to reduce the amount of spare capacity and allocated funding. This could reduce the quality and sustainability of provision.
- The Inclusion Support Service would still need to be created to provide advice to mainstream schools to improve their capacity to raise standards for pupils with SEN.

### **52. If it is decided to proceed with the proposals:**

- Each child in an SEN centre that closes will have individual transition arrangements made in conjunction with the parents and the school.
- Schools that relied on advice and support from Specialist Learning Centres will have an additional allocation of time from the Learning Support Service to help them further develop their SEN capacity.
- A transitional allowance will be provided for Centres that are closing to allow them time to adjust their budgets. This will enable the school to fund for two years the school's contribution to the funding to support the Statement where a Named Pupil Allowance is in place for a child that was in a Specialist Learning Centre. The aim will be to provide support to enable the child to remain at the school.
- A statutory assessment should be conducted for any pupil on the roll of a Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs identified for closure, if there is any doubt about the level of a child's needs and whether a statement of SEN is needed.
- Schools with Specialist Learning Centres that are closing will be provided with additional budget planning advice by Council staff.

## **Financial Implications**

53. Complex Needs Centres – there will be savings arising from the proposed closures of Specialist Learning Centres for complex needs. Excluding Longleaze and Malmesbury which were originally proposed for closure these are estimated at £392,000, based on 2009/10 costs, in a full year. The transitional arrangements details in Appendix 2 will result in additional costs estimated at £35,200 in the first year (again excluding Malmesbury and Longleaze). The detailed savings are outlined in the table below using the 2009/10 cost base for comparisons.

## Specialist Learning Centres – Complex Needs – Financial Implications

School	Estimate of Extra NPA Units at rate of £440 p.a.	NPA Extra Cost	Current Cost 2009/10	Additional Formula Cost	Cost reduction	Cost of Transition Allowance per year for two years
Durrington Junior	34	14,960	92,916		77,956	4,400
Harnham Junior	60	30,800	97,231		66,431	13,200
Manor	25	11,000	90,754		79,231	
Manor Fields	0	0	84,286	69,116	-69,116	
Mere	30	13,200	97,231		84,031	11,000
St Mary's Pre-School	0	0	86,288		86,288	
Zouch Primary	38	16,726	84,286		67,560	6,600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>86,686</b>	<b>632,992</b>		<b>392,381</b>	<b>35,200</b>
Longleaze Primary	85	37,400	97,230		59,830	13,200
Malmesbury Primary	55	24,208	82,128		57,920	8,800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>148,294</b>	<b>812,350</b>	<b>69,116</b>	<b>510,131</b>	<b>57,200</b>

54. Autism Centres – it is anticipated that the cost of the additional class in the Autism Centre in the Manor will be offset by savings from the closure of the Autism Centre at Holy Trinity. Funding models for Autism Centres are being developed and will be considered by School's Forum in time to set the budget for 2011/12. It is recommended that a transitional contingency of £9,000 be retained to fund provision for any pupils who do not transfer to The Manor. These costs are likely to be in the form of additional Named Pupil Allowances for other local schools. This transitional funding would be required at least one year.

### Transport Costs

55. i. Specialist Learning Centres

There will be an impact on the cost of transport to school for those pupils attending Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs. Attendance will only be for whole days and this will enable transport to be delivered in a more cost effective way leading to savings within the SEN Transport Budget. It is anticipated that this will offset any additional costs arising from any children who have to travel to placements in other centres, see Appendix 13. It is further expected that over time increased inclusion in mainstream schools will further reduce transport costs to Specialist Learning Centres.

- ii. Transport to Special Schools

No significant impact is expected on the cost of adjusting transport capacity to special schools (Appendix 13). With the exception of transport costs all of the other costs of the other financial implications are within the DSG.

## Utilisation of Savings

56. Resources released from the closure of some Specialist Learning Centres will be available to support the results of the needs led funding exercise being conducted in parallel to the Review of SEN Provision and also to support the review of the mainstream primary schools SEN formula. Formula reviews are being carried out for Speech, Language and Communication Centres in particular as it is felt that the current funding models are limiting provision for pupils within centres.
57. The development of the Inclusion Support Service will be undertaken from within the existing staffing establishment.
58. Redundancy costs – every effort will be made to minimise any staff redundancies arising from the closure of the Specialist Learning Centres and colleagues in HR will be working with DCE and the schools concerned to ensure opportunities for alternative employment. Currently redundancies that result in compensating savings to the overall schools' budget are allowable expenditure against the Dedicated Schools Grant, it is not proposed that any redundancy costs should be a cost pressure on the individual school concerned but they would be pressure on the overall schools' budget.

## Legal Implications

59. If it is decided to change the character of a school, or to open or discontinue a school it is necessary to issue a Statutory Notice. This must be published in the press, displayed at the school and displayed in a conspicuous place in the area served by the school. A period of six weeks must be allowed for the notices to be in the public domain to ensure that there is time for any interested party to make a statutory objection. For proposals published:
  - Where there is no recorded statutory objection the decision can be confirmed by the Executive Member for Childrens' Services.
  - Where there is a recorded statutory objection the decision must be confirmed by the Cabinet.
60. A statutory notice should only be issued when it is clear that arrangements will be in place to make alternative provision for any pupils that could be displaced. It may be necessary to delay the publication of a statutory notice effected if there is doubt about the availability of alternative provision.

## Options Considered

61. In relation to the proposals relating to the Inclusion Support Service, the SEN Support Network and special schools, the decision is whether to proceed with the proposals or to retain the status quo.
62. The proposals relating to formula funding are within the sphere of responsibilities of Schools Forum who will be able to consider options for changes to formulae.
63. The proposal to close the Autism provision at Holy Trinity School Calne was first raised by the governing body of the school. That proposal is related to the proposal to close the Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at the Manor

School Melksham. The capacity there can then be used to expand the Autism provision so that there is still the same amount of Autism capacity available. Therefore the option of whether to close or not to close the Autism provision depends on the proposal to close the Specialist Learning Centre at the Manor. Therefore these are linked proposals if the Autism Centre at Holy Trinity is closed.

64. The proposal to close some of the Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs was set out in the Consultation document. It would be possible to close all of those centres or none of those centres. Alternatively it is an option to consider keeping some centres open that were proposed for closure. The more Centres that are kept open, the less funding will be available to make improved provision for pupils elsewhere. However, where issues have arisen in relation to individual Centres during the consultation period, it is necessary to take these into account. In relation to Longleaze Primary School Wootton Bassett it has been identified that there is an issue about distance from specialist provision for people living in the area to the north of Swindon. This requires further review and discussion with Swindon Local Authority. Therefore an option is to keep the Specialist Learning Centre at Longleaze Primary school open pending the results of the further review. As there is some overlap with the areas served by the Specialist Learning Centre at Malmesbury Primary school, another option could be to also keep that Specialist Learning Centre open pending the results of the review in the area around Swindon, and this is the recommendation.
65. Whilst it would not be appropriate to keep the high percentage of surplus capacity in the other Complex Needs Specialist Learning Centres it would not be sensible to close the Specialist Learning Centres at Longleaze or Malmesbury as further work needs to be completed.

## **Conclusions**

67. The proposals to develop the Council's support services to schools for SEN should be taken forward.
68. The re-designation of special schools should proceed to the issuing of statutory notices.
69. Statutory notices should be issued to propose the closure of the Specialist Learning Centres proposed for closure in the consultation document with the exception of the Specialist Learning Centres at Longleaze and Malmesbury Primary Schools.
70. The Council should consider keeping the Specialist Learning Centres at Longleaze and Malmesbury Primary Schools open pending further review of SEN provision in the area around Swindon.

Carolyn Godfrey  
Director of Children and Education

Report Trevor Daniels  
Author: Head of Special Educational Needs – 01225 713762  
Background None  
Papers:

## Appendices

1. Review of SEN Provision Consultation Document
2. Transitional Arrangements
3. Planned Inclusion Support Service Intervention During Specialist Learning Centre Transitional Period
4. Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs in Mainstream Schools
5. Guiding Principles for Specials Needs Service Delivery
6. Specialist Educational Needs Service Delivery Statement
7. National Indicator 104 (End of National Curriculum Year 6) Achievement gap between pupils with Special Educational Needs and their peers, based on pupils achieving level 4 or above in both English and Mathematics
8. Placement of children for whom the authority maintains a statement of special educational needs
9. Review of Educational Needs Provision Spring 2010 – List of people and interested parties who the consultation document was sent.
10. Summary of Responses to Review Questions
11. Summary of Letters, emails and additional comments
12. Analysis of short comments on response forms
13. Transport Cost Changes
14. Service Level Agreement – Complex Needs Schools Forum – 24 June 2010

Appendices - due the size of these appendices, these have been circulated to Cabinet members only but are available to other Councillors and members of the public along with the agenda on our website

<http://cms.wiltshire.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=141&MId=415&Ver=4>

'Evidence pack' due the size of this information, this has been made available to members of the Cabinet, a copy has been placed in the Members' Room for inspection by and available for inspection by members of the public by contacting Democratic Services on 01225 713018.

**Consultation on the Review of Special Educational Needs Provision  
Spring 2010**

Wiltshire Council has worked with schools, parent representatives and other people to review Special Educational Needs (SEN) provision in the county.

This document sets out what the review has shown and what the Council would like to do in the future.

The document is being sent to a wide range of people who are invited to say what they think about what the Council is proposing. The document is also available on the Wiltshire Council website.

There is a form at the back of the document that can be used to give your views. There will be meetings too, for details see section 7.

Your views must be received by 12 noon on Monday 24 May 2010.

The content of the consultation responses will be available to the Members of Wiltshire Council who will make decisions in relation to the proposals.

- ❖ If you need this document in a different format or have any questions about the consultation process please contact Tracy Gates 01225 756170 [tracygates@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:tracygates@wiltshire.gov.uk) .
  
- ❖ Parents and carers can also access confidential support from the SEN Support Service 01380 872912 [info@askwiltshire.org](mailto:info@askwiltshire.org) .

Trevor Daniels  
Head of SEN  
Wiltshire Council  
22 February 2010

## **CONSULTATION ON THE REVIEW OF SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS PROVISION**

### **1 Why are we consulting you on these aspects of Special Educational Needs (SEN) in this document?**

Wiltshire Council has a statutory duty to keep special educational needs (SEN) provision under review. The current review is primarily concerned with three mutually dependent areas of activity:

- provision in Specialist Learning Centres (SLCs)
- Wiltshire Council SEN support services to Schools
- provision for pupils with SEN in mainstream primary schools.

The review also includes some aspects of special school provision and Enhanced Learning Provision (ELP) in secondary schools.

The Council needs to make some changes to the way that it makes provision for pupils with SEN in primary schools to make it possible for more children to be included in a local school and to make sure that the money spent on SEN gets the best results for pupils.

This consultation allows you to contribute your views about the proposed changes.

### **2 Who is being consulted?**

This document is being circulated to individuals or groups who may have an interest in the future of these aspects of SEN provision in Wiltshire. These include:

- Families of Wiltshire Children and young people with Statements of SEN or who are undergoing a statutory assessment.
- Families of children and young people at school Action Plus who access a Specialist Learning Centre (SLC) or receive Enhanced Learning Provision (ELP)
- All Wiltshire schools
- Wiltshire's Area Boards
- Wiltshire's SEN services
- Diocesan authorities
- Professional Associations
- Neighbouring local authorities
- Voluntary and statutory organisations

The consultation process will enable people to attend meetings to discuss the proposals and written responses can be sent in until the end of the consultation period 12 noon on Monday 24 May 2010.

There has already been a series of meetings with parents and schools to look at the issues that lead to the proposals for change. A programme of consultation meetings is set out in Section 7 of this document.

### 3 What is the current situation and what needs to be done?

Wiltshire Council is committed to the inclusion of children and young people with special educational needs in mainstream settings wherever possible, provided their needs can be met with additional support. Some individuals may require a place in specialist provision in a mainstream school or a place in a special school. If an appropriate placement is not available in special schools in Wiltshire, a place may be sought in a special school run by a neighbouring local authority or in a school in the independent / non-maintained sector.

#### Special Schools

Wiltshire Council maintains six special schools. Over the years they have each developed to provide for a particular group of children and young people at each school. The way these schools are currently officially described by central government's Department for Children, Schools and Families does not accurately reflect the work undertaken by the schools over recent years and it is not helpful to parents looking for a school, or to the schools themselves. A building project for a large extension is being planned at Exeter House School in Salisbury. This will improve the accommodation for the pupils at the school and increase the number of places from 96 – 100. The adjustments to the designation (the official label) are small and set out in Table 1.

**WILTSHIRE SPECIAL SCHOOL AGE RANGES, DESIGNATIONS AND CAPACITY** **Table 1**

Name of School Current Designation (DCSF Website)	Current Age range & Sex	Current DCSF Capacity	Residential / Day	Proposed Designation	Proposed Age Range & Sex	Proposed capacity	Residential / Day	Comments
Downland EBD + SpLD	11-16 Boys	63	Boarding & Day	BESD	11-16 Boys	70	Day and 22 residential places	4 night residential places specified on Statement for some pupils
Exeter House VI + MLD, SLD, Autism, EBD, delicate medical, PD, SpLD, Sp&Lang	2-19 Mixed	96	Day	SLD/ASD	3-19 Mixed	100	Day	
Rowdeford MLD	11-16 Mixed	124	Boarding & Day	ASD/Complex needs	11-16 Mixed	130	Day and 23 residential places	4 night residential places specified on Statement for some pupils
Larkrise MLD + SLD	4-19 Mixed	78	Day	SLD/ASD	3-19 Mixed	78	Day	
Springfields EBD	10-16 Mixed	65	Boarding	ASD/BESD	9-16 Mixed	70	Residential places	4 night residential places as specified on Statement . KS2 provision is for NC

St Nicholas SLD	2-19 Mixed	68	Day	SLD/ASD	3-19 Mixed	68	Day	Yrs 5/6
<b>Total</b>		494				516		

### Secondary Schools

In each non-selective secondary school, there is Enhanced Learning Provision (ELP) where pupils' SEN are met particularly in relation to Cognition and Learning, Autistic Spectrum Disorders, and speech, language and communication. These provisions started in 2008 and there has been positive feedback from parents.

There is a national expectation that pupils should be included in mainstream schools wherever possible. Each non-selective secondary school has taken responsibility for meeting the special needs of children in its area of the County through the Enhanced Learning Provision (ELP) in each school. This is a good way of meeting the needs of pupils with SEN in a large rural area. There is an unevenness in the way pupils are admitted to these provisions in that some do not have Statements of SEN. To make admissions to ELP and monitoring of ELP clearer it is proposed that all pupils admitted to ELP in the future should have a Statement of SEN. The same level of need will continue to be catered for by ELP and arrangements do not need to be changed for young people who currently are at School Action Plus and accessing ELP.

There are also four secondary school centres catering for specialist needs. The number of pupils in most of the secondary specialist centres is low and can vary greatly from year to year. These centres are:

The Stonehenge School – Hearing Impairment (HI)  
 Sheldon School – Hearing Impairment (HI)  
 The Clarendon College – Physical Impairment (PI)  
 The Trafalgar School – Physical Impairment (PI)

Each Centre only has a small number of pupils attending and with such small numbers, it is often difficult to keep a balance of places available across the County as a whole. Therefore, it will be necessary to review how the formula budget component for each of these provisions is determined so that fluctuations in the number of pupils can be successfully managed. The capacity of the centres will be adjusted as set out in Table 2.

### Hearing Impairment

Sheldon School and Stonehenge School serve different areas of Wiltshire. The Council will look at how they can be funded to take account of the varying numbers of pupils in each centre and consult separately on changes to the schools' formula. (See Table 2) It will be necessary to increase the capacity of the provision at Sheldon School in view of the number of pupils with HI projected from this part of Wiltshire in the future.

### Physical Impairment

Clarendon College and Trafalgar School serve different parts of the County and have enough places for the future. It is proposed to adjust the capacity of each centre to 8 places. As a result of the ongoing process to improve accessibility brought about by the 'Access Initiative', many local mainstream schools can also meet the needs of children with physical disabilities. The Council will look at how

these centres can be funded to take account of low or varying numbers and consult separately on changes to the schools' formula. (See Table 2)

**MAINSTREAM SECONDARY SCHOOLS** **Table 2**  
**Hearing Impairment and Physical Impairment Specialist Learning Centres**

SLC Information (09-10 FY Term 1 / 09-10 AY) School & Centre Type	Number of places funded 2009/10	Pupils with Statements placed by LA	Resource Base proposed capacity full-time 2011/12
<b>HI</b>			
Sheldon	6	6	14
Stonehenge	6	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>PI</b>			
Clarendon	12	2	8
Trafalgar	4	1	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>

### Primary Schools

Serving the primary age range there are specialist learning centres for:

- Hearing Impairment (HI)
- Physical Impairment (PI)
- Autism
- Speech and Language
- Complex Needs

### Hearing Impairment

In the primary phase, both Grove Primary School and Sarum St Paul's Primary School have enough places for the future and between them the provision can serve the whole County. The Council will look at how they can be funded to take account of the varying numbers of pupils in each centre and consult separately on changes to the schools' funding formula. (See Table 3)

### Physical Impairment

Pembroke Park Primary School in Salisbury has capacity for 8 pupils but only serves part of the County. As a result of the ongoing process to improve accessibility brought about by the 'Access Initiative', many local mainstream schools can also meet the needs of children with physical disabilities. Therefore, it would be appropriate to adjust the capacity of the provision at Pembroke Park to 6 places for the future. The Council will look at how this centre can be funded to take account of low or varying numbers and consult separately on changes to the school's formula. (See Table 3)

## MAINSTREAM PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Table 3

### Hearing Impairment and Physical Impairment Specialist Learning Centres

SLC Information (09-10 FY Term 1 / 09-10 AY) School & Centre Type	Situation Now		The Future
	Number of places funded 2009/10	Pupils with Statements placed by LA	Resource Base proposed capacity full-time 2011/12
<b>HI</b>			
Grove	8	4	6
Sarum St Paul's	8	4	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>PI</b>			
Pembroke Park	8	7	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>

#### Speech, Language and Communication

For speech, language and communication needs (SLCN), there are four speech and language centres in primary schools giving good coverage across the County. The capacities of the centres need to be altered to bring them in line with each other on a multiple of nine places, so that staffing appropriate to the level of the pupil's needs can be more easily calculated.

This will slightly increase the number of places across the County. A new funding formula will be separately consulted on to reflect the increased needs of some pupils attending at the centres. Some pupils have more complex social communication needs. (See Table 4)

#### Autism

Three of the centres for children with Autism (Charter, Woodford Valley and The Manor) are full most of the time. These centres now each have a capacity of 14 places although Woodford Valley's capacity was limited to 12 before new accommodation was built. Holy Trinity has a capacity of 8 places but only half the places have been filled more recently. The school has a restricted site which would make expansion difficult and the one teacher size has made it

difficult to cater for the full 4 – 11 age range. As a result it has been agreed with the governors of the school that this capacity should be transferred to another school. The Manor School will increase the number of children with Autism in its centre. The future capacity of centres for autism should be based on a multiple of 7 places to enable appropriate resource allocations to be made for pupils with this level of need (See Table 4)

**MAINSTREAM PRIMARY SCHOOLS****Table 4****Specialist Learning Centres for Autistic Spectrum Disorders and Speech, Language and Communication needs**

SLC information (09-10 FY Term 1 09-10 AY) School & Centre type	Number of places funded 2009/10	Situation Now			The Future Resource Base proposed capacity full- time 2011/12
		Pupils with Statements placed by LA	Number of pupils accessing 50% or more of week	Use, % available sessions	
<b>Speech &amp; Language</b>					
Amesbury Christ the King RC	16	13	13	81	18
Corsham Primary	18	15	15	83	18
Studley Green	16	14	14	88	18
Wilton & Barford	10	9	9	90	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>		<b>63</b>
<b>Autism</b>					
Charter	14	14	14	100	14
Holy Trinity	8	3	3	38	0
Manor	14	14	14	100	21
Woodford Valley	12	14	14	100	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>		<b>49</b>

**Complex Needs**

The Complex Needs Centres were established from an extensive network of provision for children with specific or moderate learning difficulties in mainstream primary schools that had been in existence for a long time predating the national development of increased inclusion in local mainstream schools. Currently there are 19 centres with a total budget of £2,138,271. Wiltshire is a large rural area so it is sensible to maximise the ability of each mainstream primary school to meet SEN so that:

- pupils can have their SEN met locally
- pupils can be educated along with their friends
- they can be fully included in local society.

The level of need of pupils who attend or are supported through the Complex Needs Centres varies considerably. There are some pupils with severe complex needs who might later transfer to a special school and some pupils at School Action Plus who could have their needs met in a local primary school from the school's own resources. Only a small percentage of Wiltshire primary schools access the provision in the Complex Needs Centres. Some centres have a large amount of part-time attendance. This is potentially disruptive for a pupil with SEN.

If a child does not have needs at a high enough level to require a Statement of SEN specifying full-time attendance at the centre, then logically that pupil's needs should be at a level that could be met at the local mainstream school with or without a Statement of SEN.

Across Wiltshire there is a pattern of variable use of the resources invested in the centres for Complex Needs because there are many vacant places and a considerable amount of part-time attendance. It is proposed to reduce the number of centres to have larger centres of 20 places serving the whole primary age range. This will enable more secure staffing arrangements to be made for the future. (See Table 5).

**MAINSTREAM SCHOOLS  
Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs**

**Table 5**

SLC information (09-10 FY Term 1 09-10 AY) School	Places funded 2009/10	Centre funding totals 2009/10	Situation Autumn 2009						The Future
			Pupils with Statements placed by LA	Pupils with Statements other support (Note 1)	SA+ Pupils accessing (Note 2)	Pupils accessing 50% or more of week (Note 3)	Pupil half-day Contacts per week	Use, % available sessions (Note 4)	Resource Base Proposed capacity full-time 2011/12 (Note 5)
		£							
Avenue	24	147,855	10	0	4	13	110	46	20
Calne Dunstan CE	24	139,225	8	2	11	5	76	32	20
Durrington Junior	12	92,916	5	2	9	10	57	47	0
Frogwell	24	152,170	12	9	3	16	137	58	20
Harnham Junior	12	97,231	3	3	6	9	61	51	0
King's Park	24	143,539	13	0	8	20	185	77	20
Longleaze Primary	12	97,230	3	7	2	4	39	33	0
Malmesbury	12	82,128	3	0	9	7	72	60	0
Manor	12	90,754	4	0	6	8	61	52	0
Manor Fields	12	84,286	4	7	3	9	65	55	20
Mere	12	97,231	1	5	7	10	71	59	0
St Mary's Infant (Marl) Pre-School/ Nursery	12	86,288	1	0	7	4	30	25	0***
St Mary's Infant (Marl)	12	82,128	3	0	3	8	78	65	10**
St Peter's Junior (Marl) Pre-school/ nursery	12	131,667	11	0	9	14	128	61	10**
Studley Green	30	199,965	10	0	7	17	162	55	20
Wansdyke	24	178,060	11	1	6	16	152	63	20
Westbury Infants	12	71,341	5	0	3	7	57	48	10*
Westbury Junior	12	79,971	6	0	12	10	89	74	10*
Zouch	12	84,286	2	0	14	3	39	33	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2,138,271</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1669</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>180</b>

**Notes**

1. This covers a variety of arrangements from part daily arrangements to termly advice.
  2. This covers a variety of arrangements from full time placements to termly advice.
  3. This access covers a range of activities from direct attendance at the centre to inclusion within local school with support from centre staffing.
  4. % calculated on the basis of 10 possible sessions per week, per place funded against number of sessions accessed by pupils.
  5. This is the capacity of the Resource Base not the number of planned (funded) places in any one year.
- \* Westbury Infants/Juniors proposed coordinated provision  
 \*\* Marlborough St Mary's / St Peter's schools proposed co-ordinated provision  
 \*\*\* Marlborough St Mary's nursery provision to be part of Early Years Structure

It is clear that:

- many children and young people without Statements of SEN could have their needs met in their local schools without travelling to the centres. This would bring Wiltshire more in line with the national pattern of provision.
- some of the pupils with Statements of SEN in the centres for Complex Needs would, in other local authority areas have their needs met in their local primary school.
- the amount of travel generated by this system in a large rural authority is unsustainable, where needs should be met locally.
- some pupils' days are being disrupted by being transported during the school day.

The current Specialist Learning Centres in Wiltshire will be known as Resource Bases as this is a nationally used term. The Speech Language and Communication Needs Centres will be known as Communication and Interaction Resource Bases.

Across Wiltshire, the provision in primary schools is uneven. Some primary schools include with complex and high level SEN successfully, but other schools are not perceived by parents/carers as being so successful. It is clear that the availability of professional advice to schools needs to be improved to enable all mainstream schools to meet the same levels of SEN with confidence.

To ensure more effective provision for pupils with SEN, and better value for money, it will be necessary to change the strategy for managing SEN in the primary phase to reflect good practice in other local authorities. Currently, provision is uneven because:

- the maximum number of pupils should be educated in a primary school near to where they live but at the moment a significant number are transported to other schools.
- all pupils at School Action Plus should be educated in a primary school near where they live but at the moment they are not.
- there is difficulty for schools in delivering Statements of SEN because of the issue of retaining staff in posts that are temporary because of the current arrangements for funding SEN in schools.
- there is less incentive to train staff if they are easily lost to the school.
- some mainstream primary schools can successfully meet pupils' complex high level SEN needs whilst some have not developed the same capacity.
- mainstream primary schools do not always have enough funding delegated to them to meet a wider range of SEN needs.
- new training requirements for SENCOs will enhance their ability to advise school staff on how to meet the needs of pupils with SEN.
- the current structure of SEN support services has not facilitated the development of the necessary expertise in all mainstream schools.
- mainstream schools have not been fully supported to develop an inclusive ethos.
- resources have not been allocated to schools in a way that encourages schools to include all local children with SEN.

Therefore the Council will look to delegate more funding to mainstream primary schools and provide more comprehensive advice and guidance to school staff to help them meet the needs of pupils with SEN.

#### Support and Advice to Schools

There are a number of services that provide advice for mainstream schools i.e.

Educational Psychology Service  
Hearing Impairment Service  
Visual Impairment Service  
Physical Impairment Service  
Young People's Support Service (Secondary)  
Behaviour Support Service (Primary)  
The Learning Support Service (Primary)

Schools currently access support for social communication difficulties and Autistic Spectrum Disorders from the Social and Communication Intervention Team (SOCIT) which is provided through primary Autism Centres and Rowdeford Special School.

It is clear that additional capacity is needed to provide advice on SEN system issues and higher level SEN needs, to both primary and secondary schools. This is particularly important for primary schools so that all schools can provide the same level of inclusion.

Currently, schools report that they are finding it difficult to access advice on how to best meet the needs of pupils with Autistic Spectrum Disorders and Speech, Language and Communication Needs.

#### **4 What is the proposed way forward?**

The aim of the changes is, to improve progressively, the effectiveness of SEN provision in Wiltshire and make sure that the money available to support children and young people with SEN is spent in the best possible way. In order to achieve this, it will be necessary to make some parallel changes to parts of the SEN system in Wiltshire. These are summarised below.

- a) The Learning Support Service and some other SEN Support posts will be re-organised into the SEN Inclusion Service so that capacity building and specific special needs advice on high level needs' cases can be made available to all mainstream schools in Wiltshire.
- b) The SOCIT Service (primary and secondary) will be included in the context of the development of the SEN Support Network which will co-ordinate centrally managed SEN Support Services and outreach providers.
- c) Consultation with schools on the formula for funding SEN support for primary schools in the 2011-14 funding cycle, and the revised funding formulae for resource bases in mainstream schools will take place in Autumn 2010.
- d) Holy Trinity Primary School Specialist Learning Centre for ASD should be closed and the capacity of the ASD Resource Base at The Manor Primary School increased to 21 places.
- e) The SLC for Complex Needs at The Manor Primary School should cease to admit pupils with complex needs and the provision be used to increase the number of places for pupils with ASD from 14 – 21.
- f) The capacities of the Resource Bases should be adjusted as set out in Tables 2, 3 and 4.
- g) The centres for pupils with Complex Needs should be rationalised to provide 180 places across Wiltshire in Resource Bases with a capacity of 20 places for pupils with Statements in each base that should cover the whole primary school age range.
- h) The following Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs should be closed and their resources released to improve the funding for the remaining Resource Bases and the SEN component of mainstream primary schools budgets:

Durrington CE Controlled Junior School  
Harnham CE Controlled Junior School  
Longleaze Primary School  
Malmesbury CE Primary School  
Mere School  
Zouch Primary School

- i) In order that Early Years SEN provision be clarified across Wiltshire, the pre-school provision at the SLC at St Mary's, Marlborough should be discontinued subject to the completion of contractual arrangements to operate provision for pre-school pupils with SEN in Marlborough on its current site through the Early Years SEN Network.
- j) The Council should consider with Studley Green Primary School whether it is beneficial for the school to continue to host two Resource Bases in the future. If it is not agreed that it is beneficial, then the Council should look for a host school for one of the Resource Bases.
- k) The SLCs for Complex Needs at Westbury Infants and Juniors should develop arrangements to work as a joint provision so that they can make the best use of resources and ensure continuity of provision for the pupils.
- l) The SLCs for Complex Needs serving the primary school age range at St. Peter's Junior School and St. Mary's Infant School in Marlborough should develop arrangements to work as a joint provision, so that they can make the best use of resources and ensure continuity of provision for the pupils.
- m) The capacity of the Complex Needs Resource Base at Manor Fields Primary School should be increased to 20 places using the new classroom accommodation that is available.
- n) The designation, age ranges and capacities of special schools should be amended as set out in Table 1.
- o) Pupils admitted to Enhanced Learning Provision in secondary schools will all have Statements of SEN from September 2011.

## **5 Questions you may have**

### **What will happen to the pupils attending the centres that are proposed for closure?**

Each pupil will have an individual plan worked out by the Council and the school in consultation with the pupil's parents/carers to make sure that appropriate alternative provision is made. This might be more support in the local school or a place in one of the Resource Bases for Complex Needs or to stay in the mainstream of their current school with an individual support package. The Council will provide transport to school if appropriate.

### **How will mainstream schools continue to get SEN advice?**

The development of the SEN Inclusion Service will give improved opportunities for schools to access advice on complex SEN.

### **How will SEN pupils in mainstream schools benefit?**

The resources released by these changes can be re-allocated to those Resource Bases where the funding needs to be enhanced and to mainstream schools. This will enable schools to improve SEN provision for a considerable number of children and young people across Wiltshire. The SEN Inclusion Service will be able to

provide advice to schools on a wider range of SEN issues than at present so this will help schools provide for pupils with SEN.

### **Why is it necessary to close some centres?**

In some centres the resources are used inefficiently because there are only a small number of pupils receiving support whilst there are also empty places elsewhere. In other local authority areas most primary phase pupils with SEN have their needs met in their local school without being taken to another school. The resources needed to keep these centres open would be better used to support other Resource Bases and mainstream schools. It is more appropriate that provision in the future should serve the whole of primary age range. The current large number of centres for Complex Needs should not be necessary as pupils should be educated in their local school unless they need a specialised placement on a full-time basis. In a large rural area like Wiltshire, the number of children having to travel is far too great when their needs should be met in their local mainstream school. The current pattern of provision is unsustainable in the long-term.

### **If children still need specialist placements, will they still be able to get one?**

The reduction in places only affects the Complex Needs Centres and there will still be enough places available for all those pupils who need a full-time place. There is a slight increase in the numbers of full-time places for children with ASD and Communication and Interaction (Speech and Language Needs).

### **Why is it necessary to change the designations of special schools?**

The descriptions of the special schools as published by the central government's Department for Children, Schools and Families, do not show what the schools are like now. We need to correct this to prevent confusion for parents who are looking at school places. This can only be done as a result of a public consultation.

### **Will more children need Statements of SEN?**

It may be necessary to conduct a few extra Statutory Assessments and issue some more Statements of SEN to ensure that all the pupils in Resource Bases and Enhanced Learning Provision are properly identified. It may not be necessary for so many children in mainstream primary schools to have Statements issued if resources for SEN are better allocated across mainstream schools, so that the children can get the support they need more quickly.

### **Is this a way of making a reduction in total SEN funding?**

There is no intention to reduce the total SEN funding, only to use the funding in the best possible way for the benefit of pupils with SEN.

### **If these changes are agreed, when are they going to take place?**

Any agreed changes would mainly happen from 1 September 2011.

## 6 The Process of Change

It is important that you understand what will happen as a result of this consultation. There is a period up to 24 May during which you can express your views in writing or in person at meetings. At the end of this time, the proposals and all your views on the consultation issues will be considered by Wiltshire Council's Cabinet.

If Wiltshire Council decides to proceed with the changes proposed, then it will be necessary to publish statutory notices to outline changes to schools. These statutory notices would also be published for a period of six working weeks during which time views on the proposal could be sent in writing to the Council and a final decision then be made.

The statutory notices would relate to the removal of some of the Specialist Learning Centres or the changes to the description of the special schools.

## 7 How to express your views

We want to know what you think about these proposals. You can do this by completing the attached reply slip to the consultation document. In addition, you can attend one of the meetings to be held at:

Devizes School, Devizes SN10 3AG 5.00 pm School staff and Governors	Monday 29 March 7.00 pm Parents/carers and other interested parties
Sheldon School, Chippenham SN14 6HJ 5.00 pm School staff and Governors	Wednesday 21 April 7.00 pm Parents/carers and other interested parties
Kingdown School, Warminster BA12 9DR 5.00 pm School staff and Governors	Thursday 22 April 7.00 pm Parents/carers and other interested parties
Salisbury City Hall, Salisbury SP2 7TU 5.00 pm School staff and Governors	Tuesday 4 May 7.00 pm Parents/carers and other interested parties
St John's Parish Church Centre Trowbridge BA14 9EA 10.00 am Meeting for anyone who wishes to attend	Friday 7 May

This consultation is your chance to ask for more information and to make your views known. If you want to respond in writing, please do so by no later than 12 noon on Monday 24 May 2010 by completing the enclosed form. If you want this document electronically it is available from the Wiltshire Council website.

It is important that as many people as possible contribute to the consultation so that members of Wiltshire Council can be fully informed of the opinions of the people concerned.

If you require special access arrangements for a consultation meeting please contact [tracygates@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:tracygates@wiltshire.gov.uk) or ring her on 01225 756170.

## RESPONSE TO THE CONSULTATION ON THE REVIEW OF SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS PROVISION

**Please return this to:** Tracy Gates  
Schools and Learning Division  
Department for Children & Education  
County Hall  
Trowbridge  
BA14 8JN

[tracygates@wiltshire.gov.uk](mailto:tracygates@wiltshire.gov.uk)

to arrive no later than noon on Monday 24 May 2010.

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### Please give your name if you wish

Name .....

Your interest in SEN (eg parent/carer, member of school staff, governor, other professional, response from an organisation etc) This will be used to analyse the responses.

.....

Please answer the consultation questions by ticking one box only for each question.

- |  | Agree                    | Disagree                 | No opinion               |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. An SEN Inclusion Service should be set up to provide a wider range of SEN advice to schools.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. An SEN Support Network should be set up to co-ordinate SEN support services and outreach advice from schools.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. The formulae for funding SEN in Resource Bases and mainstream schools should be reviewed to help improve SEN provision.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. The Centre at Holy Trinity Primary School should be closed and the capacity of the ASD Resource Base at The Manor Primary School increased to 21 places.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at the Manor Primary School should cease to admit pupils and the provision used to increase the capacity of the AD Resource Base to 21 places. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f. The capacities of the Resource Bases should be adjusted as set out in Tables 2, 3 and 4.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

		Agree	Disagree	No opinion
g.	The capacity of the remaining Resource Bases for Complex Needs should be changed to 20 full-time primary phase places each for pupils with Statements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h.	The specialist learning centres for complex needs listed in Section 4 should be closed and the resources released should be used to improve other SEN provision.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i.	The Early Years Provision at St Mary's, Marlborough should become part of the Early Years SEN Network.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j.	If after consideration by the Council and the School that it is not thought appropriate for there to be two Resource Bases at the school then an alternative host school for one of the specialist learning centres at Studley Green Primary School should be sought.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k.	The SLCs for complex needs at Westbury Infants and Westbury Junior Schools should develop arrangements to work together as a joint provision.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
l.	The SLCs for complex needs at St. Peter's Junior School and St. Mary's Infant School serving the primary age range should develop arrangements to work together as a joint provision.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
m.	The capacity of the Complex Needs Resource Base at Manor Fields should be increased to 20 places.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
n.	The descriptions of the age ranges and capacities of special schools should be amended as set out in Table 1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
o.	All pupils admitted to Enhanced Learning Provision in secondary schools will all have Statements of SEN from September 2011.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you have any further comments on the specific proposals for change, please write them in the space below. Please note we cannot respond individually to any comments but they are a valued part of the consultation.

**Transitional Arrangements for Pupils Currently in SLCs**

Purpose

To ensure that appropriate provision can be secured for pupils currently in the SLCs who would be affected by changes to those centres, should they be agreed after the consultation.

Outreach from Centres

From April 2011 – Learning Support Service (ISS) will take over the lead for advice and support to other schools. The ISS will work in conjunction with the outreach provision from the centres during the change over period during summer 2011. The centre staff will provide outreach till March then work into conjunction with the ISS to ensure a smooth hand over of existing pupils to the ISS who will assume full responsibility for providing advice to all schools from September 2011.

Centres Remaining Open

Following review of children/moderation of the levels of need in Autumn 2010 those pupils without a statement who currently attend the SLC, but still need a place, will be allowed to access the provision until July 2011. These children will initially generate funding on the basis of the new formula. This will allow time for a statutory assessment to be conducted to see if a Statement of SEN is required. All new admissions would be full time only places on the school roll. Pupils with statements will have needs met according to the provision set out on statement, either in the centre or in the main school classes.

Centres Closing

a) Pupil on roll of the school with the Centre

There would be no new admissions from the date of the Cabinet meeting if closure is approved at that meeting.

Each pupil's parents individually in conjunction with the school and LA services would agree on the preferred future placement. This could be:

- If the pupil already has a statement
  - Transfer from the current to another Centre
  - Stay in current centre school with support funded through a Named Pupil Allowance (NPA) and a transitional allowance for 2 years.
  - Attend other local school with support funded through an NPA

N.B. The Transitional allowance is a mechanism to ensure that a school with a centre that closes, can fund for 2 years any additional Statements resulting from the centre closure without pressure on the school budget.

- If the pupil already has a statement
  - If a pupil does not have a statement the LA will determine if a Statutory Assessment is needed
  - If Statutory Assessment is needed and a Statement is issued then the pupil will be funded as above.
  - If a Statement is not issued at the end of a Statutory Assessment, or an Assessment is not thought to be needed then the pupil will be supported at school action plus by the school where the child is on roll as additional funding would not then be justified. The Learning Support Service would provide guidance to the school as necessary.

b) Pupil on the roll of a school other than the school with a Centre

Parents in conjunction with the school and LA services would agree on the preferred future placement. This could be:

If the child has a Statement then provision would be made with an NPA and through the school's SEN budget in the normal way.

If the child does not have a statement and no Statutory Assessment is proposed then provision would be made from the home school's SEN budget in the normal way.

Admissions

For centres proposed for closure admission in Term 6 2010 the local Resource Allocation Meeting (RAM) admission would be on the basis of current procedures. No admission should be made at that time will be for more than one year in the first instance pending the outcome of the review.

Transition arrangement for children attending Holy Trinity (Calne) Autism Centre

Each pupil's parents and the school would agree the future placement with the LA. This would be on an individual basis and might include:

- A placement in the main school at Holy Trinity with an individually resourced allocation of funding.
- A placement at another Autism Centre.

**Planned Inclusion Support Service Intervention During Specialist Learning Centre Transitional Period**

The Service Level Agreement for Specialist Learning Centres will ensure that all mainstream schools receive a coherent and consistent service across the Local Authority. It is imperative that during the transition period from current practices to those stated within the Service Level Agreement, effective systems are in place to ensure pupils continue to receive appropriate and effective levels of support and intervention. It will be both necessary and appropriate for the Learning Support Service to work with the small proportion of mainstream schools that have accessed outreach support from Specialist Learning Centres. This additional support will act as a bridge between the two support structures, that is schools accessing outreach via a Specialist Learning Centre and being in a position to have sufficient capacity and skill to meet the pupil's needs themselves. The Inclusion Support Service will be able to integrate this activity within the overall pattern of SEN development support each school receives. Until this service has been fully established staff of the Learning Support Service will carry out some of its duties.

- From term 2 onwards of the 2010-11 academic year liaison will take place between the SEN Education Officers and the Learning Support Service about the volume and type of outreach support being provided by each centre to different schools. This will be done by sharing the detailed planning records being co-ordinated by the SEN Education Officers.
- In terms 3 and 4 of the 2010-11 academic year members of the Learning Support Service will make direct contact with any Specialist Learning Centres in their area re transfer of pupil information. This information will be used to inform any ongoing advice and support to the pupil's own school once outreach work with the SLC concludes.
- From April 2011 the lead for advice to other schools still being undertaken by Specialist Learning Centre staff for those pupils in Year 5 and below will be transferred to Advisory Teachers for SEN from Wiltshire Learning Support Service. Arrangements will be made to provide appropriate advice and support to schools, which may include:
  - training for staff regarding specific areas of need;
  - recommendations for resources, strategies and programmes;
  - supporting the development of appropriate provision including programmes of work and individual targets;
  - consultations with class teachers, Teaching Assistants (TAs) and SENCOs;
  - support and advice regarding further diagnostic and standardised assessment.

This provision will be available to pupils for up to two years (i.e. up to March 2013) or until the end of their primary school career if this is sooner. For those pupil's who make good progress or where the skills of staff with in school have developed in order to support pupils' needs effectively it may not be necessary for advice to the School from the Learning Support Service to continue for the full two years.

- From April to July 2011 those pupils in Year 6 supported through SLC outreach will continue to receive this support from Specialist Learning Centre staff. This will ensure consistency for the pupils prior to their secondary phase transition.

In addition to activity linked to individual pupils who have in the past received outreach from a Specialist Learning Centre there will be opportunities for targeted capacity building in order to develop skills knowledge and understanding of staff as appropriate. For example:

- Training for SENCOs and class teachers on using and interpreting diagnostic and standardised assessments, and using this information to develop effective programmes of support;
- Priority places on Wave 3 training courses for those schools who have accessed Specialist Learning Centres for outreach provision;
- Training for school staff in specific areas of need/issues, eg SpLD/Dyslexia, Dyscalculia, DCD, differentiation and independent learning.

In addition the Learning Support Service is currently developing models of delivery for the Continuing Professional Development materials, 'Inclusion Development Programme' and 'OnlineInset'. These materials will enable school staff to develop knowledge, skills, and understanding in a range of specific areas of SEN.

## APPENDIX 4

### Specialist Learning Centres for Complex Needs in Mainstream Schools

Situation May 2010									The Future
SLC information (09-10 FY Term 1 09-10 AY) School	Places funded 2009/10	Centre funding totals 2009/10	Pupils with Statements placed by LA	Pupils with Statements other support	SA+ Pupils accessing	Pupils accessing 50% or more of week	Pupil half-day Contacts per week	Use, % available sessions	Resource Base Proposed capacity full-time 2011/12
		£							
Avenue	24	147,855	11	<5	<5	14	123	51	20
Calne Dunstan CE	24	139,225	7	<5	10	10	110	46	20
Durrington Junior	12	92,916	<5	5	8	12	70	58	0
Frogwell	24	152,170	13	7	<5	17	153	64	20
Harnham Junior	12	97,231	<5	<5	8	10	70	58	0
King's Park	24	143,539	13	<5	8	19	185	77	20
Longleaze Primary	12	97,230	<5	7	9	6	83	69	10
Malmesbury	12	82,128	<5	<5	12	9	90	75	10
Manor	12	90,754	<5	<5	6	7	56	47	0
Manor Fields	12	84,286	<5	7	<5	8	62	52	20
Mere	12	97,231	<5	5	10	10	71	59	0
St Mary's Infant (Marl) Pre-School/ Nursery	12	86,288	<5	<5	6	<5	30	25	0***
St Mary's Infant (Marl)	12	82,128	<5	<5	5	6	55	46	10**
St Peter's Junior (Marl) Pre-school/ nursery	12	131,667	9	<5	13	14	139	66	10**
Studley Green	30	199,965	9	<5	8	18	172	57	20
Wansdyke	24	178,060	12	<5	9	24	190	79	20
Westbury Infants	12	71,341	5	<5	<5	8	63	53	10*
Westbury Junior	12	79,971	6	<5	10	11	85	71	10*
Zouch	12	84,286	<5	<5	17	<5	47	39	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>2,138,271</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>180</b>

This table sets out the activity levels of the SLC's for Complex Needs. The percentage use of available sessions for Wiltshire shows that only 59% of the capacity was utilised and that included some pupils without Statements of SEN who would have their needs met in the mainstream classroom in many schools. As there are only 95 pupils with Statements accessing the provision this should mean that there will be capacity within the proposed 180 places to meet needs in the future.

## **GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS SERVICE DELIVERY**

The delivery of Special Educational Needs (SEN) services for children and young people in Wiltshire must be organised within a strategic framework which aims to both meet their needs and be sustainable in the long-term.

- It will normally be expected that each child or young person, irrespective of status, will be able to have their SEN needs met in the mainstream school nearest to where they live. All schools will be inclusive and work to develop inclusive practices for all vulnerable children.
- Each mainstream school should be able to meet a range of SEN needs.
- Each mainstream school should have a qualified/experienced Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCO) and have developed awareness of SEN and appropriate skills in all other members of staff through training or other staff development strategies.
- Schools should be inclusive and it should be an expectation on all staff that they work to develop inclusive practices for children with SEN and for all other vulnerable groups.
- The SEN Support Network will co-ordinate the provision of outreach advice and support and training from special schools and resource bases in mainstream schools with the advice and support from the Council's SEN support services.
- Special Schools will meet the needs of a small proportion of the children and young people with SEN in Wiltshire whose needs cannot be met in mainstream schools or resource bases within some of those mainstream schools. All the children and young people admitted will be admitted by the Council following recommendation from the Case Panel.
- Special provision in Wiltshire will be developed to meet the changing needs children and young people with SEN in partnership with other agencies.
- Schools will work in partnership with parents both in relation to liaison and in relation to providing structures within which parents can work with the school to help maximise their child's progress. They will be expected to provide accessible information on advice and support that is available to parents.
- Children and young people should be part of the process of negotiating their own programme.
- The Council should broker a range of training opportunities so that schools can increase the skills of their staff, with the aim of increasing capacity through increasing the capability of all school staff to meet the needs of children and young people with SEN.

- The Council should structure the budgets for SEN support in mainstream schools so that they are transparent and are based on generally available proxy indicators apart from where some children with Statements of SEN have very high level needs.
- Individual allocations of support for pupils with Statements of SEN in mainstream schools should generally be available only where the child has a high level of severe, complex and long lasting needs.
- Special provision in resource bases in some mainstream schools should provide for children and young people who require provision that requires staffing of a nature that is unlike that available in the mainstream provision.
- Admissions to all special provision both in mainstream schools and special schools will be of children and young people with Statements of SEN and will be controlled by the Council on the recommendation of the Case Panel.
- The SEN Support Service will provide advice to schools on how to support individual children and young people with SEN and on how the school can build its capacity.
- Placements in provision outside of Wiltshire will only be sought when suitable provision cannot be made in Wiltshire schools.
- The Council will work in partnership with other agencies in an effort to ensure that children and young people's needs are reasonably met.

## **Special Educational Needs Service Delivery Statement**

### **Vision**

The Council's vision for all children and young people whatever their disability, ability, ethnicity, gender, background and religion, is to be able to access a broad and balanced educational programme that allows them to progress and achieve, be healthy and safe and to be able to look forward to making a positive contribution to society.

One of the key areas of development in Wiltshire's SEN Strategy 09-10 is around provision. High quality consistent provision to meet SEN enables children and young people in Wiltshire to make appropriate progress whilst, at the same time, having positive educational experiences.

There is significant value in being able to meet SEN in a range of different settings eg mainstream schools, enhanced provision in mainstream schools, and special schools. This pattern of provision enables children and young people to be taught as close as possible to their home, maintaining community contact and significantly reducing the need for any young people to attend provision other than that provided in schools and colleges in Wiltshire.

An excellent range of provision meeting different types and degree of need is reliant upon the roles, targets and accountability of settings, systems and services being agreed and monitored in conjunction with, a range of stakeholders. Transparent performance measures which relate to impact and clarity about funding, practice and accountability are essential for all forms of SEN provision.

The LA is responsible for ensuring geographical consistency across the county so that a suitable range of provision is available wherever a child or young person lives in Wiltshire. Wiltshire LA aspires that SEN provision will be equitable across the county in relation to levels of need, location and funding.

Our vision for special educational needs seeks to secure better outcomes for children and young people and to narrow the attainment gap between young people with SEN and their peers. To achieve this we need to commission and develop a range of provision which consists of:

- All settings, schools and colleges will be inclusive.
- Excellent provision for children with special educational needs in all our mainstream schools and settings.
- Excellent enhanced provision in our primary and secondary schools.
- Excellent special schools providing support to our most vulnerable children and young people.
- Improving outreach provision to mainstream schools from special schools and other specialist provision in primary and secondary schools in a way that integrates successfully with other services providing support, advice and training.

- Improving access to suitable places where there are gaps in provision.
- Providing equitable access to specialist support services.
- Developing better and more flexible post-16 opportunities for young people with a broad range of special needs.
- The SEN Inclusion Service will be developed to provide the advice, support and guidance needed by mainstream schools.
- Continuing to improve the physical environment of our special schools by investing capital resources as available.
- Recognising and responding to the voice of children and young people.
- Improving our partnerships with parents and partners.
- Developing Service Level Agreements between our specialist provision and the Local Authority.
- Working in partnership with other agencies.

## **Governance**

It is a requirement that processes to secure the accountability of service delivery are in place. Special educational Needs will fall within the general responsibility of the Children and Young People's Trust Board with specific responsibilities falling to its Disability Group.

## **Commissioning**

Special Educational Needs (SEN) Provision for Wiltshire children and young people is commissioned by Wiltshire Council from a variety of providers, but mainly from schools. Commissioning is the process of determining which providers will provide the service to Wiltshire children and determining the mechanism for funding that provision. The Council will make best endeavours to work in partnership with providers but ultimately it has to take decisions to ensure that adequate provision of sufficient quality is available when needed.

## **Current Commissioning**

SEN provision in Wiltshire is currently commissioned from:

- All mainstream schools through their responsibility to provide support to pupils with SEN on their school roll.
- Secondary mainstream schools through Enhanced Learning Provision.
- All mainstream schools through Named Pupil Allowances (NPA).
- Some mainstream schools through Specialist Learning Centres (SLCs).
- Wiltshire Local Authority maintained special schools.

- Other Local Authority special schools.
- Independent and non-maintained special schools, through the list of approved and pre placement agreements i.e. contracts for individual pupil placements.
- Speech and Language Therapy is being jointly commissioned by Wiltshire Council and Wiltshire Health.
- CAMHS
- Other children's community health services are jointly commissioned by Wiltshire Health.
- Parent Partnership service is commissioned by the Council through a tendering process.

### **Future Commissioning**

Whilst the commissioning of the range and amount of school and other services is a discreet aspect it must be thought of alongside the way resources are allocated to providers. In the context of SEN school provision it may be helpful to consider the funding mechanisms and service level agreements at the same time as the pattern of provision is commissioned. All these aspects are currently being reviewed by Wiltshire Council.

As part of this review of provision it is necessary to determine the strategy for commissioning SEN provision in the period from 2010. It is envisaged that SEN provision will be made by following these strategic principles:

- It will normally be expected that each child or young person will be able to have their SEN needs met in the mainstream school nearest to where they live. All schools will be inclusive and work to develop inclusive practices for all vulnerable children.
- Each mainstream school will have a Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCo) who has skills at least at the level attained on gaining the new national qualification. This will help enable schools to meet a variety of more common SEN needs to a consistent level and quality across all schools in Wiltshire.
- An SEN Support Service will be provided by Wiltshire Council so that advice can be made available to schools when a pupil's needs are beyond the level that could reasonably be met with advice from the qualified SENCo. This service will also provide monitoring for some pupils with Statements of SEN and provide constructive challenge to schools where their practice needs improvement. The service will be expected to provide support, help schools increase their capacity to meet SEN needs.
- Resource Bases within mainstream schools will continue to be maintained only where they:

- provide for pupils with Statements of SEN who are wholly on the roll of the school with the Resource Base;
  - provide for pupils who require input from Therapists as a regular part of their programme;
  - have teachers qualified in specialist aspects of SEN provision;
  - provide for children with particularly complex needs that are at a level that makes it difficult for that child to access the curriculum such as Hearing Impairment (HI), Physical Impairment (PI), Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN), Autistic Spectrum Disorders (ASD) or for children whose needs might be met in special schools in some other local authority areas e.g. Severe Learning Difficulties (SLD).
- Special schools will each continue to provide for a designated need type or types, but the designations of the schools will be brought in line with the projected needs of the pupils in Wiltshire.
  - Residential places in special schools will only be allocated when this has been specified on a Statement of SEN.
  - Placements in independent and non-maintained special schools will only be made when all other placement options have been considered. Opportunities to jointly fund such placements with other agencies will be actively sought through the Complex Needs Panel.
  - The determination of the level of pupil support or special placement for all pupils with statements of SEN will be controlled by the Council on the recommendation of the Case Panel.
  - The level of delegation of resources to both primary and secondary schools should be the same so that there is a common funding threshold for the Named Pupil Allowance throughout Wiltshire.
  - All funding should be allocated through the formula or Named Pupil Allowances (NPA).  
There should be no funding allocated exceptionally except where:-
    - a) Case Panel has advised that, for a pupil with a Statement of SEN, an alternative placement is needed and the Council has accepted this advice and an alternative placement cannot for the time being be secured, or
    - b) Where a short-term integration programme from special provision to a mainstream placement requires additional time limited support.
  - The mainstream funding formula will be reviewed to increase the level of delegation, to encourage early intervention and support the principle that the school itself should be responsible for meeting the special educational needs of children and pupils on its own school roll.
  - Statements of SEN for mainstream schools will generally be issued for all children and young people who would receive an allocation of 15 hours of NPAs or greater. All pupils in Resource Bases or special schools will at least have needs at a level beyond the threshold for issuing a Statement. It is not envisaged that Statements will be necessary for children and young people with allocations below 15 hours of NPAs in mainstream schools if support at School Action Plus is available from the

school's delegated resources. Where parents request a Statutory Assessment for lower level needs this may indicate a lack of confidence in the school by the parents. Where there were repeated parental requests from an individual school. The Council might want to consider the circumstances with the school.

- Placements in other local authority special schools and resource bases in mainstream schools will be purchased for individual statemented pupils where there are no suitable places in Wiltshire schools close to the family home. Payment will be via the inter-authority recoupment process.
- Placements in independent and non-maintained special schools will be made where no suitable maintained provision is available. Pre-approved list providers will be used in preference to others. Contracting will use the established Local Government Association/ DCSF/National Association of Independent and non-maintained Special Schools agreed contract/pre-placement agreement. The contract should be in place before the pupil takes up the place at the school.

In order that the strategic principles can be established, the following actions will be taken:

- 1) Review of SEN provision in 2010 regarding
  - Designation of special schools;
  - Number of places required in Resource Bases;
  - Location and number of Resource Bases;
  - Function and designation of Resource Bases for children and young people with complex needs.

This will require a formal consultation process.

- 2) Establishment of an SEN Support Network in 2010 to comprise support for mainstream schools through:
  - SEN Support Service
  - Support based in special provisions.

This will require reorganisation of some existing services.

- 3) Review of the formula for funding cycle 2011-14 for:
  - Resource bases in mainstream schools
  - Mainstream school SEN, especially primary phase.

This will be reviewed through the Schools Forum.

It will be necessary for all aspects of this strategy to be pursued in order that the SEN system can be made fairer and more transparent, as well as delivering provision in a more effective way for delivering pupil outcomes.

Trevor Daniels  
November 2009

## APPENDIX 7

### National Indicator 104: Achievement gap between pupils with special educational needs<sup>1</sup> and their peers, based on Pupils achieving level 4 or above in both English and mathematics

Local Authority and Government Office

Region

Year 2008 - 2009<sup>2</sup>

Coverage: England

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Statistical  
Neighbours  
South West  
England  
Wiltshire

	2008				2009			
	Percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above in English and mathematics			Attainment gap <sup>5,6,8</sup>	Percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above in English and mathematics			Attainment gap <sup>5,6</sup>
	All pupils with SEN <sup>3</sup>	Pupils with no identified SEN	All pupils <sup>4</sup>		All pupils with SEN <sup>3</sup>	Pupils with no identified SEN	All pupils <sup>4</sup>	
	32.6	85.4	73.8	52.8	31.8	84.8	72.4	53.0
	33.1	84.2	73.3	51.0	33.0	83.8	72.5	50.8
England	33.6	84.6	73.0	51.0	33.5	84.4	72.3	50.9
Wiltshire	30.0	84.6	73.1	54.7	28.4	82.9	70.7	54.5

Source: National Pupil Database

1. The SEN status at the beginning of the Key Stage, i.e. when the pupil began National Curriculum Year 3.
2. Figures for both years are based on revised data.
3. All pupils with SEN is the total number of pupils with SEN but without a statement (School Action and School Action Plus) plus pupils with a statement of special educational needs.
4. Includes pupils for whom SEN status could not be determined.
5. Figures are calculated using unrounded data.
6. The attainment gap is calculated from the percentage of pupils without SEN minus the percentage of pupils with SEN achieving level 4 or above in both English and mathematics.

Placement of children for whom the authority maintains a statement of special educational needs

	Total School Population Of authority <sup>2</sup>	Total Children For whom The Authority Maintains A Statement of SEN	Children for whom the authority maintains a statement <sup>1</sup> - placed in:														
			Resourced provision in maintained mainstream schools			SEN units in maintained mainstream schools			Maintained mainstream schools			Maintained special schools			Non-maintained special schools, independent special schools and other independent schools		
			Number	% of those with statements	% of total school population	Number	% of those with statements	% of total school population	Number	% of those with statements	% of total school population	Number	% of those with statements	% of total school population	Number	% of those with statements	% of total school population
Statistical Neighbours	865,540	22,363	827	3.7	0.10	402	1.8	0.05	10,877	48.6	1.26	8,254	36.9	0.95	1,178	5.3	0.14
South West Authorities	688,430	18,602	474	2.5	0.07	548	2.9	0.08	9,477	50.9	1.38	6,352	34.1	0.92	996	5.4	0.14
Wiltshire	71,650	1,843	241	13.1	0.34	253	13.7	0.35	657	35.6	0.92	531	28.8	0.74	90	4.9	0.13

Source: SEN 2 Survey 2009

1. Excludes pupils with statements placed in academies. In 2009, 2,480 pupils with statements of SEN were placed in academies.
2. National and regional totals have been rounded to the nearest 10.
3. Total schools population (all types of schools) January 2009 School Census

**APPENDIX 9**

**Review of Special Educational Needs Provision Spring 2010 – List of people and interested parties to whom the consultation document was sent.**

Interested party	Details
Governing bodies	Full document, via chair of governors at all Wiltshire maintained schools and academies (primary, secondary and special)
LA that maintains schools listed in proposals	Full document to Wiltshire Council staff: Deputy HR Manager (schools); Head of Local Collaborative Partnerships; Head of Lifelong Learning; Accounting and Budget Manager; Service Director Commissioning and Performance; Service Director Children and Families Social Care; Service Director Schools and Learning; Secondary Team Leader; Director Department for Children and Education; Head of School Places and Buildings; Head of School Support; Finance Manager; Head of Sure Start; Parent Support Adviser Project Manager
Families of pupils	Full document to parents and carers of: all Wiltshire pupils with statements/ under statutory assessment wherever they are educated; all pupils receiving Enhanced Learning Provision at school action plus; all pupils attending a specialist learning centre at school action plus Discussion of questions raised by parents/carers at SEN Parents' Forum
Teachers and other staff	Access to full document, for staff at all Wiltshire maintained schools and academies (primary, secondary and special) via headteacher Full document to SENCOs at all Wiltshire maintained schools and academies (primary and secondary) Presentation and full document to Primary SENCO Conference Presentation to Primary Heads Forum (Finance and SEN committees) Full document to Wiltshire Association of Secondary School Headteachers Presentation and discussion at consultation meetings at Devizes School; Sheldon School (Chippenham); Kingdown School (Warminster); Salisbury City Hall; St John's Parish Centre (Trowbridge)
Other local authorities likely to be affected	Full document to: Director of Children and Young People's Services (Bristol City Council); Strategic Director Children's Services (Bath and North East Somerset Council); Corporate

	Director Children and Young Peoples' Services (Somerset City Council) Head of Children and Families Services (Dorset County Council); Director of Children's Services (Hampshire County Council); Assistant Director Children and Young People's Services (North Somerset Council); Director for Children and Young People (South Gloucestershire Council); Director of Children's Services (Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council); Director of Education and Children's Services (Reading Borough Council); Director Services to Children and Young People (Swindon Borough Council); Director of Children's Services (Gloucestershire County Council); Corporate Director for Children and Young People (West Berkshire Council); Head of CEAS (Ministry of Defence)
Headteachers	Full document to all Wiltshire maintained schools and academies (primary, secondary and special)
Trade unions	Full document to: National Union of Teachers; National Association of Schoolmasters/ Union of Women Teachers; National Association of Headteachers; Secondary Heads Association; ASCL; Association of Teachers and Lecturers; VOICE; AMICUS; GMBTU; UNISON; UNITE; Transport and General Workers Union Briefing to Joint Consultative Committee
Diocesan authorities	Full document to: Clifton and Bristol diocese; Director of Education and advisers for school development for Salisbury diocese.
MPs	Full document, via constituency and House of Commons to: Mr Robert Key MP; Dr Andrew Murrison MP; Mr James Gray MP; Rt Hon. Michael Ancram QC MP
Local district or parish councils	Notification and access to full document, via Local Area Boards
Other	<b>Local councillors:</b> Full document to Wiltshire Council's elected members <b>Select Committee:</b> Full document to seven members of who are not elected members <b>Local Area Boards:</b> Full document to Head of Community Governance; notification and access to full document to all area boards, via Head of Community Governance <b>Parent organisations/services:</b> Full document to Wiltshire Parent Carer Council; <b>ask</b> Parent Partnership Service <b>Health:</b> Full document to Head of Speech and Language Therapy Services (Wiltshire Community Health Services); Chair of Wiltshire Primary Care Trust; Chair of

	<p>Salisbury Foundation Trust; Managing Director (Wiltshire Community Health Services); CAMHS Service Development Manager</p> <p><b>Settings:</b> Full document to managers of all early years district specialist centres</p> <p><b>Voluntary groups:</b> Full document to Chair of Voluntary Sector Forum</p> <p><b>Public:</b> Full document on Wiltshire Council website; electronic/paper copies sent on request; secondary-age consultation document on Sparksite (partner site for young people); contact with local press; public meetings at Devizes School; Sheldon School (Chippenham); Kingdown School (Warminster); Salisbury City Hall; St John's Parish Centre (Trowbridge)</p>
Pupils	<p>Separate primary-age consultation document to all primary schools and specialist learning centres, via school council (at headteacher's discretion)</p> <p>Separate secondary-age consultation document to Wiltshire Assembly of Youth</p>

Summary of Responses to Review Questions

	Question	Response	Individually completed forms			Pre-completed forms			Total Forms		
			Number	% of Responses	% of Papers Despatched	Number	% of Responses	% of Papers despatched	Number	% of Responses	% of Papers despatched
a.	As SEN Inclusion Service should be set up to provide a wider range of SEN Advice to Schools.	Agreed	220	36%	8%	0			220	29%	8%
		Disagreed	54	9%	2%	135	100%	5%	189	25%	7%
		No Opinion	341	55%	12%	0			341	45%	12%
		Total	615		22%	135			750		27%
b.	An SEN Support Network should be set up to co-ordinate SEN support services and outreach advice from schools.	Agreed	215	35%	8%	0			215	29%	8%
		Disagreed	48	8%	2%	135	100%	5%	183	24%	7%
		No Opinion	352	57%	13%	0			352	47%	13%
		Total	615		23%	135			750		28%
c.	The formula for funding SEN in Resource Bases and mainstream schools should be reviewed to help compare SEN provision	Agreed	239	39%	9%	106	79%	4%	345	46%	13%
		Disagreed	19	3%	1%	29	21%	1%	48	6%	2%
		No Opinion	357	58%	13%	0			357	48%	13%
		Total	615		23%	135		5%	750		28%
d.	The Centre at Holy Trinity Primary School should be closed and the capacity of the ASD Resource Base at The Manor Primary School increased to 21 places.	Agreed	72	12%	3%	0			72	10%	3%
		Disagreed	75	12%	3%	106	79%	4%	181	24%	7%
		No Opinion	468	76%	17%	29	21%	1%	497	66%	18%
		Total	615		23%	135			750		28%
e.	The Specialist Learning Centre for Complex Needs at the Manor Primary School should cease to admit pupils and the provision used to increase the capacity of the ASD Resource Base to 21 places.	Agreed	70	11%	3%	0	0		70	9%	3%
		Disagreed	76	12%	3%	106	79%	4%	182	24%	7%
		No Opinion	469	76%	17%	29	21%	1%	498	66%	18%
		Total	615		23%	135		5%	750		28%

f.	The capacities of the Resource Bases should be adjusted as set out in tables 2, 3, 4 of the consultation document.	Agreed	91	15%	3%	0	0		91	12%	3%
		Disagreed	70	11%	3%	135	100		205	27%	8%
		No Opinion	454	74%	17%	0	0	5	454	61%	17%
		Total	615		23%	135		5	750		28%
g.	The capacity of the remaining Resource Bases for Complex Needs should be changed to 20 full-time primary phase places each for pupils with Statements.	Agreed	112	18%	4%	0	0		112	15%	4%
		Disagreed	76	12%	3%	135	100	5	211	28%	8%
		No Opinion	427	69%	16%	0	0		427	57%	16%
		Total	615		23%	135		5	750		28%
h.	The specialist learning centres for complex needs listed in section 4 should be closed and the resources released should be used to improve other SEN provision.	Agreed	66	11%	2%	0			66	9%	2%
		Disagreed	143	23%	5%	135	100	5	278	37%	10%
		No Opinion	406	66%	15%	0			406	54%	15%
		Total	615		22%	135		5	750		27%
i.	The Early Years Provision at St Mary's Marlborough should become part of the Early Years SEN network.	Agreed	95	15%	3%	0			95	13%	3%
		Disagreed	27	4%	1%	0			27	4%	1%
		No Opinion	493	80%	18%	135	100	5	628	84%	23%
		Total	615		22%	135		5	750		27%
j.	If after consideration by the Council and the School that it is not thought appropriate for there to be two Resource Bases at the School then an alternative host school for one of the specialist learning centres at Studley Green Primary School should be sought.	Agreed	81	13%	3%	0			81	11%	3%
		Disagreed	407	66%	15%	0			407	54%	15%
		No Opinion	127	21%	5%	135	100	5	262	11%	10%
		Total	615		23%	135		5	750		28%
k.	The SLCs for complex needs at Westbury Junior Schools should develop arrangements to work together as a joint provision.	Agreed	166	27%	6%	106	79	4	272	36%	10%
		Disagreed	14	2%	1%	0	0		14	2%	1%
		No Opinion	435	71%	16%	29	21	1	464	62%	17%
		Total	615		23%	135		5	750		28%

i.	The SLC's for complex needs at St. Peter's Junior School and St. Mary's Infant School serving the primary age range should develop arrangements to work together as a joint provision.	Agreed	154	25%	6%	106	79	4	260	35%	10%
		Disagreed	15	2%	1%	0	0		15	2%	1%
		No Opinion	446	73%	16%	29	21	1	475	63%	17%
		Total	615		23%	135		5	750		28%
m.	The capacity of the Complex Needs Resource Base at Manor Fields should be increased to 20 places.	Agreed	131	21%	5%	0	0		131	17%	5%
		Disagreed	40	7%	1%	135	100	5	175	23%	6%
		No Opinion	444	72%	16%	0	0		444	59%	16%
		Total	615		22%	135		5	750		27%
n.	The description of the age ranges and capacities of special schools should be amended as set out in table 1.	Agreed	108	18%	4%	0	0		108	14%	4%
		Disagreed	47	8%	2%	106	79	4	153	20%	6%
		No Opinion	460	75%	17%	27	21	1	489	65%	18%
		Total	615		23%	133		5	750		28%
o.	All pupils admitted to Enhanced Learning Provision in secondary schools will have Statements of SEN from September 2011	Agreed	127	21%	5%	0	0		127	17%	5%
		Disagreed	92	15%	3%	135	100	5	227	30%	8%
		No Opinion	396	64%	14%	0	0		396	53%	14%
		Total	615		22%	135		5	750		27%

## Letters, emails and additional comments

	additional (lengthy) comments on response forms	Printed leaflet response form	additional comments and printed leaflet responses as a % of total received	Petition (number of signatures)
Questions d, e, h in general	4		2.30%	114
Longleaze	23	77	57.50%	3456
Harnham	1		0.60%	
Malmesbury	53		30.50%	
Zouch	1		0.60%	
Question j (Studley Green)	4		2.30%	
Question o (ELP)	1		0.60%	
Proposals in general	10		5.70%	
Total	97	77		3570

## Analysis of short comments on response forms

	Re. a and b (SEN inclusion service and SEN support network)	Re. c (formulae funding review)	Re. d, e, h in general (closure of centres, increase in capacity of centres, release of resources for other provision)	d/e/h: Holy Trinity	d/e/h: The Manor	d/e/h: Durrington	d/e/h: Harnham	d/e/h: Longleaze	d/e/h: Malmesbury	d/e/h: Mere	d/e/h: Zouch	Re. f, g, m (adjustments to capacities of resource bases)	Re. i (early years provision at St Mary's)	re. j (Studley Green)	Re. k, l in general (SLCs developing arrangements to work as joint provision)	k/l: Westbury	k/l: St Peters and St Marys	Re. n (descriptions of special schools to be amended as in table 1)	Re. o (Enhanced Learning Provision)	General comments	Comments unrelated to proposals	Comments about process	Total
<b>Total (individually completed)</b>	21	7	15	1	1	1	1	12	4	0	1	17	5	12	3	2	1	11	3	3	3	1	205
positive re proposals	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	2		0	6	0	0	2	1		0	7	4			30
negative re proposal	7	0	7	1	1	1	1	12	2		0	0	1	12	0	0	1	9	1	1			84
neutral comments, questions and suggestions	13	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	11	4	0	1	1	0	2	1	1			68
Other local authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
Headteacher/ deputy	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	3	1	0	17
School governor	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0		1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	2	6	0	0	20
Wilts Council	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	28
School/ setting staff	2	1	6	0	1	0	1	5	0		0	6	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	5	48
Parent/carer	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	6	2		0	2	0	5	0	0	1	6	6	0	4	7	55
Other	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	8
Not known	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	2	2	3	0	0	0	1	3	6	2	1	25
Comments on pre-marked responses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	16		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	26

## TRANSPORT COST CHANGES

	Cost - 2009/10 academic year	Cost - 2010/11 academic year	Cost - 2011/12 academic year
St Marys	£10,529	£3,800	£3,800
St Peters	£20,977	£26,242	£21,492
Zouch	£0	£0	£0
Frogwell	£15,414	£14,282	£15,414
Longleaze	£4,373	£3,103	£1,638
Malmesbury	£0	£0	£0
Kings Park	£9,265	£9,265	£9,265
The Manor	£9,447	£9,447	£9,447
Mere	£5,633	£5,633	£7,600
Westbury Jnrs	£2,774	£2,774	£2,774
Westbury Infants	£950	£0	£0
The Avenue	£11,460	£11,460	£11,460
Studley Green	£11,420	£11,420	£11,420
Salisbury Manor Fields	£7,600	£7,600	£4,750
Harnham	£13,110	£13,110	£14,250
Durrington	£18,110	£18,110	£14,250
St Dunstan	£0	£0	£0
Wansdyke	£19,871	£19,871	£14,668
Holy Trinity	£11,400	£11,400	£11,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>£172,336</b>	<b>£167,520</b>	<b>£153,631</b>

## Assumptions

- i. The costs populated in this spreadsheet were obtained on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2010.
- ii. All costs represented here are estimates based upon the known transport commitment for the network as at 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2010.
- iii. Costs against pupils attending the same school will in some cases be the same. This is because they are sharing and the cost against them is a proportion of the total annual costs.
- iv. All costs shown are full academic year costs.
- v. It is highly likely that these costs will change over the period they are depicting. This will be due to pupil movements and contractual changes, therefore these figures can only be estimates as of 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2010.

Version 4 May 2010 Complex Needs – for resource bases in single schools

## **Service Level Agreement**

This agreement is between Wiltshire Council and X school. It relates to the resource base at the school for pupils with complex learning needs.

Resource bases are an essential element on the continuum of provision in Wiltshire for pupils with special educational needs. While the Local Authority (LA) endeavours to maintain pupils within their local mainstream schools, with support as appropriate, resource bases offer specialist provision for pupils with statements of special educational needs (SEN), along with opportunities for the planned integration of these pupils, which may not be readily available in either mainstream or special schools.

### **1. Nature of needs met**

#### Primary needs

- i. Learning difficulties, generally in the range of moderate and severe learning difficulties, with additional associated needs.
- ii. Modifications to the mainstream curriculum required to enable access, despite suitable modifications pupil may fail to attain at the age appropriate level.

The pupil requires additional support above that which is available in mainstream schools and will benefit academically and socially from a place in the resource base. The pupil will be able to achieve a degree of mainstream inclusion with support for at least part of each week by the first Annual Review following placement. It is recognised that inclusion can relate to location, social interaction or be for learning. Each individual's needs, targets and progress over time will be considered when planning inclusion for pupils.

#### Associated needs may include

- i. Autistic Spectrum Disorder/Social and Communication Difficulties up to the level that would normally be met through the support of a statement of special educational needs in a mainstream school.
- ii. Speech and language difficulties up to the level that would normally be met through the support of a statement of special educational needs in a mainstream school.
- iii. Physical or medical needs that can be met in the resource base e.g. sensory impairment, toileting.
- iv. Behavioural, emotional or social difficulties occurring as a result of the primary need that could reasonably be expected to abate when the primary need is being appropriately met.

Possible changes of placement will be considered via the annual review of a pupil's statement of SEN. The school must alert the LA, in advance, of the annual review meeting, if there is likely to be any discussion regarding an alternative placement.

### **2. Number of pupils able to access the resource base**

The resource base's capacity is X!. This takes account of the physical space dedicated to the resource base and the provision of opportunities for integration across the school.

The number of pupil places that the resource base will be funded for in each financial year is confirmed in writing annually. This figure ensures sufficient funding for the school to maintain the provision for the number of pupils to be admitted. Whilst planned places will be determined annually, changes will only be made to reflect longer term trends rather than shorter term cyclical variations in pupil numbers. If the number of pupils placed is significantly below the number of places funded, arrangements will be made to re-deploy centre capacity, see section 10, Sharing Expertise, below. In exceptional circumstances the LA may need to consult with the school about placing a pupil above the agreed numbers, see section 4, Admissions below.

The number of pupil places to be funded is set for each financial year at the annual monitoring meeting, see section 12 and appendix 1.

### **3. Age range of pupils**

Pupils accessing the resource base are of statutory school age, from the reception year through to year six.

### **4. Admissions**

The LA, having the ultimate statutory responsibility to secure provision for children and young people as set out in their statements of SEN, determines admission of pupils to resource bases. Pupils are allocated a place in the resource base by the LA following a meeting of the SEN Panel where their needs are discussed and placement is thought suitable on the grounds that:

- their statement of SEN sets out provision that cannot easily be met in a mainstream school with extra support provided through a statement of SEN
- a full time place is required
- they have a complexity of need that will require teaching and support staff with specialist training
- they require some teaching strategies that can only be delivered outside a mainstream class setting.

The SEN Code of Practice places a duty on the LA to consult with the school before naming the school in a final statement of SEN. It is appropriate for the governing body to formally resolve to delegate this responsibility to the headteacher. In all cases where a resource base placement is sought the LA will consult with the school about the suitability of the placement with particular emphasis on the ability of the resource base to meet the pupil's needs and the possible effect of the admission on other pupils in the resource base or in the main body of the school. The LA will make every effort to consult well before the proposed admission by sending the school a proposed statement and appendices. The usual response time allowed to schools is fifteen working days, this can be adjusted to take the longer school holidays into account.

In making any representations to the LA the school should base these on the pupil's statement and the written advice on which it is based. If the school has any concerns about the proposed admission it is always necessary to consider what reasonable steps can be taken by the school or the LA to overcome concerns in the light of both the SEN Code of Practice (8:58 and 8:59) and current disability discrimination legislation (Disability Rights Commission [www.drc-gb.org](http://www.drc-gb.org)). Should concerns remain they must be raised on the consultation form that is sent by the LA to the school. This information could be made available to the pupil's parents/carers as LA files are open. The details of the school's representations could be made available to other parties particularly if there were to be a dispute over admission.

In considering any responses by the school the LA will refer to this agreement, particularly in relation to the type of needs which the resource base meets. The final decision as to placement must rest with the LA in accordance with the SEN Code of Practice and its responsibilities to provide school places.

In exceptional circumstances the LA may consult with the school about placing a pupil over and above the agreed numbers. This may occur when a parent expresses a preference for the particular resource base, the LA has a duty under section 8.62 of the SEN Code of Practice to comply with that preference unless it believes that:

- the placement would not meet the pupil's needs
- it would disadvantage other pupils at the school, or
- it would be an inefficient use of resources.

Issues that might be taken into account would be undue demands on staff and a very considerable imbalance of placements in a particular year group.

The general number of pupils able to access the resource base has been set at a level where the provision for the resource base pupils is compatible with the satisfactory education of the mainstream pupils within the school. Only in circumstances where an additional placement in the resource base would not significantly disadvantage other pupils at the school, and be an efficient use of resources will an additional place be agreed. Additional funding, proportionate to the total funding for the resource base, will be allocated solely for the time that the pupil is additional to the number of pupil places funded.

In cases where the SEN and Disability Tribunal (SENDIST) rules that a pupil is placed in the resource base, despite objections by the LA and representations by the governors that the placement would not be appropriate, SENDIST's ruling is binding upon the LA and upon the school.

## **5. Purpose of the provision**

The resource base enables provision to be made for pupils whose needs are difficult to meet in mainstream schools. The pupils have learning difficulties, generally in the range of moderate and severe learning difficulties, with additional associated needs. Meeting a pupil's associated needs sometimes has to be the priority to enable their learning needs to be addressed. The resource base works to remove barriers in order that each pupil can make good progress from their starting point, as judged by using the Progression Guidance (2009) DCSF Ref: 00553-2009BKT-EN and any subsequent updates to guidance about progress for pupils with SEN.

The resource base works with pupils, parents/carers, other mainstream schools and LA support services with the aim that, whenever possible and appropriate, pupils become fully integrated into a primary school close to their home prior to the beginning of year 6. Links with each pupil's local school are crucial to support this, and importantly even if a pupil continues to be placed in resource base provision until the end of year 6, it enables the establishment of peer group relationships prior to primary-secondary transfer.

The school will prepare and maintain a policy statement for the resource base, outlining its provision, philosophy and its relationship with the school as a whole. The policy must reflect this agreement and be drawn up in consultation with the LA, with written comments being sought from the LA. The policy statement should be kept with this document.

## **6. Curriculum**

The resource base enables a personalised approach to the curriculum which is flexible and anticipates individual needs. Pupils have access to the full curriculum accessed through specialised teaching informed by relevant agencies. At different times pupils may require a mixture of small group, individual and class teaching. The provision map for the resource base should be kept with this document.

Pupils are placed in the resource base because of their need for specialist support within a mainstream setting. An important element of the work undertaken by the resource base is the availability of integration opportunities. Appropriate provision that meets the needs of resource base pupils enables integration into mainstream activities with peers of the same or similar age for part of the week by the time of the first Annual Review of a pupil's Statement of SEN following placement. It is recognised that inclusion can relate to location, social interaction or be for learning. Each individual's needs, targets and progress over time will be considered when planning inclusion.

The resource base put into place appropriate transition arrangements for all pupils joining or leaving the resource base, for example visits and books of photographs. Ongoing links are maintained by the resource base with each pupil's local mainstream primary school, for example invitation to Annual Review meetings. This facilitates pupils returning full time to mainstream, if appropriate, or if that is not possible having peer group links to support transition to secondary school.

## **7. Working with parents/carers and other agencies**

The resource base works in partnership with parents/carers. This is vital to achieve the best outcomes for pupils. A range of means are used to support communication. It is recognised that the amount and type of contact necessarily varies between families and over time, with transition into and out of the resource base being particularly crucial times.

As part of the school's SEN information for parents the operation and funding of the resource base should be set out distinctly from the SEN provision for pupils on the main school role. The resource base may also wish to provide resource base specific information for parents based upon the resource base policy statement, see section 5, and the resource base's provision map, see section 6.

As a necessary part of Wiltshire's pattern of specialist SEN provision it is important for the resource base and LA services to maintain effective ongoing links. Engagement in multi-agency working is important.

Effective liaison with parents/carers and associated professionals facilitates a clear understanding of each pupil's holistic needs, and how best to enable pupils to achieve their potential.

## **8. Staff**

Pupils attend the resource base to access a high level of expertise and an enhanced staffing ratio.

The school employs additional staff including both teachers and teaching assistants (TAs), for the resource base. If resource base staff do not hold relevant specialist qualifications when appointed they will be supported by the school in working towards gaining them.

Resource base staff have an understanding of developmental progression in learning across the curriculum for pupils with attainment within the P levels. They are able to tailor appropriate activities that support pupils to make small steps of progress.

The induction of all school staff includes information about pupils with complex learning needs. Systems are in place to ensure that all staff are regularly updated about resource base pupils.

The overall training programme will be decided by the headteacher in conjunction with resource base staff and should seek to address priority requirements as well as linking with the whole school training programme.

The LA will maintain an overview across resource bases of staff qualifications and necessary skills development and facilitate priority training.

## **9. Premises**

The school meets the day to day premises costs associated with the resource base. Any proposal by the school to relocate, or make major adaptations to, accommodation must be fully agreed with the LA at an early stage.

The upkeep and maintenance of furniture and equipment is the responsibility of the school.

## **10. Sharing expertise**

The resource base maintains ongoing links with other primary school resource bases for complex needs. This is facilitated by the LA.

The resource base shares its expertise with other mainstream schools supporting continuous professional development through the delivery of a twilight session at least three times a year.

The LA may approach the school to request that aspects of the resource base's expertise contribute to the provision needed by a pupil with a high level of need who is attending a different school. This outreach activity will not be arranged to the detriment of resource base pupils. If there are any additional costs when the resource base is full, i.e. has the number of pupils it is funded for, these will be met by the LA.

If when numbers of pupils are considered at the annual monitoring meeting, see section 13, should the resource base will be operating with fewer pupils than it is funded for, see section 2, a plan will be drawn up between the LA and the school about how to best use this capacity funded from Dedicated Schools Grant for the benefit of pupils with learning needs who attend other Wiltshire schools. Whenever such an arrangement is put in place it will be formalised in a separate written agreement and promptly reviewed if circumstances change during the year.

## **11. Management**

In delegating funding for the local management of resource bases it is necessary to strike a balance between the statutory strategic role of the LA and the managerial authority of the school. Both parties need to be clear about their respective responsibilities:

- the LA will secure provision through an arrangement with the governing body. This arrangement specifies the number of planned places and the type of needs to be met
- the LA will monitor individual placements through the statutory annual review process
- the LA will determine admissions in accordance with the SEN Code of Practice and the criteria set out for the resource base
- the LA will control funding arrangements and set the number of planned places on an annual basis following consultation with the school
- the Headteacher will be responsible for the day to day management of the resource base, ensuring that available resources are deployed to make the provision set out in pupils' statements of SEN.

Line management of the resource base is the responsibility of the school. The governing body and headteacher exercise the same range of responsibilities as for other staff employed in the school.

The LA recognises the advantage of staff appointed to the resource base also having responsibilities within the rest of the school but this must not undermine the needs of the resource base pupils. The LA recommends that resource base responsibilities should be distinct and separate from whole school responsibilities including those of the SEN co-ordinator (SENCO). Funding for the responsibilities of the SENCO is included within the mainstream element of the school's budget. Whilst resource base staffing might be deployed in conjunction with the mainstream school's SEN provision it is important that the resources allocated for the resource base can be accounted for separately.

## **12. Funding arrangements**

The school budget receives an additional budget share for the resource base. It is anticipated that this additional delegated budget share will be deployed to fund the resource base provision. The funding for the resource base is designed to cover all aspects of resource base provision e.g. teaching, support staff, lunch time cover, clerical support and non-staff costs such as suitable waste disposal facilities and protective equipment required by staff associated with pupil's toileting needs.

Each year a moderation exercise is conducted by LA staff in conjunction with all the schools who host a complex needs resource base. The moderation process will check which resource base pupils are in each banding category and confirm any changes for the next financial year. Following this a separate process will confirm the number and level of planned places for the following financial year.

This process will normally be conducted in October so that the outcome informs the budget setting process prior to the next financial year. An annual funding statement for the resource base will be produced by the LA for the school which summarises the number of planned places, the level of pupil need and level of funding.

If, in exceptional circumstances, a pupil is placed in the resource base above the agreed number for the financial year an additional payment will be made to the school.

If the governing body is being asked to accept a pupil whose requirements are obviously well in excess of the definition of the needs to be met from the resource base, as defined by the SEN Panel, then an exceptional needs allocation may be made. It is unlikely that exceptional needs payments will be necessary in more than one percent of the total number of planned resource base places e.g. a pupil with needs commensurate with those usually met through the resource base who also has a very high level of sensory impairment.

### 13. Monitoring arrangements

Both the school and the LA have a responsibility to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the resource base to ensure appropriate pupil progress and value for money as well as to inform the resource base, school and LA development plans. Evaluation will be informed by reference to the purpose of the provision, section 5 above.

Monitoring is achieved in a variety of ways including:

- through Individual Education Plans (IEPs) drawn up in conjunction with pupils, parents/carers and other services and the Annual Review of Statements of SEN
- as part of the school's pupil tracking and performance monitoring
- via annual monitoring.

The joint school and LA annual monitoring will include: consideration of pupil progress; the provision map for the resource base; the school's policy statement for the resource base; the LA's support and engagement with the resource base; feedback from parents, carers and pupils; and consideration and endorsement of this service level agreement.

### 14. Duration and termination of the agreement

The arrangement for there to be a resource base at the school is binding on both parties until further notice. The arrangement can be subject to formal review but cannot be terminated by either party without due processes being followed and the publishing of Statutory Notices with final determination by the Secretary of State.

### 15. Disagreement resolution

If parents/carers have a concern relating to the resource base the usual first step is to speak to resource base staff. If necessary, parents/carers should then follow the school's complaints procedure which is available from the school office.

If a school has a concern relating to the resource base this should initially be raised with the LA staff member responsible for the annual monitoring meeting. If necessary reference can then be made sequentially to: the Head of SEN; the Service Director - Department for Children and Education; and, the Director - Department for Children and Education.

### Endorsement of this document

On behalf of school		On behalf of LA		Date
Name	Signature	Name	Signature	

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**Wiltshire Council**

**Cabinet**

**27 July 2010**

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**Subject: Wiltshire Anti-Social Behaviour Reduction Strategy**

**Cabinet member: Cllr Keith Humphries – Public Health and Wellbeing**

**Key Decision: Yes**

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### **Executive Summary**

The Local Area Agreement for Wiltshire states that one of the ambitions for Wiltshire is “to reduce particular crimes, change behaviours and inform the public to bring about communities that are safe and feel safe”. The reduction of Anti-Social Behaviour was identified as a priority in achieving this objective.

Response to this challenge is driven by the Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership (the Partnership) which is committed to the promotion of effective, co-ordinated action by partners and the community to tackle anti-social behaviour at both local and county-wide levels.

At its last meeting on the 17<sup>th</sup> June the Partnership approved the Wiltshire Anti-Social Behaviour strategy supported by an implementation plan. These documents will provide a framework to deliver a consistent service to both victims and perpetrators. The strategy also provides an overview of the complexity of the work of all partners to tackle anti-social behaviour and the implementation plan provides details of the services and resources which are required to deliver this strategic objective..

Success of the strategy will depend on the commitment of the partners and this report is being brought to cabinet to advise Members of the proposals for the actions to be taken with respect to anti-social behaviour but also to seek endorsement of the strategy and plan as a statement of Wiltshire Council’s commitment (as the Partnership’s lead authority on anti-social behaviour) to tackling this issue.

### **Proposal**

The Cabinet endorse the Wiltshire Anti-Social Behaviour Reduction Strategy and Implementation Plan and recommend it to the Council.

**Maggie Rae**

**Corporate Director of Public Health & Wellbeing**

## **Wiltshire Council**

### **Cabinet**

**27 July 2010**

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**Subject: Wiltshire Anti-Social Behaviour Reduction Strategy**

**Cabinet member: Cllr Keith Humphries – Public Health and Wellbeing**

**Key Decision: Yes**

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### **1. Purpose of report**

1. 1 The purpose of the report is to request Cabinet to consider endorsing the Wiltshire Anti-Social Behaviour Reduction Strategy (Appendix 1) and Implementation Plan 2010-2011 (Appendix 2), and as the Responsible Authority within the statutory Community Safety Partnership ( CSP) to support its recommendations. The Anti-Social Behaviour Reduction Strategy if endorsed will form one element of the Council's Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy. The latter Strategy forms part of the Council's policy framework which would mean that the strategy and any of its components would require approval of the Council. Cabinet is therefore requested to adopt the Anti-Social Behaviour Reduction Strategy with a view to recommending it to Council.

### **2. Background**

- 2.1 Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) and the perception of it, was identified as a priority issue in the most recent Partnership Strategic Assessment, Wiltshire Police Constabulary's Strategic Assessment, perception surveys carried out by Wiltshire Council ( People's Voice) and the Wiltshire Police Authority.
- 2.2 Wiltshire Council is obliged to work in partnership to tackle ASB through the obligations placed on in by the Crime and Disorder Act and The Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003. This was enforced through the National Indicator set which set anti-social behaviour related targets which were included in the Local Area Agreement for Wiltshire.
- 2.3 Partners have been working together for some time now to combat anti-social behaviour but until recently there has been no strategy or implementation plan to provide a framework for this work.. The Wiltshire Anti-Social Behaviour strategy was approved by the Partnership at its meeting on the 17<sup>th</sup> June 2010.

### **3. Main considerations for the council**

- 3.1 The Wiltshire Anti Social Behaviour Strategy will enable partners to consolidate efforts and approaches to tackling ASB, develop toolkits to be used within communities, manage and support individual cases reported, and communicate how specific community-based problems will be addressed, whilst reassuring victims that their case will be dealt with as a matter of utmost priority.
- 3.2 The strategy supports, encourages and initiates a range of actions and initiatives that will directly address anti-social behaviour by using a victim focused, evidence based problem-solving approach. The aim is to tackle anti-social behaviour through prevention, intervention, enforcement and reassurance.
- 3.3 Prevention - In order to prevent anti-social behaviour, information is required to indicate what the problems are, where and when it is happening, and who the perpetrators and victims are. To ensure that we are able to take effective, targeted action we are committed to improving information sharing between agencies to deliver a co-ordinated approach
- 3.4 Intervention - Sustainable effective action on anti-social behaviour requires early and targeted interventions. We are committed to deliver early proportionate interventions to tackle ASB that affects the environment and our communities
- 3.5 Enforcement - The partner agencies have a range of powers and tools available to them to protect the community from ASB. We are committed to using enforcement in a balanced and proportionate manner. We will ensure relevant powers and tools are used appropriately by all Partners.
- 3.6 Reassurance - Keeping communities informed about what is being done to tackle ASB helps to reduce perception and to promote community cohesion. We are committed to working with the local community forums, such as Community Area Boards, Town and Parish Councils and Residents Associations to receive and provide information about local anti-social behaviour issues.

### **4. Environmental impact of the proposal**

- 4.1 Tackling ASB will have a direct impact on improving the local environment. Examples of this are:
  - Animal problems, e.g. Dog-fouling, dog barking
  - Noise nuisance
  - Abandoned vehicles
  - Littering, graffiti and fly-tipping
- 4.2 The environmental impact of the delivery and implementation of the strategy will be taken into account as and when actions and interventions are planned, and measures to address climate change and environmental issues will be incorporated into the planning of all initiatives.

## **5. Equalities impact of the proposal**

- 5.1 The adoption of this strategy will support and improve service delivery and interventions for both victims and perpetrators of ASB. It will have a positive impact on the lives of people in Wiltshire by promoting a balanced approach and proportional use of support, interventions and enforcement powers for both victims and those whose behaviour is persistently unacceptable.
- 5.2 The reduction of anti-social behaviour will have a positive impact on perception of crime and in doing so will improve community confidence and cohesion.

## **6. Risk assessment**

- 6.1 Failure to endorse the strategy may result in
- An uncoordinated approach to reduction of Anti-Social Behaviour.
  - Undermined trust and confidence of the public and amongst practitioners charged with delivery.
  - Undermined reputation of the Community Safety Partnership.
  - Undermine reputation of each individual partner organisation.
  - reduce the level of public confidence.
- 6.2 Adoption of the strategy may result in an increased demand and community expectation for service delivery.

## **7. Financial implications**

- 7.1 Adoption of the strategy is already covered by the existing anti-social behaviour team staffing budget.
- 7.2 There is currently no budget to cover legal costs associated with applications for anti-social behaviour orders or other associated ASB enforcement powers although this is being investigated.

## **8. Legal implications**

- 8.1 The endorsement of this anti-social behaviour strategy complies with the Council's obligations in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to work with the other responsible authorities to:
- formulate and contribute to the implementation of a Partnership Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy to tackle identified priority crimes, one of which is anti-social behaviour and;
  - to consider the implications of all its functions and decisions on crime and disorder in their local area.

The Partnership's Community Safety (Crime and Disorder Strategic Plan 2009 – 2011) agreed a set of local priorities following a strategic

assessment of crime, disorder and substance misuse, and there are partnership strategies in place to facilitate a co-ordinated approach to those other priorities.

- 8.2 The strategy acknowledges our responsibilities under both the Human Rights Act and Data Protection Act.

## **9. Options considered**

- 9.1 The alternative to the recommendation to endorse the strategy is that actions to reduce anti-social behaviour will be delivered in an uncoordinated and inefficient manner which can result in duplication and poor response to community concerns.

## **10. Conclusions**

- 10.1 The Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy is needed to provide a harmonised service across Wiltshire Council and will provide a framework to promote effective, coordinated partnership work to tackle anti-social behaviour at both local and countywide levels.

**Maggie Rae**  
**Corporate Director of Public Health & Wellbeing**

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Report author: Hilary Marsh

Head of Anti-Social Behaviour Reduction; 01380 734675

## **Background papers**

### **Appendices**

**Appendix 1: Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership Anti-Social Behaviour Reduction Strategy 2010 – 2011**

**Appendix 2: Anti-social Behaviour Reduction Implementation Plan**

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# Anti-social behaviour Reduction Strategy for Wiltshire

2009 - 2011

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## **1. FOREWORD**

Tackling Anti Social Behaviour is an important issue facing our communities today as it blights the lives of people who want to enjoy the community they live in. The Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership takes this issue very seriously and in this strategy we have set out our plans, methods and ways for working together with Wiltshire communities to show that ASB is unacceptable and will not be tolerated.

We believe that this work needs to be done jointly by services within the statutory and voluntary sectors, whilst ensuring that the neighbourhoods affected are fully engaged with the solutions that provide relief from the problems causing their distress or concern.

The Wiltshire Anti Social Behaviour Strategy will enable partners to consolidate efforts and approaches to tackling ASB, develop toolkits to be used within communities, manage and support individual cases reported, and communicate how specific problems have been dealt with whilst reassuring victims that their case is being dealt with as a matter of utmost priority.

I commend this strategy as a working tool to be used in supporting victims of ASB through prevention, intervention, enforcement activities and above all provide increasing public confidence that Wiltshire is a Safe County to live, work and relax in.

Maggie Rae,  
Chair of Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership

## **2. BACKGROUND**

Wiltshire has one of the lowest rates of recorded crime in England. Public surveys in the county show that residents consistently rate 'a low level of crime' in first or second position when asked "what makes somewhere a good place to live".

Perception of anti-social behaviour often involves clashes of values and standards. Young people look for excitement and action; the elder community may prefer peace and quiet. People have different levels of tolerance for noise, for untidiness, and for rowdiness.

Definitions of anti-social behaviour and levels of tolerance differ widely within and between the various communities that make up Wiltshire's population. Negotiating levels of acceptable behaviour requires an even-handed and open approach which is balanced by support and proportional use of enforcement tools and powers for those whose behaviour is persistently unacceptable.

Partnership working is essential to prevent and reduce anti-social behavior in order to provide a balanced, evidence based response to protect communities and individuals. Tackling anti-social behaviour is everyone's responsibility and we all need to work together to enable all members of our community to live their lives without fear of crime. The Wiltshire Community Safety partnership has drawn up this Anti Social Behaviour Reduction Strategy to provide a county-wide framework to deliver targeted, effective solutions and actions to both local and county-wide issues.

The strategy also incorporates the principles encapsulated in Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006 which enjoined all public authorities to place a concern with reducing crime at the centre of their agenda.

### **3. WILTSHIRE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP**

The Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership signatories comprise of representatives from the following responsible authorities:

Wiltshire Police  
Wiltshire Council  
Wiltshire Police Authority  
Wiltshire Fire and Rescue Service  
Wiltshire NHS  
Wiltshire and Swindon Probation Service  
Wiltshire Youth Offending Service

### **4. WHAT IS ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR?**

The statutory definition of anti-social behaviour, as set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, is behaviour...**that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as (the perpetrator).**

Anti-social behaviour can affect whole communities, not just individuals; where it is frequent or persistent, it can increase people's perception of crime and feelings of safety.

#### **4.1 The main forms of Anti-Social Behaviour**

##### **Behaviour directed against specific individuals or groups**

- Harrassment/intimidations – making threats, bullying
- Nuisance neighbours; excessive noise, disputes
- Hoax calls – nuisance calls/texts/emails/false calls to emergency services
- Malicious communication

##### **Behaviour that degrades the local environment**

- Animal problems, e.g. Dog-fouling, dog barking
- Noise nuisance
- Abandoned vehicles
- Littering, graffiti and fly-tipping
- Trespass

##### **Behaviour restricting access to public space**

- Vehicle nuisance – eg. speeding
- Rowdy/nuisance behaviour
- Substance misuse
- Street drinking/drunkenness
- Begging/vagrancy
- Fireworks misuse/fire setting
- Prostitution/kerb crawling – loitering, pestering resident

## **5. UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES OF THE STRATEGY:**

The Wiltshire Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy will provide a framework to promote effective, coordinated action against anti-social behaviour at both local and countywide levels. It will offer a link between the Government's Public Service Agreement to Wiltshire's Local Area Agreement (LAA) targets to:

1. provide public reassurance
2. reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour
3. build confidence in the criminal justice system

It will focus on the delivery of services and responses being developed and implemented by all organizations and local partnerships that exist across Wiltshire

The strategy sets out how anti-social behaviour will be tackled in Wiltshire through prevention, intervention, enforcement and reassurance, using the powers and tools and resources of the partnership agencies and our communities.

The Strategy will be supported by an Implementation Plan to deliver and monitor countywide actions and enable effective practice to be shared. The Implementation Plan will facilitate a coordinated and operational approach to anti-social behaviour between all members of the Community Safety Partnership, voluntary organisations and local partnerships. The contribution of education, social services, leisure services, youth services, transport, housing services, the police, probation, Housing Associations, and fire services are all vital to achieving the targets.

This partnership strategy is underpinned by the following key national and local drivers and is open to responding to new national and local needs.

### **A. Legislation**

Crime and Disorder Act 1998  
Police Reform Act 2002  
Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003  
National Community Safety Plan  
Police and Justice Act 2006  
Police Pledge – Safer Neighbourhoods Act  
Safe and Confident Neighbourhoods Strategy 2010

### **B. Public Service and Local Area Agreements**

In 2007, Public Service Agreements (PSAs) setting out Government's high level objectives for service delivery were published, and included:

PSA 23: Making communities safer  
PSA 25: Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs.

The National Indicator set was introduced in 2007 to measure performance against the PSAs. Two improvement targets for the period 2009 - 2011 relating to anti-social behaviour were negotiated through the Local Area Agreement

NI 17: Perception of anti-social behaviour to be reduced by 1.8% over 2 years (from 12.6% to 10.8% of respondents)

NI 21: Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by local councils and police. (A target to increase the number of those who agree from 27.8% to 50% over 2 years )

In 2009, the authorities and organisations who are members of the Wiltshire

Assembly signed the Local Agreement Wiltshire (LAW) and agreed to work together to deliver their ambitions for Wiltshire, and anti-social behaviour is implicated in one of the priorities.

Ambition 5 of the Local Agreement Wiltshire is  
“To reduce particular crimes, change behaviours and inform the public to bring about communities that are safe and feel safe”.

### **C. Minimum Standards of Service to Victims and Witnesses**

All member agencies of the Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership have agreed to deliver the following services to victims and witness of anti-social behaviour to ensure that

- All victims and witnesses are treated fairly with dignity and respect, with all instances of anti-social behaviour taken seriously, applying a multi agency problem solving solution where appropriate.
- Victims and sufferers who report anti-social behaviour to Wiltshire Council or the Police, and who do not require an immediate response will be contacted within 3 working days to determine the level of support required.
- Reports of anti-social behaviour (taken by Wiltshire Council or another agency), requiring an immediate response will be forwarded to the Police without delay if it is inappropriate for that agency to deal with the incident.
- Victims and witnesses who suffer an identified series of anti-social behaviour incidents will be fully supported and kept informed of agencies progress and their actions if the victim requires it. All appropriate services and support will be made known to the victim.
- All agencies share relevant anti-social behaviour information and intelligence to identify location hotspots, known perpetrators and affected parties and will respond purposefully and speedily to such intelligence.
- Communities and individuals are encouraged to:
  1. take ownership of their neighbourhoods
  2. report incidents of anti-social behaviour to their Neighbourhood Police Teams (NPT)/ Wiltshire Council
  3. attend their local Police and Community meetings
  4. identify their priorities and be part of the problem solving solution
- Communities will be kept informed about who represents which agency within their neighbourhood and how to contact them. This information will be available on the Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership web-site.
- All partner agencies will have a clear understanding of each other’s roles and responsibilities. They will work together to tackle anti-social behaviour and support the victims of anti-social behaviour.
- Communities will be kept informed about what is happening within their neighbourhood through regular community meetings (Community Area Boards, Neighbourhood Police meetings, etc), Area Board and Neighbourhood Police Team newsletters and leaflet distribution (when appropriate).

- Regular perception surveys will be carried out by the Neighbourhood Police Teams to enable the communities to comment on the level of anti-social behaviour within their neighbourhood and how they feel about it.
- Victims have the right of complaint to the Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership through their elected members if they consider that agencies have failed to act to curb persistent anti-social behaviour directed towards an individual or individuals and the matter cannot be resolved through the individual agencies normal complaints procedure or the Community Call for Action.

## **6. KEY NATIONAL STATISTICS**

Crime has fallen by more than a third since 1998 when the Crime and Disorder Act was passed, and a statutory duty was placed on the responsible authorities to work in partnership.

Nationally, Anti-Social Behavior remains a serious issue with around 66,000 reports of ASB made to authorities each day. However, the public are more confident that police and local councils are dealing with local crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) issues and perceptions of ASB are at their lowest since records began eight years ago.

The British Crime Survey (BCS) is used to measure 'high' levels of perceived anti-social behavior from responses to seven individual anti-social behavior strands: abandoned or burnt-out cars; noisy neighbors or loud parties; young people hanging around; people being drunk or rowdy; people using or dealing drugs; rubbish or litter lying around; and vandalism or graffiti. The latest figures indicate that the proportion of people who perceived high levels of anti-social behaviour decreased to 17% in 2008/09 from the peak of 21% of people in 2002/03. However, there are signs that it is beginning to creep up, as a result of particular concerns about drunk or rowdy behaviour and young people hanging around.

## **7. LOCAL PROFILE**

In order to determine the priorities for the strategy, information from a range of sources was used which included The Partnership Strategic Assessment carried out in 2007, the Police Anti-Social Behaviour Problem Profile (June 2009), Wiltshire Council's People's Voice Survey 2009, the DCLG Place Survey 2008, and the Police Authority 'Safe and Satisfied' Survey 2009.

Police data (Wiltshire Police Strategic Assessment 2008) indicated that that Wiltshire Police (excluding Swindon) received around 30 reports of ASB and Criminal Damage each day. Analysis of this data has revealed that there were four high priority areas in Wiltshire which accounted for 54% of all ASB reported to the Police, and further analysis showed that the top four categories of ASB within these areas were:

- Rowdy/nuisance behaviour
- Vehicle nuisance
- Street drinking
- Noise

Findings from the 'Safe and Satisfied' survey indicated that the biggest crime and anti-social behaviour issues were considered to be :

- Traffic offences
- Young people hanging around
- Rubbish or litter lying around
- Being drunk or rowdy in public places.

However, 40% of respondents said there were no crime or anti-social behaviour problems in their local area.

Partnership agencies in Wiltshire have a good understanding of the benefits of working together in partnership to tackle and prevent ASB. Regular monthly multi-agency anti-social behaviour case management meetings are held across the county to agree on the most effective actions to address the behaviour of individuals who have referred due to their anti-social behaviour. Task and Finish Groups are convened to address problems raised by the community relating to public spaces, car parks and where general concerns about anti-social behaviour have been raised, but no individuals identified. In order to ensure a joined up approach to community issues, members of the Community Safety Partnership are continually working to identify new working practices to further improve the excellent 'partnership working' that already takes place across the County on a daily basis.

## **8. PRIORITIES OF THE STRATEGY**

The strategy supports, encourages and initiates a range of actions and initiatives that will directly address anti-social behaviour by using a victim focused, evidence based problem-solving approach. The aim is to tackle anti-social behaviour through Prevention, Intervention, Enforcement and Reassurance.

**8.1. Victim Focus** - The strategy supports, encourages and initiates a range of actions and initiatives that will directly address anti-social behaviour by using a victim focused, evidence based problem-solving approach. The aim is to tackle anti-social behaviour through Prevention, Intervention, Enforcement and Reassurance.

**8.2. Prevention** - In order to prevent anti-social behaviour, information is required to indicate what the problems are, where and when it is happening, and who are the perpetrators and who is affected. To ensure that we are able to take effective, targeted action we are committed to:

1. Improve information sharing between agencies to deliver a co-ordinated approach
2. Develop an effective system for the production of Problem Profiles to provide a clear picture of ASB incidents and to identify priority.
3. Co-ordinate and tackle reports and individual cases of ASB effectively in partnership
4. Provide robust management information (MI) into Partnership Monitoring and Reporting process.
5. Develop ASB Toolkit for community engagement and involvement in ASB prevention.
6. Design out Crime

**8.3. Intervention** - Sustainable effective action on anti-social behaviour requires early and targeted interventions. We are committed to deliver early proportionate interventions to:

1. Tackle ASB that affects the environment and our communities
2. To provide support for young people and families who are victims or perpetrators of anti-social behaviour
3. To tackle alcohol related ASB, by identifying and implementing support for individuals who mis-use alcohol.
4. To work with the Voluntary Sector to engage with the 'hard to reach' members of the community who are affected by anti-social behaviour.

**8.4. Enforcement** - The partner agencies have a range of Powers and Tools available to them to protect the community from ASB. We are committed to using enforcement in a balanced and proportionate manner. We will

1. Ensure relevant powers and tools are used appropriately by all Partners
2. Adopt a tiered approach to the use of informal controls and enforcement measures

**8.5. Reassurance** - Keeping communities informed about what is being done to tackle ASB helps to reduce perception and to promote community cohesion. We are committed to

1. Reduce signal crimes i.e. vandalism/criminal damage/'broken window syndrome' and vehicle related anti-social behaviour
2. To improve the local perception of anti-social behaviour through regular, accessible communication to the public.
3. Working with the local community forums, such as Community Area Boards, Town and Parish Councils and Residents Associations to receive and provide information about local anti-social behaviour issues.

## **9. IMPLEMENTATION AND DELIVERY**

The implementation of the strategic priorities will be delivered through cross-departmental and multi-agency working. Detailed actions and contributions are set out in the ASB Implementation Plan with details of the lead agency responsible for coordinating delivery. A multi-agency partnership group, the Wiltshire Anti-social Behaviour Reduction Group, has been set up to deliver and monitor the plan and outcomes.

## **10. MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

The Wiltshire Anti-Social Behaviour Reduction Implementation Plan is an 'organic' document which will be subject to regular review and reflection in order to:

- Monitor progress against targets and objectives
- Assess performance against in comparison against other areas
- Understand whether actions and activities are achieving the required outcomes, and if not, why not.
- Establish the overall impact and effectiveness of the strategy
- Incorporate new legislation or government directives, as well as reflecting local need to ensure continued effectiveness.
- Regular reporting on National Indicators relating to LAA and Law targets.
- Monitor victim satisfaction with service and support received by Police and Local Authority.

## **11. ACCOUNTABILITY**

The Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership Executive has the responsibility to reduce crime and disorder including anti-social behaviour. The Partnership will provide the overarching governance for the Wiltshire ASB Reduction Strategy, whilst recognizing the role of Wiltshire Council as the Partnership Lead for reducing actual and perceived anti-social behaviour.

Implementation and delivery of the strategy and plan will be the responsibility of individual agencies through a joined-up approach. The partner agencies recognize their obligations to promote race, equality, cohesion, and diversity in the method, quality and style of service delivery.

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INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR:		ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR REDUCTION	
Year Plan is for:	2010/11		
Date Written:	June 2010	Date last edited/version:	22 June 2010
Written/Owned By:		Edited by:	Hilary Marsh
Theme:	Anti-Social Behaviour	Lead Agency:	Wiltshire Council

<b>Desired Outcomes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the level of Anti-Social Behaviour in Wiltshire</li> <li>• Deliver Minimum Service Standards for victims and witnesses</li> <li>• Fulfil statutory responsibilities under Section 17 Crime and Disorder Act</li> </ul>
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National Indicators	Cross Ref to other documents and plans	Legislative Powers
<b>NI 17 - Perceptions of ASB (LAW and LAA)</b> <b>NI 21 – Dealing with concerns about ASB &amp; crime by local Council &amp; Police</b> NI 27 - Local concerns about ASB and crime (LAW) NI 41 - Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour (LAW) NI 195 - Improved street an environmental cleanliness (LAW and LAA) British Crime Survey (crime figures)	Local Agreement Wiltshire: British Crime Survey (crime figures) Restorative Wiltshire Children & Young Peoples Plan Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership Plan Wiltshire CSP Alcohol Reduction Strategy Policing Plan Wiltshire Criminal Justice Board Plan Confidence Plan Policing Pledge Minimum Standards Safe and Confident Neighbourhoods Strategy	Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (updated by Police Reform Act 2002) Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 Environmental Protection Act 1990 Clean Neighbourhood & Environment Act 2005 Noise Act 1996 Licensing Act 2003 Violent Crime Act Housing Act 2004 Local Government Act 1972 Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978 Children Acts

<b>Risks to whole plan:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No co-ordinated approach to reduction of Anti-Social Behaviour.</li> <li>• Impact of the current financial crisis.</li> <li>• Undermine trust and confidence of the public and amongst practitioners charged with delivery.</li> <li>• Undermine reputation of the Community Safety Partnership.</li> <li>• Undermine reputation of each individual partner organisation.</li> </ul>

1 PREVENTION							
No.	Actions to be taken	Lead Officer(s)	Milestones*	Milestone delivery dates	Measurable Outcomes*	Resources	Links to other plans
1.1	To improve information sharing between agencies to ensure a co-ordinated approach.	<i>Police Performance Officer/Partnership Manager</i>	14 codes and definitions agreed by all partners.	July 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data produced by analyst to identify ASB hotspots has received information from all relevant agencies.</li> <li>Public can be provided with information as to how an incident has been treated.</li> </ul>	Performance Officers	<i>Police - 14 codes</i> <i>RSL's - 15 codes</i>
		<i>Partnership Manager</i>	All agencies using 14 codes to record ASB within existing monitoring arrangements	July 2010			
		<i>Wiltshire Council: Research Manager</i>	Audit of ASB reporting systems within Wiltshire Council. Action plan written to improve/co-ordinate practices by Wilts Council, Police and RSLs.	July 2010		£10,000 Minimum Standards grant. Analyst employed on short-term contract (3 months) to do this work. Will be based at Wiltshire Council with Phil Morgan's team	Minimum Standards action 1 & 3. Alcohol strategy.
		<i>Police and Wiltshire Council ASB Manager</i>	Co-ordinated case management system agreed by partners	September 2010			
		<i>Police and Wiltshire Council ASB Manager</i>	Case management system implemented by partners.	December 2010			
		<i>Police</i>	Partnership information sharing protocol in place.	July 2010		All NPTs and officers from all partner agencies attended training/workshop	
		<i>Wiltshire Council ASB Manager</i>	Annual ASB conference arranged and delivered	Oct 2011			Officer time – Police and Wiltshire council
		<i>Wiltshire Police – Learning and Development Team</i>	Joint training for NPTs and partners provided and delivered. Topics to include understanding of use and application of powers and tools available/desk top exercise/problem solving	December 2010			£5650 Minimum Standards Grant
		<i>Police - Divisional Commander</i>	Community Safety Officers/ASBROs and Community Area Board Managers invited to Sector Tasking	Mar 2011		Protocol developed and agreed	Officer time

# 1 PREVENTION

No.	Actions to be taken	Lead Officer(s)	Milestones*	Milestone delivery dates	Measurable Outcomes*	Resources	Links to other plans
		<i>Selwood Housing on behalf of all Registered Social Landlords</i>	Clear protocol agreed for sharing intelligence between RSL's and other partners to improve neighbourhood management	December 2010			
1.2	To develop an effective system for the production of Problem Profiles to provide a clear picture of ASB incidents and to identify priority areas of activity.	<i>Police – Citizen Focus</i>	Introduction of single non-emergency number.	December 2010	Through Peoples Voice survey public confidence is shown to increase, measured by related NIs.  Through Wiltshire Council Residents Magazine details of reporting systems will reach every household in the county  Lorraine Jones, hosted by Police, is available for ASB work Links to be made with multi-agency strategic and local Public Safety Events Meetings		Minimum Standard 6
		<i>Wilts Council ASB Manager</i>	Pilot system for on-line anti-social behaviour reporting to be trialled on Wilts Council web-site ( 3 month pilot starting in Sept 2010)	December 2010		Police and Wiltshire Council web-team	
		<i>Police –Citizen Focus</i>	Risk assessment process in adopted by all partners to assist identification of vulnerability of victims at first point of contact.	July 2010			
		<i>Police</i>	ASB analytical researcher available to partners.	July 2010		Minimum Standards Grant £10,000 to pay for analyst	Minimum Standard 3
		<i>Sarsen, Westlea, Selwood and Wiltshire Council ASB Working Group</i>	Vulnerable families and individuals identified through general contact by housing officers.	Annual report		Housing Officers	
		<i>ASB Working Group</i>	Plans agreed for preventative actions to tackle identified asb hot spots/public safety events using quarterly asb data.	1 <sup>st</sup> input July 2010			
		<i>Wiltshire Council – ASB Manager</i>	Promote ASB reporting systems ( on-line, log sheets, etc) to all Partners and the community	Sept 2010		Officer time	Minimum Standard 6 & 7
1.3	Co-ordinate and tackle <b>community based</b> and individual cases of ASB effectively in partnership.	<i>Wiltshire Council: ASB Manager</i>	Agree Flow chart showing process for accessing multi-agency partnership responses	July 2010	ASB Panels deliver appropriate outcomes. No of individual reported to ASB panels – monitored by WASBeRG.		Minimum Standard 1
		<i>Wiltshire Council – ASB Manager</i>	Key Partners have an understanding of their roles and responsibilities and those of other partners to implement ASB powers and tools. Demonstrated by no of	Quarterly			Minimum Standard 1

## 1 PREVENTION

No.	Actions to be taken	Lead Officer(s)	Milestones*	Milestone delivery dates	Measurable Outcomes*	Resources	Links to other plans
			individuals referred to ASB Panels				
		<i>Wiltshire Council – ASB Manager</i>	Calendar for Multi-agency ASB panel meetings available for all partners	June 2010			
		<i>Wiltshire Council – ASB Manager</i>	Terms of Reference for ASB panel meetings agreed by all partners	June 2010			
		<i>Police and Wiltshire Council</i>	Guidance notes/Process to set up problem solving meetings to address community (rather than individuals) issues when necessary agreed (including T&F)	June 2010			
1.4	Provide robust management information (MI) into Partnership Monitoring and Reporting process.	<i>Partnership Manager</i>	Targets, outcomes and monitoring process agreed with Partners	Q1: Jul 10 Q2: Oct 10 Q3: Jan 11 Q4: Apr 11	ASB RAG in Partnership reporting is reliable by January 2011.		
		<i>Partnership Manager</i>	All agencies and services across the partnership involved in ASB provide monitoring information into LAA and NI reporting.	July 2010			
1.5	Develop ASB Toolkit for community engagement and involvement in ASB prevention.	<i>Wiltshire Council/Police/RSL</i>	ASB Toolkit amended and available for use by Area boards	July 2010	Toolkit used across 18 Area Boards by March 2011.		
		<i>Wiltshire Council</i>	Councillors aware of ASB powers and tools and about new toolkit being developed.	July 2010		Officer time	
		<i>All partners</i>	All agencies updated regarding their responsibilities around section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998	September 2010		CIr training delivered by end of July 2010.	
1.6	Design out crime	<i>Wiltshire Council</i>	Planning Officers aware of Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act, and relevance to planning decisions required to reduce ASB.	December 2010	ASB can be proved to be considered in all relevant new builds by March 2011.	Police Architectural Liaison Officer available for advice on all planning issues.	

2 INTERVENTION							
No.	Actions to be taken	Lead Officer(s)	Milestones*	Milestone delivery dates	Measurable Outcomes*	Resources	Links to other plans
2.1	To deliver early proportionate interventions to tackle ASB	<i>Partnership analyst</i>	Data used to plan targeted coordinated interventions, campaigns and activities in identified hotspots in areas with highest reports/perception of ASB identified.	September 2010	Effective and immediate action taken by relevant agencies on reported ASB, causing public confidence to grow.  Links created with Public Events Safety Group	Partnership analyst	
		<i>Lead depends on campaign</i>	Targeted activities delivered in identified areas and events. in 5 areas	December 2010		£5000 to support activities and events	Minimum Standard 6
		<i>Partnership Manager</i>	A calendar of Community Safety campaigns in place :	July 2010		Public Events Safety Group meetings	
		<i>Police:</i>	Training of Restorative approaches planned and delivered to key partners	March 2011			Minimum Standard 6
		<i>Wiltshire Council</i>	Area Boards and Community Partnership provided with twice yearly opportunities to feed back on community issues.	Twice yearly			
2.1	To provide early proportionate preventative interventions to tackle ASB, by provide support for young people and families.	<i>Wiltshire Council: Substance Misuse and Crime Prevention Manager</i>	Develop and implement Targeted support/prevention projects  Menu of interventions delivered by partners for use with parents, youths and schools.  Increase in 'joined-up work between ASB Panels and Schools.  All ASB panels consider use of relevant interventions for individual cases.	July 2010	ASB decreases in areas proportionately with families being supported by FIP team  Nos removed from ASB Panel as a result of effective intervention.  Nos of individual not progressing towards ASBO application  ASB decreases in areas proportionately with number of young people attending positive youth activities.	Services currently provided through Wiltshire Council. <b>Funding ends in March 2011.:</b> <b>Youth Intervention Project:</b> for 13 – 17yrs at risk of being involved in crime in West Wilts . <b>Families in Focus</b> 14- 17yrs across county for young people using alcohol and/or cannabis <b>Motivate</b> - under 18yrs across county for YP requiring treatment for substance misuse	Ask SLA

**2 INTERVENTION**

No.	Actions to be taken	Lead Officer(s)	Milestones*	Milestone delivery dates	Measurable Outcomes*	Resources	Links to other plans
Page 122						<p><b>Wiltshire Accommodation Support</b> for YP – 16-17 yrs olds at risk of homelessness or who are homeless.</p> <p><b>Family Intervention Project</b> in Bemerton to support families that reach FIP threshold and have young people at risk of crime.</p> <p><b>Hidden Harm</b> –to support young people whose parents are problematic substance misusers</p> <p><b>Parenting</b> – support for YP in YOS and Prevention projects</p> <p><b>Junior ARPOV</b> dedicated support for young people arrested with alcohol related offence ( starting July 2010)</p>	
	<p><i>Head of Targetted Support</i></p>	<p>Review/establish guidance for use of ASB Powers and Tools to prevent young people from entering criminal justice system.</p> <p>Review/establish protocols with Police, CPS/ASBROs and NPTs to promote and increase diversionary activities including restorative justice approaches.</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>	<p>Youth Offending Services</p>			

## 2 INTERVENTION

No.	Actions to be taken	Lead Officer(s)	Milestones*	Milestone delivery dates	Measurable Outcomes*	Resources	Links to other plans
		<i>Head of Targeted Services (education, children and families, mental health, ewo, extended schools</i>	Identify links with the proposed new Targeted Services structure when implemented. Each hub will have all services relating to children and yp (4 main partners PCSO/YDS/Schools/Prevention)	Mar 2011	Reduction in number of young people entering the criminal justice system	Extended Schools Co-ordinators	
		<i>Wiltshire Council: Youth Development Service and Leisure Services</i>	Coordinated diversionary youth activities targeted at ASB as recommended in Audit commission's 'Tired of Hanging Around' report delivered in priority areas	To run July – August 2010		LPSA funding; Tired of Hanging Around Working Group; Wiltshire Alternative Youth Sports team. Splash Project Inspire	
2.3	To deliver early proportionate interventions to tackle ASB, to reduce Alcohol/Drug related ASB	<i>Wiltshire Council: Joint Commissioning Manager Adult Substance misuse</i>	Work with Adult Social Care to implement actions in the Alcohol Strategy linked specifically to the ASB implementation plan. ASBROs to be included on care plan and kept informed if individuals cause public disturbance due to alcohol	December 2010	Alcohol Strategy, in conjunction with ASB implementation plan, records reduction in alcohol related ASB incidents.		Alcohol Strategy VCR
		<i>Wiltshire Council: ASBR Team</i>	T&F groups set up to tackle local issues relating to alcohol related ASB in Community Areas	Minimum of 5 T&F groups set up by end			

## 2 INTERVENTION

No.	Actions to be taken	Lead Officer(s)	Milestones*	Milestone delivery dates	Measurable Outcomes*	Resources	Links to other plans
Page 124				of March 2011			
		<i>BADAS Manager</i>	Monitor offenders in ARPOV involved in ASB related incidents.	Quarterly		£35,000 Partnership funding	Alcohol Strategy VCR
		<i>Wiltshire Council: Licensing Officer</i>	Monitor Alcohol Strategy/Implementation Plan to ensure actions to tackle alcohol related ASB are delivered	Quarterly			Alcohol Strategy VCR
		<i>Wiltshire Council: Housing Options</i>	Research completed into needs for Alcohol Related homelessness.	October 2010			Homelessness Strategy
		<i>Wiltshire Council: Housing Options</i>	Care and support Provisions in place based on identified needs of adult alcoholics who cause ASB in the community.	March 2011			Homelessness Strategy
4	Co-ordinate strategic and operational responses to support vulnerable victims of ASB ( hate/race/disability crime.	<i>Wiltshire Police – Community Affairs</i>	Increase in the numbers of hardest to reach/vulnerable people in the community reporting ASB incidents	Need to set a baseline at March 2011	Monitoring demonstrates ASB interventions support more accessible reporting methods. Raise awareness of problems faced by this client group Acceptance and use of easy read log sheets, letters etc. Training of case workers to report asb	WC leading new Hate Crime Group together with Wiltshire People First..	
		<i>Wiltshire Council: Commissioning Manager People with Learning Difficulties I</i>	Work with multi-agency hate Crime Group to improve reporting methods for people with learning difficulties.				
		<i>Wiltshire Council: Head of Social Care Policy</i>	Training provided for social care staff and care workers to identify and report ASB/harassment	March 2011			

## 3 ENFORCEMENT

No.	Actions to be taken	Lead Officer(s)	Milestones*	Milestone delivery dates	Measurable Outcomes*	Resources	Links to other plans
3.1	Ensure relevant powers and tools are used appropriately by all Partners	<i>Police, Wiltshire Council, Housing Providers</i>	Front line officers have received training and information about tools and powers available to all partners. ( See Item 1.1 – training)	Quarterly	Process and mechanisms for ASB sanctions can be demonstrated to be used by all Partners e.g. No of ABCs, Injunctions, Parenting Contracts, ASBOs. Training provided by CPS  No of ASBOs applied for by Wiltshire Council and Wiltshire Police		
		<i>Police, Wiltshire Council and Crown Prosecution Service.</i>	Develop closer working links CPS and magistrates	July 2010			
		<i>Police : Persistent and Prolific Offenders Manager</i>	Links identified between Integrated Offender Managements (IOM) scheme and ASB practices.	December 2010			
		<i>Police and Wiltshire Council</i>	Good practice identified and shared between Wiltshire and other similar CSPs in relationship to ASB reduction/intervention & enforcement	Twice a year.			
		<i>Wilts Council/Police Lega Services</i>	Source of legal advice identified and agreed for Partners	July 2010		No budget allocated	
		<i>Police: Criminal Justice Unit</i>	Post-conviction ASBO Protocol reviewed and agreed by all Partners and CPS	March 2011			
		<i>Police: Citizen Focus</i>	Alignment of strategic objectives relating to ASB with Swindon.	July 2010			

#### 4 REASSURANCE (Confidence)

No.	Actions to be taken	Lead Officer(s)	Milestones*	Milestone delivery dates	Measurable Outcomes*	Resources	Links to other plans
4.1	Reduce signal crimes i.e. vandalism/criminal damage/'broken window syndrome' and vehicle related Anti-Social behaviour	<i>Police and, Wiltshire Council: Neighbourhood Services</i>	Reporting mechanisms in place to enable inter-agency complaint/report sharing relating to graffiti, criminal damage, littering.	September 2010			NI 105
4.2	To <b>improve</b> the local <b>perception</b> of Anti-Social Behaviour	<i>Wiltshire Council and Police: Communications Group.</i>	Partnership Communication plan to pilot a campaign about Antisocial Behaviour.	March 2011	Anti-Social Behaviour Information delivered to public. People's Voice survey and other surveys	People's Voice Surveys	NI 17 Minimum Standards 6, 8 & 9
		<i>Wiltshire Council: Research Manager</i>	Low <b>perception</b> hotspots identified in action 2.1 lead to local actions	February 2011		Mosaic analysis	

#### 4 REASSURANCE (Confidence)

No.	Actions to be taken	Lead Officer(s)	Milestones*	Milestone delivery dates	Measurable Outcomes*	Resources	Links to other plans
			delivered to improve perceptions in hotspots.		indicate improved perception.		
		<i>Police: Citizen Focus</i>	Community is kept advised on actions taken via co-ordinated briefings of ASB delivery through various publications and reports to Area Boards	Contributions in 5 publications a quarter. Area board Reports	Generic template used by all Inspectors for reports to Area Board provides or information about local partnership actions to be provided to community.	Area Board Meetings	
4.3	Provide support to victims and witnesses	<i>Police/Wilts Council/RSLs</i>	Victim support resource provided and available	September 2010	No of cases referred to victim Support worker through ASB Panels	One year pilot to provide p/time Victim Support Officer funded by £15,000 Minimum Standards grant	Minimum Standard 6
		<i>Police/Wilts Council</i>	Processes developed, including risk assessment and Case Management, by all partners, to identify and take prompt action to respond to vulnerable and repeat victims within 3 working	Sept 2010	Annual audit of ASB Minimum Standards shows good processes in place for co-ordinated response..		Minimum Standard 4
		<i>Wilts Council/Police Citizen Focus</i>	ASB Minimum Standards/Victims Charter Developed and agreed by Partners	June 2010			Minimum Standard 4
		<i>Police/Wilts Council/</i>	ASB Minimum Standards/Victims Charter Leaflets published , on web-site and distributed to all victims	July 2010			Minimum Standard 2, 3 & 11
		<i>Wiltshire Council and Police Communications Dept.</i>	2 page article re. ASB/Min Standards in Wiltshire Resident's Magazine	September 2010			
		<i>All partners</i>	Complaints and outcomes of ASB incidents fed back to victims on a regular basis. Feedback monitored at ASB panel meetings	Quarterly	Positive response from victims recorded on Customer satisfaction reports		Minimum Standard 11

4 REASSURANCE (Confidence)							
No.	Actions to be taken	Lead Officer(s)	Milestones*	Milestone delivery dates	Measurable Outcomes*	Resources	Links to other plans

\* Milestones & Measurable Outcomes = dates actions to be achieved by, numbers to be achieved, items/events to be produced, etc.

Date approved by Champion	17 June 2010	Champion Signature	
Date Approved by Executive Board	17 June 2010	Executive Board Chair Signature:	

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**Wiltshire Council**

**Cabinet**

**27 July 2010**

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**Subject: Consultation on Initial Site Options for the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD**

**Cabinet member: John Brady  
Economic Development, Planning and Housing**

**Key Decision: No**

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## **Executive Summary**

Wiltshire Council and Swindon Borough Council (the councils) have recently adopted the Minerals Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD) and Minerals Development Control Policies DPD. The next step in forming the minerals element of the Local Development Framework is the production of the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD.

The consultation document on initial site options (the subject of this report) represents the first opportunity for communities and stakeholders to comment on the suitability of sites put forward for consideration for sand and gravel extraction by landowners and the minerals industry.

It is important to stress that the plan is at a very early stage of production and no sites have been afforded 'preferred' status.

Although there are uncertainties relating to the future of the long-standing 'managed aggregates supply system' at the national, regional and local level, any changes made by central government to the status of Regional Spatial Strategies will not impact upon the content of the consultation document.

The recommendation of this report is that Cabinet approve the draft document for the purposes of consultation on the initial list of Site Options (**Appendix 1 of this report**).

Further detailed assessments of all potential sites will be undertaken before those sites considered suitable in social, environmental and economic terms are carried forward into a draft Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD to be published for consultation in spring 2011.

Swindon Borough Council approved the document for publication and consultation on 10<sup>th</sup> June 2010.

### **Proposals**

That Cabinet:

- a) notes the need to identify sites for sand and gravel extraction in order to address long-term supply issues and the short-term shortfall in permitted reserves (the landbank);
- b) approves that public consultation is undertaken on initial site options as shown in Appendix 1 to inform the development of the draft Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations Development Plan Document;
- c) authorise the service Director for Economy and Enterprise, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Planning and Housing, to make detailed arrangements for the consultation and finalise the document in Appendix 1.

### **Reason for Proposal**

To raise Cabinet awareness of the proposed consultation on the initial site options for the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD and ensure that progress continues to be made on the preparation of an up to date mineral planning policy framework for Wiltshire in line with the Council's statutory requirements.

**Alistair Cunningham**  
**Service Director Economy and Enterprise**

## Wiltshire Council

### Cabinet

27 July 2010

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**Subject:** Consultation on Initial Site Options for the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD

**Cabinet member:** John Brady  
Economic Development, Planning and Housing

**Key Decision:** No

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### **Purpose of Report**

1. To seek Cabinet's approval to proceed with consultation on initial site options for the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD. The consultation document is concerned with the identification of potential sites for future sand and gravel extraction only. This report also highlights the implications of the proposed abolition of the Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS) from the perspective of aggregates provision.
2. The responses to the consultation will be used to inform the development of the draft Wiltshire and Swindon Aggregate Minerals document to be published in spring 2011.

### **Background**

3. Wiltshire Council and Swindon Borough Council plan jointly for minerals. Since the adoption of the Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals Core Strategy and Minerals Development Control Policies DPDs in 2009, we have made progress towards identifying potential sites for inclusion in the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD. The process for identifying areas of land for aggregates extraction is broadly prescribed in national policy (Minerals Policy Statement 1 and accompanying practice guide) and is set out in more detail in the Councils' published site identification methodology ([www.wiltshire.gov.uk/aggregate\\_minerals\\_site\\_allocations\\_dpd\\_methodology\\_august\\_2009.pdf](http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/aggregate_minerals_site_allocations_dpd_methodology_august_2009.pdf)). Officers have undertaken initial appraisals of the sites proposed by landowners and developers in order to identify potential environmental issues.

### **Main Considerations for the Council**

#### **The content of the consultation document**

4. The consultation document contains a list of sites that have been put forward by landowners and / or the minerals industry for consideration by the councils

through the process of plan making. Details of potential constraints to development and opportunities are set out for each area. The publication of this information at this early stage of plan preparation provides an opportunity for communities and other stakeholders to have their say, before a formal draft DPD is produced.

5. The consultation will be undertaken in accordance with the councils' Statements of Community Involvement and commence in early August. In light of the consultation commencing in August, it will last for an extended period of 8 weeks.
6. The information and comments submitted in response to the consultation will be used to inform further detailed assessments of the potential sites. This will inform the selection of the proposed sites that should be carried forward into the Councils' draft Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD. The sites put forward for consideration are distributed throughout the Wiltshire/Swindon area as follows:

Area *	Number of potential sites	Total estimated yield ( million tonnes)	Total hectares
Upper Thames Valley	23	29.4	878
Calne Area	18	25.7	394
South East of Salisbury (near Whiteparish)	3	3.0	33.4
Salisbury Avon	2	2.2	67.1
Bristol Avon	16	6.7	464

\* Figure 1.1 of **Appendix 1** indicates the location of these areas within Wiltshire and more detailed maps are shown in the draft consultation document.

7. Local Members for each of the above areas will continue to be kept up to date throughout the process of selecting which sites will be carried forward into the draft DPD. This will be achieved through briefing notes and email updates as the process of plan making develops.

### **The need to identify additional sites**

8. The adopted Minerals Core Strategy commits Wiltshire Council and Swindon Borough Council to aim to make provision of land in Wiltshire and Swindon sufficient to meet demand for sand and gravel to 2026.
9. The councils' stock of permitted reserves (or landbank) will last approximately 6.5 years at current rates of production<sup>1</sup>. The remaining ('saved') preferred areas from the old Minerals Local Plan (approximately 2.5 - 3 million tonnes)

<sup>1</sup> Based on average of most recent 3 years production. If the RSS forecast provision rate of 1.85 million tonnes per annum is applied, our joint landbank would last approximately 4 years.

are insufficient to provide a steady and adequate supply of sand and gravel to 2026. It is therefore necessary to augment our existing sites through the process of identifying an appropriate number of sites, in appropriate locations that are considered to be acceptable in social, environmental and economic terms. This consultation will form an essential part of that process.

### **The implications of the abolition of the RSS**

10. The adopted Minerals Core Strategy outlines the need to identify sufficient land to make provision for approximately 32 million tonnes of sand and gravel. This figure was based on the provision rate set out in the Draft RSS of 1.85 million tonnes per annum<sup>2</sup>.
11. Recent announcements by central government stipulate the intention to abolish the RSS. At this stage it is not clear whether the existing 'managed aggregates supply system' will be replaced with an alternative at the national, regional or local level. However, the consultation on Initial Site Options for the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD represents an early, informal stage of plan preparation and for this reason does not make a commitment to a provision requirement, and therefore should not be affected by changes at the regional level.
12. Additionally, the evidence gathered through the proposed consultation exercise and further detailed assessment should place Wiltshire Council and Swindon Borough Council in a strong position to prepare a local forecast provision requirement, if required. This work will also feed into any necessary review of the adopted Minerals Core Strategy as a result of the abolition of the RSS.

### **Environmental and climate change considerations**

13. The consultation document contains a list of potential sites for sand and gravel extraction within Wiltshire and Swindon, for the period to 2026. The potential environmental impact of developing each site has been initially assessed in line with the councils' Sustainability Appraisal Objectives. Further detailed assessments for each site will be undertaken, building on the comments received from stakeholders during the consultation.
14. The purpose of the consultation document is to raise awareness of land put forward for consideration in terms of its suitability and environmental acceptability for sand and gravel extraction. At this stage, none of the sites have any preference or planning status and therefore the consultation document will not lead to notable changes in energy consumption or risks to the environment.

### **Equalities Impact of the Proposal**

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<sup>2</sup> The process of planning for aggregate minerals is established in national policy. Essentially, mineral planning authorities are ascribed, or apportioned an element of the overall forecast regional supply figure to work with. This 'sub-regional apportionment' figure provides an indication of future provision rates and helps determine the level of landbank requirement for an any given area,

15. There are considered to be no equality impacts arising as a result of the consultation. The consultation will involve communication with a wide range of representatives of communities and groups throughout Wiltshire and Swindon and surrounding areas. An Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) is not required at this stage of the plan making process, but will be completed once the final document is submitted to government.

### **Risk Assessment**

16. The risks of not proceeding with the consultation are that progress on preparation of the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD will be delayed. Without the results of this consultation the Councils will be in a weaker position, in terms of an evidence base, to develop a case for a local provision rate in anticipation of a need for an alternative to the RSS figures. In the meantime planning applications for sand and gravel extraction may still be submitted by developers, which the Councils will be legally bound to determine without the benefit of guidance from an adopted Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD.

### **Financial Implications**

17. The costs of publishing the draft document are to be met from planned budget commitments. There are no significant financial implications at this stage in the documents production. In addition, under the joint working arrangements set out between the two councils, a financial contribution will be made by Swindon Borough Council on an annual basis to offset production costs.

### **Legal Implications**

18. There are not considered to be any legal implications of the consultation as this is not a formal stage of DPD preparation. Officers will be monitoring the status of the existing statutory framework as the process of abolishing the RSS becomes clear. Any amendments to the current statutory framework will be addressed before any future iterations of this plan are made.

### **Options Considered**

19. The consultation document presents the initial options for sand and gravel extraction and as such no preferences for specific options or sites have been established at this stage.

### **Conclusions**

20. Notwithstanding the abolition of the Regional Spatial Strategy, there is an acute need to identify additional land for sand and gravel extraction in order to provide a sufficient landbank<sup>3</sup> to meet national policy. In accordance with national policy, Local Authorities should test the capacity of their areas to meet future demand for aggregates. It is therefore necessary to proceed with

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<sup>3</sup> A 'landbank' is a stock of permitted reserves.

consultation on the initial site options in order to inform the preparation of the Wiltshire and Swindon Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD.

**Alistair Cunningham**  
**Service Director, Economy and Enterprise**

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### **Background Papers**

None

### **Appendix**

Appendix 1: Initial Site Options Draft Report for the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD

Due to the size of this document, it is being circulated in hard copy to Cabinet members and appropriate officers only. However, it is available from our website on the following link or by contacting Democratic Services on 01225 718024.

<http://cms.wiltshire.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=141&MId=415&Ver=4>

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# Initial Site Options Report for the Wiltshire and Swindon Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD

August 2010



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# Executive Summary

## Executive Summary

This document provides an opportunity for local communities and other stakeholders to comment on the practicality and environmental acceptability of potential sites for sand and gravel extraction in Wiltshire County and Swindon Borough. It is the starting point for what we hope will be constructive ongoing dialogue between all interested parties, and will make a significant contribution towards testing the amount of sand and gravel that Wiltshire and Swindon should provide in the period up to 2026.

At this stage the potential sites included in this document do not represent the Councils' preferred options, nor should they be seen as having any 'planning status'<sup>(1)</sup>. This document is essentially a stage report showing the areas of land that have been put forward by developers and landowners for consideration. Following consultation our aim is to deliver a development plan document that includes the right sites, in the right locations which can, where possible, deliver long-term opportunities for local areas, through carefully considered restoration and after-use proposals.

We are aware that some of the sites included in this document are unlikely to be considered appropriate for development and will not be carried forward into the final development plan document. However, we have to start somewhere. It is therefore critical that local communities and stakeholders are given the earliest possible opportunity to have their say.

The Council's planning officers have already undertaken initial assessments of the potential sites. The purpose of these assessments was to identify any issues likely to be encountered if the sites were to be developed for sand and gravel extraction. This work and the comments submitted to us through stakeholder consultation will be used to inform the scope of further, more detailed assessments needed for each site. The detailed assessments themselves will be undertaken by experts in specialist fields such as ecology, landscape, archaeology, noise, air quality and transport. This work will utilise the skills of in-house (Wiltshire Council and Swindon Borough Council) experts and/or environmental consultants.

Where the available evidence indicates that a site is not suitable it will not be carried forward into the Councils' Development Plan Document (DPD). This is why it is important that we gather as much information as we can about each site.

Some background information about the planning context leading up to the production of this document is provided in the next section of this introductory chapter. The remaining chapters are structured to allow ease of navigation for those with an interest in a particular locality:

- Chapter 2: The Upper Thames Valley
- Chapter 3: The Calne Area
- Chapter 4: South East of Salisbury
- Chapter 5: Bristol Avon
- Chapter 6: Salisbury Avon

Each chapter contains an area plan showing potential sites or groups of potential sites. Each area plan is accompanied by a table which identifies the broad characteristics for each area and listing key issues, constraints and opportunities for each of the potential sites. We need to hear from anyone with local knowledge or concerns about a site, and from those who are able to provide information on potential barriers to development and possible opportunities. All comments submitted to the Councils will be taken into consideration.

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1 i.e. They should not be considered as forming part of the development plan (in draft form or otherwise) and should not be referred to as a material consideration when determining planning applications

A map illustrating the broad locations can be found on figure 1.1.

All comments made in response to this consultation should be submitted to Wiltshire Council by **30<sup>th</sup> September 2010**. When making comments please use the online portal, available at [www.wiltshire.gov.uk](http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk).

## Chapter: 1 Introduction

- 1.1** Work commenced on the review of the Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals Local Plan in 2004. Swindon Borough Council and the then Wiltshire County Council opted to continue to work together and produce a series of replacement Development Plan Documents (DPDs) in line with changes made to the planning system<sup>(2)</sup>. Wiltshire County Council acted as lead authority for this arrangement. Since 2004 the County Council and District Councils of Wiltshire have been replaced by the new unitary authority of Wiltshire Council. However the working arrangements with Swindon Borough Council remain as before with Wiltshire Council taking the lead.
- 1.2** Significant progress has been made to date and in 2009 almost all of the 'saved' policies of the old Minerals Local Plan were replaced by the adoption of the following DPDs:
- The Minerals Core Strategy 2006 – 2026 DPD
  - The Minerals Development Control Policies DPD
- 1.3** Those policies that remain from the old Local Plan relate to the identification and allocation of Preferred Areas for sand and gravel extraction. It is the intention of the Councils to replace these remaining policies with:
- An Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD (the subject of this consultation)
- 1.4** Since the adoption of the Minerals Core Strategy and Minerals Development Control Policies DPDs, we have made progress towards identifying potential sites for inclusion in the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD. The process for identifying areas of land for aggregates extraction is broadly prescribed in national policy (MPS1 and accompanying practice guide), and is set out in more detail in the Councils' published methodology<sup>(3)</sup>. Officers have already undertaken initial appraisals of the land put forward to identify potential issues that will act as the starting point for discussion.
- 1.5** This document is concerned with the potential sites for sand and gravel extraction that could be carried forward into the final Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD.

### How were the potential sites in this document identified?

- 1.6** The Councils initiated a focused 'call for sites' in April 2004 by writing to mineral operators and landowners known to have an interest in sand and gravel extraction. This resulted in a number of sites being put forward for consideration. However, the estimated yield for these sites was insufficient to meet forecast demand<sup>(4)</sup>.
- 1.7** The Councils issued a further call for sites in 2006 through a newsletter issued to every contact on our consultation database. As a result of this work no additional land was put forward for consideration.
- 1.8** The next logical step was to contact landowners of potentially mineral bearing land to see whether they would consider putting their land forward for sand and gravel extraction. However, the adopted Mineral Resource Zones (MRZs - see para 1.17) cover extensive areas of land, some parts of which may not be suitable for development due to planning constraints. The Councils therefore embarked on a methodical sieving exercise of the

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2 These changes were introduced through the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

3 [http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/aggregate\\_minerals\\_site\\_allocations\\_dpd\\_methodology\\_august\\_2009.pdf](http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/aggregate_minerals_site_allocations_dpd_methodology_august_2009.pdf)

4 As set by the Regional Planning Body at that time. Please refer to paras 1.12 - 1.16 of this report for further detail.

un-worked areas of the five Mineral Resource Zones, removing the most constrained areas from further consideration<sup>(5)</sup>. Landowners within the remaining areas were then identified and contacted.

- 1.9** A number of areas were put forward for consideration as a result of the landowner response. The results of this exercise indicate that the Upper Thames Valley, the main Mineral Resource Zone for Wiltshire and Swindon, is running out of land with potential for future extraction. This is because the sites put forward in the Upper Thames Valley are unlikely to prove sufficient to meet historic or forecast demand from this MRZ.

### **What will happen to the sites once sand and gravel extraction has ceased?**

- 1.10** The adopted Minerals Core Strategy advocates a restoration led approach to all minerals development in Wiltshire and Swindon. It is therefore essential to plan holistically for each area to ensure that individual sites are developed and restored in such a way that aligns with the principle aspirations for each area, particularly where these aspirations have been identified in other plans or programmes.

The Councils would welcome stakeholder comments on over-arching restoration objectives for each Mineral Resource Zone and possible restoration objectives for individual sites.

- 1.11** A number of factors such as the quality of agricultural land, the aspirations of landowners and local communities, and the aspirations of organisations such as the woodlands initiative network (community forest), South West Biodiversity (South West Nature Map) and RSPB will need to be taken into account. Sand and gravel extraction can provide opportunities for improving flood storage capacity for an area, for example, and/or lead to enhancements to biodiversity.

### **Why do we need to identify and plan for additional sites?**

- 1.12** A question often asked of council officers is how do we know how much to plan for? In truth, we cannot know exactly how much to plan for but it is possible to make reasonable estimates based on levels of past production and forecasts of future economic activity. Traditionally, provision rates or 'sub-regional apportionments' for Wiltshire and Swindon have been set by South West Councils (the Regional Planning Body). These rates can then be 'tested' through the preparation of the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD.
- 1.13** The testing process itself is broadly prescribed in national policy<sup>(6)</sup>. Recent advice<sup>(7)</sup> published by central government suggests that although Regional Spatial Strategies have now been abolished, the sub-regional apportionments prepared at the regional level should still be used unless a local authority can provide evidence that a greater or lower provision should and can be made.
- 1.14** It is possible that we will need to develop local estimates of provision requirements for Wiltshire and Swindon. This is likely to have consequences in terms of how we determine the quantity of sand and gravel that Wiltshire and Swindon will need to plan for. Nonetheless, planning still has a role to play in providing certainty for communities in terms of where sand and gravel extraction should take place in Wiltshire and Swindon.

5 The results of this exercise have been published on the Councils website - which can be found towards the bottom of page [www.wiltshire.gov.uk/mineralsandwastevidencebase](http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/mineralsandwastevidencebase)

6 Mineral Policy Statement 1: Planning and Minerals

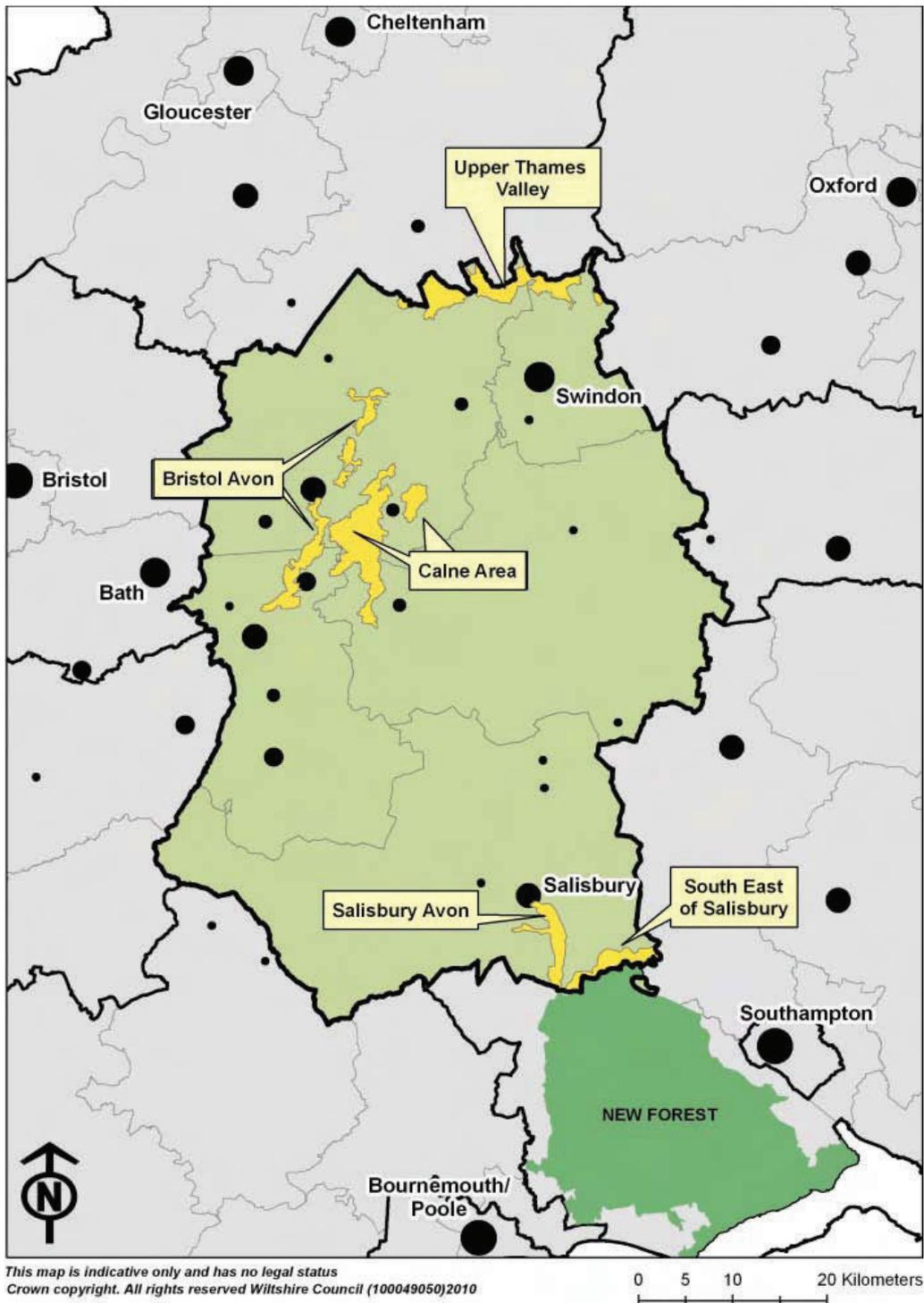
7 'Guidance for Local Planning Authorities following the Revocation of Regional Strategies' Published by Department of Communities and Local Government on 6<sup>th</sup> July 2010

- 1.15** The current stock of permitted reserves is only sufficient to last approximately 6.5 years at current rates of production, and the remaining Preferred Areas in the Minerals Local Plan, if permitted, would only add 2-3 years to this total. Sites will still need to be identified to meet potential demand to 2026, and it is still important to consider all potential options at this early stage of plan preparation. Therefore the work undertaken to date and this consultation document is still a necessary and valid undertaking.
- 1.16** The evidence gathered through this consultation and further detailed assessment of the potential sites yet to be undertaken should put Wiltshire Council and Swindon Borough Council in a strong position to provide a realistic and deliverable estimate of local need.

#### **Where should the sites be located within Wiltshire and Swindon?**

- 1.17** Minerals can only be worked where there are found and consequently there are specific locations where we can try to identify potentially suitable sites. The adopted Minerals Core Strategy identifies five broad locations, referred to as Mineral Resource Zones which are believed to be capable of providing a source of sand and gravel (see figure 1.1).
- 1.18** Although the Councils can be confident that these areas contain resources of sand and gravel, the quality and quantity of resource found at specific locations within the Mineral Resource Zones isn't necessarily known. Some of the potential sites in this document have been assessed through borehole tests, which provide a very good basis for estimating the quantity and quality of resource within them. The potential yields for the other sites have been estimated by using generic data provided by the British Geological Survey<sup>(8)</sup>. These generic estimates are less reliable and should be treated with an element of caution.

Figure 1.1 The location of the Mineral Resource Zones in Wiltshire and Swindon



**1.19** There are three broad areas in Wiltshire and Swindon where sand and gravel extraction currently takes place. The first, and most significant of the three, falls within the Upper Thames Valley, situated along the northern boundary of the Plan area. The resource in this area extends beyond Wiltshire and Swindon into Gloucestershire, and through into Oxfordshire. The area produces a regionally significant source of sharp sand and gravel, and approximately 75% of total production for Wiltshire and Swindon. The sharp sand and gravel is used in numerous construction products including many types of concrete product, decorative gravels and bulk fill. The sharp sand is so called due to its angular properties which make it ideal for concrete products and its use in asphalt.

- 1.20** The second area traditionally worked in Wiltshire and Swindon is found in a roughly central location to the north east of Calne, near to Compton Bassett. This area has historically made a smaller contribution to overall production for the Plan area (about 15%-20%), providing a source of what is commonly known as soft sand. The grains of soft sand are rounded and smooth. It has a more limited market than sharp sand and gravel, in terms of range of applications and overall demand, and is predominantly used in mortar, or can sometimes be blended with other aggregate minerals to make concrete products for example.
- 1.21** The third area traditionally worked is located in the south of Wiltshire, near to the boundary with the New Forest National Park. This area also provides a supply of soft sand and makes a limited contribution (approximately 5%-10%) to overall supply for the Plan area.
- 1.22** The two remaining resource zones do not currently support any operational quarries but have, in the past, provided a source of sand and gravel. These are the Bristol Avon, which runs broadly along the alignment of the A350 from Melksham up as far as Sutton Benger; and the Salisbury Avon, which heads south from the city of Salisbury to the county boundary.
- 1.23** The aggregates market operates through a broad and complex pattern of supply that does not match local authority areas. If production in one of the Mineral Resource Zones winds down, the difference will not automatically be made up from elsewhere in Wiltshire and Swindon. It is possible that the minerals industry will look for alternative sources outside of the Plan area, meaning that there will be direct impacts within other local authority areas. It could also have real implications for the costs of local construction projects. It is therefore the Councils view, as expressed in table 5 of the Minerals Core Strategy, that, in the meantime, sand and gravel extraction should continue from the current areas of production at roughly similar proportions. Any change in the pattern of supply in the longer term should be carefully coordinated and planned with the relevant affected planning authorities. Policy MCS5 of the Minerals Core Strategy allows for this to happen.

#### **What sort of impacts are associated with a sand and gravel quarry?**

- 1.24** There are a number of potential impacts associated with sand and gravel extraction that will need careful consideration and assessment to determine an areas suitability for inclusion in the Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD. The key issues that raise most concern are:
- 1.25** **Quality of life / amenity** – A number of areas of land put forward for consideration are located in close proximity to residential, workplace or recreational areas. Local residents may have concerns regarding impacts relating to noise, dust, visual intrusion, loss of amenity and the landscape setting of settlements. All of these factors, including consideration of the scope for avoidance and mitigation, will need very careful consideration and assessment to ensure that areas likely to result in unacceptable impacts, even with mitigation, are removed from further consideration. It is worth noting that sand and gravel is removed from the ground using mechanical excavators and does not involve blasting, as is often the case for hard rock minerals.
- 1.26** **Birdstrike** – There are a number of active aerodromes within and around the Plan area. The RAF airfield of Fairford, for example, covers an area of land that spans the Wiltshire and Gloucestershire borders. Restoration of mineral working to open water can lead to increased risk to aircraft during landing and takeoff from flocks of birds attracted to the water body. For this reason, Defence Estates have designated airfield safeguarding areas which extend approximately 13km from the runway. A sustained objection by the Defence Estates to a site on Birdstrike grounds will result in the site being removed from further consideration. For this reason, the restoration of quarries in the Upper Thames Valley will need to be very carefully planned.

- 1.27 Access/transport** – HGVs associated with quarries are often the most visible elements of sand and gravel extraction. Access to sites can be difficult where a site is particularly remote, and may need the construction of a haul road. If not appropriately managed there is potential for quarry traffic to use unsuitable roads and create problems such as debris deposit. These aspects can be mitigated through use of wheel washing equipment and routing agreements.
- 1.28 Landscape<sup>(9)</sup>**- Although sand and gravel extraction is often referred to as a temporary development it can lead to significant and permanent changes to the local landscape. Sand and gravel quarries can be restored to a previous land use and to previous contours but a range of options should be considered, particularly if there are opportunities for enhancement.
- 1.29 Cultural Heritage** – Quarrying has taken place for centuries and has contributed to the historic landscape. However it can also lead to adverse impacts, sometimes permanent, to the historic environment, including impacts to the setting of historic buildings and settlements.
- 1.30 Water environment / flooding** - Quarries can potentially impact upon the quantity and quality of surface and groundwater. The construction of bunds and hard-standing, for example, can affect the flow of surface water. Water bodies also provide habitats for a wide range of flora and fauna, some of which are rare and/or protected. Quarries will need to avoid the potential to degrade the quality of both groundwater and surface water.

### What happens next?

- 1.31** Once the consultation period for this document ends the Councils will collate all of the comments received, and use this information to determine the detailed assessments that will be required to demonstrate whether a site should or should not be carried forward into the final draft DPD. The detailed assessments will be undertaken by Wiltshire Council / Swindon Borough Council internal experts or by independent consultants and will cover topics such as:
- Landscape
  - Visual impact
  - Air quality/dust
  - Water environment
  - Noise
  - Cultural Heritage
  - Transport
- 1.32** During the post-consultation period the Councils will be meeting with mineral operators and landowners to determine the deliverability of each of the sites (i.e. the practical aspects of how and when a site could come forward, and potential afteruses). The Councils will also be working with key stakeholders and members of the community to ensure that we have a complete understanding of all the issues and concerns raised, and to ensure that all realistic options for dealing with those issues are fully considered. If new and significant information comes to light, it will be fed into the work undertaken for the detailed assessments and consulted upon, where required.
- 1.33** The Councils will use the results and recommendations of the detailed assessments to select which sites should be included in the pre-submission draft Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations DPD. The draft DPD will represent what the Councils believe to be the most appropriate sites having considered all reasonable alternatives. Stakeholders and communities will then be given a further opportunity to comment when the draft DPD is published for a formal

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9 Due to the nature and location of sand and gravel extraction, all potential areas will be subject to more detailed assessment of impacts on landscape character.

six-week period of consultation. No changes will be made to the draft DPD at this stage. However, all comments received within the consultation period will be collated and submitted to the Secretary of State for independent examination along with the draft DPD and other supporting documentation.

**1.34** An independent planning inspector will consider all the evidence submitted to them and the outcomes of arguments heard during public hearing sessions<sup>(10)</sup>. Once the Inspector is satisfied that all key matters have been duly considered, they will publish their findings and recommendations in a report. These findings and recommendations will be 'binding', meaning that, if the document is found 'sound' the Councils may be required to make minor amendments as set out in the Inspectors Report, or, if the inspector considers the document 'unsound' the Councils will be required to withdraw the document and undertake further work and additional consultation.

**Table 1.1 Indicative Timetable for DPD preparation**

Pre-submission consultation	March 2011
Submission of draft DPD to Secretary of State / Independent Examination commences	July 2011
Conclusion of Independent Examination	March 2012
Adoption	July 2012

10 The Inspector is responsible for determining whether hearing sessions should be held and the matters that will be discussed at the hearing sessions.



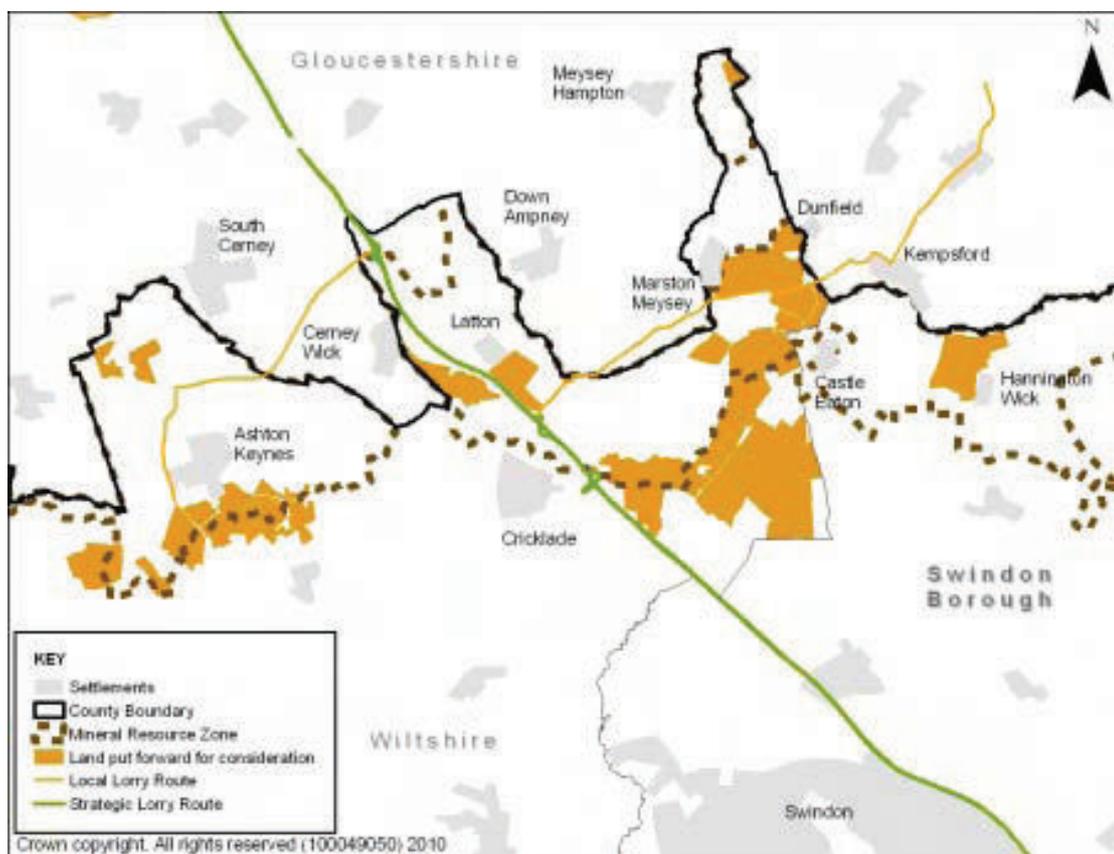
## Chapter: 2 The Upper Thames Valley Mineral Resource Zone

### Context

- 2.1** The Upper Thames Valley area crosses the northern boundary of Wiltshire and Swindon into Gloucestershire and extends eastwards into Oxfordshire. It has historically provided a regionally and locally significant source of high quality sharp sand and gravel that predominantly serves the large construction markets of Swindon, Chippenham, Bath, Bristol, Cheltenham, Gloucester and also Oxford. It is the primary source of sharp sand and gravel from within Wiltshire and Swindon.
- 2.2** Past decades have seen a gradual increase in production of sharp sand and gravel from the Wiltshire section of the Upper Thames Valley. This increase peaked in 2003 and since then has shown a steady decline. This may, in part, be due to economic circumstance. However, our evidence suggests that the remaining resource cannot sustain forecast demand into the longer term. This is primarily due to the fact that there are very few available sites within this finite resource area. It is highly likely that by 2026 production from the Wiltshire/Swindon section of the Upper Thames Valley will be significantly reduced.

The Minerals Core Strategy allows for this predicted downward trend by directing sand and gravel extraction to the Bristol Avon and Salisbury Avon in the longer term. However, in the short and medium term the Upper Thames Valley is expected to continue to play a significant role in the supply of sand and gravel.

The figure below shows the areas of land (in orange) put forward by developers and landowners in the Upper Thames Valley.



## Restoration aspirations for the area

**2.3** There are a number of competing interests in the Upper Thames Valley area that will need to be carefully managed to ensure that an appropriate balance is maintained. For this reason it is important to establish clear restoration objectives for each of the potential sites in the Upper Thames Valley that marry with the wider aspirations for the area. The restoration led approach should give a clear indication of the end state of the sites. Stakeholder views on how we achieve the most appropriate balance of competing aspirations will be welcomed.

**2.4** The key restoration drivers in this area are set out in the table below.

**Table 2.1 Key Restoration Drivers**

Driver	Implications
Defence Estates	Due to the naturally high water table in the Upper Thames Valley, the removal of sand and gravel in this area will potentially result in the creation of water bodies. The Defence Estates will object to any water body within 13km of RAF Fairford if the water body is deemed to represent a threat of increased risk of birdstrike to aircraft during take-off and landing. The view of the Defence Estates carries significant weight and could result in a site being refused at the planning application stage.
Cotswold Water Park Society	The Cotswold Water Park Society (CWPS) is a non-profit-distributing environmental body with charitable status dedicated to improving the Cotswold Water Park for wildlife and people. The CWPS have recently published a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) which they are keen to see implemented. Sand and gravel sites provide opportunity to create and enhance a range of BAP habitats.
Royal Society for Protection of Birds	The RSPB have aspirations to create a nature reserve for birds at the Cotswold Water Park and see sand and gravel extraction as a key enabler for this. However, the Defence Estates would need to be fully involved and endorse this project.
Regional Nature Map	The South West Regional Nature Map identifies where particular broad habitat types should be maintained and enhanced. For the Upper Thames Valley the Nature Map identifies flood plain grazing marsh and neutral grassland as suitable habitats.
Best and Most Versatile agricultural land	Minerals can only be worked where they exist and areas of best and most versatile agricultural land are often coincident with sand and gravel deposits. Ideally we would seek to allocate areas of leave agricultural value but with resources running out in the Upper Thames Valley, and the need for significant volumes of inert material to restore sites to suitable levels above the water table, this will be a challenging issue to resolve.

## Question R1

**Have we correctly identified the key drivers for restoration for the area? Please tell us if there are aspirations that we have missed.**

### **The potential areas for sand and gravel extraction in the Upper Thames Valley Mineral Resource Zone**

- 2.5** The remaining pages of this chapter present the areas of land within the Upper Thames Valley that have been put forward for consideration by minerals operators and landowners. None of the areas of land identified in this document at this stage have planning status, and nor do they represent the Councils' preferred sites for development.
- 2.6** Each area within the maps has been allocated a unique reference number and are accompanied by a list of key characteristics of the area, key issues and possible restoration objectives. The lists are not considered to be exhaustive at this stage and we would welcome comments on any of the details presented in this document.

Table 2.2

<b>Number of areas put forward in Upper Thames Valley:</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Total Estimated Yield:</b>	<b>21,861,250 tonnes</b>
<b>Total hectares:</b>	<b>877.6</b>

# Upper Thames Valley Area 1: Land west of Hannington Wick



 Area put forward for consideration

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Table 2.3 Upper Thames Valley Area 1

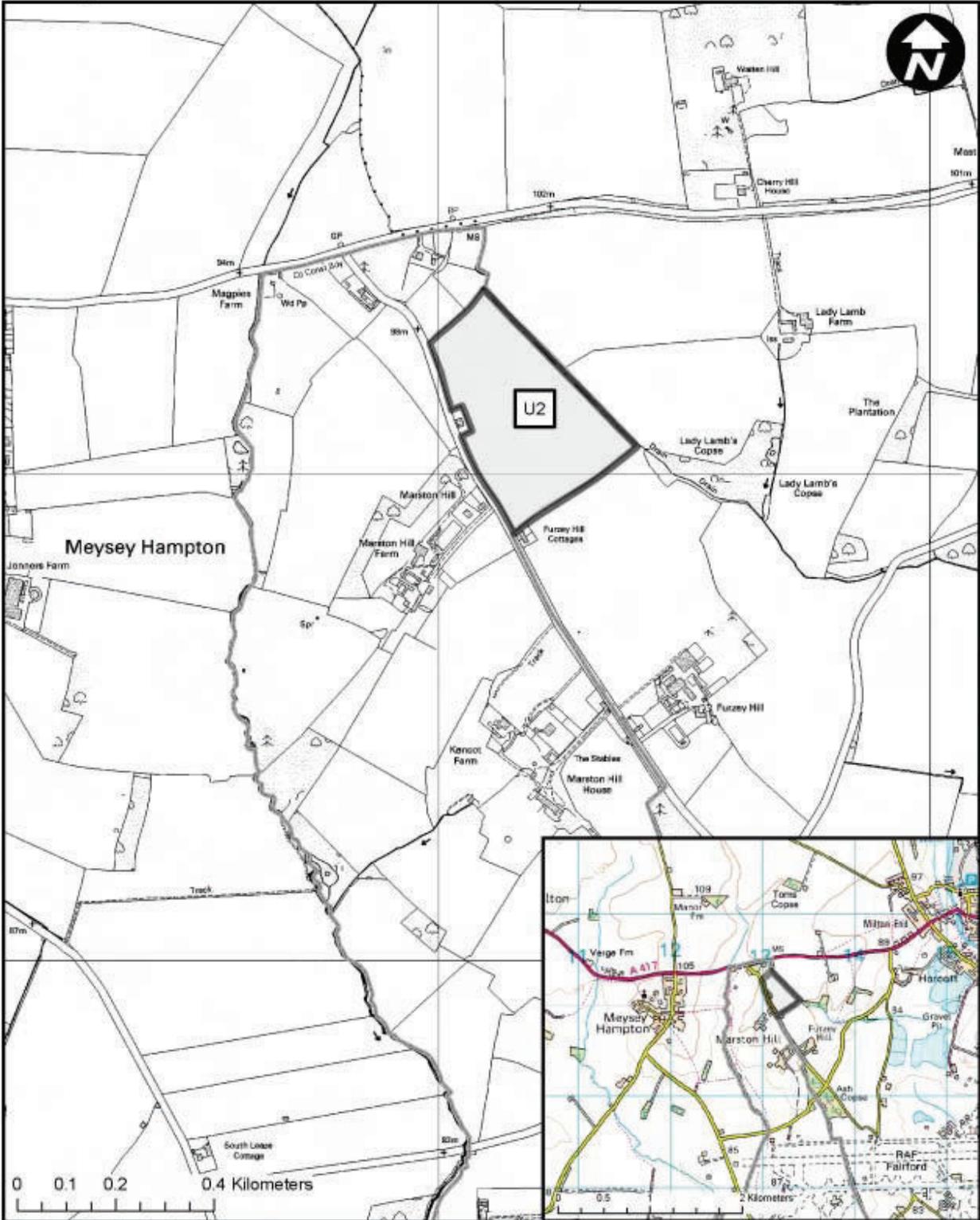
<p><b>Key Characteristics of area:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is the only area with Swindon Borough. It is located to the north of the Borough near to the boundary with Gloucestershire. It is rural in nature, popular with walkers using the Thames Path National Trail. The area is in agricultural use with approximately 40% classed as Grade 2 and 60% classed as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Land.</li> <li>• Although the area is sparsely populated, a number of properties in Hannington Wick lie practically adjacent to the eastern boundary. To the north, the area is relatively well screened by natural vegetation associated by the River Thames moving away from U1, the land rises to the south away from the Thames towards Hannington, which overlooks the area. The area can also be viewed from properties at Lushill.</li> <li>• The River Thames runs along the area's northern boundary, as does the Thames path National Trial, which appears to be well maintained and in frequent use.</li> <li>• The north part of the area falls within the South West Nature Map 'flood plain grazing marsh' habitat.</li> <li>• There are no quarries operating adjacent or in close proximity to the area. Existing access to the HGV road network (approx 3km to A361, 9km to A419) would require the use of the Hannington Wick/Hannington/Kempsford road, which at this stage is not regarded as suitable for quarry traffic.</li> <li>• There are no statutory environmental designations within or adjacent to site.</li> </ul>	
U1 detail:	<p><b>Size (ha): 76.4</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 1,340,000 (non-borehole est)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
Key issues requiring further assessment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dwellings located adjacent to U1 and within 50m of area. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust, visual intrusion will need further assessment.</li> <li>• Potential visual impacts to properties at Lushill.</li> <li>• Due to proximity of the settlements of Hannington Wick and Hannington, the impacts upon the setting of the villages will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• Existing access to the site is regarded as unsuitable. A route to the north would need to cross River Thames (adequacy of existing bridge needs to be assessed) and would lead through Kempsford. A route south would lead up hill through Hannington Wick and Hannington. Further detailed assessment required, including consideration of feasibility of creating a haul road to cross River Thames.</li> <li>• Established hedgerows and trees within and around site could act as wildlife corridors and need further assessment.</li> <li>• The area can be accessed by Public Rights of Way (PRoWs). Impacts associated with the temporary/permanent stopping or diversion of PRoWs will need to be assessed, particularly if the Thames Path National Trail would be affected.</li> </ul>

<b>Key Characteristics of area:</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area is approximately 2.5km from RAF Fairford. Options for restoration will need assessing for potential to increase risk of birdstrike.</li> <li>• Area is entirely within Flood Zone 3 and classed as a minor aquifer of high vulnerability. Although sand and gravel extraction is considered compatible with flood zones (PPS25), the location of plant, soil storage (particularly due to agricultural quality of soils) and the use of fill material will need further assessment, in terms of flood risk and potential impacts to surface and groundwater.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential restoration options:</b>	Floodplain grazing marsh, agricultural land, BAP habitat creation.

**Question U1**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U1? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**

# Upper Thames Valley Area 2: Lady Lamb Farm



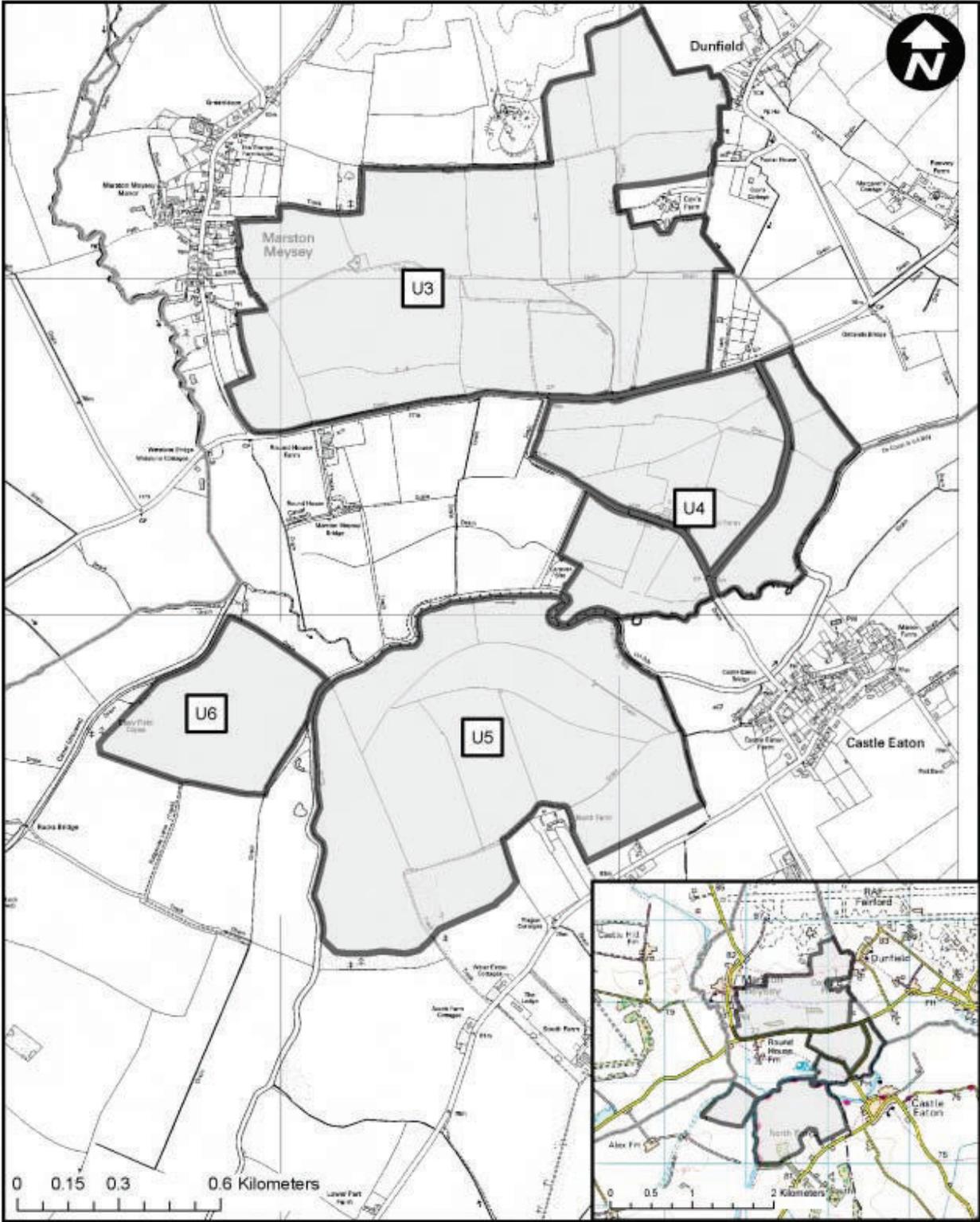
 Land put forward for consideration

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Table 2.4 Upper Thames Valley Area 2

<b>Characteristics of Area:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area situated adjacent to the Wiltshire/ Gloucestershire boundary and is in agricultural use (approx 95% Grade 2, 5% Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land), with small copses located nearby.</li> <li>Nearest settlement is Meysey Hampton to the west. There are also dwellings in close proximity to the potential site at Marston Hill, and adjacent to western and southern boundaries of area U2.</li> <li>The nearest HGV route is the A417 approximately 150m to north, although the existing access road is weight restricted to 7.5 tonnes.</li> <li>There are no statutory designations within or in close proximity to the land put forward.</li> <li>There are quarries operating in proximity to area at Horcott in Gloucestershire, to the east.</li> </ul>	
<b>U2 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 10.2</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 355,250 (borehole est)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agricultural</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impacts of noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed with regard to nearby dwellings. A separation distance between workings and dwellings may be required, which could affect viability.</li> <li>Although the potential site is located relatively close to the A417, suitability of access to this road and potential for access to and use of existing local roads will need further assessment.</li> <li>Area is currently in agricultural use surrounded by established hedgerows and a copse is located nearby. An assessment of ecological value of the area will need to be undertaken, including survey for protected and/or notable species.</li> <li>Need to establish whether potential site could be worked as part of cross-boundary development with adjacent land identified as Preferred Area for sand and gravel extraction in Gloucestershire Minerals Local Plan.</li> <li>Due to close proximity to RAF Fairford (approximately 1.8km), options for restoration will need assessing for potential to increase risk of birdstrike.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Due to high quality of agricultural land the feasibility of returning potential site to agricultural use will need consideration, as will the potential for biodiversity gain.
<p><b>Question U2</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U2? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.</b></p>	

# Upper Thames Valley Area 3: Land between Castle Eaton and Marston Meysey



 Areas put forward for consideration

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Table 2.5 Upper Thames Valley Area 3

<b>Characteristics of Area/ Common Issues:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The areas of land put forward for consideration are currently in agricultural use (typically Grades 2 and 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land), and are adjacent to or in close proximity to the northern, eastern and southern boundary of the existing quarry at Roundhouse Farm.</li> <li>• The River Thames runs broadly west to east through the area, adjacent to the southern boundary of area U4 and the northern boundary of U5.</li> <li>• The nearest settlements are Marston Meysey to the north and west and Castle Eaton to the southwest.</li> <li>• The area is served by the proposed spine road which links to the A419, although U5 and U6 do not have direct access. Assessment of access and suitability of the road network to accommodate quarry traffic required.</li> <li>• Due to close proximity to RAF Fairford (practically adjacent for U3), options for restoration will need assessing for potential to increase risk of birdstrike for all land put forward in the area.</li> <li>• Due to agricultural use and presence of established hedgerows and the River Thames, an assessment of ecological value of all land put forward within the area will need to be undertaken, including survey for protected and/or notable species.</li> <li>• Significant parts of areas coincide with flood plain in places and Minor aquifer. River Thames in close proximity. Although sand and gravel extraction is considered compatible with flood zones (PPS25), the location of plant, soil storage (particularly due to agricultural quality of soils) and the use of fill material will need further assessment. Potential for increasing flood storage capacity for area in longer term should also be assessed. Assessment of potential impacts to surface water and groundwater required.</li> </ul>	
<b>U3 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 106.1</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 2,400,000 (borehole est)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area U3 is in close proximity to dwellings at Marston Meysey, Dunfield and Cox's Farm. Open views across fields to the west of the site from Marston Meysey. Opens views to fields to east of site from Cox's Farm. Further assessment of potential impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion required.</li> <li>• Due to proximity to conservation area at Marston Meysey an assessment of the potential impacts to the setting of the village and relevant listed buildings will need to be undertaken.</li> <li>• Possibility for creating access to C116 will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• Approximately 70% of site is Grade 2, 30% Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land. Further assessment of the feasibility for storage of soils and restoration to agriculture will need to be undertaken.</li> <li>• A number of PRowS cross the area. Assessment of impacts of temporary/permanent stopping or diversion of routes need to be assessed.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, flood alleviation for nearby settlements, biodiversity enhancement.

### Question U3

Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U3? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.

<b>U4 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 49.7</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 812,000 (borehole estimates)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part of area U4 is adjacent to Second Chance caravan/camping site. Views from dwellings in Castle Eaton. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed with additional consideration for the timings of potential development of area U4 in relation to development in the surrounding area.</li> <li>• St Mary's church (12th Century listed building) in Castle Eaton overlooks fields to east of U4. Assessment of impacts to setting of church required.</li> <li>• Access to roads that pass through site is weight restricted to 7.5 tonnes. Feasibility of access to C116 or potential for working as extension to nearby quarries will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• A PRow crosses the area. Assessment of impacts of temporary/permanent stopping or diversion of route need to be assessed.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, flood alleviation, biodiversity enhancement.

### Question U4

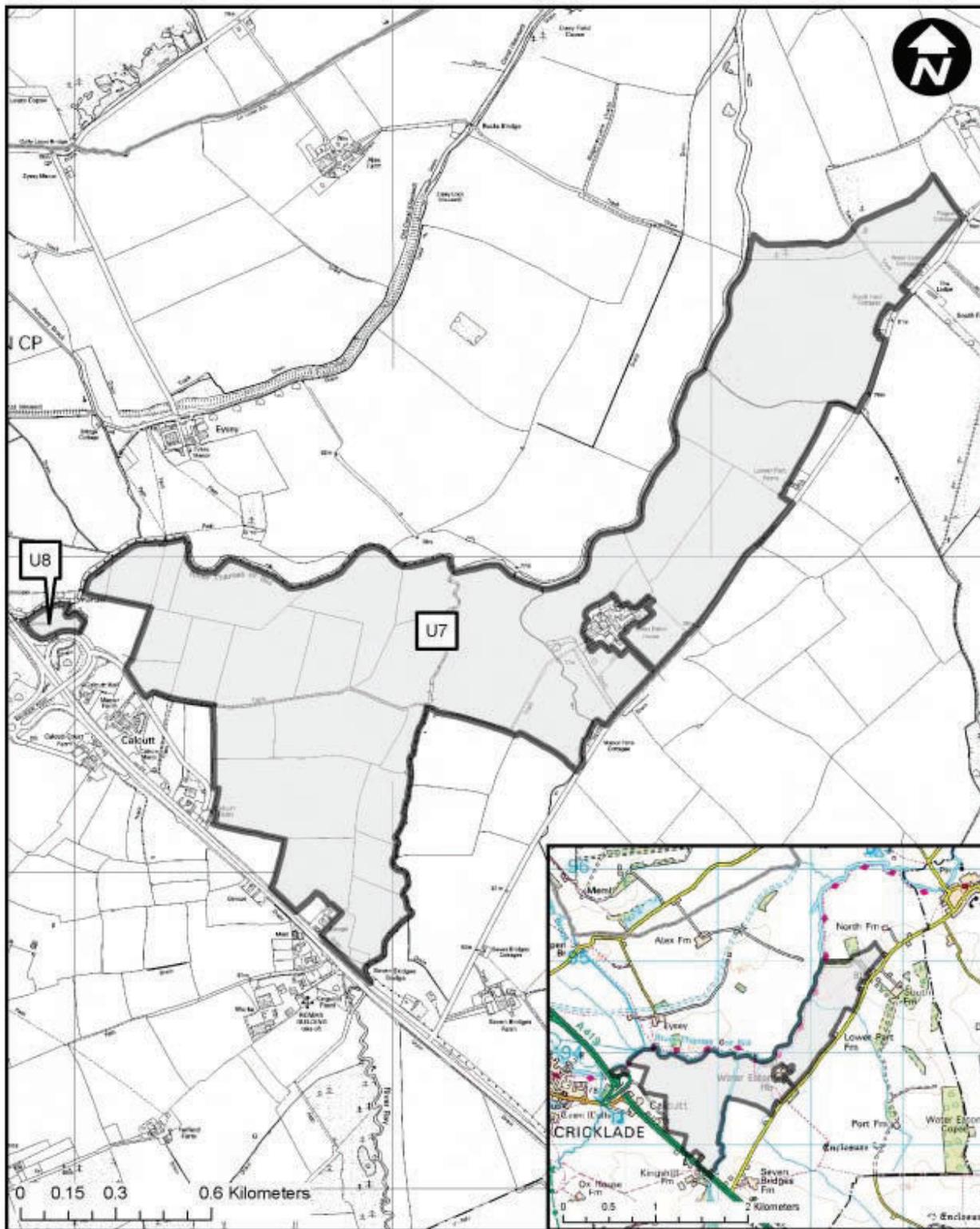
Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U4? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.

<b>U5 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 75.6</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 300,000 (non-borehole estimate)</b></p>
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	<b>Current use: Agriculture</b>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Part of area U5 is exposed to open views from Second Chance caravan/camping site, separated by the River Thames. Dwellings in Castle Eaton, and those along the road leading to Castle Eaton (North Farm, Plague cottages, Water Eaton cottages) are in close proximity to site. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed with additional consideration for the timings of potential development of area U5 in relation to development in the surrounding area.</li> <li>Castle Eaton road junction to A419 is not suitable for quarry traffic. Therefore feasibility for links to nearby quarries will need to be assessed.</li> <li>Area U5 is within Community Forest area. Potential for creation of woodland will need to be assessed.</li> <li>Area U5 falls within 'floodplain grazing marsh' South West Nature Map area</li> <li>A lens of willow coppice (2-3 years growth?) is located within the site, surrounded by established trees.</li> <li>60% of area within Mineral Resource Zone. Assessment of conformity with Minerals Core Strategy required.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, woodland, biodiversity enhancement, flood plain grazing marsh.
<p><b>Question U5</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U5? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.</b></p>	
<b>U6 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 20.1</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 350,000</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entire area is classed as a Scheduled Ancient Monument. More detailed assessment required and discussion with English Heritage on possible options, if any, for working this area.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area U6 falls within 'floodplain grazing marsh' South West Nature Map area</li> <li>• Existing access to site is poor. Need to assess potential for linking to nearby quarry.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agricultural land, flood plain grazing marsh, biodiversity enhancement.
<p><b>Question U6</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U6? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.</b></p>	

# Upper Thames Valley Area 4: Land east of Calcutt



 Areas put forward for consideration

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Table 2.6 Upper Thames Valley Area 4

<b>Characteristics of Area/ Common Issues:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The areas of land put forward for consideration are currently in agricultural use (typically Grades 2 and 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land), and are adjacent to or in close proximity to the south western boundary of Eysey Quarry.</li> <li>• The River Thames runs along the western boundary of U7.</li> <li>• The nearest settlements are Cricklade to the west and Castle Eaton to the northeast.</li> <li>• The area is served by the A419, and U7 and U8 potentially have direct access via Cricklade junction. Assessment of access and suitability of road network to accommodate quarry traffic required.</li> <li>• Due to proximity to RAF Fairford, options for restoration will need assessing for potential to increase risk of birdstrike.</li> <li>• Due to agricultural use and presence of established hedgerows, and close proximity to River Thames an assessment of ecological value of all land put forward within the area will need to be undertaken, including survey for protected and/or notable species. Potential for impacts to the integrity of North Meadow Special Area of Conservation (SAC) (approximately 1.1km to west) will need to be assessed</li> <li>• Significant parts of areas coincide with flood plain and Minor aquifer. Although sand and gravel extraction is considered compatible with flood zones (PPS25), the location of plant, soil storage (particularly due to agricultural quality of soils) and the use of fill material will need further assessment. Potential for increasing flood storage capacity for area in longer term should also be assessed. Assessment of potential impacts to surface water and groundwater required.</li> <li>• Area falls entirely within Community Forest objective area.</li> </ul>	
<b>U7 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 172.6</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 2,200,000 (non-borehole estimate)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dwellings are located adjacent to and in proximity to U7. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• Oil pipeline, and low level power lines cross site.</li> <li>• One PRoW crosses the site and another (Thames Path National Trail runs along the boundary following the line of the River Thames.</li> <li>• 40% of area falls within Mineral Resource Zone, quality/quantity of resource (currently Wiltshire Council estimate) outside MRZ needs further assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, woodland, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.

### Question U7

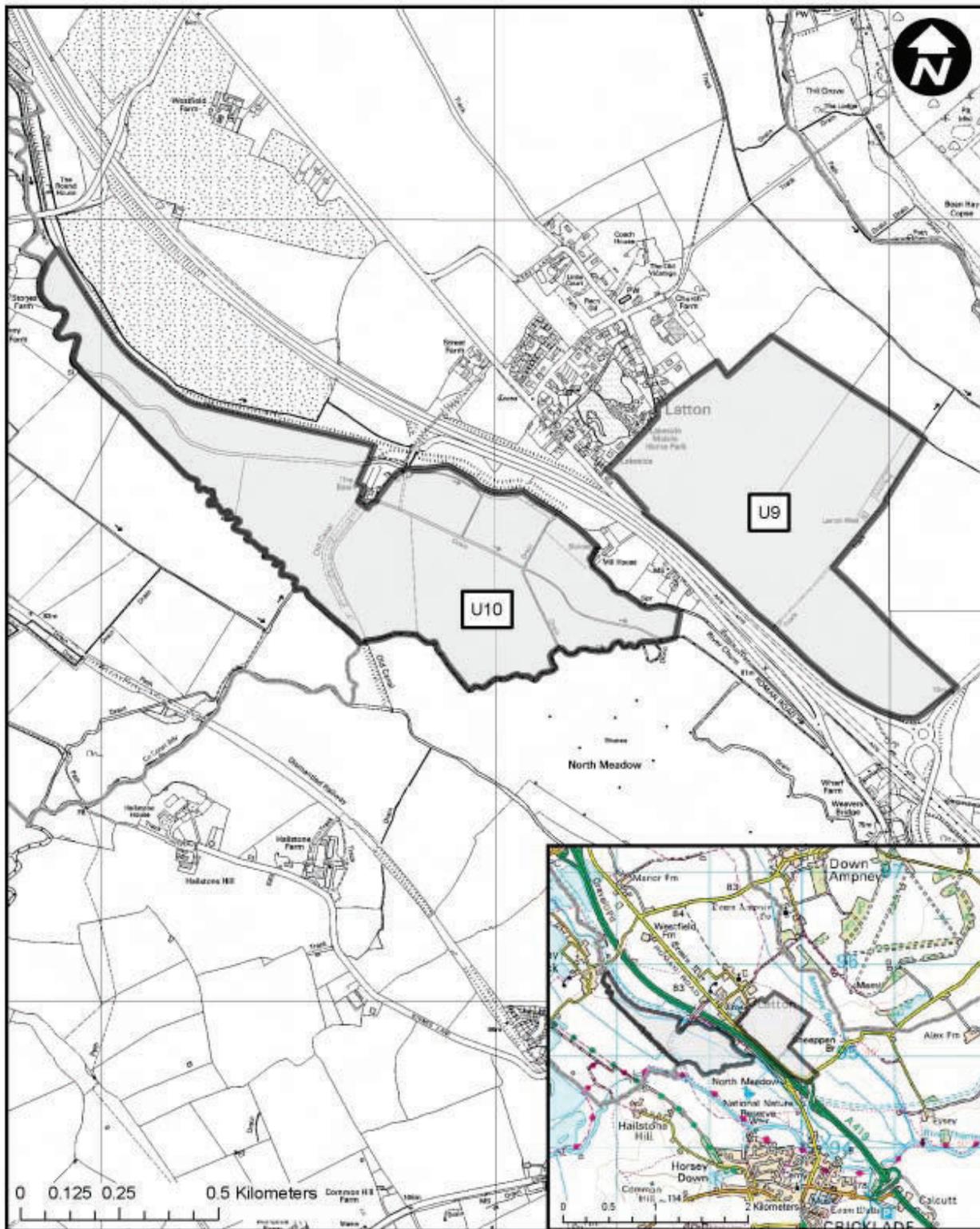
Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U7? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.

<b>U8 detail:</b>	<b>Size (ha): 1.3</b> <b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b> <b>Estimated yield: 22,000 tonnes (non-borehole estimate)</b> <b>Current use: Agriculture</b>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2 PRoWs cross area U8.</li><li>• Potential for linking U8 with nearby quarry will need to be assessed.</li><li>• Proximity to River Thames and potential standoffs from this water body will need to be assessed.</li></ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, woodland, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.

### Question U8

Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U8? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.

# Upper Thames Valley Area 5: Land near Latton



 Areas put forward for consideration

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Table 2.7 Upper Thames Valley Area 5

<b>Characteristics of Area/ Common Issues:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The areas of land put forward for consideration are currently in agricultural use (Grades 2 and 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land).</li> <li>• The areas are in close proximity to the existing quarry at Latton.</li> <li>• The nearest settlements are Cricklade to the south and Latton to the north</li> <li>• The area is served by the A419. Potential for areas to be linked to existing quarry. Assessment of access and suitability of road network to accommodate quarry traffic required.</li> <li>• Due to proximity to RAF Fairford, options for restoration will need assessing for potential to increase risk of birdstrike.</li> <li>• Due to agricultural use and presence of established hedgerows an assessment of ecological value of land put forward within the area will need to be undertaken, including survey for protected and/or notable species.</li> <li>• Significant parts of areas coincide with flood plain in places and Minor aquifer. Although sand and gravel extraction is considered compatible with flood zones (PPS25), the location of plant, soil storage (particularly due to agricultural quality of soils) and the use of fill material will need further assessment. Potential for increasing flood storage capacity for area in longer term should also be assessed. Assessment of potential impacts to surface water and groundwater required.</li> </ul>	
<b>U9 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 42.1</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 1,250,000 (borehole estimate)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dwellings in Latton adjacent to and in close proximity to U9. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• A significant part of U9 is classed as Scheduled Ancient Monument. Further assessment and discussion with English Heritage required.</li> <li>• U9 is approximately 50m from North Meadow SAC. Assessment of the potential to affect the integrity of the European designation, and discussion with Natural England and the Environment Agency (connectivity with groundwater flow) required.</li> <li>• Approximately 50% of U9 falls within 'floodplain grazing marsh' South West Nature Map area.</li> <li>• Potentially good access to A419 but suitability of access will need further assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, floodplain grazing marsh, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.

### Question U9

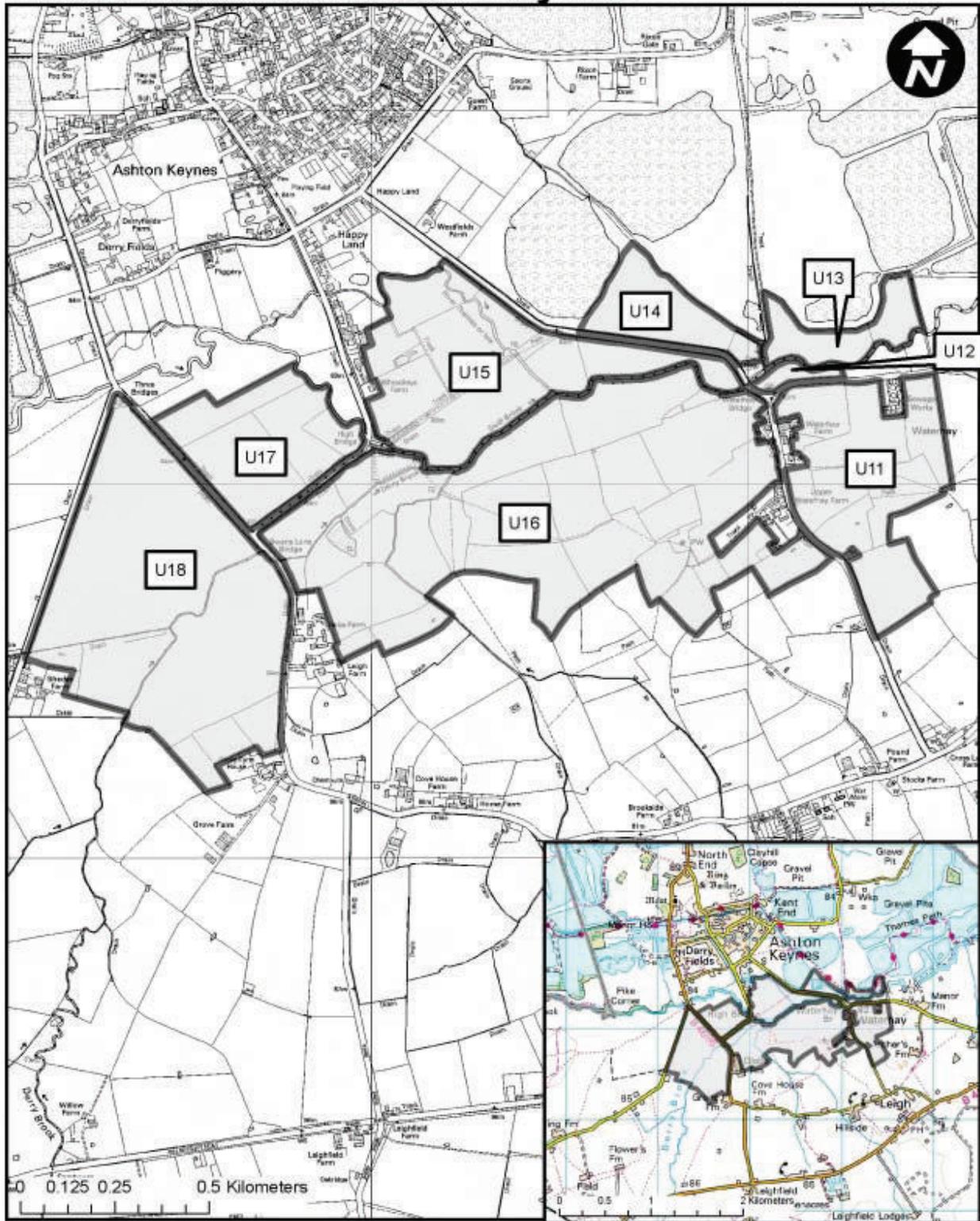
Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U9? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.

<b>U10 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 50.7</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 1,500,000 (borehole estimate)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U10 is adjacent to North Meadow SAC. Assessment of the likelihood of potential impacts to the integrity of this designation, and discussion with Natural England and the Environment Agency (connectivity with groundwater flow) required.</li> <li>• Environment Agency should also be consulted on possible impacts to River Churn.</li> <li>• U10 appears to contain unimproved marsh/grassland. Assessment required.</li> <li>• The alignment of a spur of the former Wilts/Berks canal and associated PRoWs cross the site. This part of the area contains established trees and possibly acts as wildlife corridor. Assessment of biodiversity value of former canal required.</li> <li>• Approximately 50% of U9 falls within 'floodplain grazing marsh', 50% standing open water South West Nature Map area.</li> <li>• Some restoration work has been undertaken on part of the canal adjacent to site. Assessment of potential impact to alignment of canal required.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, floodplain grazing marsh, standing open water, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.

### Question U10

Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U10? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.

# Upper Thames Valley Area 6: Land south of Ashton Keynes



 Areas put forward for consideration

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Table 2.8 Upper Thames Valley Area 6

<b>Characteristics of Area/ Common Issues:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The areas of land put forward for consideration are currently in agricultural use (predominantly grades 3 and 4 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land).</li> <li>• Nearest operational quarry at Cleveland Farm to the north.</li> <li>• The nearest settlement is Ashton Keynes to the north</li> <li>• The area is accessed by the B4696. Assessment of access and suitability of road network to accommodate quarry traffic required.</li> <li>• Due to proximity to RAF Fairford, options for restoration will need assessing for potential to increase risk of birdstrike.</li> <li>• Due to agricultural use and presence of established hedgerows an assessment of ecological value of land put forward within the area will need to be undertaken, including survey for protected and/or notable species.</li> <li>• Significant parts of areas coincide with flood plain and Minor aquifer. Although sand and gravel extraction is considered compatible with flood zones (PPS25), the location of plant, soil storage (particularly due to agricultural quality of soils) and the use of fill material will need further assessment. Potential for increasing flood storage capacity for area in longer term should also be assessed. Assessment of potential impacts to surface water and groundwater required.</li> </ul>	
<b>U11 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 19.4</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 102,000 (non-borehole est)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dwellings at Waterhay Farm adjacent to and in close proximity to U11 to the west. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• U11 does not have direct access to the B4696. Further assessment of existing road network (7.5 tonne weight restriction) and possible links with other areas put forward required.</li> <li>• PRow crosses area U11. Assessment of potential impacts of temporary/permanent stopping or diversion required.</li> <li>• U11 falls within 'neutral grassland' South West Nature Map area.</li> <li>• U11 falls just outside Mineral Resource Zone. Potential issues with conformity with Minerals Core Strategy.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, neutral grassland, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.
<p><b>Question U11</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U11? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.</b></p>	

<b>U12 detail:</b>	<b>Size (ha): 1.0</b>  <b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b>  <b>Estimated resource yield: 53,000 (non-borehole est)</b>  <b>Current use: Agriculture</b>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dwellings at Waterhay Farm , &lt;100m to south of U12. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• U12 is adjacent to 2 County Wildlife Sites (CWP pits 59, 68a, 68b, 68c, 68d, 72, 74, 78a &amp; 78b, and River Thames) to north. Assessment of potential impacts (both positive and negative) required.</li> <li>• U12 does not have direct access to B4696. Further assessment of existing road network (7.5 tonne weight restriction) and possible links with other areas put forward required.</li> <li>• The site effectively forms a small island between the River Thames and unclassified road. Assessment of potential impacts to water course.</li> <li>• PRow crosses U12. Assessment of potential impacts of temporary/permanent stopping or diversion required.</li> <li>• U12 falls within 'standing open water' South West Nature Map area.</li> <li>• 100% of U12 falls within Community Forest boundary. Assessment of potential to deliver this objective required.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, standing open water, woodland, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.
<p><b>Question U12</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U12? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.</b></p>	
<b>U13 detail:</b>	<b>Size (ha): 4.8</b>  <b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b>  <b>Estimated resource yield: 250,000 (non-borehole est)</b>  <b>Current use: Agriculture</b>

<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dwellings at Waterhay Farm ,100m to south of U13. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• U13 is within County Wildlife Sites (CWP pits 59, 68a, 68b, 68c, 68d, 72, 74, 78a &amp; 78b) and adjacent to River Thames to south. Assessment of potential impacts (both positive and negative) required.</li> <li>• U13 shares access with public car park and does not have direct access to the B4696. Further assessment of existing road network (7.5 tonne weight restriction) and possible links with other areas put forward required.</li> <li>• PRow crosses U13. Assessment of potential impacts of temporary/permanent stopping or diversion required.</li> <li>• U13 falls within 'standing open water' South West Nature Map area.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, standing open water, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.
<p><b>Question U13</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U13? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.</b></p>	
<b>U14 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 6.5</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 340,000 (non-borehole est)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 property adjacent to U15 to west. 1 property approx 100m of site to west. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• U14 is adjacent to County Wildlife Site (CWP pits 59, 68a, 68b, 68c, 68d, 72, 74, 78a &amp; 78b) to east and nature reserve for breeding birds associated with former quarry to north east. Assessment of potential impacts (both positive and negative) required.</li> <li>• U14 does not have direct access to the B4696. Further assessment of existing road network (7.5 tonne weight restriction) and possible links with other areas put forward required.</li> <li>• U14 falls within 'standing open water' South West Nature Map area.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, standing open water, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.

### Question U14

Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U14? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.

<b>U15 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 23.4</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 1,230,000 (non-borehole est)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmhouse and Bed and Breakfast located adjacent to site to west. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• River Thames County Wildlife Site runs through area U15. Assessment of potential impacts (both positive and negative) required.</li> <li>• U15 does not have direct access to the B4696. Further assessment of existing road network (7.5 tonne weight restricted) and possible links with other areas put forward required.</li> <li>• PRoW crosses U15. Assessment of potential impacts of temporary/permanent stopping or diversion required.</li> <li>• 100% within Community Forest boundary.</li> <li>• U15 falls within 'standing open water' South West Nature Map area.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, standing open water, woodland, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.

### Question U15

Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U15? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.

<b>U16 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 62.7</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p>

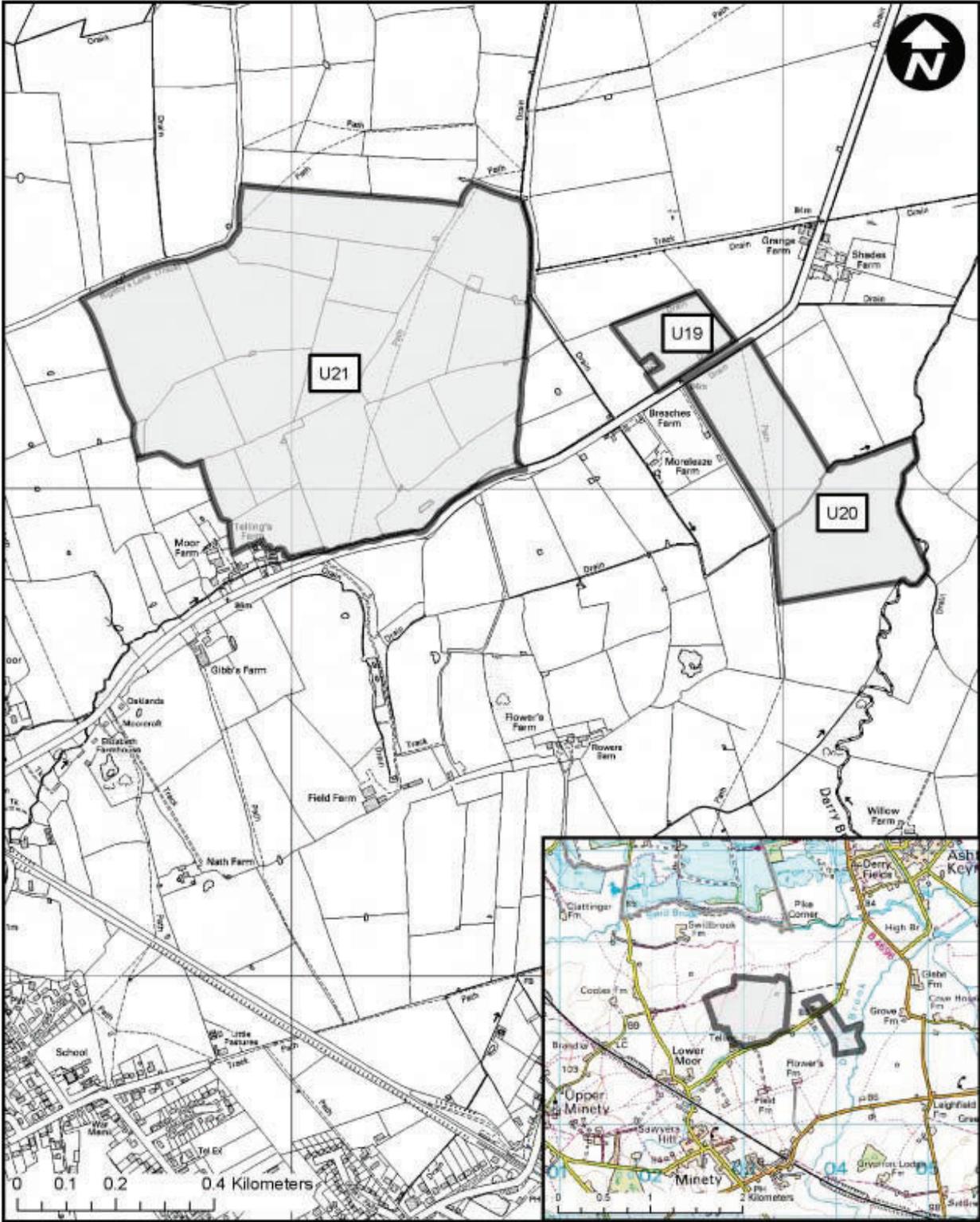
	<p><b>Estimated resource yield: 1,975,000 (non-borehole est)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<p><b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dwellings located adjacent to U16 to east and west. Views from B&amp;B to north (located adjacent to western boundary of U15). Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• The Chancel, Waterhay County Wildlife Site is entirely within U16. Assessment of current condition of CWS and potential impacts required. Small lake and copse, which appear to be a managed for nature conservation, within area are likely to have ecological value and therefore their significance should also be assessed.</li> <li>• Further assessment of existing road network and possible links with other areas put forward required.</li> <li>• Several PRowS cross U16. Assessment of potential impacts of temporary/permanent stopping or diversion of these routes required.</li> <li>• Assessment of historical significance of structure ('The Chancel') located within site.</li> <li>• 100% within Community Forest boundary.</li> <li>• Approximately 70% within 'standing open water' 20% 'neutral grassland' South West Nature Map area.</li> <li>• 25% in Mineral Resource Zone. Assessment of conformity with Minerals Core Strategy required.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b></p>	<p>Agriculture, standing open water, neutral grassland, woodland, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.</p>
<p><b>Question U16</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U16? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.</b></p>	
<p><b>U17 detail:</b></p>	<p><b>Size (ha): 13.0</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 680,000 (non-borehole est)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<p><b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number of dwellings are located within approximately 100-200m from U17. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of ecological value of U17 and potential impacts to County Wildlife Site in proximity (approx 140m) should also be assessed.</li> <li>• Potential access to B4696. Further assessment of existing road network and possible links with other areas put forward required.</li> <li>• 100% within Community Forest boundary.</li> <li>• U17 falls within 'standing open water' South West Nature Map area.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, standing open water, woodland, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.
<p><b>Question U17</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U17? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.</b></p>	
<b>U18 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 42.4</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 1,780,000 (non-borehole est)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number of dwellings approximately 100-200m from U18. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• Assessment of ecological value of U18 and potential impacts to adjacent County Wildlife Site should also be assessed.</li> <li>• Potential access to B4696. Further assessment of existing road network and possible links with other areas put forward required.</li> <li>• 60% of area falls within neutral grassland South West Nature Map area</li> <li>• 60% in Mineral Resource Zone. Assessment of conformity with Minerals Core Strategy required.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, neutral grassland, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.

### Question U18

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U18? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.**

# Upper Thames Valley Area 7: Land south west of Ashton Keynes



 Areas put forward for consideration

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Table 2.9 Upper Thames Valley Are 7

<b>Characteristics of Area/ Common Issues:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The areas of land put forward for consideration are currently in agricultural use (predominantly grades 3 and 4 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land).</li> <li>• Nearest operational quarry at Cleveland Farm to the northeast.</li> <li>• The nearest settlement is Ashton Keynes to the northeast</li> <li>• The area is accessed from the B4696. Assessment of access and suitability of road network to accommodate quarry traffic required.</li> <li>• Due to proximity to RAF Fairford, options for restoration will need assessing for potential to increase risk of birdstrike.</li> <li>• Due to agricultural use and presence of established hedgerows an assessment of ecological value of land put forward within the area will need to be undertaken, including survey for protected and/or notable species.</li> <li>• Significant parts of areas coincide with flood plain and Minor aquifer. Although sand and gravel extraction is considered compatible with flood zones (PPS25), the location of plant, soil storage (particularly due to agricultural quality of soils) and the use of fill material will need further assessment. Potential for increasing flood storage capacity for area in longer term should also be assessed. Assessment of potential impacts to surface water and groundwater required.</li> </ul>	
<b>U19 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 2.4</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 127,000 (non-borehole est)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dwellings within 60m to the west of U19. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• Structures present on site. Assessment of potential impacts required.</li> <li>• Assessment of ecological value of U19 and potential impacts to County Wildlife Site in proximity (approx 130m) and priority habitat (approx 100m) should also be assessed.</li> <li>• U19 does not have direct access to the B4696. Existing access to site is via a single lane road with very few passing points appears unsuitable for use by quarry vehicles. Widening of road (a distance of approximately 1km) would be difficult to engineer due to established trees and hedgerows and ditches either side of road. Further assessment required.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.

### Question U19

Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U19? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.

<b>U20 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 12.1</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 475,000 (non-borehole est)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 Dwelling adjacent to U20, other dwellings approx 100m. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• Assessment of ecological value of U20 and potential impacts to County Wildlife Site in proximity (approx 130m) and priority habitat (approx 220m) should also be assessed.</li> <li>• PRow crosses area U20. Assessment of potential impacts of temporary/permanent stopping or diversion required.</li> <li>• Existing access to site is via a single lane road with very few passing points appears unsuitable for use by quarry vehicles. Widening of road (a distance of approximately 1km) would be difficult to engineer due to established trees and hedgerows and ditches either side of road.</li> <li>• U20 falls within 'neutral grassland' South West Nature Map area.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, neutral grassland, woodland, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.

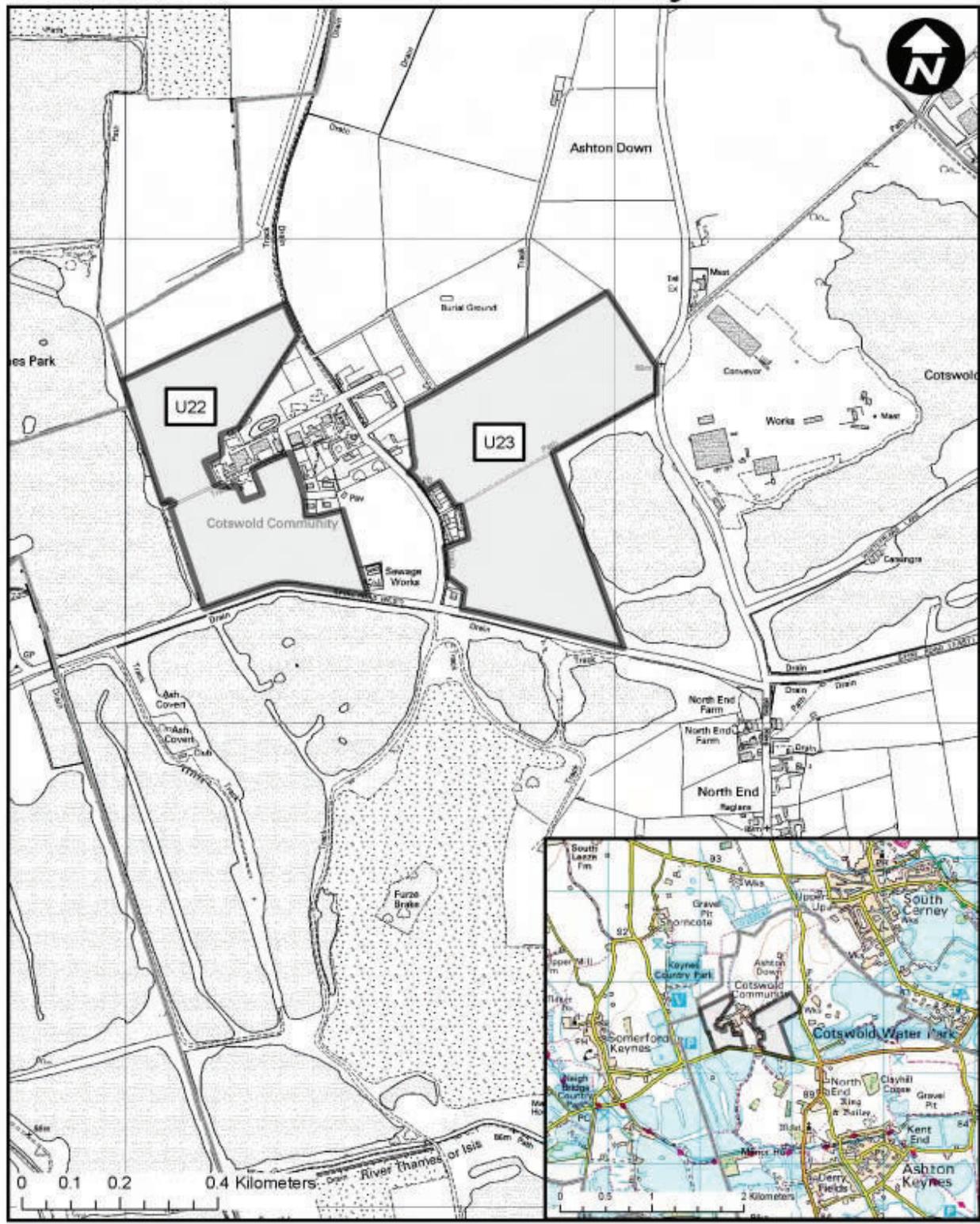
### Question U20

Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U20? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.

<b>U21 detail:</b>	<b>Size (ha): 50.9</b>
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	<p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield: 1,330,000 (non-borehole est)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<p><b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dwelling adjacent to U20 at Telling Farm. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• Approximately 1.2km from Clattinger Farm SAC. Assessment of potential impacts to integrity of designation required.</li> <li>• Aerial photo reveals series of markings in fields. Assessment of significance of markings and historic value of area required.</li> <li>• Assessment of ecological value of U21 and potential impacts to adjacent County Wildlife Site/Priority Habitat and nearby (approx 60m) County Wildlife Site should also be assessed.</li> <li>• PRowS cross area U21. Assessment of potential impacts of temporary/permanent stopping or diversion required.</li> <li>• Several woodland grant schemes currently within site.</li> <li>• Existing access to site is via a single lane road with very few passing points appears unsuitable for use by quarry vehicles. Widening of road (a distance of approximately 1km) would be difficult to engineer due to established trees and hedgerows and ditches either side of road.</li> <li>• U21 falls within 'neutral grassland' South West Nature Map area.</li> <li>• 40% within Mineral Resource Zone. Assessment of conformity with Minerals Core Strategy required.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b></p>	<p>Agriculture, neutral grassland, woodland, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.</p>
<p><b>Question U21</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U21? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.</b></p>	

# Upper Thames Valley Area 8: Land near Cotswold Community



 Areas put forward for consideration

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Table 2.10 Upper Thames Valley Area 8

<b>Characteristics of Area/ Common Issues:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The areas of land put forward for consideration are currently in agricultural use (predominantly grades 2 and 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land).</li> <li>• Nearest operational quarry at Shorncote to the north.</li> <li>• The nearest settlement is Ashton Keynes to the southeast. The Cotswold Community School (including residential buildings) is located adjacent (and between) areas U22 and U23.</li> <li>• The area is accessible from the B4696. Assessment of access and suitability of road network to accommodate quarry traffic required.</li> <li>• Due to proximity to RAF Fairford, options for restoration will need assessing for potential to increase risk of birdstrike.</li> <li>• Due to agricultural use and presence of established hedgerows an assessment of ecological value of land put forward within the area will need to be undertaken, including survey for protected and/or notable species.</li> <li>• Significant parts of areas coincide with flood plain and Minor aquifer. Although sand and gravel extraction is considered compatible with flood zones (PPS25), the location of plant, soil storage (particularly due to agricultural quality of soils) and the use of fill material will need further assessment. Potential for increasing flood storage capacity for area in longer term should also be assessed. Assessment of potential impacts to surface water and groundwater required.</li> </ul>	
<b>U22 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha): 14.4</b></p> <p><b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b></p> <p><b>Estimated yield: 1,260,000 tonnes (non-borehole est)</b></p> <p><b>Current use: Agriculture</b></p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U22 is located between Cotswold Community School and Keynes Country Park. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• Assessment of ecological value of U22 and potential impacts to adjacent County Wildlife Site should also be assessed.</li> <li>• Feasibility of access to B4696 would need assessment due to proximity to existing access at Cotswold Community School and bend in road which could restrict views for quarry traffic exiting site.</li> <li>• Approximately 50% of U22 falls within 'standing open water' South West Nature Map area.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, standing open water, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.
<p><b>Question U22</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U22? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.</b></p>	

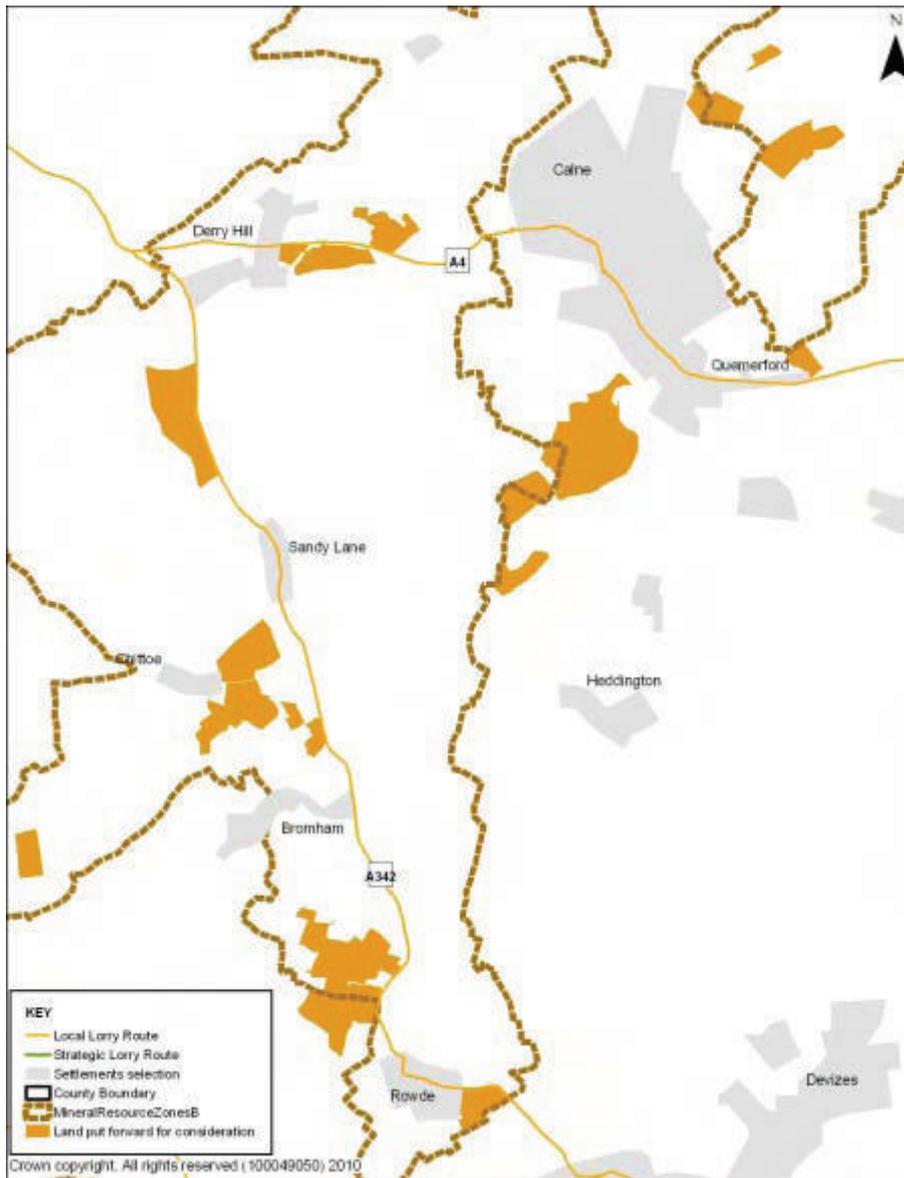
<b>U23 detail:</b>	<b>Size (ha): 19.8</b>  <b>Resource type: Sharp sand and gravel</b>  <b>Estimated resource yield: 1,730,000 tonnes (non-borehole est)</b>  <b>Current use: Agriculture</b>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cotswold Community School adjacent to U23 and residential buildings overlook part of site. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• A significant part of U23 is classed as Scheduled Ancient Monument. Further assessment and discussion with English Heritage required.</li> <li>• Site is bordered by established mature hedgerows. Assessment of ecological value of U23 and potential impacts to adjacent County Wildlife Site should also be assessed.</li> <li>• Low level power lines cross site.</li> <li>• Feasibility of access to B4696 would need assessment due to proximity to existing access at Cotswold Community School and bend in road which could restrict views for quarry traffic exiting site.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.
<p><b>Question U23</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for U23? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that you think we should know about.</b></p>	

# Chapter: 3 The Calne Area Mineral Resource Zone

## Context

3.1 The mineral resources around Calne provide an essential supply of soft sand used for mortars, concreting and other industrial uses by the construction industry. Because of the nature of some of the end-uses, the aggregates produced from the area supply not only local markets but are also believed to be transported over greater distances (in excess of 50km) than the sharp sand and gravel of the Upper Thames Valley.

Figure 3.1 Land put forward in the Calne area



3.2 The Calne area is located broadly north of the centre of Wiltshire, within short distances of Swindon (20km) to the north-east; Chippenham (10km) to the west; Melksham (10km) and Trowbridge (20km) to the south-west; and Devizes (10km) to the south. The town of Calne (pop 13,789<sup>(11)</sup>) is the largest settlement within the predominantly rural area, and is situated between the soft sand bearing geological deposits of greensand to the north-east and east

11 2001 Census

and sandstone to the south-west. To date, the vast majority of minerals operations mining these deposits have occurred on land to the east, between Calne and the villages of Compton Bassett and Cherhill.

### Restoration aspirations for the area

**3.3** There are a number of competing interests in the Calne area that will need to be carefully managed to ensure that an appropriate balance is maintained. For this reason it is important to establish clear restoration objectives for each of the potential sites that marry with the wider aspirations for the area. The restoration led approach should give a clear indication of the end state of the sites. Stakeholder views on how we achieve the most appropriate balance of competing aspirations will be welcomed.

**3.4** The key restoration drivers in this area are set out in the table below.

**Table 3.1 Key drivers for restoration**

Driver	Implications
South West Nature Map	The South West Nature Map identifies where particular broad habitat types should be maintained and enhanced. For the Calne area the Nature Map identifies woodland as a suitable habitat to consider for restoration of potential sites.
Best and Most Versatile agricultural land	Minerals can only be worked where they exist and areas of best and most versatile land are often coincident with sand and gravel deposits. The area around Calne is well known for its high quality agricultural land. For this reason, whilst the best and most versatile land should be avoided where possible, in those areas that are developed there should be a strong presumption for restoration to agriculture.
Landscape	<p>The Wiltshire Landscape Character Assessment (2005) identifies the Calne area as within the <i>Bowood Greensand Hills</i> and provides the following description:</p> <p><i>“The landform is varied by the many small valleys of tributaries of the River Avon and Marden. Historic houses with parklands and wooded estates dominate the area: Bowood to the north, SpyePark to the South and BowdenPark to the east. The slopes of the hills are pastoral with an intact hedgerow network, while the more level high ground has some large scale arable fields sometimes with fences. Here deciduous and coniferous shelter belts as well as the large blocks of woodland provide enclosure. Small linear villages are strung along the roads and there is a mix of estate buildings...” (p98)</i></p>

### Question R2

**Have we correctly identified the key key drivers for restoration for the area? Please tell us if there are aspirations they we have missed.**

## The potential areas for sand and gravel extraction in the Calne area Mineral Resource Zone

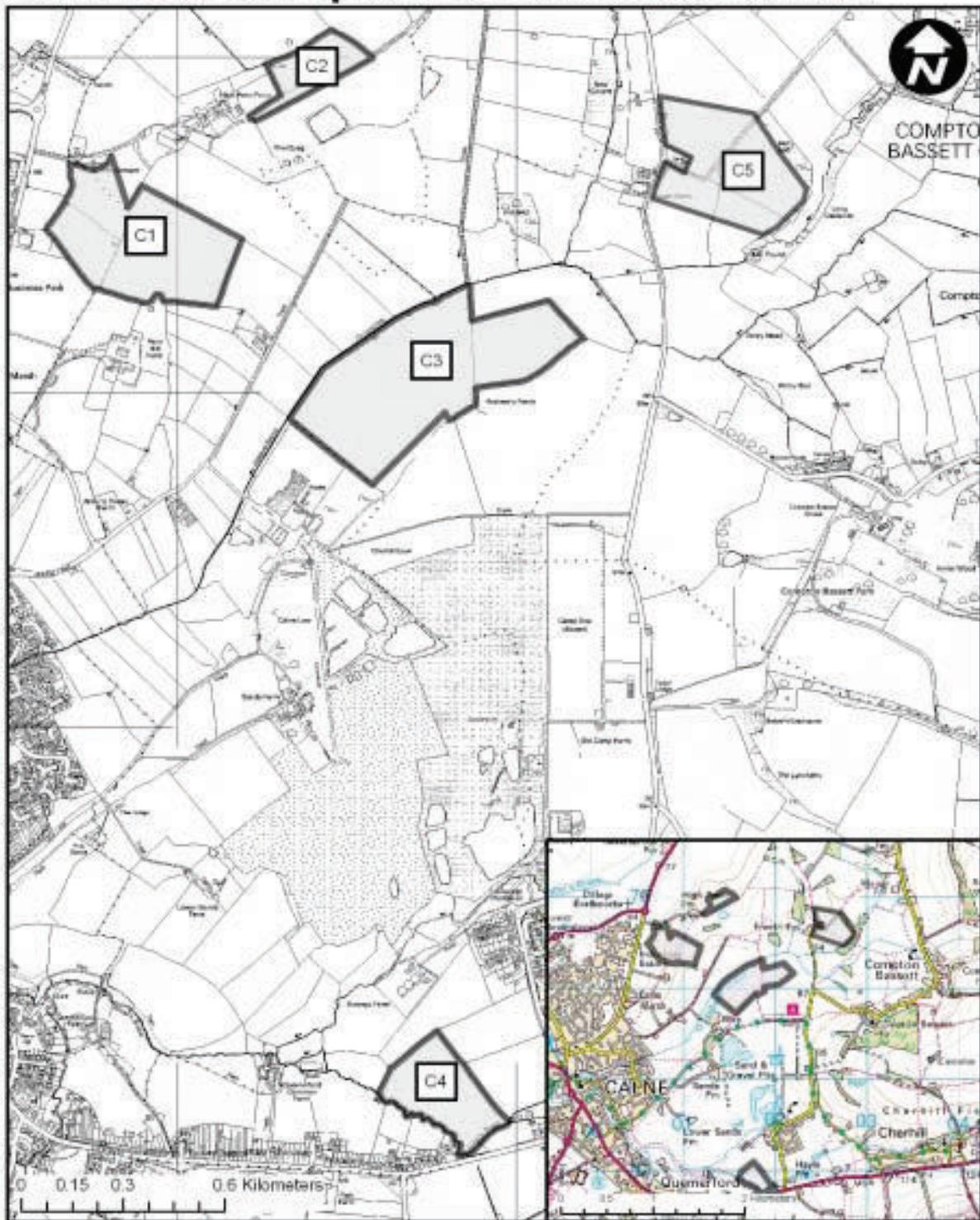
**3.5** The remaining pages of this chapter present the areas of land within the Calne area that have been put forward for consideration by minerals operators and landowners. None of the areas of land identified in this document at this stage have planning status, and nor do they represent the Councils' preferred sites for development.

Table 3.2

<b>Number of areas put forward in Calne area:</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Total Estimated Yield:</b>	<b>25,715,000 tonnes</b>
<b>Total hectares:</b>	<b>394</b>

**3.6** Each area within the maps has been allocated a unique reference number and are accompanied by a list of key characteristics, key issues and possible restoration objectives. The lists are not considered to be exhaustive at this stage and we would welcome comments from stakeholders on any of the details included.

# Calne Area 1: Land near Compton Bassett /Quemerford



 Areas put forward for consideration

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Table 3.3 Calne Area 1

<b>Characteristics of Area/ Common Issues:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The areas of land put forward for consideration are currently in agricultural use (predominantly grades 2 and 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land).</li> <li>• Nearest operational quarry is at Sands Farm/Compton Basset.</li> <li>• The area is located between the nearest settlements of Calne and Compton Basset.</li> <li>• The area is served by the A4 Local Lorry Route. Assessment of access and suitability of road network to accommodate quarry traffic required.</li> <li>• Due to proximity to RAF Lyneham, options for restoration will need assessing for potential to increase risk of birdstrike.</li> <li>• The area is overlooked by the North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. An assessment of potential impacts on the views from and setting of the AONB will be required.</li> <li>• Due to agricultural use and presence of established hedgerows an assessment of ecological value of land put forward within the area will need to be undertaken, including survey for protected and/or notable species.</li> <li>• Due to location of area over a major aquifer assessment of potential impacts to surface water and groundwater required.</li> </ul>	
<b>C1 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 15.1</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand</p> <p><b>Estimated yield:</b> 290,000 tonnes (non-borehole est)</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agriculture</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A dwelling and associated farm building are located adjacent to C1. Dwellings in proximity to site to north along the lane that leads to High Penn. An industrial estate is located in close proximity to the west. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• Site drops from east to west allowing open views to site from west.</li> <li>• PRow crosses area C1. Assessment of potential impacts of temporary/permanent stopping or diversion required.</li> <li>• 50% within Mineral Resource Zone. Assessment of conformity with Minerals Core Strategy required.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.
<p><b>Question C1</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C1? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	

<b>C2 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 4.0</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft Sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 180,000 tonnes (non-borehole est)</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agriculture</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buildings at High Penn Farm adjacent to C2. Dwellings located along lane that leads to High Penn. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• Existing access to site via High Penn Lane unlikely to be suitable for HGV traffic. Possible links with nearby quarry by conveyor should be assessed.</li> <li>• Assessment of ecological value of C2 and potential impacts to County Wildlife Site in proximity (approx 120m) should also be assessed.</li> <li>• Tree planting (funded by the Forestry Commission, with the aim to create native English woodland) has commenced on land adjacent to C2.</li> <li>• PRow crosses area C2. Assessment of potential impacts of temporary/permanent stopping or diversion required.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.
<p><b>Question C2</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C2? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>C3 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 23.4</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft Sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 450,000 tonnes (non-borehole est)</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agriculture</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>

<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PRow crosses area C3. Assessment of potential impacts of temporary/permanent stopping or diversion required.</li> <li>• Approximately 20% of area Flood Zone 2, 5% Flood Zone 3. Although sand and gravel extraction is considered compatible with flood zones (PPS25), soil storage (particularly due to agricultural quality of soils) and the use of fill material will need further assessment. Potential for increasing flood storage capacity for area in longer term should also be assessed.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.
<p><b>Question C3</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C3? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>C4 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 6.7</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft Sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 275,000 tonnes (non-borehole est)</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agriculture</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dwellings located adjacent to the land to the south west boundary front onto the land. Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• Access onto the land is inadequate as it is currently shared with properties located to the south west of the land.</li> <li>• Approximately 30% of area Flood Zone 2/3. Although sand and gravel extraction is considered compatible with flood zones (PPS25), the location of plant, soil storage (particularly due to agricultural quality of soils) and the use of fill material will need further assessment. Potential for increasing flood storage capacity for area in longer term should also be assessed.</li> <li>• A PRow crosses the land and assessment of potential impacts of temporary/permanent stopping or diversion will be required.</li> <li>• Area C4 is outside of Mineral Resource Zone. Assessment of conformity with Minerals Core Strategy required.</li> </ul>

<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.
<p><b>Question C4</b></p> <p>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C4? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</p>	
<b>C5 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 11.86</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft Sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 320,000 tonnes (borehole est)</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agriculture</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Industry</p>
<b>Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 Dwellings located adjacent to and 1 in close proximity western boundary . Potential for impacts associated with noise, dust and visual intrusion will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• Area is practically adjacent to a Scheduled Ancient Monument (remains of a water-mill) to east.</li> <li>• Access to area by road would be shared with access to Freeth Farm.</li> <li>• 2 Public Rights of Way cross site.</li> <li>• A significant part of site (approximately 95%) is classed as grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land.</li> </ul>
<b>Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Agriculture, woodland, biodiversity enhancement / BAP habitat creation.
<p><b>Question C5</b></p> <p>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C5? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</p>	



Table 3.4 Calne Area 2

<b>Characteristics of Area:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area is located approximately 6.4km from Chippenham (as the crow flies). The area is in proximity to two settlements, those of Mile Elm to the north of the area and Broads Green to the south.</li> <li>The area is predominantly flat and views of the nearby North Wessex Downs AONB form part of the landscape setting and character of the area and any extraction activity will need to give special consideration to the visual impact on the landscape and mitigate against the temporary short term loss of amenity value. Effective screening will be required.</li> <li>Road transport is the only feasible option in the area as there is no potential to utilise rail or water transport. The area is served by the A3102 – however this is not part of the HGV and Primary Route Network. A transport assessment will be required to determine access onto the areas of land submitted and the suitability of the road to carry an increase in HGV traffic.</li> <li>The area largely falls outside of a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ) with only a small amount of land falling within it. The area may be removed from further consideration as a result.</li> <li>The area falls within an airfield safeguarding zone.</li> </ul>	
<b>C6 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 86.0</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 3,300,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>C6 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The eastern boundary of the land is approximately 360m to the western boundary of the North Wessex Downs AONB. The western boundary of the land is approximately 480m to Bowood Historic Park and Garden. The northern boundary of the land is located approximately 700m from a SAM.</li> <li>An area of ancient woodland lies approximately 760m to the south west of the land. Extensive mature hedgerows and a few trees are present on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. There is significant evidence of badgers on the land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> <li>Tossels Farm and Quobbs Farm are located within the boundary of the land, Holly Ditch Farm is located to the west of the land and Rockery Farm and Marden Farm are located to the east of the land. The village of Mile Elm runs from north to south along the western boundary. A number of buildings are located in close proximity to the northern boundary – including John Bentley School and its playing fields which border the northern land boundary. There is the potential for significant impacts on the setting and amenity value of the school. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>The area of land could have a substantial visual impact on views from the North Wessex Downs AONB to the east. The area of land is accessed by the A3102 however this does not form part of the Wiltshire HGV route</li> </ul>

	<p>network. Transportation of minerals could create detrimental impacts to surrounding residential buildings, John Bentley school (depending on direction of travel) and the inhabitants of Mile Elm. A Transport assessment will be required to assess the level of likely impact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area of land has a number of PRowS running through it. Some of the routes may need to be temporarily stopped, diverted or relocated. Long term restoration could lead to an increase in accessibility.</li> <li>• Only 5-10% of the area of land falls within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> <li>• The entire area of the land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approximately 30% of the area of land is located on major aquifer of low vulnerability and approximately 30% over a minor aquifer of low vulnerability. A Groundwater Assessment will be required for the area of land.</li> </ul>
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<b>C6 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	The land should be restored back to agriculture but there are also possibilities to create an area of land with higher amenity/habitat/biodiversity value, possibly through tree planting.
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**Question C6**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C6? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**



<b>C7 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 10.1</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand – approximately 90% clay</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 90,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
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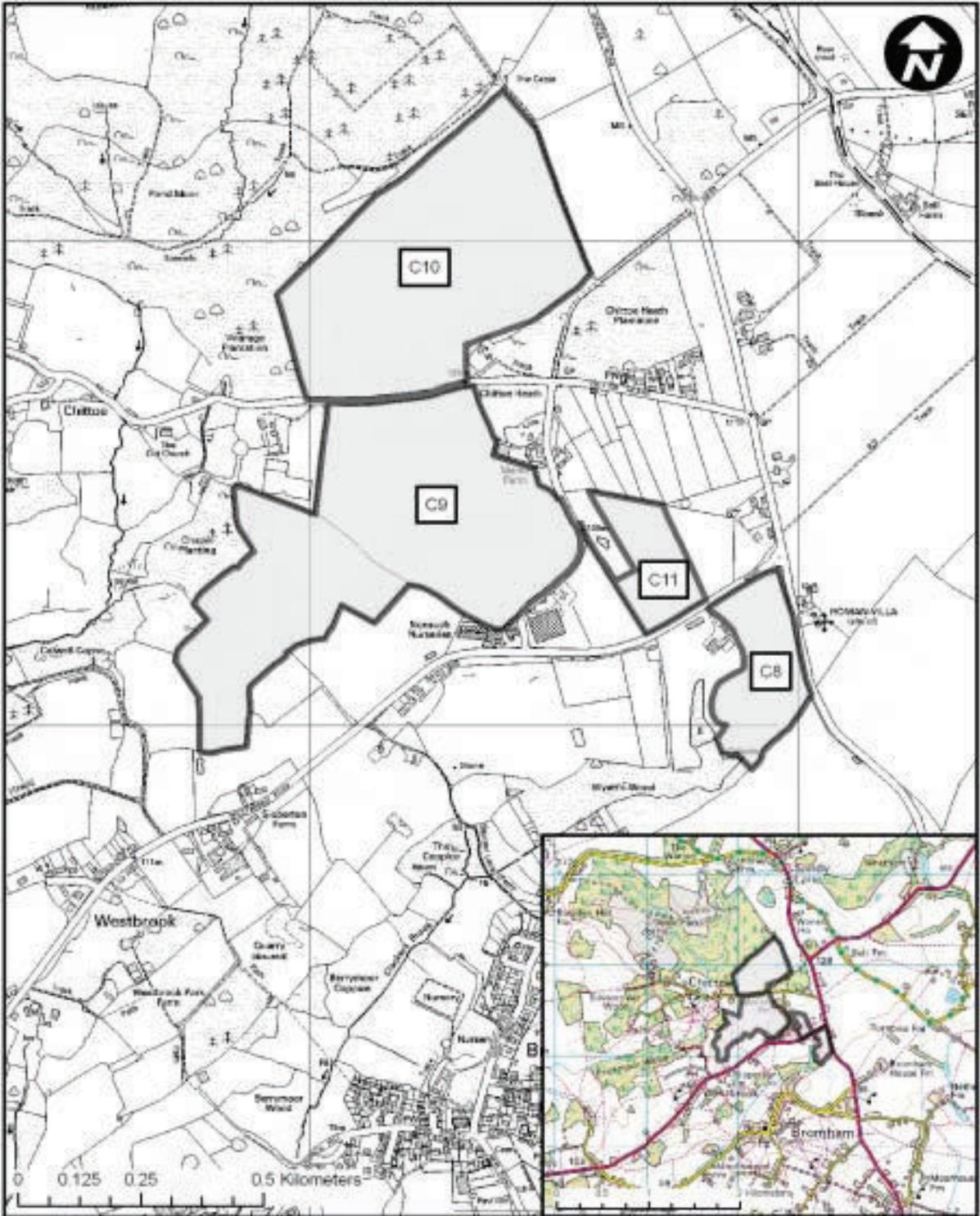
<b>C7 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The eastern boundary of the land is approximately 950m to the western boundary of the North Wessex Downs AONB and there will be significant visual impact from this location. The western boundary of the land is within 1km of Bowood Historic Park and Garden. The area of land is located approximately 350m north of the Wansdyke SAM. An assessment of potential impacts will be required.</li> <li>• The western and south western boundaries of the land are located within 500m of areas of ancient woodland. Hedgerows and trees are present on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number of farm buildings lie in close proximity to the southern and eastern boundaries of the land. The small hamlet of Broads Green is located approx 270m to the south west of the land and overlook the land. Appropriate screening and control measures will be required. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• Suitable road infrastructure (link roads, entrances etc) does not currently exist on the land. The land does not have appropriate access (rural, winding road with low lying bridge) onto the A3102, of which does not form part of the Wiltshire HGV Route Network.</li> <li>• A PRoW is located along the north eastern and eastern boundary of the area. Impacts should be minimal but the route may need to be temporarily stopped or bunds could be created to screen the route from workings on the land. Bund creation could lead to the area of land becoming even less viable.</li> <li>• The area of land lies adjacent to (but outside) of a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> <li>• The entire area of the land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• The southern section of the land falls within Floodzone 2 and 3.</li> <li>• Approximately 30% of the land is located on a minor aquifer of low vulnerability and 5-10% of the land is located on a major aquifer of intermediate vulnerability. A Groundwater Assessment will be required for the area of land.</li> </ul>
<p><b>C7 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b></p>	<p>The land could be restored back to agriculture but there are also possibilities to create an area of land with higher amenity/habitat/biodiversity value, possibly through tree planting.</p>

**Question C7**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C7? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**

# Calne Area 3: Land north of Bromham



 Land put forward for consideration

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Table 3.5 Calne Area 3

<p><b>Characteristics of Area:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chippenham is approximately 6.1km and Trowbridge 11.8km (as the crow flies) from the area.</li> <li>• The area is located in close proximity to the village of Bromham and is characterised by areas of Ancient woodland and numerous environmental and historical designations such as Spye Park Historic Park and Garden.</li> <li>• The area is predominantly flat and is characterised by the surrounding market garden farming activities. Views of the nearby North Wessex Downs AONB form part of the landscape setting and character of the area and any extraction activity will need to give special consideration to the visual impact on the landscape and mitigate against the temporary short term loss of amenity value. Effective screening will be required.</li> <li>• Road transport is the only feasible option in the area as there is no potential to utilise rail or water transport. The area is served by the A342 – part of the HGV and Primary Route Network. A transport assessment will be required to determine access onto the areas of land submitted and the suitability of the road to carry an increase in HGV traffic. The A342 undulates and drops in height significantly down to Derry Hill to the north of the area. The use of this stretch of the route will require further consideration.</li> <li>• The area is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ) and falls within airfield safeguarding zones.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>C8 detail:</b></p>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 5.2</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 500,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<p><b>C8 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An area of ancient woodland borders the land to the southwest. Careful bunds and management of any working activity would be necessary and a suitable buffer distance would be required.</li> <li>• Ancient Woodland/County Wildlife site (Wyatts wood and the Coppice) border the land and Prickmoor Wood and Chittoe Mill Meadow are located in the surrounding vicinity of the land. An Appropriate Assessment may be required to assess potential impacts. There are significant visual impact from viewpoints on the North Wessex Downs AONB to the east of the land. Further impacts may include an increase in dust, noise and light pollution.</li> <li>• Hedgerows are present on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> <li>• The entire area of the land is designated as Woodland habitat through the south west draft Nature Map. There is significant potential to contribute to expanding the Strategic Nature Areas apparent in the area.</li> <li>• A number of farms border the area of land and there are also a number of residential properties located adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land opposite the A342. Further residential buildings are located to the west of the land. Appropriate screening and control measures will be</li> </ul>

	<p>required. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A PRoW runs the length of the southern boundary of the land and through the middle of the western side of the land. There may be some requirement for temporary relocation of this route.</li> <li>• The whole area of land is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• The entire area of land is located on major aquifer of high vulnerability. The land is located in close proximity to a lake/pond located to the west of the land. A Groundwater Assessment will be required for the area of land.</li> </ul>
<b>C8 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	The land would likely be restored back to agriculture or woodland. Restoration could potentially lead to long term biodiversity gain.
<p><b>Question C8</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C8? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>C9 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 28.5</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand (approx 10% clay)</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 2,500,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>C9 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spye Park County Wildlife Site is located approximately 50m to north of the land. Silver Street Lane Meadow County Wildlife Site/Priority habitat (Fen Marsh and Swamp) is located approximately 350m to western boundary of the land. The land is also located approximately 300m from Chittoe Mill Wood (Ancient Woodland) to south and another area of ancient woodland to the west of the land. The land is visible from the North Wessex Downs AONB to the east and would have a significant visual impact.</li> <li>• Hedgerows are present on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Records of badger and japanese knotweed in proximity to the area of land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area of the land is designated as Woodland habitat through the SW Nature Map. There is significant potential to contribute to expanding the Strategic Nature Areas apparent in the area.</li> <li>• No buildings are located on the land, however the land is within 50m of Spye Park Historic Park and Garden (Grade 2 listed) and therefore an assessment of potential impacts on landscape and setting may be required. The area of land is very open and a few dwellings are located 50m-100m to the south, east and north west of the land. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• 2 PRoWs cross the area of land and may require diversion or stopping whilst works are ongoing. There is the potential to enhance access to the area through restoration.</li> <li>• Approximately 70% of the area of land is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, 30% classified as Grade 3. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approximately 90% of the land is located on a major aquifer of high vulnerability and approximately 10% located on a minor aquifer of high vulnerability. A Groundwater Assessment will be required for the area of land.</li> </ul>
<b>C9 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	The area of land is currently in agricultural use with predominantly high quality soils. Restoration could seek to return this to agricultural use or contribute to expanding the amount of woodland in the area.
<p><b>Question C9</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C9? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>C10 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 23.4</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 2,240,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>C10 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spye Park County Wildlife Site is located approximately 850m from the boundary of the land. An area of Priority habitat (lowland dry acid grassland) lies approximately 25m to the north of the land. The land is located approximately 320m from Spye Park SSSI (Broadleaved woodland/ ancient woodland).</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hedgerows and substantial levels of mature trees are present on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors whilst providing a high level of natural screening. Records of badger, Common Lizard, Japanese knotweed, Giant Hogweed and Natterer's Bat in proximity to the area of land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> <li>• The area of the land is designated as Woodland habitat through the draft Regional Nature Map. There is significant potential to contribute to expanding the Strategic Nature Areas apparent in the area.</li> <li>• No buildings are located on the land, however the land is adjacent to Spye Park Historic Park and Garden (Grade 2 listed) and therefore an assessment of potential impacts on landscape and setting may be required. A few dwellings overlook the land to the south. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• Sandy Lane conservation area is located approximately 180m to the east of the area of land.</li> <li>• Approximately 95% of the area of land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, 5% classified as Grade 2. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• The whole area of land is located on a major aquifer of high vulnerability. A Groundwater Assessment will be required for the area of land.</li> </ul>
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<b>C10 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	The area of land is currently in agricultural use. Restoration could seek to return this to agricultural use or contribute to expanding the amount of woodland in the area.
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**Question C10**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C10? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**



<b>C11 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 3.5</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 340,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Equestrian/Paddock</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
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<b>C11 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wyatt's Wood and the Coppice County Wildlife Site/Priority Habitat (ancient woodland) are located approximately 200m to the south of the area of land.</li> </ul>
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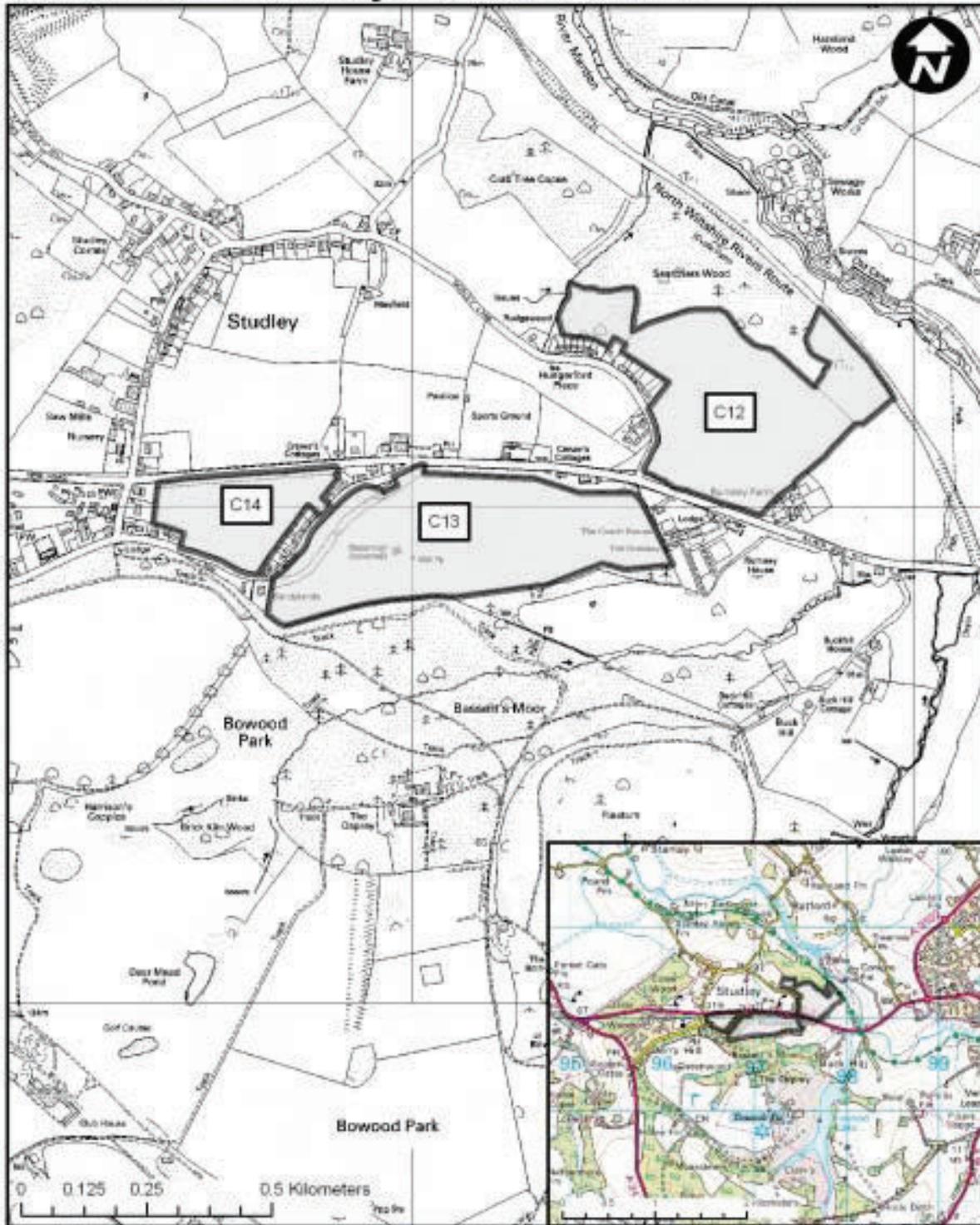
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hedgerows are present on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Records of badger and Merlin in proximity to the area of land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> <li>• The area of the land is falls within woodland habitat through the South West Nature Map. There is significant potential to contribute to expanding the Strategic Nature Areas apparent in the area.</li> <li>• No buildings are located on the land, however the land is adjacent to Spye Park Historic Park and Garden (Grade 2 listed) and therefore an assessment of potential impacts on landscape and setting may be required. Properties at Chittoe Heath to the north front onto the land and other properties are located 50m -100m to the south of the land. Light industrial/agricultural uses are located to the east of the land (approx 130m). Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• Sandy Lane conservation area is located approximately 600m to the north east.</li> <li>• A PRow follows the route of the western boundary of the land. There could be some potential to enhance this route through restoration.</li> <li>• The entire area of land is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• The whole area of land is located on a major aquifer of high vulnerability. A Groundwater Assessment will be required for the area of land.</li> </ul>
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<b>C11 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	The area of land is currently in agricultural use. Restoration could seek to return this to agricultural use or contribute to expanding the amount of woodland in the area.
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**Question C11**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C11? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**

# Calne area 4: Land near Studley, west of Calne



 Areas put forward for consideration

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Table 3.6 Calne Area 4

<p><b>Characteristics of Area:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area is approximately 4km from Chippenham.</li> <li>• The area has a number of historical and environmental features and falls within close proximity to the villages of Derry Hill and Studley.</li> <li>• Road transport is the only feasible option in the area as there is no potential to utilise rail or water transport. The area is served by the busy A4 – part of the HGV and Primary Route Network. A transport assessment will be required to determine access onto the areas of land submitted and the suitability of the road to carry an increase in HGV traffic. The area of land is elevated in relation to its surrounds and the A4 rises and drops on either side. Access onto and off the areas of land onto the A4 could be blind from these crests. The use of this stretch of the route will require further consideration.</li> <li>• The area is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> <li>• The area falls within airfield safeguarding zones.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>C12 detail:</b></p>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 14.8</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 1,420,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<p><b>C12 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crab Tree Copse and Searcher’s Wood County Wildlife Site are located adjacent to northern boundary of the land. Hazeland Wood County Wildlife Site is located approx 380m to the north of the area of land, both sites are classified as ancient woodland. An assessment of potential impacts will be required.</li> <li>• Mature and established hedgerows and trees are present on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. There are records of Badger, Greater Horseshoe Bat, and Water Vole found in proximity to the land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> <li>• The land is currently in agriculture and woodland use but the area of the land is identified as Woodland habitat through the South West Nature Map.</li> <li>• No buildings are located on the area of land, however, there are some historic buildings in close proximity to the southern boundary of the land. An assessment of listed building status and potential impacts to the setting of these buildings will be required. Bowood Historic Park and Garden is located approximately 380m from the southern boundary of the land.</li> <li>• The immediate area around the land supports groups of dwellings adjacent to the western boundary of the land, and the village of Studley is located to the west of the land. There are also views onto the land from buildings at Chilveston Hill to the east. Appropriate screening and control measures will be required. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately 95% of the land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, remainder classified as Grade 2. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approximately 90% of the area of land is located on minor aquifer of high vulnerability. A Groundwater Assessment will be required for the area of land.</li> </ul>
<b>C12 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	The site would likely be restored back to agriculture or woodland. Restoration could potentially lead to long term biodiversity gain and expansion of woodland in the area.

**Question C12**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C12? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**



<b>C13 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 15.4</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 1,475,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
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<b>C13 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crab Tree Copse and Searcher's Wood County Wildlife Site are located adjacent to northern boundary of the land. Hazeland Wood County Wildlife Site is located approx 380m to the north of the area of land, both sites are classified as ancient woodland. An assessment of potential impacts will be required.</li> <li>• Extensive hedgerows and mature trees are present on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. There are records of Badger, Greater Horseshoe Bat, and Pippistrelle found in proximity to the land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> <li>• The land is currently in agriculture and woodland use but is identified as woodland habitat through the south west Nature Map.</li> <li>• No buildings are located on the area of land, however, there are some historic buildings in close proximity to the eastern boundary of the land. An assessment of listed building status and potential impacts to the setting of these buildings will be required. Bowood Historic Park and Garden is adjacent to the southern boundary of the land and the setting of this designation could be affected.</li> <li>• Groups of dwellings are located adjacent to the north western and eastern boundaries of the land, and the village of Studley is located to the north</li> </ul>
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	<p>of the land. Appropriate screening and control measures will be required. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access onto the land is heavily constrained and poor.</li> <li>• The entire area of land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approximately 90% of the land is located on a minor aquifer of high vulnerability. A Groundwater Assessment will be required for the area of land.</li> </ul>
<b>C13 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	The site would likely be restored back to agriculture or woodland. Restoration could potentially lead to long term biodiversity gain and expansion of woodland in the area.
<p><b>Question C13</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C13? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>C14 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 4.9</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 470,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>C14 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area of land is surrounded on three sides by residential properties fronting onto the land. There is likely to be a significant negative impact on the local amenity of these properties. Noise, dust, visual intrusion could be significant and mitigation measures such as stand-offs are very likely to lead to the area of land being non-viable. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• Close Wood County Wildlife Site (ancient woodland) is approximately 300m to the north west of the area of land. An assessment of potential impacts will be required.</li> <li>• Hedgerows are present on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Wooded areas form part of the northern boundary of the land. Records of badger, Brown Long Eared Bat, Slow Worm and Pippistrelle found in proximity to the land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> </ul>

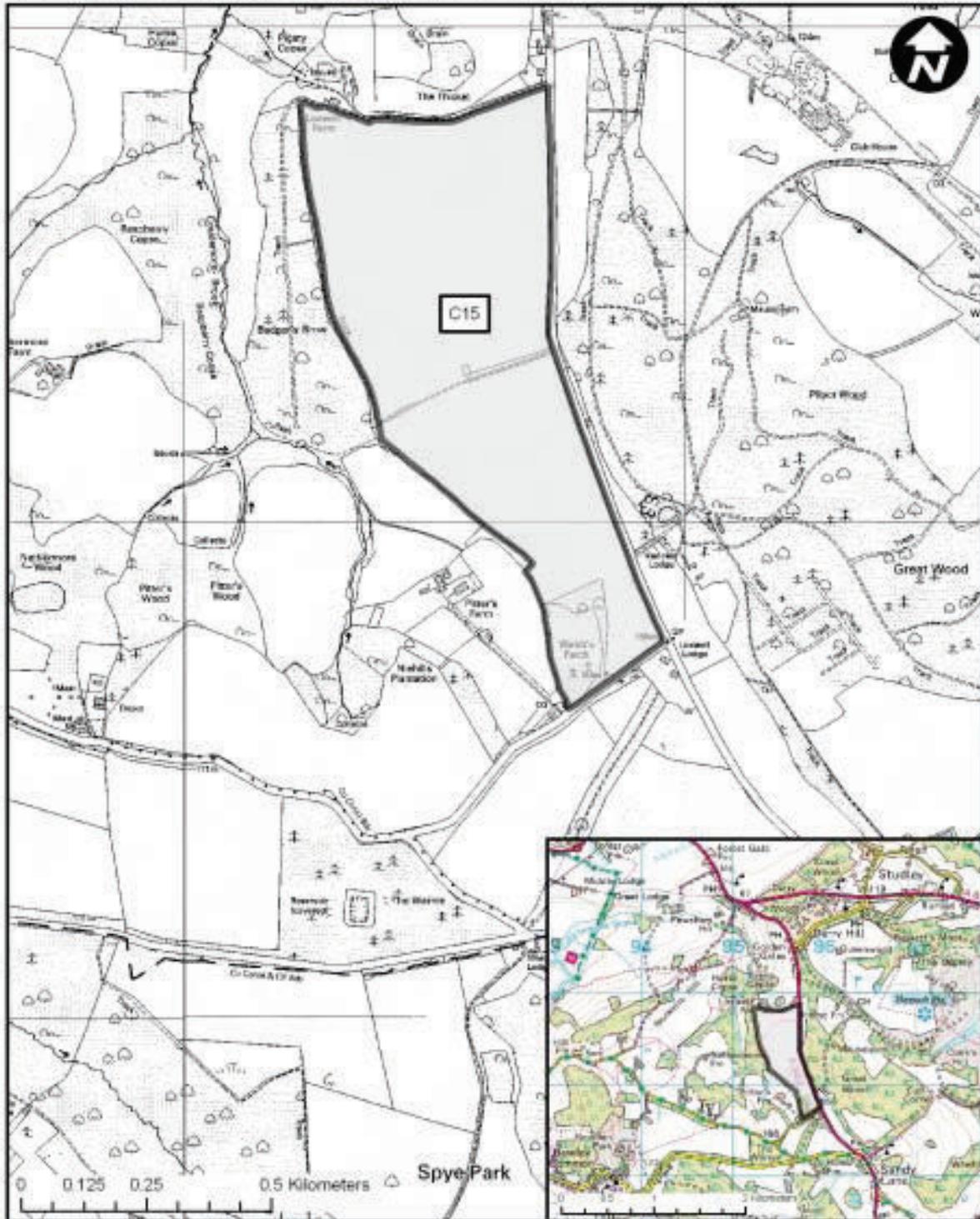
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The land is currently in agriculture and woodland use but is identified as woodland habitat through the South West Nature Map.</li> <li>• No buildings are located on the area of land, however, there are some historic buildings in close proximity to the land. An assessment of listed building status and potential impacts to the setting of these buildings will be required. Bowood Historic Park and Garden is adjacent to the southern boundary of the land and the setting of this designation could be affected.</li> <li>• Access onto the land is heavily constrained and poor.</li> <li>• The entire area of land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• The whole area of land is located on a minor aquifer of high vulnerability. A Groundwater Assessment will be required for the area of land.</li> </ul>
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<b>C14 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	The site would likely be restored back to agriculture or woodland. Restoration could potentially lead to long term biodiversity gain and expansion of woodland in the area.
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**Question C14**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C14? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**

# Calne Area 5: Land north of Pitters Farm



 Area put forward for consideration

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Table 3.7 Calne Area 5

<p><b>Characteristics of Area:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area of land is located approximately 7km from Chippenham.</li> <li>• The area is characterised by areas of Ancient woodland and environmental designations.</li> <li>• Bowood Historic Park and Garden and Spye Park Historic Park and Garden are located in the area.</li> <li>• Road transport is the only feasible option in the area as there is no potential to utilise rail or water transport. The area is served by the A342 – part of the HGV and Primary Route Network. A transport assessment will be required to determine access onto the areas of land submitted and the suitability of the road to carry an increase in HGV traffic. The A342 undulates and drops in height significantly down to Derry Hill to the north of the area. The use of this stretch of the route will require further consideration.</li> <li>• The area is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> <li>• The area falls within 3 airfield safeguarding zones.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>C15 detail:</b></p>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 42.1</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 3,000,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<p><b>C15 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area of land borders 2 areas of ancient woodland on either side of the land (east and west). Considerate bunding and management of any working activity would be necessary and a suitable buffer distance would be required.</li> <li>• Ancient Woodland/County Wildlife sites (Raspberry Copse and Badgers Brow, Horse Copse, Pigsty Copse, Great Wood) border the land and many more (Pitters Wood, Nethermore Wood, Ash Grove, Derr Hill Farm meadow) are located in the immediate and surrounding vicinity of the land. An Appropriate Assessment may be required to assess potential impacts. Impacts may include an increase in dust, noise and light pollution. Substantially mature and established hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> <li>• Bowood Historic Park and Garden is approximately 5 metres to the eastern boundary of the land and Spye Park Historic Park and Garden is located 450m to the south of the land. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts. Nuthills Roman Villa SAM is located approx 1km to the south east of the site. Working on this area of land has the potential to impact upon the integrity and setting of these sites.</li> <li>• Approx 90% of the land is identified as woodland habitat through the south west Nature Map with approx 10% of the land to the south currently woodland. The remaining 10% of the land is identified as Neutral Grassland through the south west Nature Map. There is significant potential to contribute to expanding the Strategic Nature Areas apparent in the area.</li> </ul>

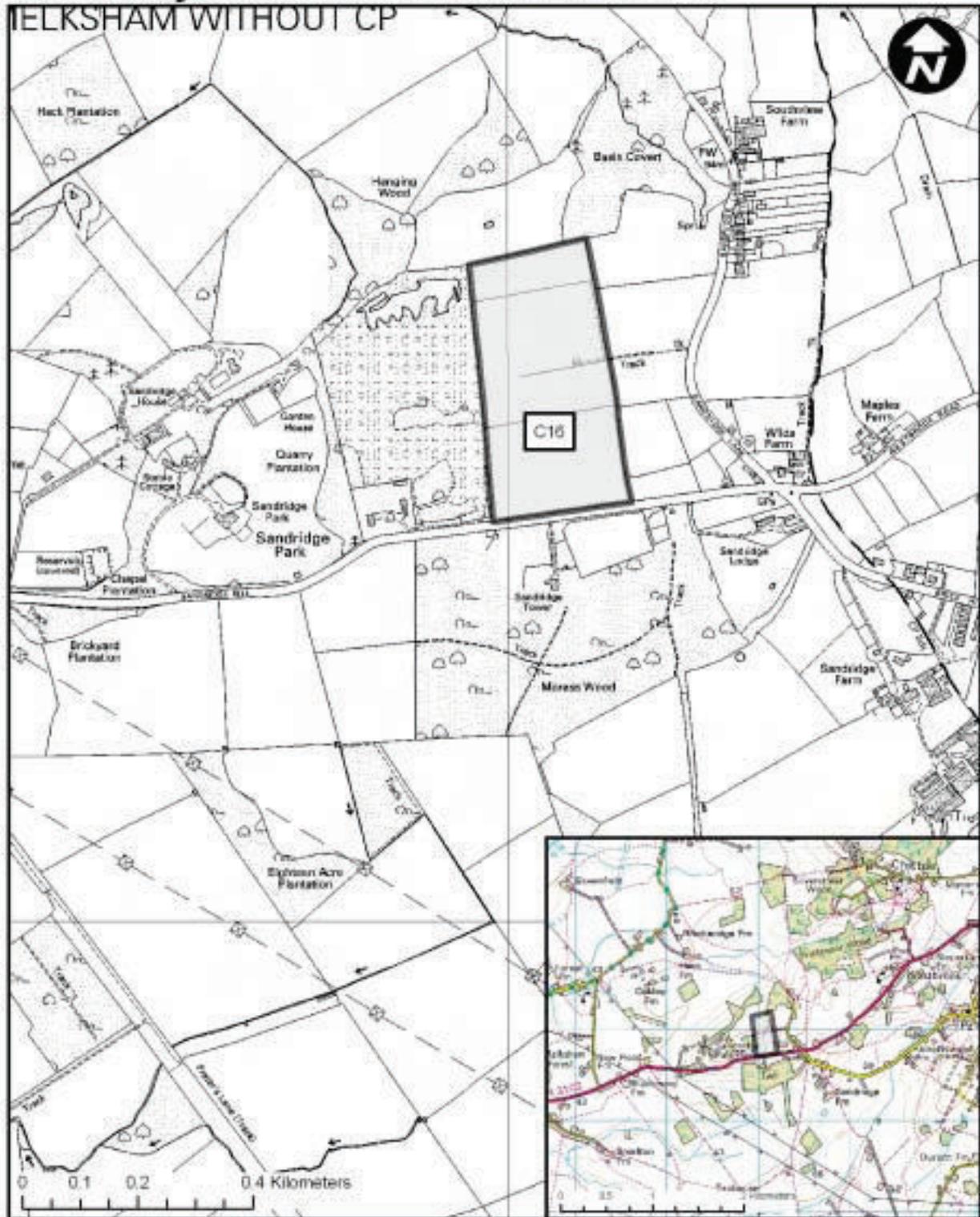
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number of farms border the area of land and there are also a number of residential properties located close to the northern boundary of the land.</li> <li>• The whole area of land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approximately 85% of the area of land is located on a major aquifer of high vulnerability with the remaining 15% located on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability. A Groundwater Assessment will be required for the area of land.</li> </ul>
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<b>C15 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Due to the predominantly woodland characteristic of the area, and the designation of the area as Woodland and Neutral Grassland through the south west Nature Map the area could be restored to woodland, helping to link up existing woodland in the area.
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**Question C15**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C15? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**

# Calne Area 6: Land adjacent to Sahara Sand Pit



 Area put forward for consideration

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Table 3.8 Calne Area 6

<p><b>Characteristics of Area:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area of land is located approximately 6.6km to Chippenham and 8.4km to Trowbridge (as the crow flies).</li> <li>• Dwellings are located within 100-200m of area. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• The area is located in proximity to the village of Bromham and is characterised by areas of Ancient woodland and numerous environmental designations.</li> <li>• The area is predominantly flat and is characterised by the surrounding market garden farming activities. Views of the nearby North Wessex Downs AONB form part of the landscape setting and character of the area and any extraction activity will need to give special consideration to the visual impact on the landscape and mitigate against the temporary short term loss of amenity value. Effective screening will be required.</li> <li>• Road transport is the only feasible option in the area as there is no potential to utilise rail or water transport. The area of land has direct access onto the A3102 which is not part of the HGV route network. A transport assessment will be required to determine access onto the areas of land submitted and the suitability of the road to carry an increase in HGV traffic. The route drops in height significantly when travelling west towards Melksham and dips and bends when travelling east towards the A3102 (approx 3km) which is the nearest stretch of the HGV route network to the area of land. The nearest Strategic Lorry Route is located to the west of the land approx 4.5km. The use of these stretches of road will require further consideration.</li> <li>• The area is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ) and falls within airfield safeguarding zones.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>C16 detail:</b></p>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 10.4</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 500,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Industry</p>
<p><b>C16 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part of Basin Wood County Wildlife Site (ancient woodland) is located adjacent to the area of land. Hanging Wood County Wildlife Site (to the north) and Morass Wood County Wildlife Site to the south (also ancient woodland) are located in proximity to the land. Sahara Sand RIGS is located adjacent to the western boundary of the land. Further assessment of the potential impact upon these designations will be required.</li> <li>• Hedgerows are present on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. There have been several records of badger, Brown Long Eared Bat and Natterer's Bat in proximity to the land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> <li>• The area of land lies approx 930m to the south east of Spye Park Historical Park and Garden but is well screened.</li> <li>• The area is identified as Woodland habitat through the South West Nature Map.</li> <li>• No buildings are located on the land. A footprint of a small structure can be found within the boundary of the land and this will need to be assessed for potential historic value. A dwelling is located approximately 100m to</li> </ul>

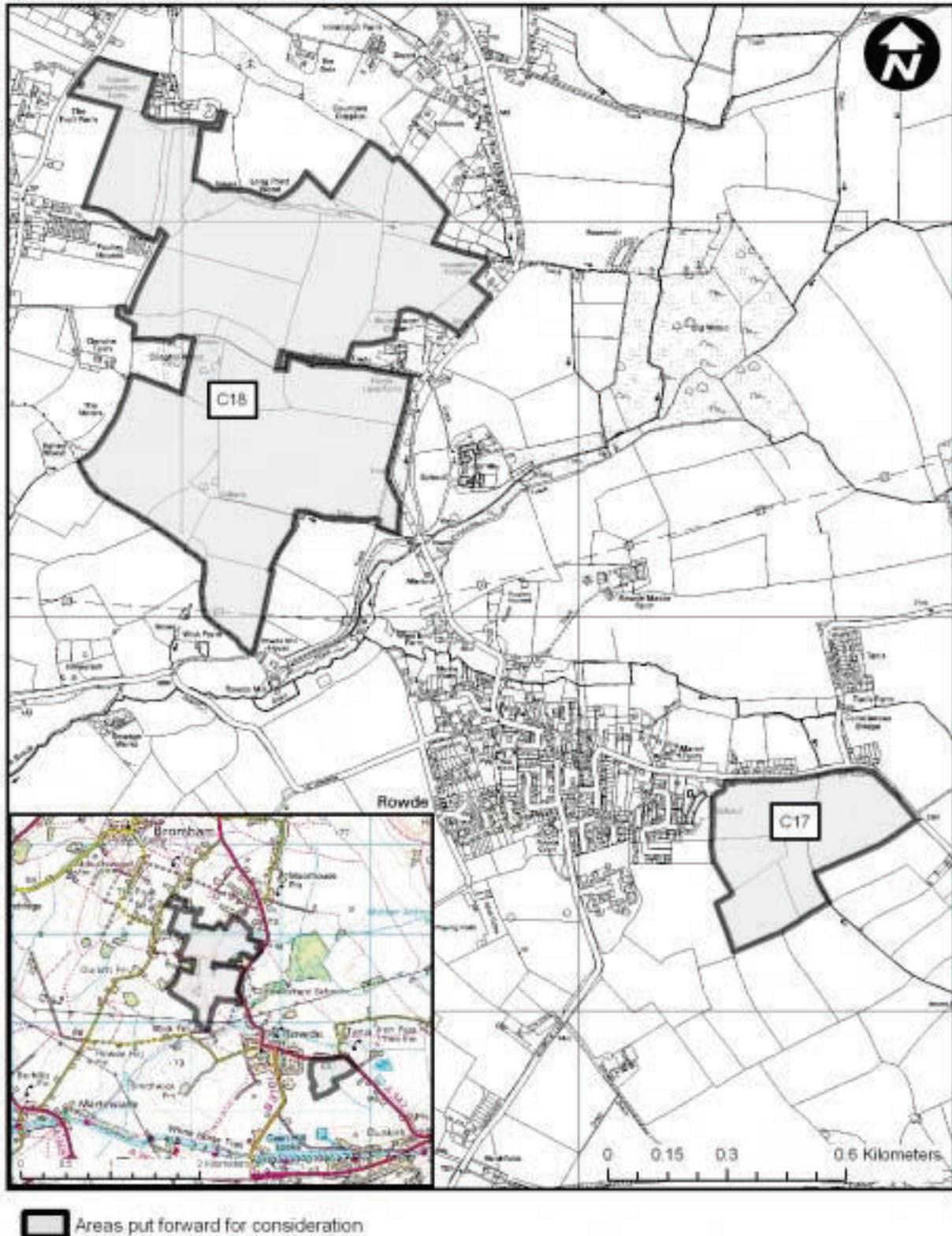
	<p>the south of the land and properties can be found around 200m to the east and west of the land. Those to the west are likely to have views onto the land. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A PRow crosses the land running from south to the centre and through to the eastern boundary. There may be some requirement for temporary relocation of this route and potential for long term enhancement.</li> <li>• The whole area of land is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approximately 95% of the land is located on a minor aquifer of high vulnerability, with 5% on a minor aquifer of low vulnerability. A Groundwater Assessment will be required for the area of land.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>C16 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b></p>	<p>The land would likely be restored back to agriculture or woodland. Restoration could potentially lead to long term biodiversity gain.</p>
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**Question C16**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C16? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**

# Calne Area 7: Land near Rowde



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Table 3.9 Calne Area 7

<p><b>Characteristics of Area:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area is located approximately 8-10km from Chippenham and 10-11km from Trowbridge (as the crow flies).</li> <li>• The area is predominantly flat and is characterised by the surrounding market garden farming activities. Views of the nearby North Wessex Downs AONB form part of the landscape setting and character of the area and any extraction activity will need to give special consideration to the visual impact on the landscape and mitigate against the temporary short term loss of amenity value. Effective screening will be required.</li> <li>• Road transport is the only feasible option in the area as there is no potential to utilise rail or water transport. The area is served by the A342 – part of the HGV and Primary Route Network. A transport assessment will be required to determine access onto the areas of land submitted and the suitability of the road to carry an increase in HGV traffic.</li> <li>• The area falls within an airfield safeguarding zone.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>C17 detail:</b></p>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 14.1</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand – approx 10% clay</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 1,215,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<p><b>C17 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hedgerows are present on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. There are records of bat species, Long-Eared Bat and Pippestrelle in the nearby village of Rowde. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> <li>• There is likely to be a significant visual impact from the North Wessex Downs AONB to the north east of the land.</li> <li>• No buildings are located on the area of land. However, there are a number of dwellings located to the north of the land on the opposite side of the road, dwellings to the south west of the land (approximately 130m) and a school which borders the western boundary of the land. There is the potential for significant impacts on the setting and amenity value of the school and the properties surrounding the land. Appropriate screening and control measures will be required. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• The area of land has access onto the A342 which forms part of the HGV route network and PRN. However, movement of mineral would likely either have to travel up the very steep Dunkirk Hill and through the town of Devizes to the east or through the village of Rowde to the west.</li> <li>• The area of land is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ) and is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approximately 70% of the area of land is located on major aquifer of intermediate vulnerability. A Groundwater Assessment will be required for the area of land.</li> </ul>

<b>C17 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	The land should be restored back to agriculture due to the high quality of the soils currently located on the land.
<p><b>Question C17</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C17? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>C18 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 74.5</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand – approximately 10% clay</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 7,150,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>C18 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Horse Lane Farm, Brook Field County Wildlife Site is located within the boundary of the land. Clinghill Wood County Wildlife Site (ancient woodland) and Ashen Wood County Wildlife Site/ priority habitat sit adjacent to the boundary of the land. An assessment of potential impacts will be required.</li> <li>• Hedgerows are present on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. There are records of Badger, Lesser Horseshoe Bat and several references to Serotine and Brown Long Eared Bat within the boundary of the land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> <li>• The area of land is currently in agricultural use with areas of woodland. It is completely flat and largely open with significant views of the North Wessex Downs AONB to the E. Any activity on this land is likely to have a significant landscape and visual impact.</li> <li>• No buildings are located on the area of land, however, there are several dwellings located within 50m and several more dwellings between 50-100m of the area of land. Appropriate screening and control measures will be required. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• The area of land has good access onto the A342 which forms part of the HGV route network and PRN. However, movement of mineral would need to travel some distance to reach Chippenham and transport would need to travel through the village of St Ediths Marsh.</li> <li>• A total of 7 PRoWs criss-cross the area of land in various positions. It is likely that there would be significant amenity impacts to these routes.</li> </ul>

	<p>Some of the routes may need to be temporarily stopped, diverted or relocated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately 60% of the area of land is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> <li>• 95% of the land is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, 5% Grade 4. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approximately 40% of the land is located on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability and 60% of the land is located on a major aquifer of intermediate vulnerability. A Groundwater Assessment will be required for the area of land.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>C18 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b></p>	<p>The land should be restored back to agriculture due to the high quality of the soils currently located on the land.</p>
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**Question C18**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for C18? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**

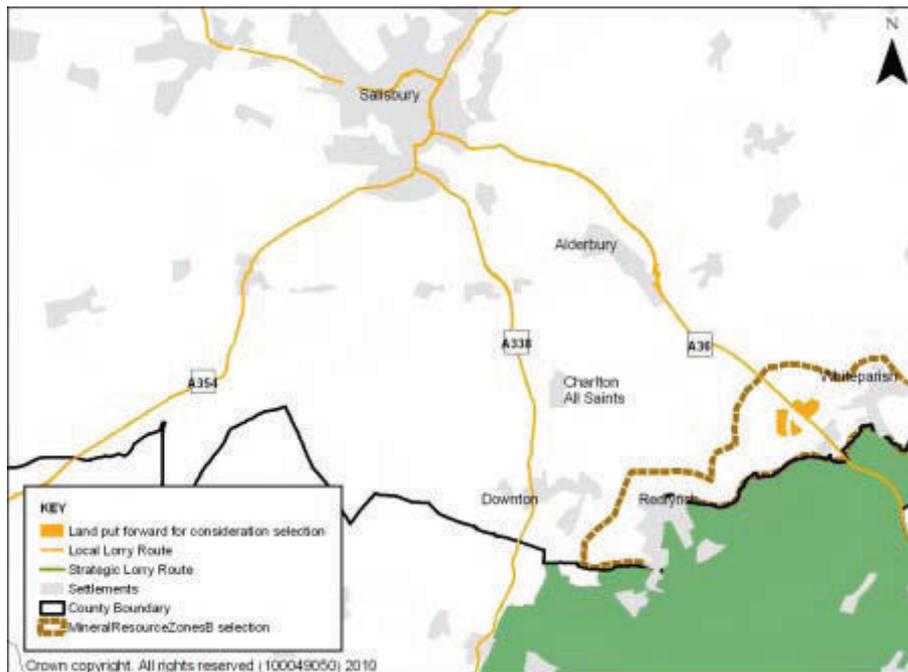


# Chapter: 4 The South East of Salisbury Mineral Resource Zone

## Context

- 4.1 The mineral resources associated with land to the south east of Salisbury provide an essential supply of soft sand used for mortars, concreting and other industrial uses by the construction industry. Due to the nature of some of the end-uses, the aggregates produced from the area supply not only local markets but are also believed to be transported over greater distances (in excess of 50km), sometimes further afield than what can be considered as the local market areas of Salisbury, Southampton and Bournemouth/Poole.

Figure 4.1 Land put forward in the South East Salisbury area



- 4.2 The area is located on the south eastern boundary of Wiltshire, within short distances of the city of Salisbury (10km) to the north-west; Southampton (20km) to the south-east; and Bournemouth and Poole (30km) to the south-west. The villages of Redlynch (pop 3,475), Whiteparish (pop 1,418) and Downton (pop 2,869) are the largest settlements within the predominantly rural landscape.
- 4.3 The land to the south east of Salisbury encompasses an area where the hills of chalk downs to the north meets the beds of London Clay and the sands of the Reading and Bagshot formations, which broadly outline the recently designated boundary of the New Forest National Park, to the south.
- 4.4 Historically, the winning and working of aggregates has occurred on a relatively small scale in this area. Production is currently limited to a single site - Brickworth quarry - which provides a supply of soft sand for the construction industry.

## Restoration aspirations for the area

**4.5** There are a number of competing interests in the South East of Salisbury area that will need to be carefully managed to ensure that an appropriate balance is maintained. For this reason it is important to establish clear restoration objectives for each of the potential sites in the South east of Salisbury area that marry with the wider aspirations for the area. The restoration led approach should give a clear indication of the end state of the sites. Stakeholder views on how we achieve the most appropriate balance of competing aspirations will be welcomed.

**4.6** The key restoration drivers in this area are set out in the table below.

**Table 4.1 Key drivers for restoration**

<b>Driver</b>	<b>Implications</b>
New Forest National Park	The New Forest National Park borders the South East of Salisbury Mineral Resource Zone and represents an area of highly valued landscape. Although none of the potential areas put forward fall within or adjacent to the New Forest National Park, they will nonetheless need to take into account the purposes of this national designation.
South West Nature Map	The strategic nature map identifies where particular broad habitat types should be maintained and enhanced. For the South East of Salisbury area the Nature Map identifies woodland as a suitable habitat.
Woodland Management	A large part of the area is dedicated to woodland management and therefore restoration to woodland could potential contribute to the enhancement of this landscape character.

### Question R3

**Have we correctly identified the key drivers for restoration for the area? Please tell us if there are aspirations that we have missed.**

## The potential areas for sand and gravel extraction in the South East of Salisbury Mineral Resource Zone

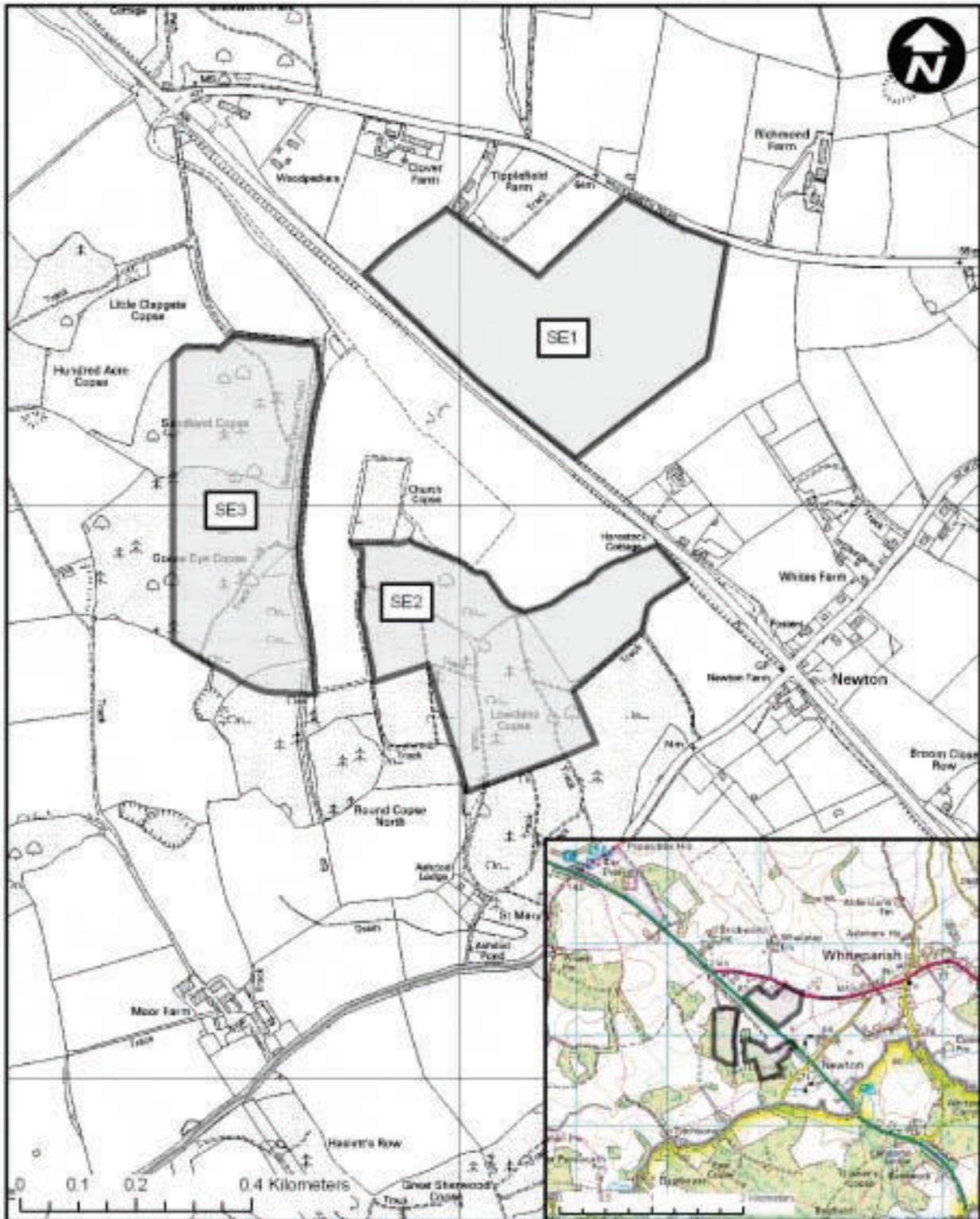
**4.7** The remaining pages of this chapter present the areas of land within the South East of Salisbury area, that have been put forward for consideration by minerals operators and landowners. None of the areas of land identified in this document at this stage have planning status, and nor do they represent the Councils' preferred sites for development.

**Table 4.2**

<b>Number of areas put forward in South East Salisbury:</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Total Estimated Yield:</b>	<b>3,228,750 tonnes</b>
<b>Total hectares:</b>	<b>41.2</b>

- 4.8** Each area within the maps has been allocated a unique reference number and are accompanied by a list of key features, key issues and possible restoration objectives. The lists are not considered to be exhaustive at this stage and we would welcome comments from stakeholders on any of the details included.

# South East of Salisbury Area 1: Land near Brickworth Quarry, Whiteparish



 Areas put forward for consideration

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Table 4.3 South East of Salisbury Area 1

<b>Characteristics of Area:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area is rural in character, located just north of the New Forest National Park, with the land predominantly used for a mix of forestry and agricultural uses.</li> <li>• The village of Whiteparish (a conservation area) is the nearest settlement.</li> <li>• The city of Salisbury is approximately 9km to the northwest of the area.</li> <li>• The areas of land are well connected to the Primary Route and HGV Route Network and two areas of the submitted land could form extensions to Brickworth Quarry.</li> </ul>	
<b>SE1 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 16.0</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 1,280,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p>
<b>SE1 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The land is located approx 1.4km from Whiteparish Common (New Forest) SAC; approx 1.7km from Langley Wood and Homans Copse SAC (New Forest). Potential for short/medium term impacts. Natural England will be consulted to establish whether an Appropriate Assessment will be required.</li> <li>• Established hedgerows / copses on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. The nearest area of ancient woodland is located 200m to the west of the land. Assessment of impacts will be required. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> <li>• The area of land is in proximity to the New Forest National Park. A landscape assessment will be required to determine extent of potential impacts.</li> <li>• A number of properties in proximity to SE1 (dwelling to northeast, and properties at Tipplefield Farm, Clover Farm, Richmond Farm and Woodpeckers). Further assessment will be required to assess potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• The existing Brickworth Quarry is located on the opposite side of the A36 to SE1. Assessment of potential to conveyor mineral to Brickworth for processing required.</li> <li>• The proposed access onto the land is adjacent to HGV route network. Potential for access to A27 needs to be assessed.</li> <li>• The whole area of land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land.</li> <li>• Less than 5% of the land lies within Flood Zones 2 and 3. Further consideration will be required on this issue. Environment Agency should be consulted.</li> <li>• Approximately 40% of the land is located on a major aquifer of high vulnerability with the remaining 60% located on a Minor Aquifer of Intermediate Vulnerability. The area of land will require a Groundwater Assessment. Environment Agency should be consulted on this issue.</li> </ul>

<b>SE1 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Restoration to agricultural use or forestry.
<p><b>Question SE1</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for SE1? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>SE2 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 12.9</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft Sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 700,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Forestry/Agricultural</p>
<b>SE2 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area of land has been identified as ancient and managed woodland (approx 80%) due to the seed bed contained within the soils on the land. Further assessment of potential impacts, through consultation with the Forestry Commission will be required.</li> <li>• The area of land falls within Lowden's Copse County Wildlife Site / Ancient Woodland. Approx 1.6km from Whiteparish Common (New Forest) SAC; Approx 1.3km from Langley Wood and Homans Copse SAC (New Forest). Natural England will need to be consulted to establish whether an Appropriate Assessment may be required to assess potential impacts.</li> <li>• Dwelling (Ashdod Lodge) approx 160m to south of SE2. Further assessment will be required to assess potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• Hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Badgers have been recorded on the land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> <li>• The entire area of land is identified as an area of woodland in the South West Nature Map. Short term impacts possible with potential for longer term enhancement.</li> <li>• The area of land is in proximity to the New Forest National Park. A landscape assessment will be required to determine extent of potential impacts.</li> <li>• A PRoW shares part of the southern boundary of the land and there is the potential to enhance access to the area through restoration. Potential impact on the amenity value of this route and visual impact will need to be assessed.</li> <li>• The proposed access onto the land is adjacent to the HGV route network. Existing access arrangements at Brickworth quarry would be utilised.</li> </ul>

	<p>The land would effectively form a continuation of existing operations, therefore no transport assessment will be required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The whole area of land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• An underground oil pipeline passes through this area.</li> </ul>
<b>SE2 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Restoration to managed woodland.
<p><b>Question SE2</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for SE2? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>SE3 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 12.3</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Soft sand</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 1,248,750 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Forestry/Agricultural</p>
<b>SE3 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area of land has been identified as ancient and managed woodland (approx 90%) due to the seed bed contained within the soils on the land. Further assessment of potential impacts, through consultation with the Forestry Commission will be required.</li> <li>• The area of land falls within Sandland Goose Eye Copse County Wildlife Site / Ancient Woodland. Approx 2.2km from Whiteparish Common (New Forest) SAC; Approx 1.3km from Langley Wood and Homans Copse SAC (New Forest). Natural England to be consulted on whether an Appropriate Assessment will be required to assess potential impacts.</li> <li>• Hedgerows / woodland are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Survey required to assess ecological value of area likelihood of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species present.</li> <li>• The area of land is identified as an area of woodland in the South West Nature Map. Short term impacts possible with potential for longer term enhancement.</li> <li>• The area of land is in proximity to the New Forest National Park. A landscape assessment will be required to determine extent of potential impacts.</li> <li>• There are no potential sensitive receptors on or in proximity to the area of land. Existing plant facilities from Brickworth Quarry would be used and noise is unlikely to be a barrier to development of this land. The land would act as an extension to Brickworth Quarry.</li> </ul>

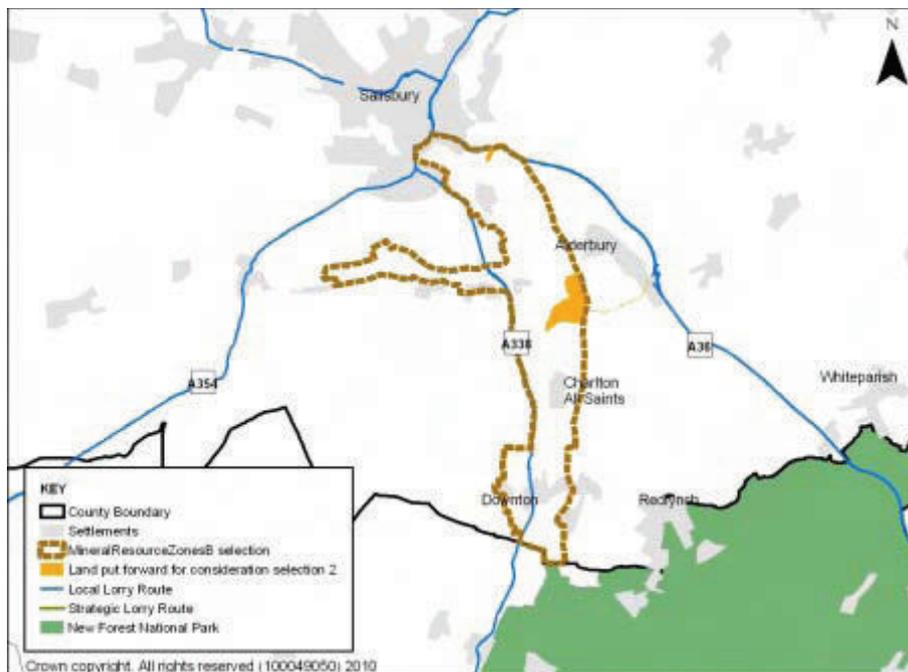
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A PRoW shares part of the E boundary of the land and there is the potential to enhance access to the area through restoration. Potential impact on the amenity value of this route and risk of negative visual impact.</li> <li>• The area of land is in proximity to the New Forest National Park. A landscape assessment will be required to determine extent of potential impacts.</li> <li>• The whole area of land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• The proposed access onto the land is adjacent to the HGV route network. Existing access arrangements at Brickworth quarry would be utilised. The land would effectively form a continuation of existing operations, therefore no transport assessment will be required.</li> <li>• Approximately 85% of the land is located on a major aquifer of high vulnerability and 15% on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability. The area of land will require a Groundwater Assessment. Environment Agency should be consulted on this issue.</li> </ul>
<b>SE3 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Restoration will need to maintain the ancient woodland seed bank of the land and restored back to managed woodland. An increase in amenity uses/value could be created through careful restoration.
<div style="background-color: #ffffcc; padding: 10px;"> <p><b>Question SE3</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for SE3? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p> </div>	

## Chapter: 5 The Salisbury Avon Mineral Resource Zone

### Context

- 5.1** The sand and gravel resources within the Salisbury Avon Mineral Resource Zone are a product of fluvial systems associated with the River Avon and run the length of the river course from the north of the MRZ at Salisbury to the south at Downton. The area is characterised by terrace gravel deposits primarily formed in the Quaternary period<sup>(12)</sup>.
- 5.2** The main settlements located within the Salisbury Avon MRZ are Salisbury, Charlton All Saints, Downton, Alderbury and Odstock.
- 5.3** The sand and gravel deposits of the Salisbury Avon MRZ are likely to serve, based on an assumed economically viable distance by road of 40km, the markets of Salisbury (and South Wiltshire), Bournemouth/ Poole, Southampton and other parts of Dorset and Hampshire. As a shortfall Authority in terms of coarse aggregate, Dorset could represent an area of high demand for aggregates from the Salisbury Avon towards the end of the Plan period. The area is served by the A36 and A338 Local Lorry Route Network.
- 5.4** The records held by the BGS indicate that only the deposits of sand and gravel south of Salisbury should be considered as a resource and this has been reflected in the delineation of the Council's preferred MRZ. Following a sieving exercise undertaken by the Councils, the workable resource potential in the area was limited to only two areas of land and can be shown in Picture 5.1.

Figure 5.1 Land put forward in the Salisbury Avon area



12 The sand and gravel deposits associated with the River Avon extend south beyond Wiltshire and into the New Forest National Park and beyond to Southampton. Extensive mineral workings can be found around the Blashford Lakes area.

## Restoration aspirations for the area

**5.5** There are a number of competing interests in the Salisbury Avon area that will need to be carefully managed to ensure that an appropriate balance is maintained. For this reason it is important to establish clear restoration objectives for each of the potential sites in the Salisbury Avon area that marry with the wider aspirations for the area. The restoration led approach should give a clear indication of the end state of the sites. Stakeholder views on how we achieve the most appropriate balance of competing aspirations will be welcomed.

**5.6** The key drivers in this area are:

**Table 5.1 Key drivers for restoration**

Driver	Implications
Integrity of the River Avon SAC	The introduction of fill material for restoration may present issues of flooding and could impact upon the River Avon SAC. There is potential for creation of small water bodies to increase flood storage capacity and wetland habitat.
Improving accessibility/amenity	Permissive rights of way could be created across the area of land, with a resulting boost to amenity value and make the best use of any wetland habitat created.

### Question R4

**Have we correctly identified the key drivers for restoration for the area? Please tell us if there are aspirations that we have missed.**

## The potential areas for sand and gravel extraction in the Salisbury Avon Mineral Resource Zone

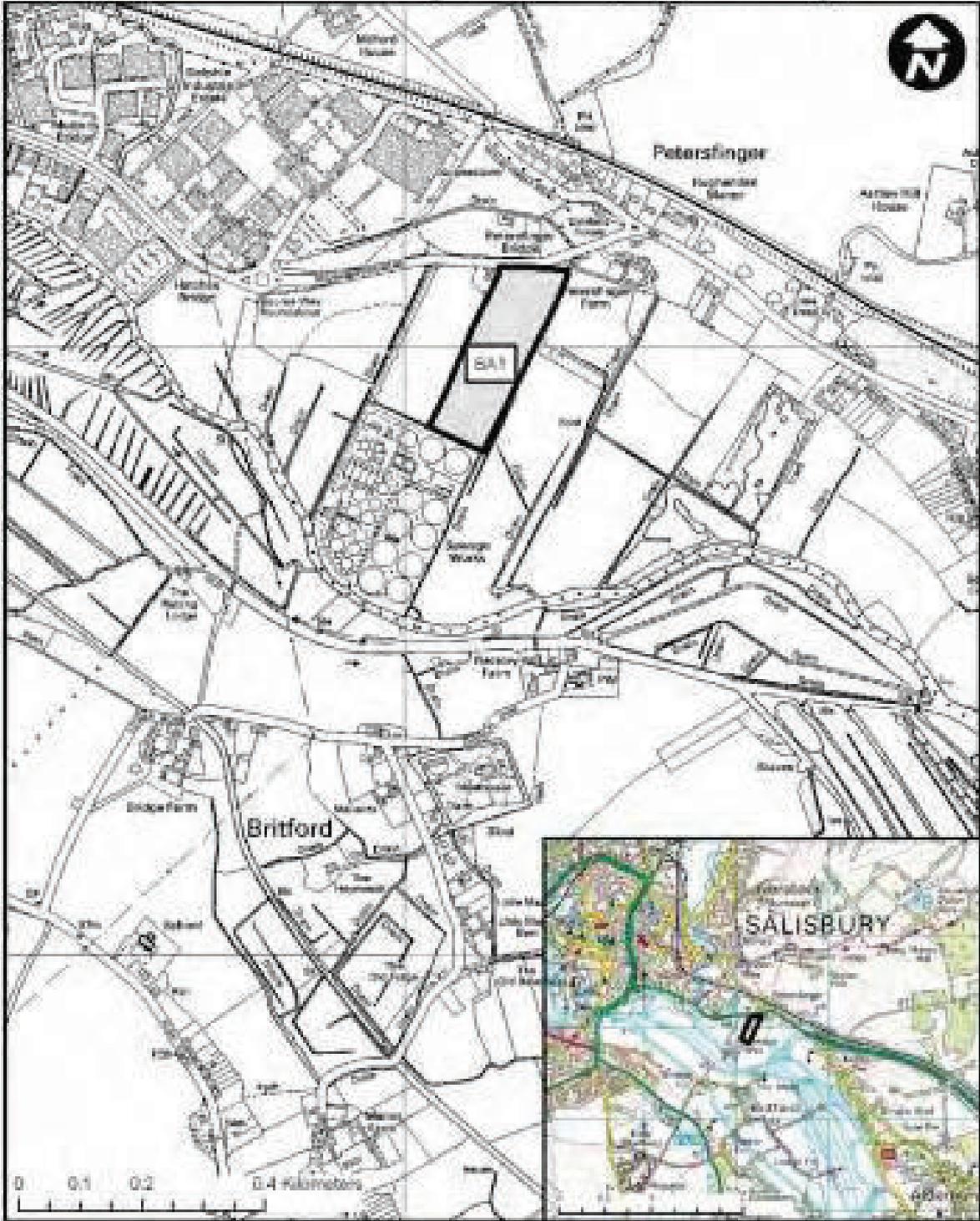
**5.7** The remaining pages of this chapter present the areas of land within the Salisbury Avon area that have been put forward for consideration by minerals operators and landowners. None of the areas of land identified in this document at this stage have planning status, and nor do they represent the Councils' preferred sites for development.

**Table 5.2**

<b>Total estimated requirement for Salisbury Avon (million tonnes)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Number of areas put forward in Salisbury Avon	2
Total Estimated Yield (tonnes)	2,220,000
Total hectares	67.1

**5.8** Each area within the maps has been allocated a unique reference number and are accompanied by a list of key features, key issues and possible restoration objectives. The lists are not considered to be exhaustive at this stage and we would welcome comments from stakeholders on any of the details included.

# Salisbury Avon Area 1: Land near Petersfinger Farm, Salisbury



 Area put forward for consideration

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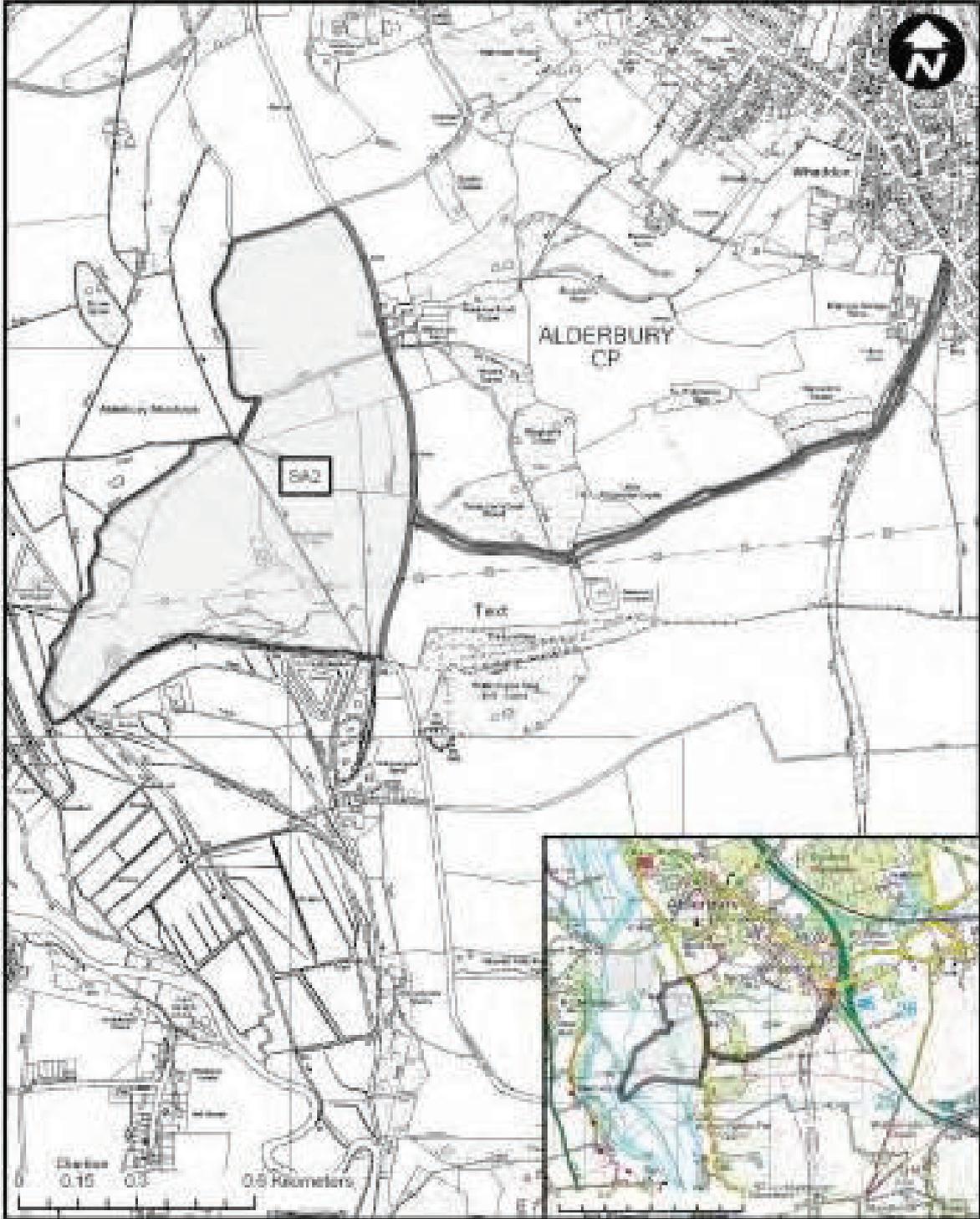
Table 5.3 Salisbury Avon Area 1

<b>Characteristics of Area:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area is in close proximity of the city of Salisbury, and comprises largely urban land uses to the north and west, characterised by residential areas and retail uses, and agricultural uses to the east and south.</li> <li>The area of land submitted is currently in agricultural use, however there is an existing sewage treatment facility adjacent to the south of the land.</li> <li>The area of land is adjacent to the A36 which forms part of the Primary Route and HGV Route Network.</li> </ul>	
<b>SA1 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 3.2</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 220,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p>
<b>SA1 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The land is located approx 250m from River Avon SAC, approx 140m from Petersfinger Farm Meadows County Wildlife Site, approx 500m East Harnham Meadow SSSI.</li> <li>Records of Otter, Slow worm, Serotine, Myotis Bat, Natterer's Bat, Noctule Bat, Common Pipistrelle and Soprano Pipistrelle found in proximity to the land. Potential for short term impacts particularly on the integrity of the nearby River Avon SAC. Natural England will need to be consulted to determine whether Appropriate Assessment of the potential for significant impacts to the SAC will be required. Boundary hedgerows on the land could potentially act as wildlife corridors. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species. However, long term benefits could be realised through restoration.</li> <li>The location of sensitive receptors (sewage treatment facility and nearby residential buildings) adjacent to (and overlooking) the land will require further assessment to determine potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>Possible access to A36 would require assessment, including consideration of visibility from bend in road to south and proximity to existing junctions to road relating to development in close proximity to site boundary.</li> <li>Approximately 75% of the land lies within Flood Zone 3 and 5% within Flood Zone 2. Environment Agency will need to be consulted on this issue.</li> <li>The entire area of land is located on a major aquifer of high vulnerability and will require a Groundwater Assessment. The integrity of the course of the River Avon SAC will need to be maintained. Environment Agency will need to be consulted on this issue.</li> </ul>
<b>SA1 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	<p>There is potential for creation of small water bodies to increase flood storage capacity and wetland habitat. Potential to create permissive routes through site post-restoration.</p>

### Question SA1

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for SA1? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**

# Salisbury Avon Area 2: Land near Alderbury Farm



**SA2** Land put forward for consideration

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Table 5.4 Salisbury Avon Area 2

<b>Characteristics of Area:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area, located approximately 3.5km from the city of Salisbury, is rural in character, enclosed within the Salisbury Avon Valley. The value of the historic landscape is recognised in the designation of the Longford Castle Historic Park and Garden (Grade2* listed). Agricultural uses in the area comprise arable, pasture and fisheries.</li> <li>The area of land is in proximity to the A338 Primary Route and HGV Route Network and could potentially be linked to the A36 (also Primary Route/ HGV Route Network) by using a 1.5km existing farm track as a haul road.</li> <li>A small part of the north of the land falls within an airfield safeguarding area.</li> </ul>	
<b>SA2 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 63.9</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 2,000,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p>
<b>SA2 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The land is located approx 200m from River Avon SAC in places (English Nature will need to be consulted to determine whether Appropriate Assessment will be required), part of the River Avon South County Wildlife Site runs through the southern part of the land, Top Moor County Wildlife Site / Priority Habitat is located adjacent to the southern boundary of the land; Witherington Ring County Wildlife Site is located within 100m of the land.</li> <li>Pipestrelle Bat has been sighted within the land; records of Serotine, Badger, Desmoulin's Whorl snail also found in proximity to the land. Pond would need to be assessed for potential to support protected species. Ecological assessment required.</li> <li>An area of ancient woodland is located adjacent to the proposed haul road onto the land. Hedgerows separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species. However, long term benefits could be realised through restoration.</li> <li>The land is predominantly in agricultural use (arable/pasture). A small pond/lake is located within site.</li> <li>Longford Castle (Grade 2*) Historic Park and Garden is located to the northwest of the land (adjacent at one point). English Heritage will need to be consulted on potential impacts to setting of this historic asset and other potential historic features within the site.</li> <li>Fishing lakes are located to the south of the land along with some properties to the south and east of the land. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>A PRoW shares part of the proposed haul route but there is some potential to create permissive routes through restoration.</li> <li>Quarry traffic would need to cross Witherington Road to access potential haul road (visibility onto road from site and potential haul road is currently poor). Assessment of feasibility of creating a crossing required. Assessment of suitability of potential haul road required, including</li> </ul>

	<p>consideration of potential impacts on height and width of foot bridge (PRoW) that crosses haul road. Suitability of access arrangements with junction with A36 will also be required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately 60% of the land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, remainder Grade 4. An assessment of agricultural quality will be required.</li> <li>• Approximately 50% of the land lies within Flood Zone 3 and 5% within Flood Zone 2. The Environment Agency will need to be consulted on need for further detailed assessment.</li> <li>• Approximately 60% of the land is located on a major aquifer of high vulnerability, 25% on a major aquifer of intermediate vulnerability and 15% on a Minor Aquifer of Intermediate vulnerability. The Environment Agency will need to be consulted on need for groundwater assessment at this stage. The integrity of the course of the River Avon will need to be maintained.</li> </ul>
<p><b>SA2 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b></p>	<p>Restoration to agriculture or potential for lake to be created in area of low agricultural quality to increase flood storage capacity and wetland habitat. This would need close liaison with Environment Agency and Natural England to determine most appropriate end use in light of proximity to River Avon. Potential to create permissive rights of way through restoration project.</p>
<p><b>Question SA2</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for SA2? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	

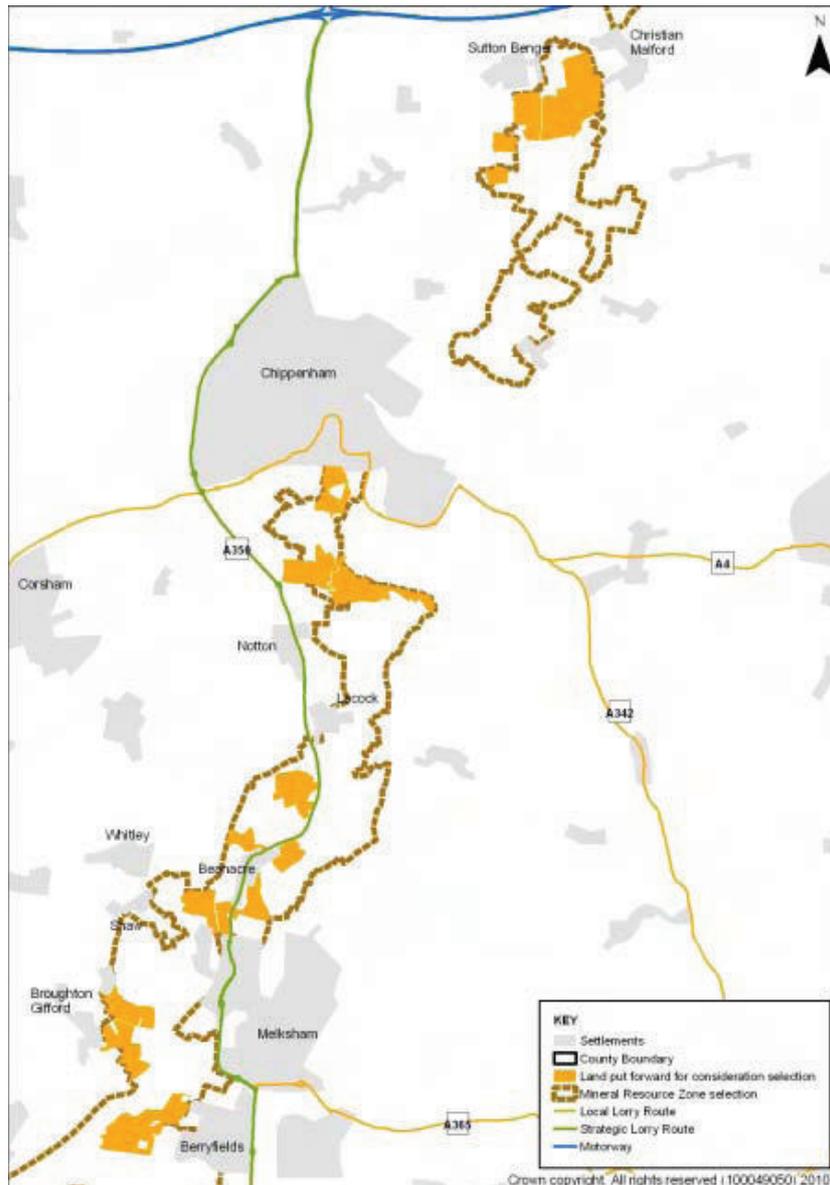


# Chapter: 6 The Bristol Avon Mineral Resource Zone

## Context

6.1 The Bristol Avon area (shown in figure 6.1) is located in the west of the county and is characterised by sharp sand and gravel deposits laid in Pleistocene times (within approximately the last two million years). Based on an average distance of 40km for transport of aggregates by road, quarries based in the Bristol Avon Mineral Resource Zone could serve the market towns of west Wiltshire (Chippenham, Trowbridge, Warminster, Melksham, Bradford on Avon and Westbury), Bristol, Bath, Swindon and parts of east Wiltshire. The Strategic Lorry Route (A350) runs broadly in line with the extent of the Resource Zone from Melksham to Chippenham.

Figure 6.1 Land put forward in Bristol Avon area



6.2 Previous work undertaken by the BGS has highlighted that the resource in this area is of generally poor quality, but does contain isolated pockets of viable mineral. As a result, this would suggest that the Bristol Avon MRZ should not be considered as an alternative long-term strategic source of sand and gravel to that of the Upper Thames Valley.

- 6.3 The results of the resource sieving exercise undertaken by the Councils provided a more improved picture of the potential future workable sand and gravel resource in the Bristol Avon area. At this stage the Councils do not know whether the areas taken forward contain any viable minerals. Further dialogue with the minerals industry will be required in order to properly assess the suitability of the local resources for use in construction projects.
- 6.4 Future sand and gravel working in the area could be constrained due to the location and extent of resources and their proximity to several major urban areas. Furthermore, the proposed future development and expansion of Chippenham could result in sterilisation of potentially viable mineral unless a joined-up approach to development is adopted. There are potential opportunities to work sand and gravel resources prior to development commencing and this could provide materials for local use in development projects whilst also creating opportunities to enhance flood storage capacity/protection and water management.

**Restoration aspirations for the area**

- 6.5 There are a number of competing interests in the Bristol Avon area that will need to be carefully managed to ensure that an appropriate balance is maintained. For this reason it is important to establish clear restoration objectives for each of the potential sites in the Bristol Avon area that marry with the wider aspirations for the area. The restoration led approach should give a clear indication of the end state of the sites. Stakeholder views on how we achieve the most appropriate balance of competing aspirations will be welcomed.
- 6.6 The key drivers in this area are:

**Table 6.1 Key drivers for restoration**

<b>Driver</b>	<b>Implications</b>
Flood retention and alleviation	The Environment Agency Bristol Avon Catchment Flood Management Plan (2009) 'Managing Flood Risk' Policy 6 promotes water storage or run-off management in locations along the River Avon that can help to provide overall flood risk reduction and/or environmental benefits.
Green Infrastructure	Restoration of minerals sites could, where appropriate, contribute to wider Green Infrastructure develop in the area through increased habitat creation, water management and increased recreation potential.

**Question R5**

**Have we correctly identified the key drivers for restoration for the area? Please tell us if there are aspirations that we have missed.**

**The potential areas for sand and gravel extraction in the Bristol Avon Mineral Resource Zone**

- 6.7 The remaining pages of this chapter present the areas of land within the Bristol Avon area that have been put forward for consideration by minerals operators and landowners. None of the areas of land identified in this document at this stage have planning status, and nor do they represent the Councils' preferred sites for development.

Table 6.2

<b>Total estimated requirement for Bristol Avon (million tonnes)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Number of areas put forward in Bristol Avon	16
Total Estimated Yield (tonnes)	6,736,000
Total hectares	464

- 6.8** Each area within the maps has been allocated a unique reference number and are accompanied by a list of key features, key issues and possible restoration objectives. The lists are not considered to be exhaustive at this stage and we would welcome comments from stakeholders on any of the details included.



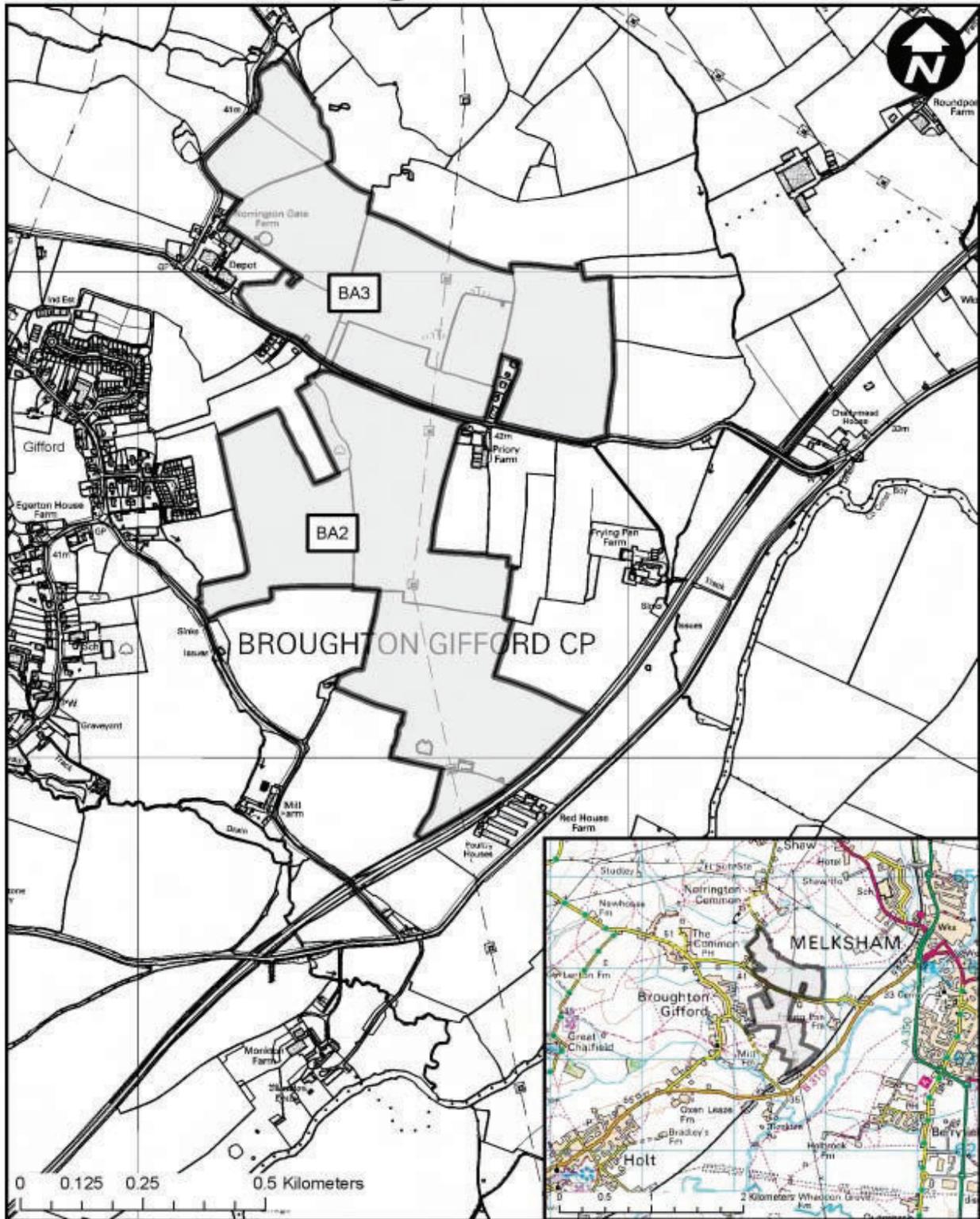
Table 6.3 Bristol Avon Area 1

<b>Characteristics of Area:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The land lies in proximity to the town of Melksham to the east and is currently in agricultural use.</li> <li>• The land extends for about 1km in length, sloping downwards from east to west towards the River Avon.</li> <li>• The area is located within 2 airfield safeguarding zones.</li> <li>• Approx 95% of the land is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> <li>• The wider area is well served by the A350 which is part of the Primary Route Network.</li> </ul>	
<b>BA1 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 61.1</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and Gravel</p> <p><b>Estimated yield:</b> 920,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>BA1 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The north eastern boundary of the land lies in close proximity to Berryfields housing estate. The land surrounds Holbrook Farm and Home Farm House. Potential for impacts relating to visual impact, noise, vibration, dust and light intrusion.</li> <li>• The land sits in an elevated position above the village of Whaddon and Whaddon Grove farm to the south of the land. Potential for visual and noise impact.</li> <li>• A SAM is located 260m to the south of the land. Potential for impacts on the setting of this designation.</li> <li>• The Bristol Avon River County Wildlife Site borders the western boundary of the land.</li> <li>• Extensive mature hedgerows and trees are located throughout the area of land.</li> <li>• Protected species located in proximity to the land. Small unused structure located on the land could house bats. Survey required for BAP habitats and species.</li> <li>• A number of PRoWs run across the land in various directions.</li> <li>• Current access for HGVs onto the land is poor. Potential access onto the land could be created by upgrading existing access road onto the A350 to the north east of the land. Transport Assessment required.</li> <li>• Approx 25% of the land is Grade 1 Best and Most Versatile Agricultural land, the remaining 75% is grade 4. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approx 50% of the land is located within Flood Zone 3.</li> <li>• Land is located on a minor aquifer of high/intermediate vulnerability – Groundwater Impact Assessment required.</li> </ul>
<b>BA1 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Increasing flood storage capacity, restoring back to agricultural land, creation of BAP habitats, enhancement of County Wildlife Sites.

### Question BA1

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA1? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**

# Bristol Avon Area 2: Land east of Broughton Gifford



 Land put forward for consideration

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Table 6.4 Bristol Avon Area 2

<b>Characteristics of Area:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The land east of Broughton Gifford is located in close proximity to Broughton Gifford to the west of BA2 (approx 65m) and south west of BA3 (approx 230m). Potential for noise, dust, light, vibration noise and visual impacts to surrounding properties.</li> <li>• Broughton Gifford is a designated Conservation Area. The potential for impacts to the setting of this designation will need careful consideration.</li> <li>• Access to the area is currently via small roads leading from the A350 (part of the Primary Route Network and HGV route network) and requires crossing a railway track via a bridge with potential weight restriction. A Transport Assessment will be required.</li> <li>• The area falls within 2 airfield safeguarding zones.</li> <li>• The area of land is predominantly agricultural in use.</li> </ul>	
<b>BA2 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 30.6</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and Gravel – approx 10% clay</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 415,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>BA2 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bristol Avon River County Wildlife Site is approx 320m to the south east of the land. There is also a small area of woodland present on the northern part of the area of land.</li> <li>• Extensive and established mature hedgerows and trees are located throughout the area of land.</li> <li>• Evidence of protected species reported in proximity to the land. Survey required for BAP habitats and species.</li> <li>• Potential for short – medium term loss of amenity. Any development on this land would need to be sensitive to Broughton Gifford (to the west), Frying Pan Farm (to the east), Priory Farm (to the north) and Mill Farm (to the south). Properties to the west overlook the land. There are tennis courts approx 160 meters west of the land. Potential for noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts to surrounding properties.</li> <li>• A number of PRowS run across the land in various directions and power lines cross the land.</li> <li>• A 7.5t weight restricted road runs to the south west of the land and would not be suitable for HGV traffic.</li> <li>• The area of land is 100% grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Agricultural land. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approx 85% of the land is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> <li>• The land is located on a minor aquifer of intermediate/low vulnerability and will require a Groundwater Assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>BA2 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Potential for restoration to agriculture and/or creation of BAP habitats.

## Question BA2

Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for SE1? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.

<p><b>BA3 detail:</b></p>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 28.9</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and Gravel – approx 15% clay</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 370,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<p><b>BA3 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Norrington Common CWS is approximately 290 meters north of the area of land.</li> <li>• Extensive mature and established hedgerows and trees are located throughout the area of land with a number of veteran trees located on the eastern side of the land.</li> <li>• Protected species located in proximity to the land. Survey required for BAP habitats and species.</li> <li>• Approx 15% of the northern part of the land is identified as an area of neutral grassland in the draft Regional Nature Map. Short term impacts possible with potential for longer term enhancement.</li> <li>• Short term loss of amenity. Potential for adverse impacts (noise, visual, dust, light and vibration) to adjacent residential properties, existing businesses, a nursery and Norrington Gate Farm. A number of properties to the north west overlook the land, whilst Priory Farm lies adjacent to the east of the land. A new property has recently been built to the east of the land and is surrounded on 3 sides by the area of submitted land.</li> <li>• A PRow runs through the centre of the land (north to south) and another along the northern boundary of the land, however these are very poorly maintained. A number of power lines also cross the land in various directions.</li> <li>• A 7.5t weight restricted road runs to the west of the land and would not be suitable for HGV traffic.</li> <li>• The land is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> <li>• The area of land is 100% grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land. Assessment of agricultural quality required. Land is currently used for grazing of cattle and horses.</li> <li>• The land is located on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability and will require a Groundwater Assessment.</li> </ul>

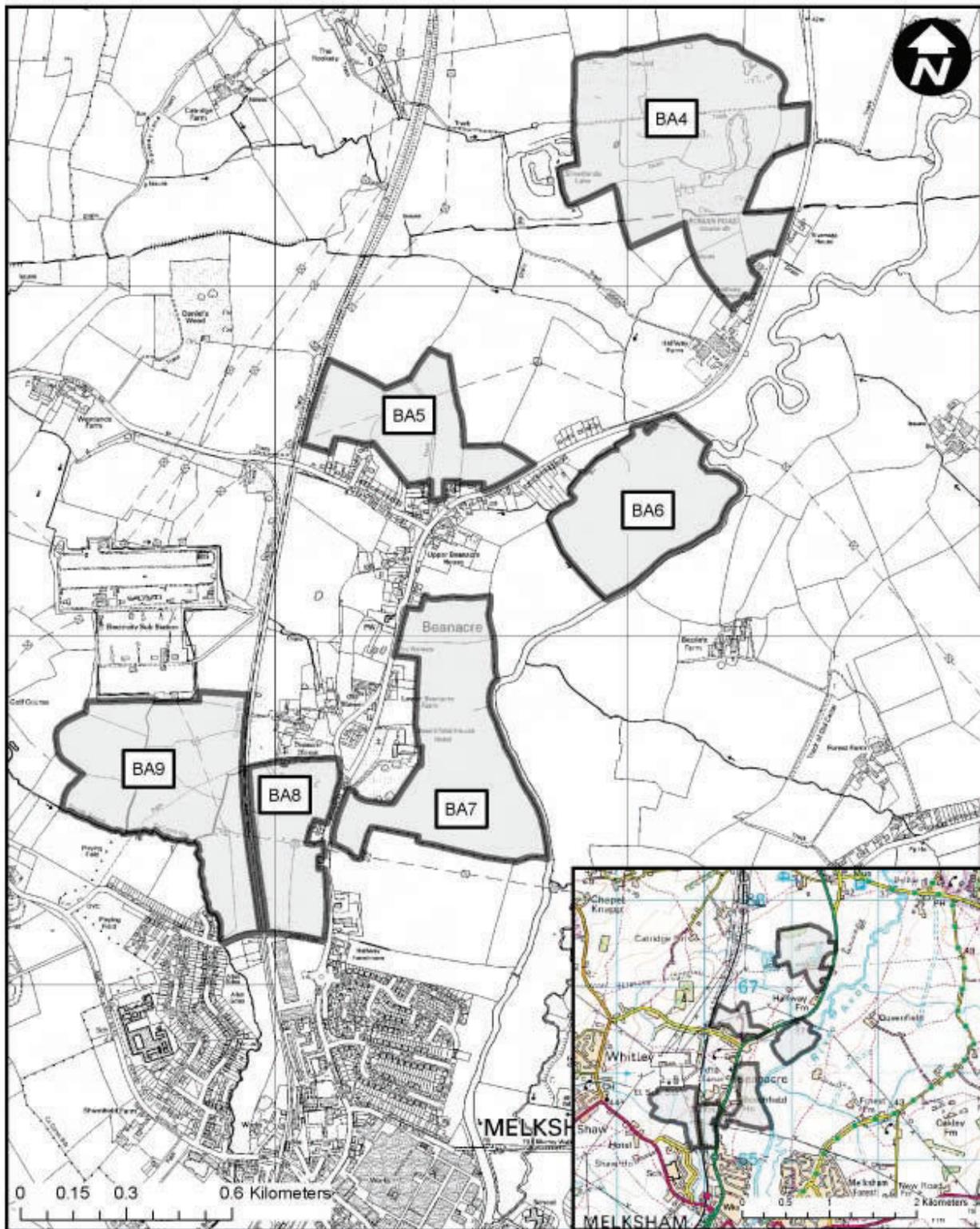
**BA3 Potential Restoration Opportunities:**

Potential for enhancement of access to the area through restoration, expansion of draft Regional Nature Map neutral grassland designation.

**Question BA3**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for SE1? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**

# Bristol Avon Area 3: Land near Beanacre



 Areas put forward for consideration

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Table 6.5 Bristol Avon Area 3

<p><b>Characteristics of Area:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area is characterised by linear ribbon developments along the A350 with the town of Melksham located to the south of the area. The settlement of Beanacre is located in a central position within the area, with many of the land parcels submitted in close proximity.</li> <li>• Potential visual impact from Bowden Hill and higher ground south of Catridge Farm and the west of the area as well as from the A350.</li> <li>• Road transport is the only feasible and realistic option in the area. The area is well served by the A350 (part of the Primary Route Network and HGV route network) and a number of parcels of land have access onto it (with the exception of area BA9 where access over the railway line is required). However, the high speed nature of the moving traffic on this route could act as a constraint to suitable HGV access onto the parcels of land in the area. A transport assessment for the area will be required.</li> <li>• The area falls within 2 airfield safeguarding zones.</li> <li>• The area is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> </ul>	
<p><b>BA4 detail:</b></p>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 33.3</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 500,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<p><b>BA4 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 areas of ancient woodland (approx 15-20% of the land) and Inwood County Wildlife Site are located within the boundary of the land and provide natural screening. Impacts on these areas will require further consideration.</li> <li>• Evidence of protected species (badgers) reported on the land. Survey required for BAP habitats and species.</li> <li>• Hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Ponds are also present in places. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and species.</li> <li>• Evidence of past mineral working and restoration on the land through erratic land formations and levels. Further assessment will be required to determine the level of remaining resource on the land.</li> <li>• Approx 15% of the northern part of the land is identified as an area of neutral grassland in the SW Nature Map. Short term impacts possible with potential for longer term enhancement.</li> <li>• The course of a Roman road runs through the land (east – west alignment). With a PRow partially following the road’s course.</li> <li>• Buildings present on the land. Survey required to assess historic value of these structures.</li> <li>• Land is currently in agricultural use with adjacent land to the west used recreationally as a fishing lake. Any mineral working on the land will require clay lining to avoid affecting the water level of the lake.</li> <li>• Potential for short – medium term loss of amenity. Potential for noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts to nearby property and Halfway Farm.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately 25% of the land is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, remainder Grade 3. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• The area of land is located on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability and will require a Groundwater Assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>BA4 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Potential for restoration to agriculture and/or creation of BAP habitats. Potential to improve and increase recreational value.
<p><b>Question BA4</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA4? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>BA5 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 13</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 195,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>BA5 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number of residential properties front onto the land along the southern boundary with little natural screening currently in place. There is the potential for significant noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts - further assessment of these impacts will be required.</li> <li>• Daniel's Wood County Wildlife Site/Priority Habitat is located approx 350m to the west of the land boundary.</li> <li>• Hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> <li>• An underground power line runs across the land, this may require a standoff.</li> <li>• A PRow crosses the middle of the land running from north to south, with extensive mature hedgerows and trees on either side of the route. The location of the PRow effectively cuts the land into 2 separate parcels.</li> <li>• Approximately 25% of the land is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, remainder Grade 3. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The area of land is located on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability and will require a Groundwater Assessment.</li> <li>Due to the residential nature of the area and the location of land parcels BA5 and BA6 on either side of the A350 with both separated/surrounded by properties, it will not be feasible to link these two parcels of land via conveyor and work them together.</li> </ul>
<b>BA5 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Potential for restoration to agriculture.
<p><b>Question BA5</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA5? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>BA6 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 16.1</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 240,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>BA6 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Bristol Avon River County Wildlife Site runs adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land.</li> <li>Hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> <li>Residential properties are located adjacent to the west of the land boundary and a property is located to the north of the land. Assessment will be required to determine potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>Approximately 30% of the land is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, remainder Grade 4. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>Approximately 95% of the land lies within Flood Zone 3 and further consideration will be required on this issue.</li> <li>The area of land is located on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability and adjacent to the River Avon. Assessment of potential impacts on groundwater and surface water required.</li> <li>Due to the residential nature of the area and the location of land parcels BA5 and BA6 on either side of the A350 with both separated/surrounded</li> </ul>

	by properties, it will not be feasible to link these two parcels of land via conveyor and work them together.
<b>BA6 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Potential for increased flood storage capacity and wetland habitat/forest.
<p><b>Question BA6</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA6? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>BA7 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 22.6</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 340,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>BA7 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Bristol Avon River County Wildlife Site runs adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land.</li> <li>• Hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> <li>• 2 PRoWs cross the land, from north to south and in the western edge of the land.</li> <li>• A number of residential buildings are located adjacent to the western, south eastern and northern boundaries of the land at elevated positions. These buildings front onto, and look down onto, the land. Beechfield House fronts onto the land from the western boundary and any working on the land could affect the setting of this building. It is likely that there could be a high level of noise, dust, light and vibration impacts as well as visual intrusion. It is also likely that there will be visual impacts from Bowden Hill. Further assessment will be required to determine if these impacts on surrounding receptors will make the land unviable to work.</li> <li>• Approximately 80% of the land is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, remainder Grade 4. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately 20% of the land lies within Flood Zone 3 and further consideration will be required on this issue.</li> <li>• The area of land is located on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability and adjacent to River Avon. Assessment of potential impacts on groundwater and surface water required.</li> </ul>
<b>BA7 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Potential for increased flood storage capacity and wetland habitat/forest.
<p><b>Question BA7</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA7? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>BA8 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 9.9</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 150,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>BA8 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number of residential buildings and businesses (including Leekes retail centre) are located adjacent to the south, east and north boundaries of the land. Properties located to the north and eastern boundaries overlook the land with little or no natural screening between these properties and the land. Assessment will be required to determine potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• Land is currently in agricultural use with substantial woodland to the north of the land. This woodland could be used for natural screening to some of the properties to the north of the land with the potential to expand this area through restoration.</li> <li>• Hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> <li>• A PRoW runs adjacent to part of the northern boundary of the land and forms the extent of the vehicular access onto the land. This route also acts as a driveway to the properties located to the north of the land. Access onto the land is subsequently very poor and unsuitable for HGV traffic.</li> </ul>

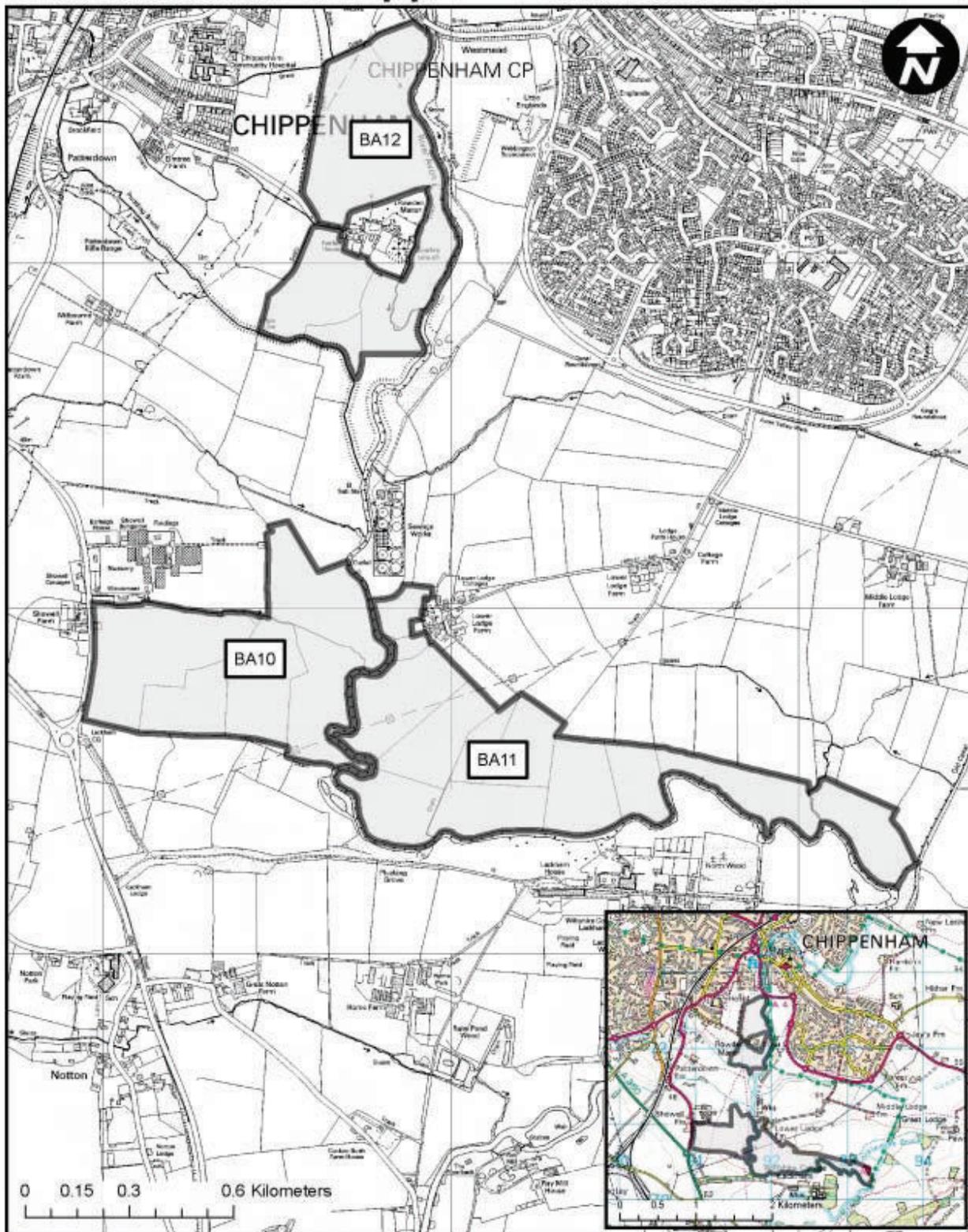
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately 60% of the land is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, remainder Grade 3. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• The area of land is located on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability and will require a Groundwater Assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>BA8 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Potential to increase flood storage capacity and to expand the existing wooded area to the north of the land.
<p><b>Question BA8</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA8? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>BA9 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 22.9</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 345,000</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>BA9 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Residential properties adjacent to the southern boundary of the land overlook the southern section of the land (this section of the land may need to be removed as a result). Assessment will be required to determine potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts. The remainder of the land is relatively well screened throughout numerous hedgerows.</li> <li>• The land borders an electricity sub-station to the north and there are numerous overhead power lines running across the land - some of which are low lying. Bunds may be required to keep a safe distance from the electricity sub-station.</li> <li>• Short term impact on amenity through visual impact from residential properties and golf course adjacent to the western boundary of the land. Visual assessment required.</li> <li>• Mature hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors.</li> <li>• Evidence of water voles, Himalayan Balsam and Common Pippistrelle on the land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> <li>• A PRoW runs from east to west through the centre of the land.</li> <li>• Access onto the land is extremely poor with a 7.5t weight restricted road to the south of the land and a housing estate also to the south through</li> </ul>

	<p>which access would be required. Furthermore, the location of a railway line to the east of the land is another barrier to access.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately 10% of the land is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, remainder Grade 3. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approximately 80% of the land lies within Flood Zone 3 and further consideration will be required on this issue.</li> <li>• The area of land is located on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability and will require a Groundwater Assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>BA9 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Potential to increase flood storage capacity and to expand the woodland habitat in the area. Potential to return to agricultural use.

**Question BA9**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA9? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**

# Bristol Avon Area 4: Land south of Chippenham



 Areas put forward for consideration

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Table 6.6 Bristol Avon Area 4

<p><b>Characteristics of Area:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The River Avon County Wildlife site is a prominent designation in the area.</li> <li>• The town of Chippenham is located in close proximity to the area and any mineral extraction occurring in the area is likely to be considered for local use in line with the proposed expansion of Chippenham.</li> <li>• Road transport is the only feasible option in the area and is primary served by the A350 – part of the HGV and Primary Route Network. A transport assessment will be required for those parcels of land that do not have direct access on the A350.</li> <li>• The area is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> <li>• The area falls within 2 airfield safeguarding zones.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>BA10 detail:</b></p>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 34.4</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel – approx 20% clay</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 415,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<p><b>BA10 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The River Avon County Wildlife Site runs adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land.</li> <li>• Showell Farm and cottages are located to the west of the land boundary and front onto the land, a bungalow located to the north west of the land also fronts onto it whilst a plant nursery is located to the north of the land. Underground powerlines cross the southeastern corner of the land whilst low and high voltage powerlines cross above the land. Further assessment will be required to measure likely noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• The southern section of the land is elevated and is highly visible. Whilst Lower lodge farm is located on an elevated point to the east of the land and overlooks the extent of the land.</li> <li>• Dense and mature hedgerows and trees / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors whilst there is also an ancient/veteran tree located centrally.</li> <li>• Evidence of Kingfisher, Himalayan Balsam and Adder, within 100m of the land. Significant evidence and sightings of deer surrounding, and on, the land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> <li>• 2 PRoWs cross from north to south on both the east and west sides of the land, however both are currently poorly maintained.</li> <li>• Approximately 40% of the land is classified as Grade 1 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, 40% Grade 2 and remainder Grade 3 and 4. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approximately 25% of the land lies within Flood Zone 2 and further consideration will be required on this issue.</li> <li>• Approximately 85% of the area of land is adjacent to the River Avon and is located on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability. Approximately 5-10% of the land (to the south west corner) is located within a Source</li> </ul>

	Protection Zone. The area of land is located on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability and adjacent to River Avon. Assessment of potential impacts on groundwater and surface water required.
<b>BA10 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Potential to increase flood storage capacity longer-term and to contribute to an enhanced Green Infrastructure asset for Chippenham.
<p><b>Question BA10</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA10? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>BA11 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 46.1</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 690,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>BA11 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The River Avon County Wildlife Site runs adjacent to the western and southern boundaries of the land.</li> <li>• An area of ancient woodland is located approximately 35m to the south of the land. Further assessment will be required to determine the potential impacts on this area.</li> <li>• Hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors.</li> <li>• Evidence of Badger, Water Vole, Natterer's Bat, Brandt's bat, Whiskered Bat, Brown Long-eared Bat, Kingfisher, Himalayan Balsam and Adder within the boundary of the land. Evidence of Common Pippestrelle, Brown Long-eared Bat, Otter, Natterer's Bat in proximity to the land. Potentially significant issues associated with bat habitats / roosts. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> <li>• No PRowS cross the land. Buildings at Lower Lodge Farm appear to be for agricultural use. An underground power line crosses the land. Lackham College is located approx 50m to south of the land (across River Avon and screened by trees). Standoffs from power lines will be required. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• Approximately 90% of the land is classified as Grade 4 agricultural land, remainder Grade 3. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The land has no access onto the HGV Route network of the A350 and very poor access (down a single lane farm track) onto the A4, potential options include linking to Showell Farm land or acting as a borrow pit for potential housing development in the area.</li> <li>Approximately 90% of the land lies within Flood Zone 3 and 5% in Flood Zone 2. Further consideration will be required on this issue.</li> <li>Approximately 85% of the area of land is located on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability. Approximately 10% of the land is located on a minor aquifer of high vulnerability. Groundwater Assessment required. The integrity of the course of the River Avon will need to be maintained.</li> </ul>
<b>BA11 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Potential to increase flood storage capacity longer-term and to contribute to an enhanced Green Infrastructure asset for Chippenham.
<p><b>Question BA11</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA11? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>BA12 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 29.9</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 450,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>BA12 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The River Avon County Wildlife Site runs adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land. Mortimor's wood is adjacent to the south east of the land.</li> <li>The land is entirely within a designated Conservation Area. Potential impacts (including on the local character and distinctiveness of the landscape) on Conservation Area are likely to be significant. No buildings are present on the submitted area of land, however Rowden Manor and associated SAM are surrounded on 3 sides by submitted land. Chippenham urban area approx 100m to north of site. The southern area of the land is very open to views from residential properties within the Rowden Manor Estate, whilst the northern section of the land is better screened but is overlooked by elevated housing developments to the east. The northern section of the land is also in close proximity to a hospital to the north west. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts on these receptors.</li> </ul>

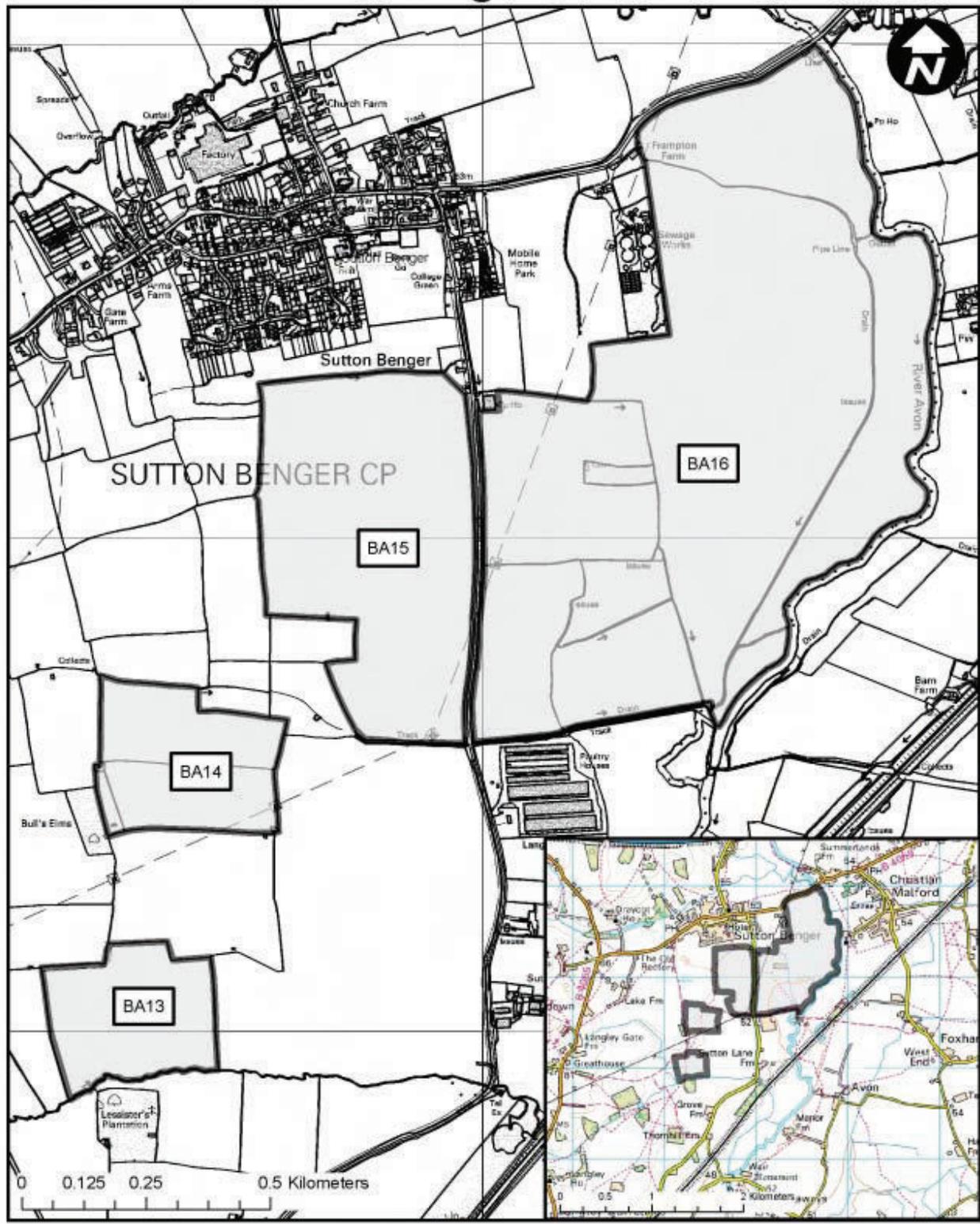
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors.</li> <li>• Evidence of Kingfisher and Himalayan Balsam on the land whilst there is evidence of Himalayan Balsam and White Clawed Crayfish in proximity to the land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> <li>• 2 PRoWs cross the land from north to south and are actively used.</li> <li>• Access is very poor and is routed partly through a residential area. The access route is primarily a single lane track with very limited passing opportunities and joins the A4 at a very busy junction. This access route is currently unsuitable for HGV traffic.</li> <li>• Approximately 50% of the land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, remainder Grade 4. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• There are no formal development plan allocations for the area, but the area has been considered ideally located to accommodate growth/expansion of Chippenham.</li> <li>• Approximately 30% of the land lies within Flood Zone 3 and 5% within Flood Zone 2. Further consideration will be required on this issue.</li> <li>• Approximately 90% of the area of land is located on a minor aquifer of intermediate vulnerability. Approximately 5% of the land is located within a Groundwater Protection Zone 2 and will require a Groundwater Assessment. The integrity of the course of the River Avon will need to be maintained.</li> </ul>
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<b>BA12 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Potential to increase flood storage capacity longer-term.
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**Question BA12**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA12? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**

# Bristol Avon Area 5: Land near Sutton Benger



 Areas put forward for consideration

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Table 6.7 Bristol Avon Area 5

<p><b>Characteristics of Area:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The village of Sutton Benger is the nearest settlement to the pockets of land submitted in this area.</li> <li>• The area is characterised by unsuitable (for HGV traffic) single track or narrow lanes with poor access to the HGV and Primary Route Networks. All areas of the land submitted in this area have poor access and are currently poorly screened from the village of Sutton Benger. Transport by road is the only feasible option in the area. Transport of minerals could likely occur through the settlement of Sutton Benger and round a sharp corner that would currently be highly unsuitable for turning HGV traffic en-route to the M4. A transport assessment will be required for each area of land to assess suitability of potential access.</li> <li>• There could be some negative visual impact from elevated land near Christian Malford to the east of the land.</li> <li>• The area falls within 2 airfield safeguarding zones and near to RAF Lyneham.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>BA13 detail:</b></p>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 8.3</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 106,000</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<p><b>BA13 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sutton Lane Meadows SSSI/Priority habitat is located approximately 480m to the north of the land. Assessment of potential impacts required.</li> <li>• Mature and established hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. There is significant evidence of deer and badger on, and in proximity to, the land. The nearest area of ancient woodland is located 475m to the south of the land. Assessment of impacts will be required. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> <li>• The area of land is identified as an area of neutral grassland in the SW Nature Map. Short term impacts possible with potential for longer term enhancement.</li> <li>• The area of land has a number of farm buildings and a dwelling located approximately 330m to the S of the land. Furthermore, the land rises slightly towards the west. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• The area of land is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> <li>• 2 PRoWs cross the land and there is the potential to enhance access to the area through restoration. Potential impact on the amenity value of these routes and risk of negative visual impact from these routes. Low voltage power lines also cross the land.</li> <li>• The whole area of land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Access onto the land is extremely poor and there are no existing routes through which to access the land.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately 25% of the land lies within Flood Zone 3 and 15% within Flood Zone 2. Further consideration will be required on this issue.</li> <li>• Approximately 90% of the land is located on a minor aquifer of high vulnerability. Approximately 5% of the land is located within a Ground Water Protection Zone 2. A small brook runs along the southern boundary of the land. The area of land will require a Groundwater Assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>BA13 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Potential to increase flood storage capacity longer-term.
<p><b>Question BA13</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA13? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>BA14 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 9.8</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel – approximately 60% clay</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 60,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>BA14 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sutton Lane Meadows SSSI/Priority habitat is located to the north of the land. Assessment of potential impacts required.</li> <li>• Extensive mature hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors whilst there is also significant evidence of badgers and deer on, and in proximity to, the land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> <li>• The area of land is identified as an area of neutral grassland in the SW Nature Map and is currently a long grass meadow. Short term impacts possible with potential for longer term enhancement.</li> <li>• 2 PRoWs cross the land and there is the potential to enhance access to the area through restoration. There is some potential impact on the amenity value of these routes and risk of negative visual impact. Low level overhead power/telephone lines cross the land.</li> <li>• Access onto the land is extremely poor and there are no existing routes through which to access the land.</li> <li>• Approximately 50% of the area of land is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately 95% of the land is classified as Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, remainder Grade 2. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approximately 50% (eastern part) of the land is located on a minor aquifer of high vulnerability. The area of land will require a Groundwater Assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>BA14 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Potential to expand the SW Nature Map neutral grassland designation and the extent of Sutton Lane Meadows SSSI/Priority Habitat.
<p><b>Question BA14</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA14? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>BA15 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 16.9</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel – approximately 15% clay</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 340,000</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>BA15 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sutton Lane Meadows SSSI/Priority habitat is located adjacent to the southern boundary of the land. Assessment of potential impacts required.</li> <li>• Very established and mature hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors. Evidence of badgers present on the land. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> <li>• The area of land is identified as an area of neutral grassland in the SW Nature Map but is currently in arable use. Short term impacts possible with potential for longer term enhancement.</li> <li>• Potential for some historical markings on the land, heritage assessment required.</li> <li>• The village of Sutton Benger is located approximately 50m to the north of the land, a property is located adjacent to the north eastern corner of the land and agricultural buildings are located to the south east of the land. There is some potential for visual impact as the land is open to views from Sutton Benger. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• The area of land is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 PRowS cross the land and there is the potential to enhance access to the area through restoration. Potential impact on the amenity value of these routes and risk of negative visual impact from these routes. Low level overhead power/telephone lines cross the land in the south eastern corner.</li> <li>• Approximately 90% of the land is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, remainder Grade 3. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approximately 5% of the land lies within Flood Zone 2.</li> <li>• Approximately 95% of the land is located on a minor aquifer of high vulnerability. The area of land will require a Groundwater Assessment.</li> </ul>
<b>BA15 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b>	Return to agricultural use due to the high quality soils on the land.
<p><b>Question BA15</b></p> <p><b>Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA15? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.</b></p>	
<b>BA16 detail:</b>	<p><b>Size (ha):</b> 80.2</p> <p><b>Resource type:</b> Sand and gravel</p> <p><b>Estimated resource yield:</b> 1,200,000 tonnes</p> <p><b>Current use:</b> Agricultural</p> <p><b>Submitted by:</b> Landowner</p>
<b>BA16 Key issues requiring further assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sutton Lane Meadows SSSI/Priority habitat is located approximately 250m to the western boundary of the land. Assessment of potential impacts required.</li> <li>• Extensive and mature hedgerows / copses separate fields on the land and are likely to act as wildlife corridors whilst there is also a large copse located roughly centre of the land. Record of Himalayan Balsam and evidence of deer and other wildlife on the land and grass snake, bat species and badgers present in proximity to the land. There is evidence of extensive biodiversity along the River Avon SAC and there will be some need to designate a natural standoff from the brook running along the eastern boundary of th land to the western boundary of the river. Survey required to assess probability of vulnerable habitats and protected/notable species.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The area of land is identified as an area of neutral grassland in the SW Nature Map. Short term impacts possible with potential for longer term enhancement.</li> <li>• The village of Sutton Benger is located to the north of the land. A sewage treatment works is located adjacent to the land. Residential dwellings are found on opposite sides of the River Avon to east of the land at Christian Malford whilst some buildings (potentially agricultural) are located to the south of the land. Further assessment will be required to measure potential noise, dust, light, vibration and visual impacts.</li> <li>• The area of land is located within a designated Mineral Resource Zone (MRZ).</li> <li>• A PRow crosses the land and there is the potential to enhance access to the area through restoration. Potential impact on the amenity value of this route and risk of negative visual impact through views onto the site.</li> <li>• Approximately 50% of the land is classified as Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, remainder Grade 4. Assessment of agricultural quality required.</li> <li>• Approximately 90% of the land lies within Flood Zone 3, approximately 2% lies within Flood Zone 2.</li> <li>• The whole area of land is located on a minor aquifer of high vulnerability. The area of land will require a Groundwater Assessment.</li> </ul>
<p><b>BA16 Potential Restoration Opportunities:</b></p>	<p>A large proportion of the site could be returned back to agricultural use due to the high quality soils on the land. Potential to create a habitat of high ecological value in remaining area of land. Any restoration projects will need to be designed sensitively to reduce birdstrike risk from RAF Lyneham 3km to the east.</p>

**Question BA16**

**Have we correctly identified the key issues and potential restoration options for BA16? Please tell us about any key issues or options for restoration relating to this potential site that we have missed.**





This document was published by Wiltshire Council, Economy and Enterprise, Minerals and Waste.

For further information please visit the following website:

<http://consult.wiltshire.gov.uk/portal>

**Wiltshire Council**

**Cabinet**

**27 July 2010**

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**Subject: Revenue Budget Monitoring: April to May 2010**

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

**Key Decision: No**

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**Executive Summary**

To advise Cabinet of the latest position regarding the revenue budget monitoring for 2010-11.

**Proposal**

That Members note the report pending on the next monitoring report, highlighting all actions being taken.

**Reasons for Proposals**

That Members can approve a corporate approach to managing the financial pressures and government reductions.

**Martin Donovan  
Chief Finance Officer**

## Wiltshire Council

### Cabinet

27 July 2010

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**Subject: Revenue Budget Monitoring: April to May 2010**

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

**Key Decision: No**

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#### Purpose of Report

1. To advise Cabinet of the latest position regarding the revenue budget monitoring for 2010-11.

#### Background

2. This revenue budget monitoring report reflects the first two months of the financial year. As discussed in the main body of the report below, there are assumptions around financial pressures already identified being effectively managed.
3. The financial pressures in this report are in addition to the £24 million savings and efficiencies that were identified during the 2010-11 budget process. These are being tracked and managed by the council's various transformation programmes and boards e.g. Commissioning and Procurement Board.

#### Revenue Budget Pressures – Emergency Budget

4. In early June the new coalition government announced its emergency budget. A range of measures, including direct reductions in grant funding for local government, were implemented which would impact directly on the council in the current 2010-11 financial year. The impact of these reductions is shown below.

<b>Emergency Budget Impact</b>	<b>Pressures £ 'million</b>	<b>Plans in Place £ 'million</b>	<b>Current Shortfall £ 'million</b>
Area Based Grant (ABG)	2.720	1.300	1.420
Free swimming grant	0.281	-	0.281
Housing & Planning Delivery grant	1.800	1.800	-
VAT impact	0.300	0.300	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.101</b>	<b>3.400</b>	<b>1.701</b>

5. All services in the Council are currently looking at measures to address the shortfall in area based grant. The intention is to protect frontline services by identifying a range of efficiency measures.
6. The ABG from the Department for Education has been reduced by 24% giving a savings target of £2.01 million for DCE. The Department is reviewing all areas of expenditure funded by ABG to identify where savings can be made. At this stage the Department has so far identified savings of £1.3 million and the impact on priorities is being assessed.
7. Action is being taken within DNP to reduce road safety expenditure including the Road Safety Camera Partnership to offset this loss of Area Based Grant.
8. The cessation of the Free Swimming Grant, £0.281 million, will require a corporate decision on how this pressure is to be funded.
9. The abolition of Housing and Planning Delivery Grant, £1.8 million, will be offset by previous year's grant held in reserve. However projects to be funded from this reserve will be put on hold.
10. An increase in VAT from 17.5% to 20% was announced effective from 4<sup>th</sup> January 2011. In terms of the financial year 2010-11 the cost of this increase to the Council will be around £300,000 for the period 4<sup>th</sup> January 2010 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011. Action to recoup the loss of income, mainly affecting DNP, are being considered e.g. a review of fees and charges affected by the rate increase will mitigate the increase

#### Revenue Budget Pressures – Service Pressures

11. The council is taking a corporate approach in dealing with the reduction in government grant funding and also in dealing with the forecast service demand budget pressures that are anticipated during the financial year. The service demand pressures facing the council are detailed below.

<b>Department</b>	<b>Pressures £ 'million</b>	<b>Plans put in place £ 'million</b>	<b>Current Shortfall £ 'million</b>
Children & Education	1.021	1.021	-
Community Services	5.131	2.771	2.360
Neighbourhood & Planning Resources	1.870 2.000	1.870 2.000	- -
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.022</b>	<b>7.662</b>	<b>2.360</b>

#### Department for Children & Education (DCE)

12. The Department is facing a number of financial pressures in 2010-11. These are currently forecast at £1.021 million, mainly around demand led pressures and the impact of legislative change within social care.

13. The Department has put in place a recovery plan to manage all of these cost pressures including:
- review of SEN Transport by the Passenger Transport Unit;
  - Introduction of gate-keeping measures to reduce the level of legal support required;
  - A restructure of the management arrangements for After Care;
  - Improved commissioning arrangements;
  - Improved joint working with Housing to better manage homeless young people;
  - Improved commissioning of placements for the older age groups of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children;
  - Renegotiation of key contracts;
  - Use of panel review placements;
  - Freezing of all non-essential posts

#### Department of Community Services (DCS)

14. The department has identified a number of financial pressures, including demand led pressures within Adult Social Care. The department experienced an increase in demand for referrals in 2009/10, over and above demographic demand pressures, and these have continued into 2010/11. Currently identified financial pressures are £5.131 million.
15. The department has instigated a range of measures to manage these cost pressures down, and as a result is currently forecasting a £2.360 million overspend.
- Re-patterning of the provision of Transport within Learning Disability Services;
  - Target and review of all non-contractually committed spend;
  - All vacant posts to be reviewed in line with the corporate recruitment protocol;
  - Use of panel review for placements;
  - Review of management structures and administrative services;
  - All assessments and reviews to be completed in accordance with the FOCUS processes, ensuring appropriate use of universal services and accessing community based services;
  - A series of workshops are being held with social care staff to discuss how they can minimise the level of social care intervention and divert people to appropriate community and voluntary sector organisations, as this promotes independence, whilst still fulfilling the Council's statutory responsibilities.
  - The department will be reviewing its charging policies.
16. In the previous 3 financial years, the department's financial position has been supported through the use of one-off resources. These one-off resources are no longer available to help the department to manage the financial pressures in this financial year

17. Libraries, Heritage and Arts and Community Leadership are all forecast to achieve financial balance at the year end. Within this forecast are targets to achieve £0.250m efficiency savings from the review of the Library Service, and the department is reviewing what further efficiencies could be delivered in this financial year. In particular, a further £0.250m efficiencies have been forecast from this review in 2011/12, and the department is reviewing if any of this may be available in this financial year

#### Department for Neighbourhood and Planning (DNP)

18. The Department is projecting a break even position on its budget. However there are significant cost pressures, totalling £1.870 million, which are being addressed across the Department by a number of savings and efficiencies.

Contract savings have been identified in Passenger Transport, in addition to the use of consultants and Section 106 funding.

Lower disposal tonnage and postponing expenditure will generate net savings within Waste.

Further savings are planned from the recruitment freeze and reductions in Learning and Development budgets.

#### Department of Resources (DoR)

19. The Department is facing financial pressures totalling £2 million. These arise in Property, £1.0 million, and ICT, £1.0 million. The underlying reason for the pressure within property services relates to the higher than forecast costs of repairs and maintenance of all buildings transferred from the four former District authorities. The pressure will be fully offset by rescheduling discretionary maintenance work out of 2010-11. This is a structural budget problem that will need to be resolved in future years, however there is an inherent link with the savings to be found from the Workplace Transformation project.
20. The main pressure in ICT is linked to the termination of the Steria contract, however the £1 million is very much the worst case. Further work is being carried out by ICT to mitigate budget pressures by the following actions:
  - “Switching off” unnecessary computer applications;
  - Reducing consultancy costs;
  - Priorisation of workload – focusing just on delivering WTP and the ICT in-sourcing;
  - Capitalisation of equipment costs when applicable
21. Further work is being carried out within the department to identify further areas of potential savings and to ensure that profile budget to date and commitments are properly aligned with anticipated actual spending.

## Revenue Budget Pressures – Councils Overall Position

22. Across the Council redundancy costs are forecast of £0.750 million arising from the formation of Department of Neighbourhood and Planning and continuous transition of services since LGR. These pressures will have to be absorbed by the council as the transition fund was fully utilised in 2009-10.
23. The Councils overall forecast position for the end of May can therefore be summarised as follows.

	<b>Pressures £ 'million</b>	<b>Plans put in place £ 'million</b>	<b>Current Shortfall £ 'million</b>
Central government	5.101	3.400	1.701
Service related	10.022	7.662	2.360
Other	0.750	-	0.750
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.873</b>	<b>11.062</b>	<b>4.811</b>

24. At present work is ongoing to further reduce the councils current forecast overspend. It is envisaged that by the next monitoring report to members in September, management actions will be in place that will fully meet the forecast overspend and bring the council back in balance.

## Main Consideration for the Council

25. To note the current budget monitoring report.

## Environmental Impact of the Proposal

26. None have been identified as arising direct from this report.

## Equality and Diversity Impact of this Proposal

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

## Legal Implications

28. None have been identified as arising direct from this report.

## Risk Assessment

29. Significant service financial pressures, in addition to central government grant reductions, have already been identified across departments in year amounting to over £10 million. Actions to manage these pressures are in place. Ways of managing the remaining £2.3 million department pressures are being developed. Failure to deliver these actions will result in an overspend for the Council.

### Financial Implications

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

### Proposals

31. That Members note the report pending on the next monitoring report, highlighting all actions being taken.

### Reasons for Proposals

32. That Members can approve a corporate approach to managing the financial pressures and government reductions.

**Martin Donovan**  
**Chief Finance Officer**

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Report Author: Andy Brown

Unpublished documents relied upon in the preparation of this report:  
Environmental impact of the recommendations contained in this report: NONE

Appendix 1 – Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Report

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## Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement

31-May-10

		Approved Budget 2010-11	Profiled Budget at 31-05-2010	Actual Position 31-05-2010	Projected Position for Year	Projected Variation for Year	Variation as % of Approved Budget
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
<b>SUMMARY</b>							
Children and Education	Gross	396.871	22.929	33.761	397.581	(0.710)	(0.2%)
	Income	-343.897	-1.846	-3.947	-343.897	-	-
	Net	<b>52.974</b>	<b>21.083</b>	<b>29.814</b>	<b>53.684</b>	<b>(0.710)</b>	<b>(1.3%)</b>
Community Services	Gross	149.150	24.826	27.135	151.850	(2.700)	(1.8%)
	Income	-29.589	-4.748	-3.167	-29.589	-	-
	Net	<b>119.561</b>	<b>20.078</b>	<b>23.968</b>	<b>122.261</b>	<b>(2.700)</b>	<b>(2.3%)</b>
Neighbourhood and Planning	Gross	129.057	20.536	20.680	128.573	0.484	0.4%
	Income	-44.569	-6.481	-5.714	-42.684	(1.885)	4.2%
	Net	<b>84.488</b>	<b>14.055</b>	<b>14.966</b>	<b>85.889</b>	<b>(1.401)</b>	<b>(1.7%)</b>
Health and Wellbeing	Gross	6.590	1.099	1.107	6.590	-	-
	Income	-1.408	-0.235	-0.220	-1.408	-	-
	Net	<b>5.182</b>	<b>0.864</b>	<b>0.887</b>	<b>5.182</b>	-	-
Department of Resources	Gross	179.875	32.689	30.931	179.875	-	-
	Income	-121.706	-15.684	-13.227	-121.706	-	-
	Net	<b>58.169</b>	<b>17.005</b>	<b>17.704</b>	<b>58.169</b>	-	-
Corporate Headings							
Movement To / From Reserves		1.875	-	-	1.875	-	-
Invest to Save Fund		0.300	-	-	0.300	-	-
Central Financing		26.000	0.333	-0.327	26.000	-	-
<b>WILTSHIRE COUNCIL REVENUE ACCOUNT TOTAL</b>		<b>348.549</b>	<b>73.418</b>	<b>87.012</b>	<b>353.360</b>	<b>(4.811)</b>	<b>(1.4%)</b>
Housing Revenue Account	Gross	21.180	3.525	2.477	21.180	-	-
	Income	-22.472	-3.182	-3.540	-22.472	-	-
	Net	<b>-1.292</b>	<b>0.343</b>	<b>-1.063</b>	<b>-1.292</b>	-	-
<b>TOTAL INCLUDING HRA</b>		<b>347.257</b>	<b>73.761</b>	<b>85.949</b>	<b>352.068</b>	<b>(4.811)</b>	<b>(1.4%)</b>

Note: Approved Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are shown in parenthesis

## Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement

31-May-10

		<i>Approved Budget 2010-11</i>	<i>Profiled Budget at 31-05-2010</i>	<i>Actual Position 31-05-2010</i>	<i>Projected Position for Year</i>	<i>Projected Variation for Year</i>	<i>Variation as % of Approved Budget</i>
		<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	
<b>DETAIL</b>							
<b>Children and Education</b>							
Commissioning & Performance	Gross Costs	264.175	1.708	1.248	264.248	(0.073)	(0.0%)
	Income	-263.228	-0.263	-0.263	-263.228	-	-
	<b>Net</b>	<b>0.947</b>	<b>1.445</b>	<b>0.985</b>	<b>1.020</b>	<b>(0.073)</b>	<b>(7.7%)</b>
Children & Families	Gross Costs	30.153	4.819	13.512	30.195	(0.042)	(0.1%)
	Income	-0.353	-0.043	-0.139	-0.353	-	-
	<b>Net</b>	<b>29.800</b>	<b>4.776</b>	<b>13.373</b>	<b>29.842</b>	<b>(0.042)</b>	<b>(0.1%)</b>
Targeted Services	Gross Costs	16.872	2.778	2.833	17.197	(0.325)	(1.9%)
	Income	-7.019	-0.414	-0.096	-7.019	-	-
	<b>Net</b>	<b>9.853</b>	<b>2.364</b>	<b>2.737</b>	<b>10.178</b>	<b>(0.325)</b>	<b>(3.3%)</b>
Schools & Learning	Gross Costs	85.671	13.624	16.168	85.941	(0.270)	(0.3%)
	Income	-73.297	-1.126	-3.449	-73.297	-	-
	<b>Net</b>	<b>12.374</b>	<b>12.498</b>	<b>12.719</b>	<b>12.644</b>	<b>(0.270)</b>	<b>(2.2%)</b>
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>Gross Costs</b>	<b>396.871</b>	<b>22.929</b>	<b>33.761</b>	<b>397.581</b>	<b>(0.710)</b>	<b>(0.2%)</b>
	<b>Income</b>	<b>-343.897</b>	<b>-1.846</b>	<b>-3.947</b>	<b>-343.897</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Net</b>	<b>52.974</b>	<b>21.083</b>	<b>29.814</b>	<b>53.684</b>	<b>(0.710)</b>	<b>(1.3%)</b>

Note: Approved Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are shown in parenthesis

All DSG related projections are highlighted \*

## Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement

31-May-10

		Approved Budget 2010- 11 £m	Profiled Budget at 31- 05-2010 £m	Actual Position 31- 05-2010 £m	Projected Position for Year £m	Projected Variation for Year £m	Variation as % of Approved Budget
<b>Community Services</b>							
Older People	Gross Costs	44.946	6.330	8.469	46.085	(1.139)	(2.5%)
	Income	-8.095	-1.158	-1.414	-8.095	-	-
	Net	<b>36.851</b>	<b>5.172</b>	<b>7.055</b>	<b>37.990</b>	<b>(1.139)</b>	<b>(3.1%)</b>
Physical Impairment	Gross Costs	7.603	1.292	1.677	8.068	(0.465)	(6.1%)
	Income	-1.070	-0.175	-0.143	-1.070	-	-
	Net	<b>6.533</b>	<b>1.117</b>	<b>1.534</b>	<b>6.998</b>	<b>(0.465)</b>	<b>(7.1%)</b>
Learning Disabilities	Gross Costs	44.503	8.423	7.589	44.503	-	-
	Income	-12.817	-2.296	-0.534	-12.817	-	-
	Net	<b>31.686</b>	<b>6.127</b>	<b>7.055</b>	<b>31.686</b>	-	-
Mental Health	Gross Costs	24.644	3.946	4.148	25.244	(0.600)	(2.4%)
	Income	-4.027	-0.644	-0.795	-4.027	-	-
	Net	<b>20.617</b>	<b>3.302</b>	<b>3.353</b>	<b>21.217</b>	<b>(0.600)</b>	<b>(2.9%)</b>
Resources Strategy & Commissioning	Gross Costs	6.893	1.158	0.892	7.109	(0.216)	(3.1%)
	Income	-2.386	-0.370	-0.093	-2.386	-	-
	Net	<b>4.507</b>	<b>0.788</b>	<b>0.799</b>	<b>4.723</b>	<b>(0.216)</b>	<b>(4.8%)</b>
Supporting People	Gross Costs	7.468	1.530	1.817	7.748	(0.280)	(3.7%)
	Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Net	<b>7.468</b>	<b>1.530</b>	<b>1.817</b>	<b>7.748</b>	<b>(0.280)</b>	<b>(3.7%)</b>
Libraries Heritage & Arts	Gross Costs	8.519	1.386	1.317	8.519	-	-
	Income	-1.118	-0.091	-0.139	-1.118	-	-
	Net	<b>7.401</b>	<b>1.295</b>	<b>1.178</b>	<b>7.401</b>	-	-
Community Leadership & Governance	Gross Costs	4.574	0.761	1.226	4.574	-	-
	Income	-0.076	-0.014	-0.049	-0.076	-	-
	Net	<b>4.498</b>	<b>0.747</b>	<b>1.177</b>	<b>4.498</b>	-	-
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>Gross Costs</b>	<b>149.150</b>	<b>24.826</b>	<b>27.135</b>	<b>151.850</b>	<b>(2.700)</b>	<b>(1.8%)</b>
	<b>Income</b>	<b>-29.589</b>	<b>-4.748</b>	<b>-3.167</b>	<b>-29.589</b>	-	-
	<b>Net</b>	<b>119.561</b>	<b>20.078</b>	<b>23.968</b>	<b>122.261</b>	<b>(2.700)</b>	<b>(2.3%)</b>

Note: Approved Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are shown in parenthesis

		Approved Budget 2010-11	Profiled Budget at 31-05-2010	Actual Position 31-05-2010	Projected Position for Year	Projected Variation for Year	Variation as % of Approved Budget
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
<b>Neighbourhood and Planning</b>							
Highways & Streetscene	Gross Costs	20.888	3.364	3.481	20.638	0.250	1.2%
	Income	-4.498	-0.400	-0.409	-4.498	-	-
	Net	<b>16.390</b>	<b>2.964</b>	<b>3.072</b>	<b>16.140</b>	<b>0.250</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
Highways - Strategic Services	Gross Costs	11.839	1.836	1.790	11.941	(0.102)	(0.9%)
	Income	-1.417	-0.221	-0.357	-1.417	-	-
	Net	<b>10.422</b>	<b>1.615</b>	<b>1.433</b>	<b>10.524</b>	<b>(0.102)</b>	<b>(1.0%)</b>
Passenger Transport	Gross Costs	26.750	3.682	3.645	26.440	0.310	1.2%
	Income	-5.355	-0.711	-0.761	-5.405	0.050	(0.9%)
	Net	<b>21.395</b>	<b>2.971</b>	<b>2.884</b>	<b>21.035</b>	<b>0.360</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
Car Parking	Gross Costs	3.364	0.560	0.793	3.364	-	-
	Income	-8.983	-1.525	-1.189	-8.983	-	-
	Net	<b>-5.619</b>	<b>-0.965</b>	<b>-0.396</b>	<b>-5.619</b>	-	-
Waste Services	Gross Costs	32.288	5.204	5.178	31.983	0.305	0.9%
	Income	-4.807	-0.485	-0.160	-4.578	(0.229)	4.8%
	Net	<b>27.481</b>	<b>4.719</b>	<b>5.018</b>	<b>27.405</b>	<b>0.076</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
Leisure	Gross Costs	10.346	1.960	2.096	10.346	-	-
	Income	-4.929	-0.829	-0.644	-4.648	(0.281)	5.7%
	Net	<b>5.417</b>	<b>1.131</b>	<b>1.452</b>	<b>5.698</b>	<b>(0.281)</b>	<b>(5.2%)</b>
Economy & Enterprise	Gross Costs	7.996	1.333	1.488	8.215	(0.219)	(2.7%)
	Income	-4.930	-0.822	-0.979	-4.930	-	-
	Net	<b>3.066</b>	<b>0.511</b>	<b>0.509</b>	<b>3.285</b>	<b>(0.219)</b>	<b>(7.1%)</b>
Development Services	Gross Costs	8.146	1.357	1.167	7.556	0.590	7.2%
	Income	-6.841	-1.020	-0.729	-5.416	(1.425)	20.8%
	Net	<b>1.305</b>	<b>0.337</b>	<b>0.438</b>	<b>2.140</b>	<b>(0.835)</b>	<b>(64.0%)</b>
Strategic Housing	Gross Costs	4.886	0.814	0.684	4.786	0.100	2.0%
	Income	-2.809	-0.468	-0.486	-2.809	-	-
	Net	<b>2.077</b>	<b>0.346</b>	<b>0.198</b>	<b>1.977</b>	<b>0.100</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
Management & Business	Gross Costs	2.554	0.426	0.358	3.304	(0.750)	(29.4%)
	Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Net	<b>2.554</b>	<b>0.426</b>	<b>0.358</b>	<b>3.304</b>	<b>(0.750)</b>	<b>(29.4%)</b>
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>Gross Costs</b>	<b>129.057</b>	<b>20.536</b>	<b>20.680</b>	<b>128.573</b>	<b>0.484</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
	<b>Income</b>	<b>-44.569</b>	<b>-6.481</b>	<b>-5.714</b>	<b>-42.684</b>	<b>(1.885)</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
	<b>Net</b>	<b>84.488</b>	<b>14.055</b>	<b>14.966</b>	<b>85.889</b>	<b>(1.401)</b>	<b>(1.7%)</b>

Note: Approved Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are shown in parenthesis

## Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement

31-May-10

		<i>Approved Budget 2010-11</i>	<i>Profiled Budget at 31-05-2010</i>	<i>Actual Position 31-05-2010</i>	<i>Projected Position for Year</i>	<i>Projected Variation for Year</i>	<i>Variation as % of Approved Budget</i>
		<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	<i>£m</i>	
<b>Health and Wellbeing</b>							
Health and Wellbeing	Gross Costs	0.409	0.068	0.056	0.409	-	-
	Income	-0.074	-0.012	-0.033	-0.074	-	-
	<b>Net</b>	<b>0.335</b>	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.335</b>	-	-
Public Protection	Gross Costs	4.825	0.804	0.821	4.825	-	-
	Income	-1.114	-0.186	-0.174	-1.114	-	-
	<b>Net</b>	<b>3.711</b>	<b>0.618</b>	<b>0.647</b>	<b>3.711</b>	-	-
Community Safety	Gross Costs	1.095	0.183	0.155	1.095	-	-
	Income	-0.220	-0.037	-0.008	-0.220	-	-
	<b>Net</b>	<b>0.875</b>	<b>0.146</b>	<b>0.147</b>	<b>0.875</b>	-	-
Emergency Planning	Gross Costs	0.261	0.044	0.075	0.261	-	-
	Income	-	-	-0.005	-	-	-
	<b>Net</b>	<b>0.261</b>	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.070</b>	<b>0.261</b>	-	-
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>Gross Costs</b>	<b>6.590</b>	<b>1.099</b>	<b>1.107</b>	<b>6.590</b>	-	-
	<b>Income</b>	<b>-1.408</b>	<b>-0.235</b>	<b>-0.220</b>	<b>-1.408</b>	-	-
	<b>Net</b>	<b>5.182</b>	<b>0.864</b>	<b>0.887</b>	<b>5.182</b>	-	-

Note: Approved Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are shown in parenthesis

## Wiltshire Council Revenue Budget Monitoring Statement

31-May-10

		Approved Budget 2010-11	Profiled Budget at 31-05-2010	Actual Position 31-05-2010	Projected Position for Year	Projected Variation for Year	Variation as % of Approved Budget
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
<b>Resources</b>							
Chief Executive	Gross Costs	0.563	0.093	0.103	0.563	-	-
	Income	-0.027	-0.004	-0.002	-0.027	-	-
	Net	<b>0.536</b>	<b>0.089</b>	<b>0.101</b>	<b>0.536</b>	-	-
Policy & Communications	Gross Costs	1.259	0.510	0.408	1.259	-	-
	Income	-0.370	-0.062	-0.003	-0.370	-	-
	Net	<b>0.889</b>	<b>0.448</b>	<b>0.405</b>	<b>0.889</b>	-	-
Corp Director / Central Resources	Gross Costs	0.554	0.092	0.115	0.554	-	-
	Income	-	-	-0.039	-	-	-
	Net	<b>0.554</b>	<b>0.092</b>	<b>0.076</b>	<b>0.554</b>	-	-
Finance (including Revs & Bens)	Gross Costs	128.296	21.382	18.987	128.296	-	-
	Income	-115.616	-14.669	-12.115	-115.616	-	-
	Net	<b>12.680</b>	<b>6.713</b>	<b>6.872</b>	<b>12.680</b>	-	-
HR	Gross Costs	2.365	0.558	0.667	2.365	-	-
	Income	-0.371	-0.062	-0.002	-0.371	-	-
	Net	<b>1.994</b>	<b>0.496</b>	<b>0.665</b>	<b>1.994</b>	-	-
ICT & Business Transformation	Gross Costs	20.444	4.207	4.082	20.444	-	-
	Income	-0.290	-0.048	-0.049	-0.290	-	-
	Net	<b>20.154</b>	<b>4.159</b>	<b>4.033</b>	<b>20.154</b>	-	-
Corporate Procurement	Gross Costs	1.305	0.218	0.692	1.305	-	-
	Income	-0.072	-0.012	-0.187	-0.072	-	-
	Net	<b>1.233</b>	<b>0.206</b>	<b>0.505</b>	<b>1.233</b>	-	-
Legal & Democratic	Gross Costs	5.779	1.610	2.075	5.779	-	-
	Income	-0.779	-0.130	-0.083	-0.779	-	-
	Net	<b>5.000</b>	<b>1.480</b>	<b>1.992</b>	<b>5.000</b>	-	-
Performance & Risk	Gross Costs	0.393	0.366	0.384	0.393	-	-
	Income	-0.004	-0.001	-0.001	-0.004	-	-
	Net	<b>0.389</b>	<b>0.365</b>	<b>0.383</b>	<b>0.389</b>	-	-
Shared Services & Customer Care	Gross Costs	8.837	1.973	1.887	8.837	-	-
	Income	-1.921	-0.320	-0.205	-1.921	-	-
	Net	<b>6.916</b>	<b>1.653</b>	<b>1.682</b>	<b>6.916</b>	-	-
Strategic Property Services	Gross Costs	10.080	1.680	1.531	10.080	-	-
	Income	-2.256	-0.376	-0.541	-2.256	-	-
	Net	<b>7.824</b>	<b>1.304</b>	<b>0.990</b>	<b>7.824</b>	-	-
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>Gross Costs</b>	<b>179.875</b>	<b>32.689</b>	<b>30.931</b>	<b>179.875</b>	-	-
	<b>Income</b>	<b>-121.706</b>	<b>-15.684</b>	<b>-13.227</b>	<b>-121.706</b>	-	-
	<b>Net</b>	<b>58.169</b>	<b>17.005</b>	<b>17.704</b>	<b>58.169</b>	-	-

Note: Approved Budget is original budget plus authorised changes.

Note overspendings are shown in parenthesis

**Wiltshire Council**

**Cabinet**

**27 July 2010**

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**Subject: Capital Budget Monitoring: April to May 2010**

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

**Key Decision: No**

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### **Executive Summary**

The report reflects the position of the 2010/11 capital programme after two months of the 2010/11 financial year.

The report details budget changes which are to be noted by Cabinet.

### **Proposals**

- a) To note the current position of the 2010/11 capital programme.
- b) Note the budget changes in section 1 of Appendix B
- c) To consider how the cuts in grant funding from Central Government could be dealt with in the 2010/11 capital programme for recommendation, if required, to Council through the 3 options identified.

### **Reasons for Proposals**

To inform cabinet of the current position of the 2010/11 capital programme and identify issues which need to be resolved as a result of cuts in funding from Central Government.

**Martin Donovan  
Chief Finance Officer**

## Wiltshire Council

### Cabinet

27 July 2010

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**Subject:** Capital Budget Monitoring: April to May 2010

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

**Key Decision:** No

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### Purpose of Report

1. To update Cabinet on the position of the Capital Programme after two months (1<sup>st</sup> April 2010 to 31<sup>st</sup> May 2010) of the 2010/11 financial year.

### Background

2. Since the last Cabinet meeting the budget has been adjusted as follows;

	£m	Notes
<b>2010/11 Capital budget (approved at Cabinet 11<sup>th</sup> February 2010)</b>	<b>137.037</b>	
Schemes reprofiled from 2009/10 to 2010/11:		
DCE	5.636	Schemes that were reprofiled during the 2009/10 financial year
DCS	2.555	through the Chief Finance Officer Delegations.
DNP	4.329	
Budget adjustments awaiting Cabinet approval in February's meeting (CFO Delegations)	0.646	Net budget adjustments as detailed in Appendix B of this report.
Approved reprogramming of schemes from 2009/10 to 2010/11:		
DCE	11.773	Requested roll forwards
DOR	0.954	approved by Cabinet in
DCS	0.140	the 2009/10 Capital
DNP	4.599	outturn report.
<b>Total Capital budget 2010/11</b>	<b>167.669</b>	

### Summary of Current Position

4. The financial position of the 2010/11 capital budget is summarised below.

Department	Budget 2010/11 £m	Actual Spend as at end of Period 2 £m	Projected Outturn £m	Full Year Projected Variance* £m
Children & Education	73.331	5.533	73.331	-
Resources	36.664	2.622	36.664	-
Neighbourhood & Planning	54.191	5.472	54.191	-
Community Services	3.483	0.052	3.483	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>167.669</b>	<b>13.679</b>	<b>167.669</b>	<b>-</b>

\* A negative variance indicates an underspend

5. A breakdown of the position of schemes within the capital programme can be seen in appendix A.
6. The actual spend against the £167.669m capital budget after 2 months of the 2010/11 financial year was £13.679m; this accounts for 8% of the budget. At this early stage of the 2010/11 financial year, all schemes are forecast to spend in line with budgeted levels. As the financial year progresses budget monitoring will identify any variations in schemes and this will be reflected in the full year projected variance.
7. In early June, the new coalition Government announced reductions in capital grant funding for local government in the current 2010-11 financial year; these cuts focused primarily on highway funding. The impact of these reductions are summarised below;

Grant Description	Funding cut £m	Budget affected in the capital programme
Integrated Transport Block	1.100	LTP Integrated Transport
PRN Network Funding	0.070	Bridges & Structures
Road Safety Capital Grant	0.310	Major Integrated Tr. improvements
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.480</b>	

8. A decision on how the cut in grant funding is dealt within the capital programme needs to be made. There are 3 potential options available:

- I.) Reduce the budgets in the capital programme by the corresponding cut in funding from central Government. This will reduce the overall spending on highway maintenance in 2010/11.
- II.) Retain the highway budgets at the current level in the 2010/11 capital programme. This would mean a need to increase unsupported borrowing levels in 2010/11 to cover the loss in grant and would also attract ongoing annual revenue costs associated with borrowing. This option would keep spending on highway maintenance at planned levels in 2010/11.
- III.) Reprioritise schemes within the capital programme by reducing the budgets of other schemes to account for the cut in grant funding. This would also keep spending on highway maintenance at planned levels in 2010/11 but reduce the levels of other, as yet identified, budgets within the programme.

#### **Main Considerations for the Council**

- a) To note the current financial position of the 2010/11 Capital Budget.
- b) To note the budget changes in section 1 of Appendix B.
- c) To consider how the cuts in grant funding from Central Government could be dealt with in the 2010/11 capital programme for recommendation, if required, to Council through the 3 options identified.

#### **Environmental Impact of the Proposal**

9. Wiltshire Council is preparing for its mandatory inclusion to the Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC). The CRC is the UK's mandatory climate change and energy saving scheme, due to commence in April 2010. The objectives of the scheme are to improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon dioxide emissions. It's calculated that 79% of the Council's carbon footprint comes from energy use in buildings. Capital schemes therefore have the potential to greatly increase or decrease carbon emissions, for example schemes making council buildings more energy efficient will reduce the Council's carbon footprint. The budget setting process for the 2010-11 is assessing the perceived impact of schemes on the Council's carbon footprint and using this as part of the basis to form a decision on the 2010-11 budget.

#### **Equality and Diversity Impact of the Proposal**

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

## **Risk Assessment**

11. The capital budget for 2010/11, as detailed in this report, is approximately £168 million and within this programme there are a number of potential risks from cost overruns or lower than expected levels of capital receipts. Such issues will be highlighted as soon as they establish themselves through the monthly reporting process. Members may wish to bear in mind that the capital programme has been set for three years and therefore risks will be appraised over the whole period (2010/11 through to 2012/13).

## **Financial Implications**

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

## **Legal Implications**

13. There are no legal implications arising from this report.

**Martin Donovan**  
**Chief Finance Officer**

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Report Author: Lloyd Brown

Unpublished documents relied upon in the preparation of this report: NONE  
Environmental impact of the recommendations contained in this report: NONE

## **Appendices:**

Appendix A - Position of schemes within the capital programme  
Appendix B - Net budget adjustments

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**APPENDIX A**



**CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING STATEMENT: APRIL TO MAY 2010**

SCHEME NAME	DEPARTMENT	APPROVED 2010/11 BUDGET £m	APPROVED SLIPPAGE FROM 2009/10 £m	TOTAL 2010/11 BUDGET £m	2010/11 EXPENDITURE £m	PROJECTED OUTTURN £m
Wellington Academy	DCE	13.227	0.850	14.077	1.964	14.077
Salisbury Academy	DCE	0.626	0.314	0.940	0.027	0.940
Extended Schools	DCE	0.413	0.389	0.802	0.017	0.802
Additional Accommodation	DCE	6.673	1.005	7.678	0.080	7.678
Access and Inclusion	DCE	1.143	0.223	1.366	0.005	1.366
NDS Maintenance	DCE	2.767	0.225	2.992	0.097	2.992
NDS Modernisation	DCE	1.029	0.336	1.365	0.033	1.365
Devolved formula Capital	DCE	4.431	-0.049	4.382	0.718	4.382
DCSF Primary Capital programme	DCE	9.823	0.199	10.022	0.110	10.022
Melksham Oak School	DCE	1.023	3.329	4.352	0.958	4.352
DCSF Targeted Capital 14-19 SEN	DCE	8.000	0.000	8.000	0.000	8.000
Targeted Capital Food Technology General	DCE	0.890	0.026	0.916	0.039	0.916
Targeted Capital School Kitchens General	DCE	0.929	0.000	0.929	0.929	0.929
Other Projects New Schools	DCE	3.863	-0.032	3.831	0.045	3.831
Other Schools Projects - Expansions	DCE	1.482	0.545	2.027	0.000	2.027
Other Schools Projects - Replacements	DCE	0.000	0.866	0.866	0.010	0.866
DCSF 14-19 Diplomas reforms	DCE	0.700	-0.004	0.696	0.008	0.696
Sure Start early years	DCE	3.665	3.385	7.050	0.484	7.050
LPSA PRG (DCE)	DCE	0.104	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.104
Aiming High for Disabled Children	DCE	0.478	0.161	0.639	0.000	0.639
Youth Projects	DCE	0.292	0.005	0.297	0.011	0.297
<b>DCE TOTAL</b>		<b>61.558</b>	<b>11.773</b>	<b>73.331</b>	<b>5.533</b>	<b>73.331</b>
BMP/SAP	DOR	0.000	0.455	0.455	0.000	0.455
LPSA PRG (Resources)	DOR	0.043	0.000	0.043	0.000	0.043
Area Boards	DOR	0.203	0.078	0.281	0.000	0.281
Revenue & Benefits Systems.	DOR	0.750	0.000	0.750	0.000	0.750
OWTP	DOR	34.680	0.421	35.101	2.598	35.101
Other DOR Initiatives	DOR	0.034	0.000	0.034	0.024	0.034
<b>DOR TOTAL</b>		<b>35.710</b>	<b>0.954</b>	<b>36.664</b>	<b>2.622</b>	<b>36.664</b>

**APPENDIX A**



**CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING STATEMENT: APRIL TO MAY 2010**

SCHEME NAME	DEPARTMENT	APPROVED 2010/11 BUDGET £m	APPROVED SLIPPAGE FROM 2009/10 £m	TOTAL 2010/11 BUDGET £m	2010/11 EXPENDITURE £m	FORECAST SPEND as @ 31/03/2011 £m
LTP – Integrated Transport	DNP	4.382	1.214	5.596	0.278	5.596
Buildings repair & Maintenance	DNP	2.551	0.001	2.552	0.576	2.552
The Shambles	DNP	0.380	0.000	0.380	0.000	0.380
DDA Works	DNP	0.200	-0.002	0.198	0.002	0.198
Bridges & Structures	DNP	0.330	0.656	0.986	0.245	0.986
LTP – Maintenance of Principal/Non Principal roads	DNP	12.349	0.059	12.408	0.723	12.408
Additional Highway Maintenance	DNP	0.750	0.439	1.189	0.000	1.189
Footways	DNP	0.250	-0.001	0.249	0.000	0.249
Land Drainage	DNP	0.500	-0.027	0.473	0.000	0.473
Highways Depot and office strategy	DNP	3.171	-0.111	3.060	0.088	3.060
Major Integrated Tr. Improvements	DNP	0.308	0.034	0.342	0.000	0.342
Major Highway Improvements	DNP	0.150	0.391	0.541	0.000	0.541
Waste Vehicles (Purchase)	DNP	1.895	0.173	2.068	0.025	2.068
Leisure & Amenities	DNP	0.285	0.278	0.563	0.000	0.563
Waste Management	DNP	2.008	-0.060	1.948	0.253	1.948
LPSA PRG (TEL)	DNP	0.125	0.100	0.225	0.033	0.225
Road Maintenance Vehicles	DNP	0.000	0.092	0.092	0.000	0.092
Pest Control vehicles	DNP	0.015	0.000	0.015	0.015	0.015
Corporate Carbon Reduction	DNP	0.500	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.500
Consolidated IT System	DNP	0.350	0.000	0.350	0.000	0.350
Tidworth Castledown	DNP	0.000	0.181	0.181	0.033	0.181
Economic Development	DNP	2.179	0.042	2.221	0.011	2.221
Disabled facilities grants Housing	DNP	2.832	0.123	2.955	0.353	2.955
Corporate other housing grants	DNP	1.422	0.806	2.228	0.749	2.228
Strategic Housing	DNP	1.659	0.122	1.781	0.367	1.781
New Housing	DNP	7.352	-0.051	7.301	0.237	7.301
HRA	DNP	3.650	0.140	3.790	1.483	3.790
	<b>DNP</b>	<b>49.592</b>	<b>4.599</b>	<b>54.191</b>	<b>5.472</b>	<b>54.191</b>
LHA Minor Capital Works	DCS	1.192	-0.004	1.188	0.015	1.188
Adult Social Care Strategy & Commissioning - Older People	DCS	1.185	0.155	1.340	0.004	1.340
Adult Social Care Strategy & Commissioning - Learning Disability	DCS	0.066	-0.011	0.055	0.000	0.055
Adult Social Care Strategy & Commissioning - Mental Health	DCS	0.716	0.000	0.716	0.033	0.716
Resources Other	DCS	0.127	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.127
Safer & Stronger Communities Fund	DCS	0.057	0.000	0.057	0.000	0.057
	<b>DCS TOTAL</b>	<b>3.343</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>3.483</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>3.483</b>

APPENDIX A



CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING STATEMENT: APRIL TO MAY 2010

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Total	<u>150.203</u>	<u>17.466</u>	<u>167.669</u>	<u>13.679</u>	<u>167.669</u>
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**CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER (CFO) - EXERCISE OF DELEGATED POWERS & REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL RESOURCES  
WITHIN THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME**

Month:   
Financial Year:

**SECTION 1 - DELEGATED CFO POWERS**

*"Adjustment/addition of scheme in the capital programme which has no effect on the net funding position of the programme i.e. Additional resources available in the form of Grant, Section 106 contributions etc,etc which fund the addition, "*

**Project Name:** Malmesbury Skatepark  
**Budget Change:**

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
40,000		

  
**Funding Source:** Revenue Contribution  
**Description:** Increase of the Westbury Skatepark budget funded through revenue contribution.

**Project Name:** Social Care Reform Grant  
**Budget Change:**

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
224,000		

  
**Funding Source:** Grant  
**Description:** Grant provided by the Department of Health to assist Local Authorities in delivering and transforming Adult Social Care.

**Project Name:** Safer & Stronger Communities Fund  
**Budget Change:**

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
-57,000		

  
**Funding Source:** Grant  
**Description:** Notification has been received that the safer & stronger communities fund grant from the Home Office has been reduced by 50% due to pressures on public expenditure.

**Project Name:** LPSA DCE  
**Budget Change:**

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
53,270		

  
**Funding Source:** Grant  
**Description:** Capital budget allocated to the Department for Children & Education to help reduce homelessness is being increased in 2010/11. The budget is funded by the Performance Reward Grant achieved by Wiltshire Council under the Local Public Service Agreement (LPSA).

**Project Name:** Area Boards  
**Budget Change:**

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
203,315		

  
**Funding Source:** Grant  
**Description:** Capital budget allocated to Area Boards in 2010/11. The budget is funded by the Performance Reward Grant achieved by Wiltshire Council under the Local Public Service Agreement (LPSA).

**Project Name:** Pest Control vehicles  
**Budget Change:**

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
14,600		

  
**Funding Source:** Revenue Contributions  
**Description:** The purchase of two pest control vehicles for use by the Environmental Protection and Licensing team. Funded by a revenue contribution

**Project Name:** LPSA Resources  
**Budget Change:**

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
43,060		

  
**Funding Source:** Grant  
**Description:** Capital budget allocated to the Department of Resources to help reduce accidental fires is being increased in 2010/11. Capital budget has also been awarded to Economic Development under Action for Wiltshire target area. The budget is funded by the Performance Reward Grant achieved by Wiltshire Council under the Local Public Service Agreement (LPSA).

**Project Name:** LPSA DNP  
**Budget Change:**

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
125,000		

  
**Funding Source:** Grant  
**Description:** Capital budget allocated to the Department of Neighbourhood and Planning to help reduce household waste generated in 2010/11. The budget is funded by the Performance Reward Grant achieved by Wiltshire Council under the Local Public Service Agreement (LPSA).

**SECTION 2 - DELEGATED CFO POWERS**

*"Schemes within the capital programme which require the reprogramming of expenditure between years due to scheme not progressing as originally anticipated or other circumstances"*

**Project Name:**  
**Budget Change:**

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13

  
**Funding Source:**  
**Description:**

**SECTION 3 - REQUESTS TO CABINET FOR ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

*"Adjustment/addition of scheme to the capital programme which places an additional funding requirement on the programme"*

Project Name:

Budget Change: 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12

Funding Source:

Description:

In the exercise of my delegated powers (Section 1 and 2), I hereby authorise the amendments to the Capital Programme summarised above.

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER: Martin Donovan

SIGNED:

DATE:

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

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