

## NOTIFICATION OF DECISION REGARDING THE APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION OF CORSHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN AREA UNDER SECTION 61G OF THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 AS AMENDED

### APPLICANT:

Corsham Town Council

### APPLICATION:

Application for the Designation of Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area

**Pursuant to the Wiltshire Council constitution and in particular Part 3B, the Associate Director for Economic Development and Planning within whose remit Spatial Planning falls is authorised to consider the area designation applications for Neighbourhood Plans and if appropriate approve applications.**

### DECISION:

**The Designation of Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area is approved** in accordance with section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning. The reasons for this decision are set out in the accompanying 'Neighbourhood Area Designation Application Report'.

In order to designate the Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area **the existing boundary of the Corsham Neighbourhood Area, as originally designated on 22.09.2015, was modified** in accordance with section 61G(6) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Signed:



Alistair Cunningham  
Associate Director  
Economic Development and Planning

Dated: 22.05.2017

**WILTSHIRE COUNCIL  
NEIGHBOURHOOD AREA DESIGNATION APPLICATION REPORT –  
OFFICERS DECISION ACTING UNDER DELEGATED POWERS**

<b>Date of application</b>	<b>22.12.2016 (received 03.01.2017)</b>
<b>Date of decision</b>	<b>22.05.2017</b>
<b>Name of proposed designation</b>	<b>Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area</b>
<b>Community Area</b>	<b>Corsham Community Area</b>

**1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Pursuant to the Wiltshire Council constitution and in particular Part 3B, the Associate Director for Economic Development and Planning within whose remit Spatial Planning falls is authorised to consider the area designation applications for Neighbourhood Plans and if appropriate approve applications.

**2. BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 The power to designate a Neighbourhood Area is exercisable under section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Under Regulation 5(1) of The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (which came into force on 6 April 2012) an area application has to include a map which identifies the area to which the application relates, a statement explaining why this area is considered appropriate to be designated as a neighbourhood area and a statement that the body making the application is a relevant body for the purposes of section 61G(2) of the 1990 Act.
- 2.2 Corsham Town Council forms the ‘relevant body’ (for the purposes of section 61G (2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) and submitted an application for the designation of Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area, to align with changes to the parish boundary that were made through the Wiltshire Council (Reorganisation of Community Governance) Order 2016 and are in effect from 1 April 2016.
- 2.3 The application is for the whole parish area of Corsham, that will be in effect from 1 April 2016, to be designated as a Neighbourhood Area for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning and so satisfies section 61G(3) of the Act. The submission of the application complied with the regulations.

**3. PROCEDURE**

- 3.1 Under section 61H of the 1990 Act whenever a local planning authority exercises powers under section 61G to designate an area as a neighbourhood area, consideration must be given to whether the authority should designate the area concerned as a business area. The designation of the specified area as a business area can only occur if the authority considers that the area is wholly or predominately business in nature [Section 61H (3)].
- 3.2 If the application for the designation of this Neighbourhood Area is approved, then Regulation 7(1) of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulation 2012 requires the designation to be publicised. If the application is refused, reasons must be given under 61G(9) of the 1990 Act and Regulation 7(2) of the Regulations when the decision is publicised.
- 3.3 The proposed neighbourhood area is already part of a designated neighbourhood area and since neighbourhood areas must not overlap with each other (section 61G(7) Town

and Country Planning Act 1990) a new neighbourhood area cannot be designated unless the existing neighbourhood area is modified. Under section 61G(6) Town and Country Planning Act 1990 the authority in determining any application, can modify designations already made, prior to a neighbourhood area being designated and if the modification relates to any extent to the area of a parish council it can only be made with the parish council's consent. The existing neighbourhood area that must be modified is the Corsham Neighbourhood Area, which, at the time of the application, extends beyond the boundaries of Corsham Parish into Box Parish. Box Parish must therefore consent to the modification of the existing Corsham Neighbourhood Area prior to the current designation of Corsham Parish as a neighbourhood area.

- 3.4 In determining the application the local planning authority would also need to consider the desirability of maintaining the existing boundaries of areas already designated as neighbourhood areas as per section 61G(4)(b) Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

#### **4. CONSIDERATION AS TO WHETHER OR NOT TO DESIGNATE**

- 4.1 In determining the application for the designation as a Neighbourhood Area regard must be had to the desirability of designating the whole area.
- 4.2 The issue is whether or not the specified area is an appropriate area to be designated as a Neighbourhood Area<sup>1</sup> and whether or not it is appropriate to modify the existing neighbourhood area.
- 4.3 The fact that the designation of the Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area would allow a Neighbourhood Plan to be prepared does not form part of the determination of this application.

#### **5. REASONING FOR DESIGNATION**

- 5.1 The parish of Corsham is situated in north-west Wiltshire. Chippenham Town is adjacent to the parish boundary to the north east. Box Parish lies to the west of Corsham Parish. The existing neighbourhood area was designated to cover all of the former parish area of Corsham, with the exception of an area to the north east of the A350, which is more strongly related to the town of Chippenham, and has now become part of Chippenham parish due to a parish boundary amendment. To the west of Corsham is the village of Rudloe which was split by the former parish boundary between Corsham and Box and was partly within the neighbourhood area boundary. Box Parish and Corsham Town Councils have explored the benefits of a joint neighbourhood area and the parish councils decided not to pursue this.
- 5.2 The proposed area for designation through this application is the whole of Corsham Parish as a single parish neighbourhood area as set out in the map included with the application. The reason for the proposed designation is to align with the new parish boundary, which has been amended by the Wiltshire Council (Reorganisation of Community Governance) Order 2016, and came into effect on 1 April 2017.
- 5.3 It is not desirable to maintain the existing neighbourhood area boundary as this would result in the village of Rudloe being included within the Corsham neighbourhood area, while that entire village is now within Box Parish. The designation would allow Box Parish Council to apply for their own neighbourhood area covering the whole parish, should they wish to.

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<sup>1</sup> Paragraph 033 Reference ID: 41-033-20140306

- 5.4 It is proposed that the existing Corsham Neighbourhood Area (as originally designated on 22 September 2015) is modified and both councils involved have given their consent. In submitting their application to have the parish of Corsham designated as an individual neighbourhood area it is deemed that Corsham Town Council have already consented to the necessary modification. Box Parish Council co-signed the application form and have also provided additional written consent.
- 5.5 A representation has been received from the Defence Infrastructure Organisation objecting in principle to the operational area of its land being included in a neighbourhood area, in order to protect National Defence interests. The full representation is included in Appendix 1. The existing Corsham Neighbourhood Area and the proposed designation include MOD land. The designation of a neighbourhood area does not designate land for any particular purpose or land use. The subsequent neighbourhood planning process can put in place planning policies that can help to deliver a vision that is set out on the basis of engagement with those that live, work and do business within the neighbourhood area. As such, the intention of the Defence Infrastructure Organisation to engage with Corsham Parish Council through the neighbourhood planning process is welcomed. Notwithstanding this, Core Policy 37 of the Wiltshire Core Strategy includes provisions that are supportive of operational capability of military establishments, as well as providing for the redevelopment, conversion and change of use of military establishments.
- 5.6 As such, the whole area of the parish of Corsham may be considered an appropriate area to be designated as a neighbourhood plan area. The specified area is not wholly or predominantly business in nature and so it is inappropriate to designate it as a business area.
- 5.7 The resulting Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area is considered a valid planning unit.
- 5.8 The area proposed for designation as Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area falls completely within the Council's area.
- 5.9 The application for designation of Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area was publicised for a period of 6 weeks and 2 days from Wednesday 1 February 2017 until 5pm Friday 17 March 2017.
- 5.10 Three responses were received within the consultation period. Two of these were in support of the neighbourhood area designation and one referred to potential conflict with national defence interests, and has been taken into consideration in this report. All responses will be forwarded to Corsham Town Council and are set out at Appendix 1.

## 5. CONCLUSION

- 6.1 The reasons set out above lend support to the designation of Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area. It is considered that the specified area (the subject of the application, as shown on the submitted map) is an 'appropriate area' upon which to base a Neighbourhood Plan. The existing Corsham Neighbourhood Area has been modified, after consent of the relevant councils, to accommodate designation of the Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area.
- 6.2 The specified area is not wholly or predominantly business in nature and so it is inappropriate to designate it as a business area.

6.3 A copy of this report will be sent to the qualifying body, Corsham Town Council and Box Parish Council as well as other neighbouring parishes and will be publicised according to the regulations.

7. **DECISION**

7.1 **The Designation of the Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area is approved** in accordance with section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended for the purposes of Neighbourhood Planning.

7.2 In designating the Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area **the existing boundary of the Corsham Neighbourhood Area, as originally designated on 22.09.13 was modified** in accordance with section 61G(6) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Signed:

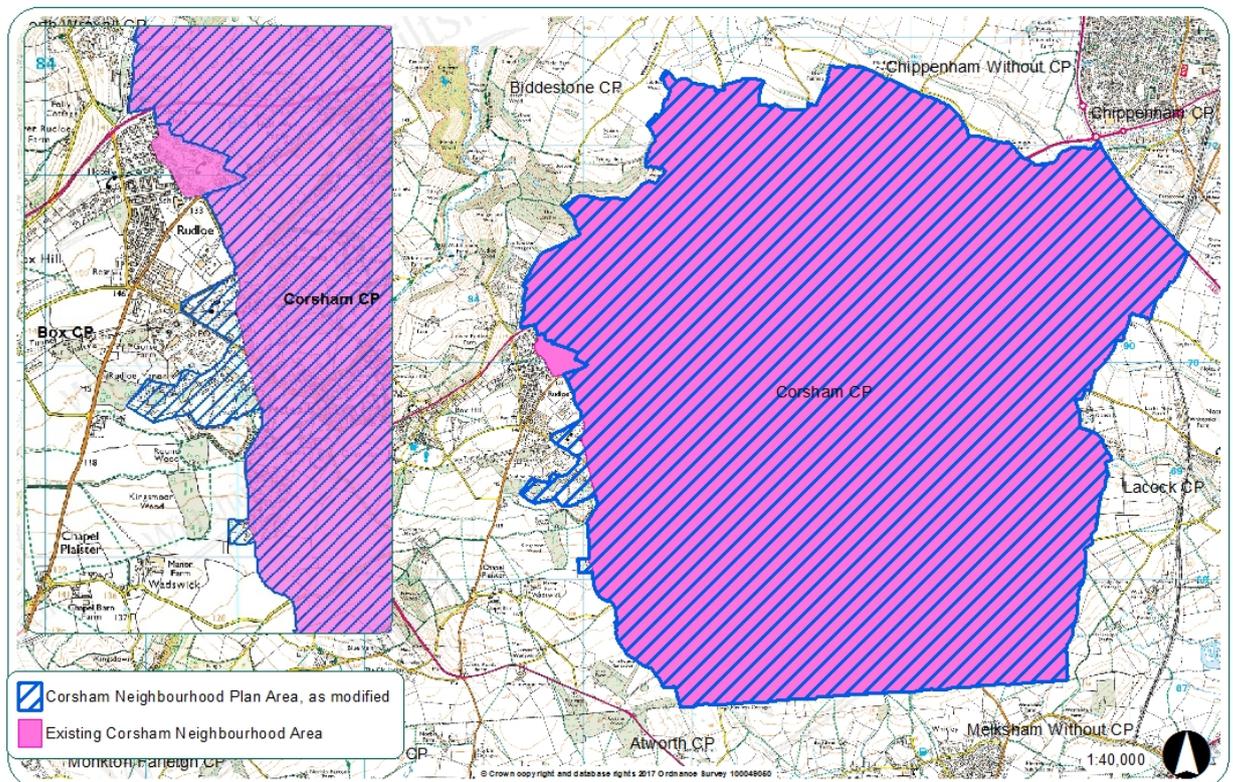
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alistair Cunningham', written in a cursive style.

Alistair Cunningham  
Associate Director  
Economic Development and Planning

Dated: 22.05.17

## DECISION REGARDING THE APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION OF CORSHAM NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN AREA UNDER SECTION 61(G) OF THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT (AS AMENDED)

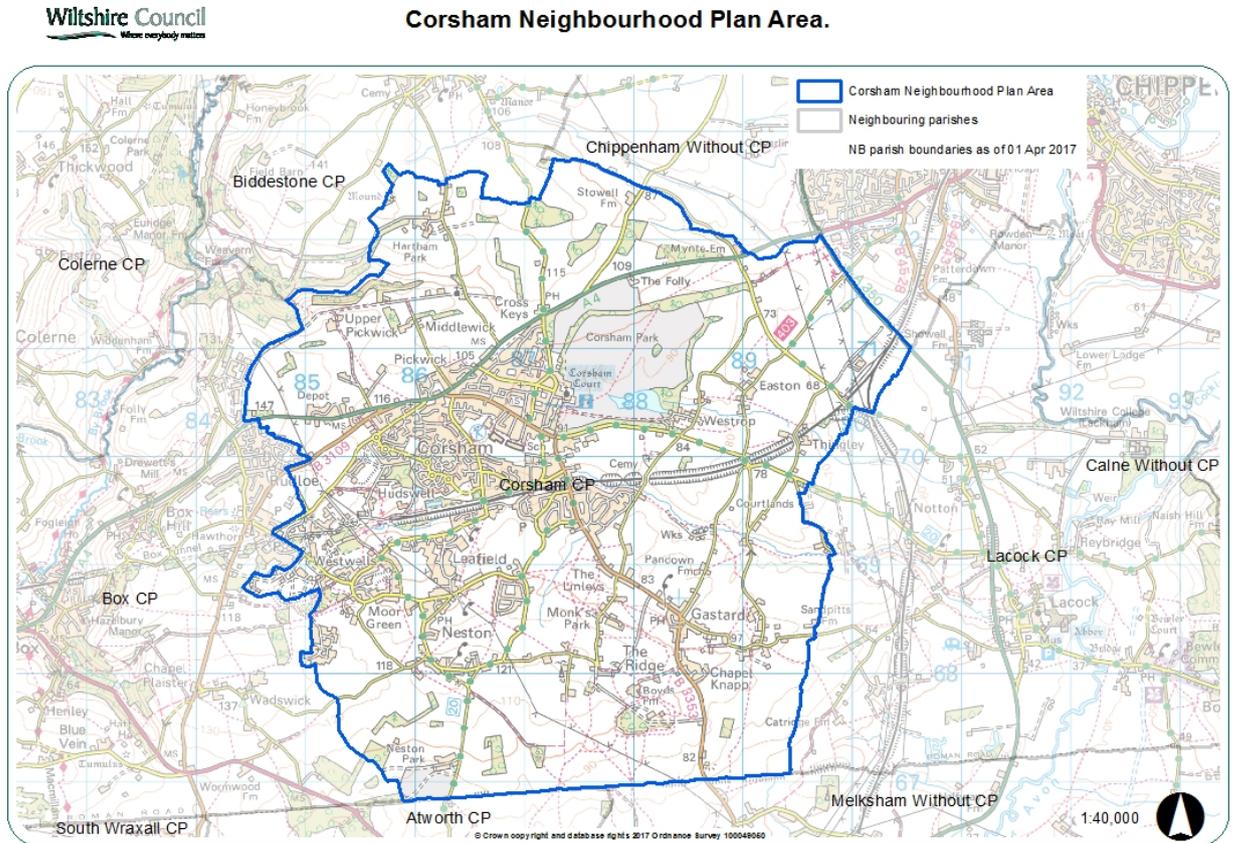
1. I have no private interests to declare in respect of this matter which would prevent me from determining this application.
2. I hereby exercise power under section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) ("the Act") and all other powers delegated to me to modify the boundary of the Corsham Neighbourhood Area, as shown on Plan A. I am satisfied that it is appropriate to modify the neighbourhood area as shown on Plan A, and I confirm that consent was received from each parish council to which the modification relates.
  - a) Name of neighbourhood area: Corsham Neighbourhood Area
  - b) Plan A: Map of the Corsham Neighbourhood Area, as modified 22.05.2017



- c) I have made this decision in line with the information set out in the 'Neighbourhood Area Designation Application Report'.
3. I hereby exercise power under section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) ("the Act") and all other powers delegated to me to designate the area identified on the map below as the Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area for the purposes of section 61G (1) of the Act as I am satisfied that the area is an appropriate area to be designated as

a neighbourhood area. I do not designate it as a business area for the purposes of section 61H (1) of the Act as it is not wholly or predominately business in nature.

- a) Name of neighbourhood area: Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area
- b) Plan B: Map of the Corsham Neighbourhood Plan Area



- c) I have made this decision in line with the information set out in the 'Neighbourhood Area Designation Application Report'.

Signed:

Alistair Cunningham  
Associate Director  
Economic Development and Planning

Date: 22.05.17

**Appendix 1:** Responses submitted to Wiltshire Council during the consultation on the application for designation of Corsham Neighbourhood Area

The full representations and attachments can also be viewed online at [http://consult.wiltshire.gov.uk/portal/spatial\\_planning/np/corsham\\_narea](http://consult.wiltshire.gov.uk/portal/spatial_planning/np/corsham_narea)

<i>Respondent</i>	<i>Comments</i>
[REDACTED]	Please see letter inserted below.
[REDACTED]	Please see letter inserted below.
[REDACTED]	I am also on the Steering Group for the NP so fully aware of this issue and have no concerns.

Spatial Planning  
Economy and Regeneration  
Wiltshire Council  
Bythesea Road  
Trowbridge  
Wiltshire  
BA14 8JN


**Re: Corsham Neighbourhood Development Plan – Application for Neighbourhood Area Designation**

Dear Sir/Madam

Gladman Developments Ltd (Gladman) specialise in the promotion of strategic land for residential development with associated community infrastructure. This letter provides Gladman's representations on the application made by Corsham Town Council for the designation of a neighbourhood area, for the purposes of preparing a neighbourhood development plan.

As this is the first formal stage of preparing a neighbourhood plan, Gladman would like to take this opportunity to comment on the Corsham Neighbourhood Area application to highlight a number of key requirements to which the development of the emerging neighbourhood area should have regard.

Gladman wish to participate in the neighbourhood plan's preparation and to be notified of further developments and consultations in this regard. We would also like to offer our assistance in the preparation of the neighbourhood plan and invite the Town to get in touch regarding this.

**Legislation**

Before a Neighbourhood Plan can proceed to referendum it must be tested against a set of Neighbourhood Plan Basic Conditions, set out in §8(2) of Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by section 28a of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004). The Basic Conditions which the Neighbourhood Plan must be found in compliance with are as follows:

- a) Having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood plan

- b) *Having special regard to the desirability of preserving any listed building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest that it possesses, it is appropriate to make the order*
- c) *Having special regard to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of any conservation area, it is appropriate to make the order*
- d) *The making of the neighbourhood plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development*
- e) *The making of the neighbourhood plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained within the development plan for the area of the authority*
- f) *The making of the neighbourhood plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations*

If the Neighbourhood Plan is not developed in accordance with all of the Neighbourhood Plan Basic Conditions as set out above, then there is a real risk that it will fail when it reaches Independent Examination.

## High Court Judgments

### Woodcock Judgement

The Woodcock High Court judgment demonstrates the implications for progressing a neighbourhood plan where there is no local plan in place nor a five-year housing land supply. In summary, this High Court judgment demonstrates the following key points:

- That §14 and §49 of the Framework in regard to five-year housing land supply and the weight to be given to extant housing land supply policies applies equally to both emerging and 'made' neighbourhood plans as well as other development plan documents otherwise adopted and/or emerging by the local planning authority.
- There is nothing in policy or statute that elevates neighbourhood planning to a level above the wider development plan that enables special consideration.
- Neighbourhood Plans must respect national planning policy and the core planning principles outlined within the Framework.
- Prematurity must be assessed against the whole of the requirements of the PPG. In neighbourhood planning, there is no requirement for qualifying bodies to produce an objective assessment of housing needs.

### Crownhall Judgment

On 21<sup>st</sup> January 2016, Holgate J handed down judgment in R(Crownhall Estates Ltd) v Chichester District Council [2016] EWHC 73 (Admin). This judgment summarises the respective legislation at §12-§28 (further detailed below), and the relevant principles at §29.

This judgment does not however mark the end of policy development, on 11<sup>th</sup> February 2016, the Secretary of State published a series of updates to the Neighbourhood Planning chapter of the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG). In particular, the PPG now stresses the importance of housing reserve sites and providing indicative delivery timetables to ensure that emerging evidence of housing needs is addressed to help minimise any potential conflicts that can arise to ensure that a neighbourhood plan is not ultimately overridden by the contents of an emerging Local Plan.

It is important to note that the updates to the PPG were drafted following the Crownhall judgment and it is essential that the steering group consider all of the advice and guidance contained in the PPG.

### **National Planning Policy Framework**

The National Planning Policy Framework (the Framework) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. In doing so it sets out the requirements for the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans and the role they must play in meeting the development needs of the local area in which they control.

Paragraph 16 of the Framework sets out the positive role that Neighbourhood Plans should play in meeting the development needs of the local area. It states that:

*"The application of the Presumption (In Favour of Sustainable Development, set out in paragraph 14 of Framework) will have implications for how communities engage in neighbourhood planning. Critically it will mean that neighbourhoods should:*

- *Develop plans that support the strategic development needs set out in Local Plans, including policies for housing and economic development;*
- *Plan positively to support local development, shaping and directing development in their area that is outside of the strategic elements of the Local Plan"*

Further guidance on the relationship between Neighbourhood Plans and strategic policies for the wider area set out in a Council's Local Plan is included in paragraph 184 of the Framework:

*"The ambition of the neighbourhood should be aligned with the strategic needs and priorities of the wider local area. Neighbourhood Plans must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Plan. To facilitate this, local planning authorities should set out clearly their strategic policies for the area and ensure that an up-to-date plan is in place as quickly as possible. Neighbourhood Plans should reflect these policies and neighbourhoods should plan positively to support them. Neighbourhood Plans...should not promote less development than set out in the Local Plan or undermine its strategic policies".*

It is clear from the above that neighbourhood plans should be prepared in conformity with the strategic requirements for the wider area as confirmed in an adopted Development Plan. As highlighted above, on 11<sup>th</sup> February 2016, the Secretary of State published a series of updates to the PPG for the preparation of neighbourhood plans. This update makes clear that neighbourhood plans should take account of the latest and up-to-date evidence of housing needs. In particular, where a qualifying body is attempting to identify and meet housing needs, a local planning authority should share relevant evidence on housing need gathered to support its own plan making.

Neighbourhood Plans should also provide indicative delivery timetables and consider the allocation of reserve sites to ensure that emerging evidence of housing need is addressed in order to help minimise any potential conflicts where a post Framework Local Plan is yet to be adopted.

A further update to the PPG was published on 19<sup>th</sup> May 2016. Paragraph 50 of the PPG<sup>1</sup> makes clear that all settlements have a role to play in delivering sustainable development and should avoid blanket policies restricting housing development. Accordingly, the neighbourhood plan should not include policies that would act to arbitrarily preclude the delivery of sustainable development coming forward within the neighbourhood area.

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<sup>1</sup> PPG Reference ID 50-001-20160519

## **Relationship with Local Plans**

To meet the requirements of the Framework and the Neighbourhood Plan Basic Conditions, Neighbourhood Plans should be prepared to conform to the up-to-date strategic policy requirements set out in Local Plans. In this regard, the relevant development Plan consists of the Wiltshire Core Strategy that was adopted in January 2015.

It should be noted that the adopted Core Strategy makes clear that the housing target should be considered as a minimum. Accordingly, the Neighbourhood Plan should ensure that its housing policies reflect this principle so that it allows for a degree of flexibility in the event that a future Local Plan alters the housing provision expected to be delivered in the Neighbourhood Area

## **Neighbourhood Plan Policies and Proposals**

In accordance with the Neighbourhood Plan Basic Conditions, Neighbourhood Plan policies should align with the requirements of the Framework and the wider strategic policies for the area set out in the Council's Local Plan. Neighbourhood Plans should provide a policy framework that complements and supports the requirements set out in these higher-order documents, setting out further, locally-specific requirements that will be applied to development proposals coming forward.

The Framework is clear that Neighbourhood Plans cannot introduce policies and proposals that would prevent development from going ahead. They are required to plan positively for new development, enabling sufficient growth to take place to meet the strategic development needs for the area. Policies that are clearly worded or intended to place an unjustified constraint on further sustainable development taking place would not be consistent with the requirements of the Framework or meet the Neighbourhood Plan Basic Conditions.

Communities should not seek to include policies in Neighbourhood Plans that have no planning basis or are inconsistent with national and local policy obligations. Proposals should be appropriately justified, by the findings of a supporting evidence base and must be sufficiently clear to be capable of being interpreted by applicants and decision makers. Policies and proposals should be designed to add value to policies set out in Local Plan and national guidance, as opposed to replicating their requirements.

The community should liaise with the Council's planning team to seek advice on the appropriateness of the Neighbourhood Plan's proposals.

## **Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment**

The preparation of a Neighbourhood Plan may fall under the scope of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (SEA Regulations) that require a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to be undertaken where a Plan's proposals would be likely to have significant environmental effects. The requirement to undertake an SEA will be dependent on a Neighbourhood Plan's proposals, but is likely to be necessary where a Plan is proposing specific allocations or site designations.

In accordance with Schedule 1 of the SEA Regulations, a Screening Assessment of a Neighbourhood Plan's proposals should be completed to assess whether an SEA must be prepared. Where an SEA is required this should be commenced at the earliest opportunity, alongside the preparation of the emerging Neighbourhood Plan, to ensure the Neighbourhood Plan's proposals have been properly considered through the SEA process,

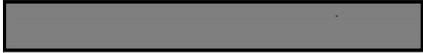
and appropriately justified against other reasonable alternatives. Where an adequate SEA has not been undertaken a Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to meet the Neighbourhood Plan Basic Conditions.

Although Neighbourhood Plans do not require a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of their proposals, preparing an SA can help to show how a Neighbourhood Plan will contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, a Neighbourhood Plan Basic Condition. Where an SEA is required, extending this assessment to the preparation of an SA is unlikely to require significant additional input.

The Council's planning team will be able to advise on the likely need for an SEA of the Neighbourhood Plan's proposals. To be compatible with EU obligations, further appraisals, such as a Habitats Regulations Assessment, may also be required depending on local circumstances.

Should you require any further information about the contents of this response or would like to arrange a meeting with a representative from Gladman then please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Faithfully,

A rectangular grey box with a black border, used to redact the signature of the sender.A solid black rectangular box, used to redact the name of the sender.

Gladman Developments Ltd.



Defence  
Infrastructure  
Organisation

[Redacted]  
[Redacted]  
[Redacted]  
[Redacted]  
[Redacted]  
[Redacted]

Telephone: [Redacted]  
Facsimile: [Redacted]  
E-mail: [Redacted]

Neighbourhood Plans Team  
Wiltshire Council

[Redacted]

03 March 2017

Dear Neighbourhood Plans Team,

### Corsham Neighbourhood Area Designation

The Defence Infrastructure Organisation, on behalf of the Ministry of Defence (MOD) would like to comment on the above consultation. Please note that these comments should be read in addition to any provided by colleagues in respect of MOD Safeguarding interests. The comments set out below relate to wider MOD estate related interests.

Whilst the MOD does not object to the principle of the designation of a neighbourhood area within Corsham parish, and would wish to liaise with the Parish Council during its preparation it does however wish to object to the operational area of its land being included in order to protect National Defence interests. For ease of reference, please see attached a plan showing the extent of the MOD operational land shaded grey.

For avoidance of doubt, it is accepted, in line with the military-civilian integration objectives that Service Families Accommodation areas can often be included within Neighbourhood Plan areas. However, experience from the rest of the UK has demonstrated that some Parish Councils can experience issues during the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans if the scale of such accommodation included represents a large area of their designated population. But that is a matter for the Parish Council to consider.

It should be noted that for the operational Crown land shown shaded grey on the attached plan, whilst the MOD is required to act in accordance with and take into account the requirements of planning legislation, ultimately it is operational Defence requirements that dictate the use and development of this land.

A neighbourhood plan, by its nature has a very local focus. Paragraph 003 of the national Planning Practice Guidance states that neighbourhood planning:

*"...enables communities to play a much stronger role in shaping the areas in which they live and work and in supporting new development proposals..." and*  
*"...provides the opportunities for communities to set out a positive vision for how they want their community to develop over the next ten, fifteen, twenty years in ways that meet identified local need and make sense for local people. They can put in place planning policies that will help deliver that vision or grant planning permission for the development they want to see..."*

There is conflict here between the purpose of neighbourhood plans and the national Defence role of land within MOD operational ownership. Whilst it is acknowledged that Defence establishments contribute towards and are part of local communities, in practice it will be difficult for the aims of the neighbourhood plan as set out above to be delivered for land on which use and development is driven by national Defence requirements.

Furthermore, given the national importance that can be afforded to development proposals on MOD land, there is concern that very locally focussed policies within a neighbourhood plan (which would be subject to significantly less scrutiny and requirement for an appropriate evidence base than policies within a Local Plan) could have the potential to adversely impact on Defence interests.

The removal of such land would not isolate any of the remaining land within the Parish nor result in a fragmented neighbourhood area. Indeed, the remaining area would be coherent and still be able to function effectively as a neighbourhood plan area.

Taking the above into account, the MOD objects to the inclusion of MOD operational land within the neighbourhood plan area and respectfully asks that Wiltshire Council remove all MOD operational land within the Parish (as shown shaded grey and edged red on the attached plan) from the proposed area before formally designating the neighbourhood plan area.

I look forward to hearing from you in due course and would request that the MOD is directly informed either by Wiltshire Council or the Parish Council about future consultation periods relating to the Neighbourhood Plan. For ease of reference, it may be helpful to note that the MOD has a general email address for Town Planning related consultations: [REDACTED]

Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

