

LYDIARD MILLICENT  
NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN  
2018 – 2036



MADE

May 2021

## **Guide to Reading this Plan**

Of necessity, this Neighbourhood Plan is a detailed technical document. The purpose of this page is to explain the structure and help you find your way around the plan.

### **1. Introduction & Background**

This section explains the background to this Neighbourhood Plan.

### **2. The Neighbourhood Area**

This section details many of the features of the designated area.

### **3. Planning Policy Context**

This rather technical section relates this Plan to the National Planning Policy Framework and the planning policies of Wiltshire Council.

### **4. Community Aspirations on Planning Issues**

This section explains the community involvement that has taken place.

### **5. Vision, Objectives & Land Use Policies**

This is the key section. Firstly, it provides a statement on the Neighbourhood Plan Vision and Objectives. It then details Policies which are proposed to address the issues outlined in the Foreword and in Section 4. These Policies are listed on page 5. There are Policy Maps at the back of the plan and additional information in the evidence base to which the policies cross reference.

### **6. Implementation**

This section explains how the Plan will be implemented and future development guided and managed. It suggests how projects might be supported by the Community Infrastructure Levy which the Parish Council will have some influence over.

# LYDIARD MILLICENT NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN 2018 – 2036

MADE - MAY 2021

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Foreword

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# FOREWORD

*Neighbourhood Plans aim to give communities the opportunity to shape their environment and have more influence over planning decisions taken which affect them.*

*They are developed from within the community, but provided they achieve necessary legislative milestones, they become “made” (completed) and are used by the Local Planning Authority in determining planning applications and making policy. Neighbourhood Plans must be prepared in accordance with the Local Planning Authority’s Core Strategy, in this case the Wiltshire Core Strategy, adopted in January 2015 and the reasoning and evidence base of the emerging Local Plan until 2036.*

*From the work done for the North East Wiltshire-Villages (NEW-V) Plan started in 2012 right the way through until now a lot of people have contributed. I would like to thank all the people that have taken part in the preparation of this plan, whether it has been in gathering data to be used in the plan, writing the plan, replying to questionnaires and turning up for the consultations that have been held.*

*Cllr Mike Sharp  
Chair, Lydiard Millicent Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group*



*Village of Lydiard Millicent 2018 © M J Sharp*

## List of Policies

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# 1. Introduction & Background

1.1 Lydiard Millicent Parish Neighbourhood Area was designated by the local planning authority, Wiltshire Council, on 20 September 2017. The plan was prepared in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations of 2012 (as amended).

1.2 The area coincides with the Parish boundary (see Plan A below) situated in the north eastern corner of Wiltshire. It is in the southern part of the Royal Wootton Bassett and Cricklade Community Area and lies directly to the west of Swindon with the parish of Lydiard Tregoze to the south and Purton parish to the north.

1.3 The purpose of the Neighbourhood Plan is to set out a series of planning policies that will be used to determine planning applications in the area in the period to 2036. The Neighbourhood Plan once made will form part of the development plan for the Parish. The Development Plan for Wiltshire is the Wiltshire Core Strategy which covers the period up to 2026. The emerging plan (Wiltshire Local Plan) will plan for the period up to 2036. It seems sensible for the Neighbourhood Plan to cover the same period. However, the Parish Council has committed to an early review of the Neighbourhood Plan, should it be necessary.



Plan A: Designated Neighbourhood Area

1.4 Neighbourhood Plans provide local communities, like Lydiard Millicent, with the chance to manage the quality of development of their areas. Although there is considerable scope for the local community to decide on its planning policies,

Neighbourhood Plans must meet some 'basic conditions'. In essence, the conditions are:

- Is the Plan consistent with the national planning policy?
- Is the Plan consistent with local planning policy?
- Does the plan promote the principles of sustainable development?
- Has the process of making the plan met the requirements of European law?

1.5 The Parish Council must demonstrate to an independent examiner that it has engaged with the local community in preparing the Plan. If the examiner is satisfied that it has, and considers the Plan meets the Basic Conditions and other requirements set out by law, the examiner will recommend that the plan proceeds to the referendum stage. If more than 50% of those voting in the referendum area vote yes, then the neighbourhood plan becomes part of the statutory development plan for the area.

### **The Plan preparation process**

1.6 The Parish Council consulted on a Pre-Submission version of the Plan during December 2018 – January 2019. Comments were received from local people and from some statutory bodies and landowners. It is clear that there is support from the local community for the Plan, but a few changes were needed prior to the submission of the Plan to improve the clarity and application of policy wording that will ensure the Plan meets the Basic Conditions.

1.7 Wiltshire Council has confirmed that the provisions of the Plan are not likely to have any significant environmental effects and therefore a Strategic Environmental Assessment is not required. It has also confirmed that a Habitats Regulations Assessment is not required as it is not likely to result in significant effect on habitat designations. Its formal screening opinion on this matter has been included in the evidence base. The Parish Council has set out how the Plan contributes to achieving sustainable development in the separate Basic Conditions Statement that accompanies the Submission Plan.

## 2. The Neighbourhood Area

2.1 Lydiard Millicent is a small village with associated hamlets of Greenhill, Greatfield, Lydiard Green, Common Platt, Washpool, The Elms and Holborn, each with its own individual features and atmosphere, located in the former district of North Wiltshire, which is now part of the unitary authority of Wiltshire Council. The village has a population of approximately 1570 persons (source: 2011 Census). Based on the 2008 Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) for the Housing Market Area (HMA), the average occupancy rate for Cricklade (the nearest published village) is 2.49 persons per dwelling. This equates to their presently being approximately 630 homes in Parish.

2.2 The village's close relationship with Swindon makes it atypical of many small villages, which are usually more remotely located. Lydiard Millicent lies on a steep scarp slope to the west of Swindon overlooking the Thames lowlands. It lies within an area described as rolling hills with the influence of Swindon being significant (North Wiltshire Landscape Character Assessment, June 2004). The ease of reach of Swindon (itself a regional centre) changes the general sustainability criteria of the village.

2.3 Swindon Town Centre is 4 miles away by road to the east. The nearest employment park is around 2 miles away in the west of Swindon at Windmill Hill. A large leisure centre and supermarket complex are less than 2 miles to the east of the site in West Swindon. This means the villages residents have access to the full panoply of day-to-day services and employment enjoyed by many Swindon residents. Swindon station offers a fast train service to London, Reading, Bristol and Birmingham which is presently being electrified.

2.4 The nearby M4 unlocks access to the Thames Valley, Aztec West, Bath and the retail and employment opportunities in the wider region.

2.5 There are 18 listed buildings in the Parish, all of which are Grade II with the exception of the Church of All Saints which is Grade II\* (pictured overleaf). The Rabbit Warren, 800m east of Woodlane Farm, is a Scheduled Ancient Monument within Webb's Wood, a small but well-preserved example which provides an important insight into the economy of Braydon Forest.

2.6 There are buildings in the village that are not formally listed, including the Sun Inn, The Street (pictured overleaf), that has developed an importance as the social centre to the village and is of historic interest. In a future review of the Neighbourhood Plan it will be beneficial to consider listing local non-designated heritage assets.





The Church of All Saints © Andrew Collett



The Sun Inn © Andrew Collett

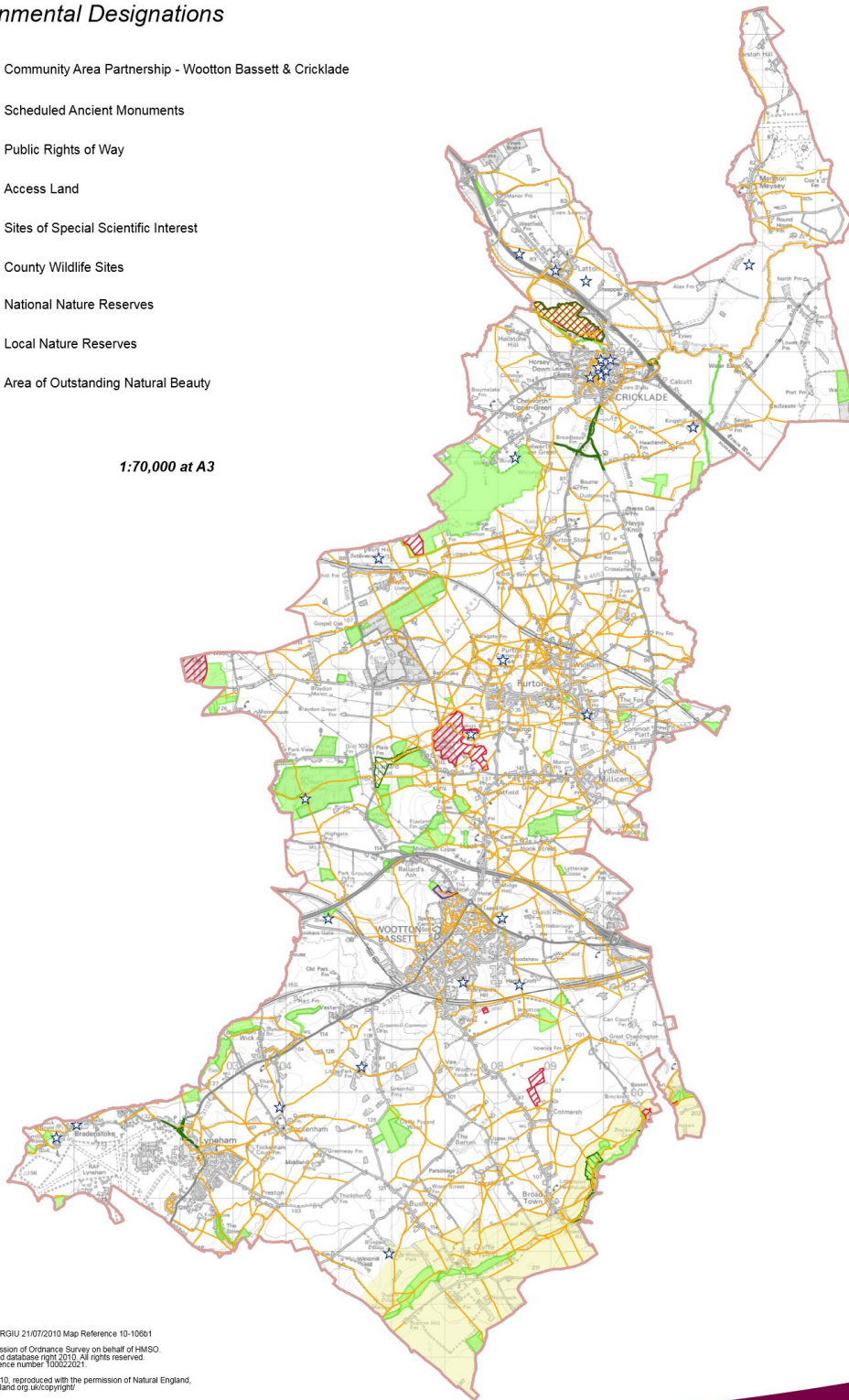
2.7 Lydiard Millicent is defined in the settlement hierarchy as a “small” village meaning it has a limited range of day-to-day services. The facilities include a pub, school, church, a good bus service, car garage, limited local employment and good sports facilities. The area is not within a landscape designation such as Green Belt or an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and the Parish is located in the Wootton Bassett and Cricklade Community Area (see Plan B overleaf).

# Wootton Bassett & Cricklade Community Area

## Environmental Designations

- Community Area Partnership - Wootton Bassett & Cricklade
- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Public Rights of Way
- Access Land
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- County Wildlife Sites
- National Nature Reserves
- Local Nature Reserves
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

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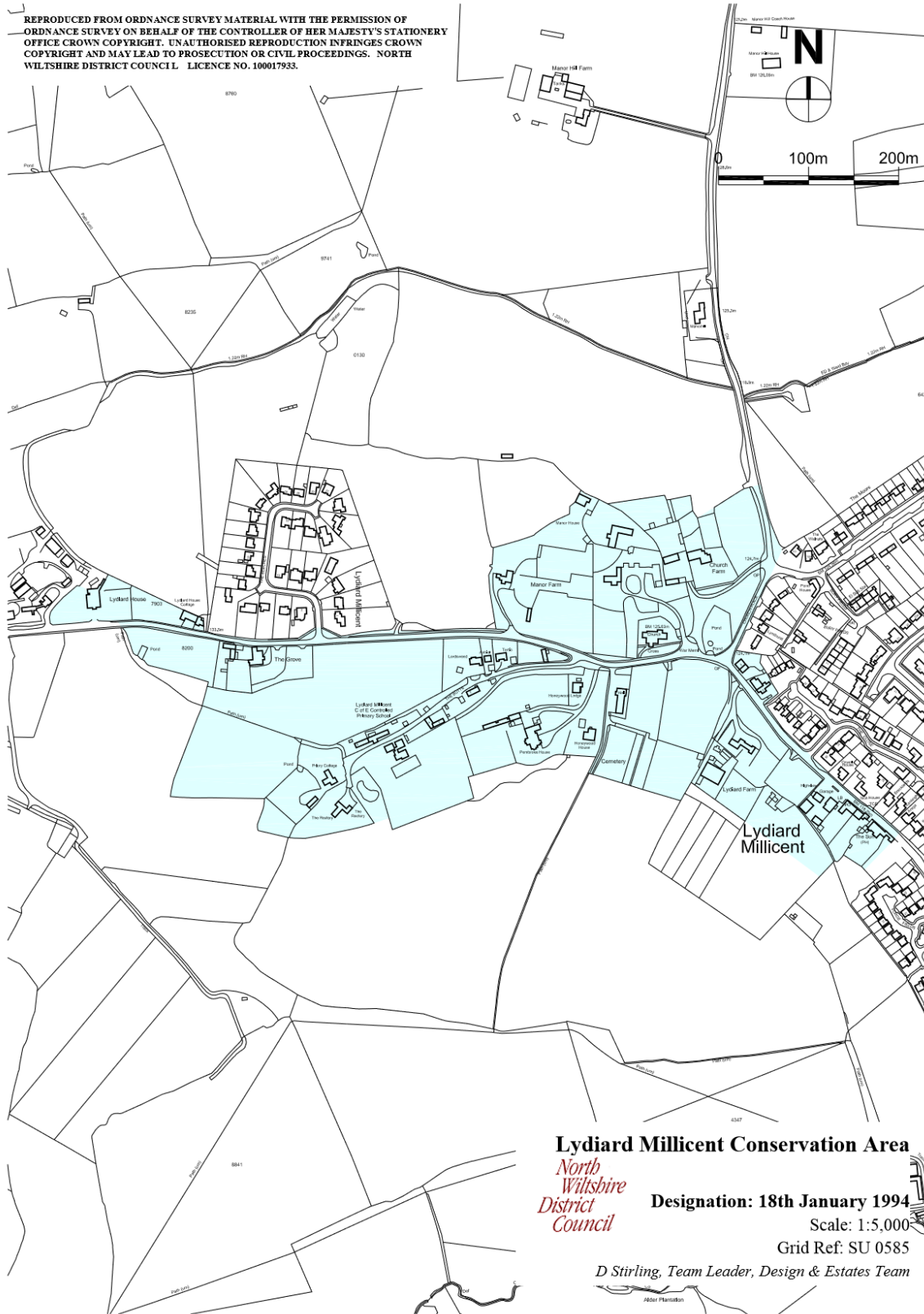
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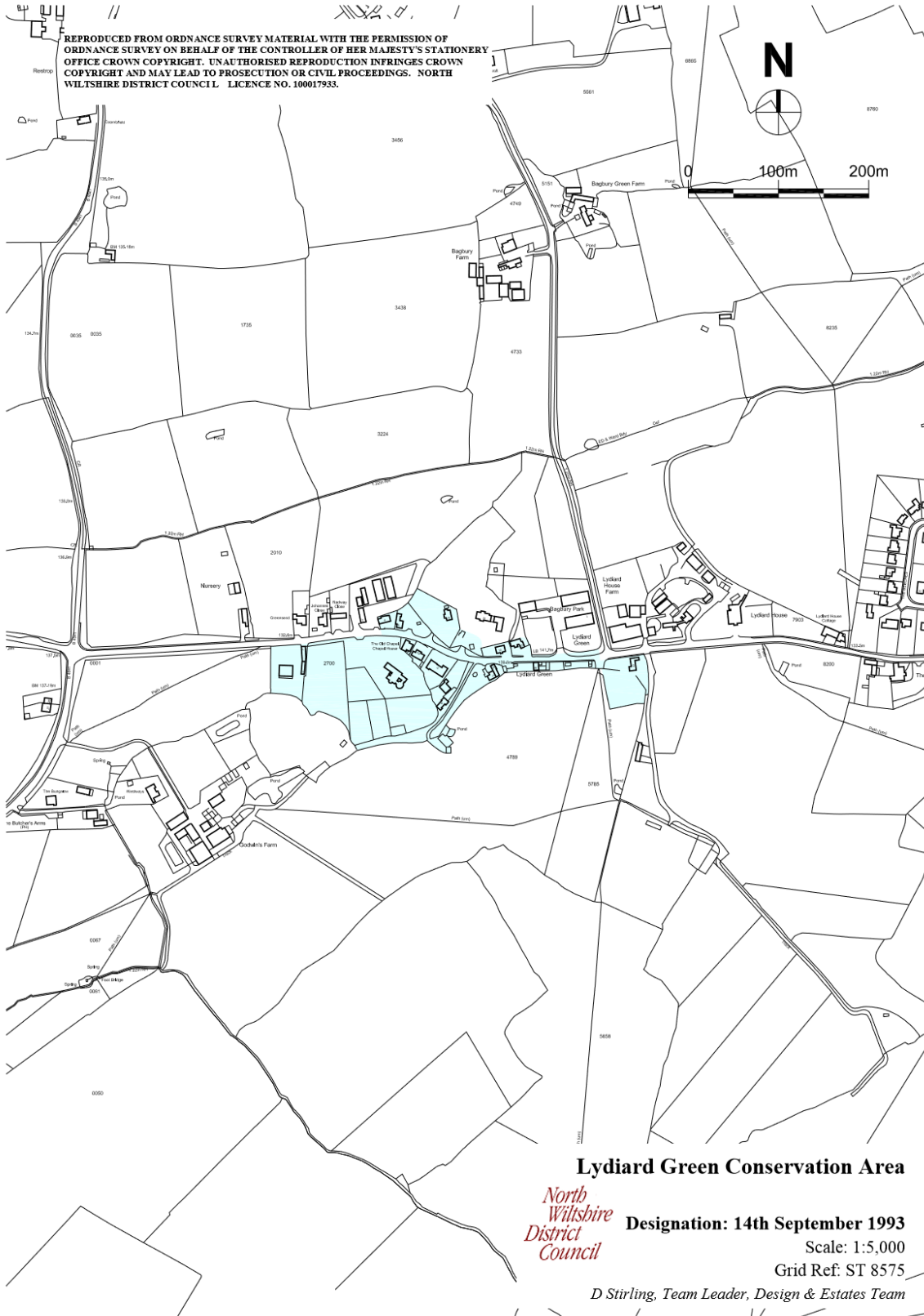
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Plan B: Wootton Bassett and Cricklade Community Area

2.8 There are two Conservation Areas in the parish, one of which, centred around the Parish Church, protects the views from and to All Saints Church and the Parish Hall and was designated 18 January 1994. The other is in the adjoining hamlet of Lydiard Green designated 14 September 1993.



Plan C: Lydiard Millicent Conservation Area



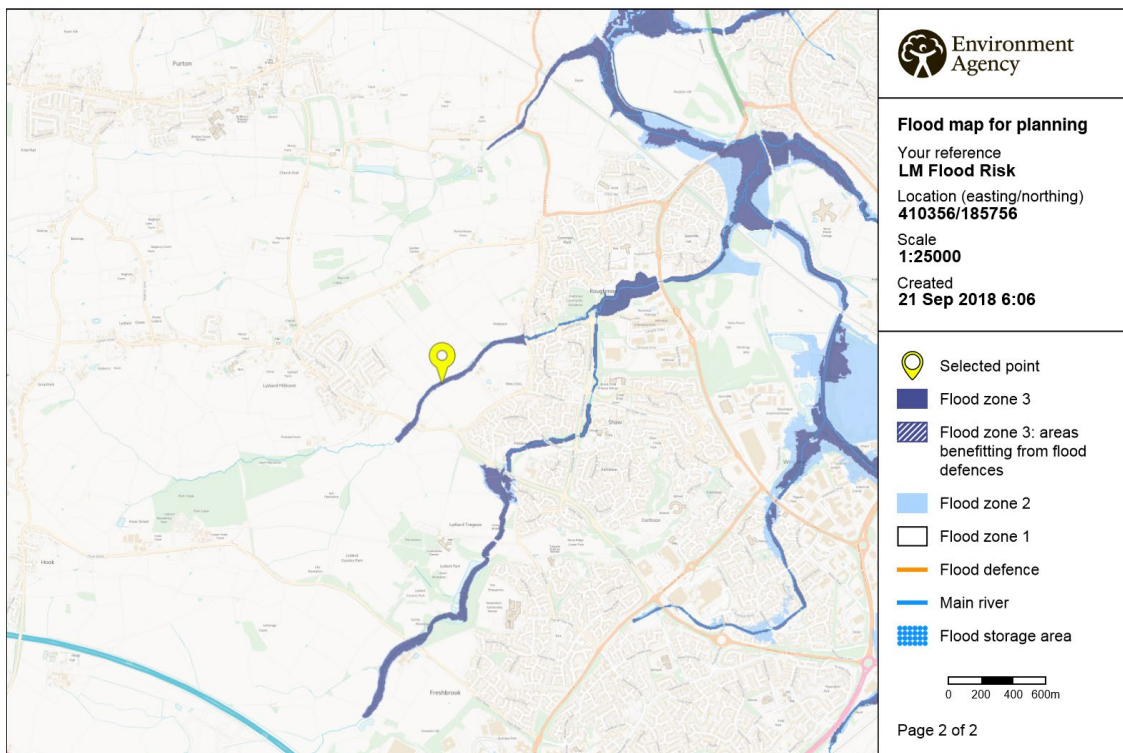
Plan D: Lydiard Green Conservation Area

2.9 There are a number of Historic Parks and Gardens in the area, the nearest being Lydiard Park, and although outside of the parish boundary, it acts as a significant visitor attraction along with the surrounding landscape.



© Andrew Collett

2.10 A tributary of the River Ray, the brook running from Lydiard Park to Holborn and Washpool, to the east of the village, in the gap between the village and Swindon is prone to flooding and the areas around the tributary lies within flood zone 3 (see plan E overleaf).



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Plan E: Flood Risk in Lydiard Millicent

## A Short History

2.11 Lydiard Millicent Village stands about three and a half miles west of the centre of Swindon. The name Millicent was presumably attached c. 1200 when the manor on which the village stood was held by Millicent, widow of William son of Hugh and its neighbour Lydiard Tregoze was held by Robert Tregoze. The Parish is long and narrow and adjoins Swindon. The Parish measures 6.2 miles from east to west and in places is no more than 500 yards from north to south.

2.12 Before the 20th century boundary changes it measured 2,339 a. and contained Lydiard Millicent village, Shaw village, outlying farmsteads, and Hamlets called Lydiard Green, Greatfield, Greenhill, Holborn, Nine Elms and Washpool.

2.13 In 1928 c. 22 a. was transferred to Swindon and in 1980 759 a., about a third of the Parish, was transferred to Swindon. After these boundary changes the Lydiard Millicent Parish was reduced to 1,566 a.

2.14 The population in the early 1600's as shown by church records was about 150, and had only grown to 300 in 1881, as shown by the census. There was steady growth through the 1800's until a surge to 564 in 1841. This has been attributed to the number of "navvies" resident temporarily in the district constructing the Great Western Railway. By 1891 the population had grown to 920, almost doubled, probably due to the close proximity of Swindon. After a fall in the first quarter of the 20th century the population recovered until 1971 when it numbered 1224. The boundary changes of 1980 when Shaw was lost to Swindon saw the population fall to 1085. The current population is about 1600, mainly centred on Lydiard Millicent village, Lydiard Green and Common Platt.



© Kelly Right

### 3. Planning Policy Context

3.1 The Parish lies within the Unitary Authority of Wiltshire Council.

#### National Planning Policy

3.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) published by the government in 2019 is an important guide in the preparation of neighbourhood plans. The following paragraphs of the NPPF 2019 are considered especially relevant:

- Rural Communities (§83)
- Community Facilities (§92)
- Local Green Spaces (§99)
- Good Quality Design (§127)
- The Natural Environment (§170)
- The Historic Environment (§190)

#### Strategic Planning Policy

3.3 The Neighbourhood Plan must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of Wiltshire Council. The development plan primarily comprises the Wiltshire Core Strategy 2015 incorporating saved policies from district local plans, and the Chippenham Site Allocations Plan. The key policies applying to the Parish are:

- Core Policy 1 – defines Lydiard Millicent in the settlement hierarchy as a “small” village and limits development to that needed to help meet housing needs of the settlement and to improve employment opportunities, services and facilities.
- Core Policy 2 – limits development in Lydiard Millicent to infill within the existing built area.

3.4 There is also a wide range of development management policies covering additional employment land (including Core Policy 34 for proposals relating to the retention or expansion of existing businesses within or adjacent “small” Villages), supporting rural life at Core Policy 48 (including Core Policy 49 that seeks to protect rural services and community facilities), landscape (including Core Policies 51 and 52 that seeks to protect Wiltshire’s distinctive landscape character and green infrastructure), ensuring high quality design and place shaping (Core Policy 57), including ensuring the conservation of the historic environment (Core Policy 58).

3.5 Any development at “small” Villages will be carefully managed by Core Policy 2 and the other relevant policies of the plan. The most recently published Housing Land Supply Statement – Base date: April 2018, Published August 2019, like its predecessor has identified at Appendix 6 (Summary assessment of supply and remaining housing to be identified (by Community Area settlements and rural remainders) that in the Royal Wootton Bassett and Cricklade Community Area there is a 0 shortfall in dwellings in the plan period between 2006 and 2026.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/spp-housing-land-supply-statement-2018-published.pdf>

3.6 Wiltshire Council is currently undertaking a Local Plan Review. The 'Wiltshire Local Plan Review: Consultation Paper' (Nov 2017)<sup>2</sup> sets out the proposed scope of the Wiltshire Local Plan Review, which explains that the new homes, employment land and associated infrastructure needed to support growth over the period 2016 to 2026 are to be addressed in the review. This will take forward the Core Strategy to 2036.

3.7 The review will also include:

- some updating of existing Wiltshire Core Strategy development management policies to ensure their continued consistency with national policy;
- the introduction of additional development management policies in response to the review of the saved development management policies not replaced by the Wiltshire Core Strategy; and
- developing additional locally distinctive policies to plan positively for all town centres in Wiltshire consistent with national policy.

3.8 It will not be the purpose of the review to change or remove strategic objectives or policies that remain in accordance with national policy and support the delivery of sustainable development. The review will enable adopted local plan policies to be reviewed in the light of more recent changes to national planning policy and guidance to improve conformity.

3.9 A second document, the 'Swindon and Wiltshire Joint Spatial Framework: Issues Paper' has been prepared by Wiltshire Council and Swindon Borough Council and is available as a separate document. It is supported by four housing market area profiles which provide information on each of the main settlements in Swindon and Wiltshire.

3.10 In addition, in order to help gauge future levels of housing and employment growth and inform the review of the Local Plans, Swindon Borough Council and Wiltshire Council have jointly prepared two evidence base reports:

- The Swindon and Wiltshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2017 (SHMAA)
- The Swindon and Wiltshire Functional Economic Market Area Assessment 2017 (FEMAA)

3.11 The reasoning and evidence base set out by Wiltshire Council in the consultation undertaken in Nov/Dec 2017 has been taken into consideration in the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan. While acknowledging the district wide requirement for affordable and entry level housing, no policies have been included in the Neighbourhood Plan which require specific types of development. The emerging Local Plan policies will encompass all types of housing and affordability and this will be adequately addressed by strategic policies at the Local Plan level. The new NPPF (2019) provisions will also be material considerations in the designated area and the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan do not preclude opportunities for rural exception housing coming forward as defined in paragraph 77 and set out in Policy 44 Rural Exception Sites of the adopted Wiltshire Core Strategy 2015 to enable

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<sup>2</sup> <http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planning-policy-local-plan-review>



the delivery of affordable housing or entry level exception site proposals (paragraph 71). The Steering Group has also confirmed that it will commit to a review should the position change.

3.12 Wiltshire Council has confirmed that there is no intention to change the “small” village status of Lydiard Millicent. The Parish Council has committed to an early review of the Neighbourhood Plan should this emerging strategy change. In general, therefore, the growth for Lydiard Millicent is intended to continue as in the past through the plan period, with no proposals to extend the village. The policies of this plan are therefore to guide the limited infill\* within the existing built area to meet the housing needs of settlements or provide employment services and facilities as set out in Core Strategy Policy 2.

\* infill is defined as the filling of a small gap within the village that is only large enough for not more than a few dwellings, generally only one dwelling.

## 4. Community Aspirations

4.1 Extensive public consultation has been carried out to obtain the views of residents and other stakeholders. An event was held on the 9<sup>th</sup> November 2013 in the Lydiard Millicent Parish Hall to explain the process of Neighbourhood Planning and to gather views on the priorities for the future of the area. At the same time an online and paper-based questionnaire was widely publicised which allowed the collection of a large amount of data on the aspirations of stakeholders (Details of these events are provided in the separate Statement of Consultation, to be finalised).

4.2 Following the public engagement event and the questionnaire, Issues Reports were produced which collated and analysed all the information collected, identifying the positives and where change was needed. This data formed an important source of both qualitative and quantitative information which has underpinned the direction and vision of the Neighbourhood Plan.

4.3 A further pre-consultation event was held on 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2017 to show parishioners the latest version of the draft plan. A questionnaire was given out at the meeting and sent to parishioners who could not attend together with a copy of the plan. A sign-in sheet collected 60 names (although not all attendees signed). It is estimated that between 80-90 people attended.

4.4 The Steering Group then had regular monthly meetings, advertised on the Council website, and produced further draft plans taking account of comments from parishioners and Wiltshire Council Spatial Planning. These Drafts were available on a Neighbourhood Plan website set up in August 2017 with a link from Lydiard Millicent Parish Council website.

4.5 Further consultation was held in March 2018. Leaflets were delivered to all residents of Lydiard Millicent Parish with a questionnaire included. Post boxes were set up around the parish for replies. The results indicated that the content of the Neighbourhood Plan was on the right track.

4.6 Following a health check of the plan, the Neighbourhood Planning group sought the advice of professional planning consultants on its next steps. The outcome of this engagement and the reflection of the community in the past consultations has resulted in the policies of the Pre-Submission Plan.



## 5. Vision, Objectives & Land Use Policies

### Vision

5.1 The vision for Lydiard Millicent in 2036 is:

*“Lydiard Millicent has remained a busy and vibrant community with a wide range of facilities. Development has been well-designed and contributed positively to the visual character of the local surrounding heritage. The gap between the Borough of Swindon and the village of Lydiard Millicent has remained and design standards of new buildings reflect the rural character of the village. The special environmental assets of the parish have been preserved and the community has benefitted from access and enjoyment of the countryside.”*

### Objectives

5.2 To achieve this vision a number of key objectives have been identified as follows:

- To promote high quality design and ensure the design of new development contributes positively to the visual heritage and landscape character of the local surroundings
- To sustain the range of community facilities, shops and businesses that are essential to community life
- To encourage walking and cycling in and around the village and to better manage the harmful effects of traffic and parking
- To safeguard the integrity of the rural gap between the Parish and Swindon

### Land Use Planning Policies

5.3 The purpose of these policies is both to encourage planning applications for proposals that the local community would like to support, and to discourage applications for development that the community does not consider represent sustainable development in the Parish.

5.4 The policies avoid repeating existing national or local planning policies and therefore focus on a relatively small number of key planning issues in the Parish. National and local policies continue to apply to all planning issues including those that are the focus of this neighbourhood plan. In this respect, the local community is content with the spatial strategy of the emerging Local Plan.

5.5 Set out below are the proposed land use policies, each of which has a number and title, with the policy itself written in bold italics for ease of reference. There is also a short supporting statement explaining the intention of the policy and any other relevant background information. At the end of the document is the Policies Map – where a policy refers to a specific site or area, this is illustrated on the Map.

### **LM1 – Managing Design in Lydiard Millicent**

***Any development proposals in Lydiard Millicent must sustain and enhance the distinctiveness of the village and where appropriate the character and appearance of the Lydiard Millicent Conservation Area and its setting.***

***The use of building forms and materials that reflect the vernacular may be considered appropriate, provided it can be demonstrated that they adhere to the essential village character.***

***In these regards, infill development within the built area of Lydiard Millicent, in accordance with Core Policies 1 and 2 of the Wiltshire Core Strategy would be supported, provided it has full regard to the following design principles:***

- i. the importance to defining the essential character of the village of stone clad buildings and lime-wash cottages throughout the area;***
- ii. the importance of the group value of heritage assets, other buildings and structures, open spaces, and mature trees to defining the important area around All Saints Church;***
- iii. the importance of a number of long views from the Church to the South;***
- iv. the importance of the view to the Church from the open fields to the South;***
- v. the common use of lime-washed, rendered or other exteriors in the setting of listed buildings or in the Conservation Area;***

5.6 This policy establishes the importance of the design of new development in the village to maintaining its essential character. In doing so, it refines the design quality principles of Core Strategy Policy 57. It also identifies the key characteristics of listed buildings and the Conservation Area for the application of Core Strategy Policy 58.

5.7 The policy highlights a series of development principles that are drawn from the Neighbourhood Plan Character Appraisal of the village, attached as Appendix A. Those principles set out those features of the village that make it distinctive from its neighbouring villages and help define the significance of the Conservation Area. It therefore informs the Design & Access Statements prepared for planning applications in demonstrating that, where relevant to the nature and location of the proposal, regard has been paid to those principles. Although it allows for modern architectural responses to the vernacular, it makes clear that 'pattern book' housing forms that dominate urban and suburban towns will not be appropriate.

### **LM2 – Managing Design in Lydiard Green**

***Any development proposals in Lydiard Green must sustain and enhance the distinctiveness of the village and where appropriate the character and appearance of the Lydiard Green Conservation Area and its setting.***

***The use of building forms and materials that reflect the vernacular may be considered appropriate, provided it can be demonstrated that they adhere to the essential village character.***

***In these regards, infill development within the built area of Lydiard Green, in accordance with Core Policies 1 and 2 of the Wiltshire Core Strategy would be supported, provided it has full regard to the importance to defining the essential village character of the settlement of brick and stone-built cottages and relatively large open green spaces between properties.***

5.8 This policy establishes the importance of the design of new development in the settlement to maintaining its essential character. In doing so, it refines the design quality principles of Core Strategy Policy 57. It also identifies the key characteristics of the Conservation Area for the application of Core Strategy Policy 58.

5.9 The policy highlights development principles that are drawn from the Neighbourhood Plan Character Appraisal of the settlement, attached as Appendix A. Those principles set out those features of the village that make it distinctive from its neighbouring villages and help define the significance of the Conservation Area. It therefore informs the Design & Access Statements prepared for planning applications in demonstrating that, where relevant to the nature and location of the proposal, regard has been paid to those principles. Although it allows for modern architectural responses to the vernacular, it makes clear that 'pattern book' housing forms that dominate urban and suburban towns will not be appropriate.

### **LM3 – Local Gap**

***A Local Gap is defined as shown on the Policies Map, for the purpose of preventing the coalescence of the village of Lydiard Millicent with Swindon:***

***Development proposals within the Local Gap will only be supported if they do not harm, individually or cumulatively, its open character.***

5.10 This policy defines an area of land to the east of the village that plays an especially important role in preventing development that will undermine the visual integrity of the gap to the point that there is a coalescence of Lydiard Millicent with Swindon.

5.11 The land designated as a 'Local Gap' covers an area between the eastern end of Lydiard Millicent (to the north and south of 'The Street'/'Holborn, Lydiard Millicent), and the parish boundary where it adjoins 'Tewkesbury Way' and 'The Elms' at Middleleaze, Swindon. The area of land is considered to be the effective space preventing coalescence between Lydiard Millicent and the larger urban area of Swindon, which abuts the parish boundary. Designation of this area of land is intended to ensure that the visual openness of the space between Lydiard Millicent and Swindon is protected. Although not immediately a threat from development, the gap is still sufficiently small in visual terms that development that may otherwise be acceptable in the countryside may be inappropriate here, especially in relation to its height or massing and visual coalescence with Swindon. The area of land designated as the 'Local Gap' is considered to be the minimum area necessary for the policy to have effect.

5.12 The policy gives local effect to the Wiltshire Core Strategy Policies CP19 and CP51, which together seek to maintain the long established policy of protecting the distinct character and identity of the villages and settlements in the Royal Wootton Bassett and Cricklade Community Area from the outward expansion of Swindon. Open countryside should be maintained to protect the character and identity of the area in accordance with WCS Core policy 51, which refers to the need to conserve and enhance "the locally distinctive character of settlements and their landscape settings" and "the separate identity of settlements and the transition between

manmade and natural landscapes at the urban fringe". These policies have replaced the former Structure Plan Policy DP13 'The Swindon Rural Buffer' and North Wiltshire Local Plan Policy NE15 'The Landscape Character of the Countryside' which was prepared in accordance with it. The former policies provided a starting point for consideration of the area that is considered necessary to maintain the distinct character and identity of the villages. See the 'Local Gap' report (at Appendix B) for further details. Policy LM3 defines the extent of the area that is considered to be essential to protect the character and identity of Lydiard Millicent.

5.13 The 'Local Gap' area lies within Character Area 3, the Swindon Fringe, which is described as "*...higher ground lies to the west of the urban area of Swindon, lying at between 90- 155m AOD. It is defined on the western and northern side by a steep scarp slope overlooking the Thames lowlands. To the south it is defined by the edge of Wootton Bassett and the higher ground overlooking the shallow valley of the Brinkworth Brook. It includes the town of Wootton Bassett and the more straggling villages of Purton, Hook and Lydiard Millicent.*" (North Wiltshire Landscape Character Assessment, Volume 1, June 2004). The document also confirms that overall objectives for this Character Area restricting development to maintain the separation between settlements and restoring the integrity of the rural landscape. As required by Core Policy 51, any development in this area will be informed by and sympathetic to the relevant Landscape Character Assessment and any other relevant studies and assessments. The separate 'Local Gap' report attached as Appendix B will be relevant and demonstrates the views that this open area offers to the Marlborough Downs, and highlights the special character of this agricultural landscape around Lydiard Millicent as set out in a number of published Landscape Character Assessments.

5.14 Defined as a "small village" Lydiard Millicent does not have a settlement boundary; however, the Swindon Urban Area boundary is drawn on the parish boundary of Lydiard Millicent. The Policy therefore anticipates development pressures that may arise from the growth of Swindon and acknowledges that some types of development that are suited to the countryside may therefore be appropriate. However, this policy requires that its effects - by way of its height, scale and massing for example - should not lead to any visual coalescence between the village and Swindon.

5.15 The whole of the Parish also lies within the Great Western Community Forest and the policy aligns itself well with the objectives of the Great Western Community Forest Plan for this area in terms of repairing and improving the declining countryside character at the urban fringe surrounding the urban conurbation of Swindon. As required by Core Policy 52 any development within the Local Gap will be required to show that it does not compromise the objectives of the Great Western Community Forest Plan

## **LM4 – Local Views**

***The Neighbourhood Plan identifies Important Views on the Policies Map. Where development proposals may impact on them they should demonstrate how they have taken account of the Important Views. In particular, where appropriate, development proposals should set out details on how they take into account the important views by way of building layouts, built form, height, mass, scale, building line, plot size, elevational design, materials, streetscape and rooflines.***

5.16 The policy seeks to ensure that developers respect the identified important local views in the Parish. In doing so, it refines Wiltshire Core Policy 57 by identifying local views that form an essential part of the character of the Parish.

5.17 The selection of important views has been defined in the LMP Views Report, attached as Appendix C, which forms part of the evidence base. The policy does not rule out any form of development, but requires its building layouts, built form, height, mass, scale, building line, plot size, elevational design, materials, streetscape and rooflines to have given full consideration to the nature of important views, and that the development will not obstruct or punctuate important views in such a way that would undermine the contribution they make to defining the character of the Parish.



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## **LM5 – Local Green Spaces**

**The Neighbourhood Plan designates the following locations as Local Green Spaces, as shown on the Policies Map:**

- i. The Recreation Field on Chestnut Springs;**
- ii. The Community Field adjacent to the Parish Hall.**

**New development will be resisted on land designated as Local Green Space except in very special circumstances.**

5.18 The policy identifies two important open spaces for designation as Local Green Spaces in line with §99 of the NPPF. The separate Local Green Spaces Report <sup>3</sup> demonstrates how each space is considered to meet the tests of §100 of the NPPF.

5.19 The Recreation Field on Chestnut Springs, is valued for its recreational purpose, club house and beauty, including a distinctive view across Swindon to the hill beyond.

5.20 The Community Field next to the Parish Hall is not presently used but the community plans to use it as a parish park. A key feature of this site is its historic value as part of the rural setting of the listed church as evidenced by its inclusion within the designated conservation area.

5.21 The designation has the policy effect of the equivalence of the Green Belt when determining planning applications located within a designated Local Green Space. Hence the policy resists all development proposals unless there are very special circumstances as set out in §101 of the NPPF, to justify why consent should be granted.



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<sup>3</sup> <https://lmpneighbourhoodplan.files.wordpress.com/2019/12/local-green-spaces-report.pdf>



## **LM6 – Local Shops and Employment Sites**

***The Neighbourhood Plan defines the main employment areas on the Policies Maps as detailed below:***

### **Lydiard Millicent**

- i. Lydiard Stud;***
- ii. Lydiard Garage Site;***
- iii. John Toomers & Sons Ltd;***

### **Lydiard Green**

- iv. Bagbury Park;***

### **Greenhill & Greatfield**

- v. Blackfords Yard.***
- vi. Greatfield Nurseries & Garden Centre;***

***Development proposals that seek to retain or expand existing employment uses in the established main employment areas in the Parish will be supported, provided they conform to other policies of the development plan.***

***Development proposals for new shops will be supported in accordance with other policies of the Neighbourhood Plan and of the development plan.***

5.22 The policy seeks to encourage the development of new employment uses at existing established sites in the Parish and defines where these are located, giving local effect to Wiltshire Core Policy 34. The introduction of new shops should be dealt with in accordance with other Neighbourhood Plan policies and of the development plan, specifically Wiltshire Core Policy 34.

5.23 The settlement of Lydiard Millicent has three separate employment areas situated at Lydiard Stud and the Lydiard Garage Site on The Street, as well as the John Toomers & Sons Ltd Site on Stone Lane. Lydiard Green has one employment area situated at Bagbury Park. Greatfield and Greenhill have one each, Greatfield Nurseries & Garden Centre, and Blackfords Yard. Each of these sites hosts a variety of small businesses that contribute to the local economy. This is supplemented throughout the Parish by small home businesses and homeworkers. The policy therefore seeks to remain supportive of small businesses as a valued contribution to its local economy and supports their expansion, subject to conformity with other policies of the development plan.

5.24 Additionally, the village does not have a local shop and relies on neighbouring parishes for such services. Therefore, it is also supportive of the introduction of new shops within the parameters set out in Wiltshire Core Policy 34.

## LM7 – Community Facilities

The Neighbourhood Plan defines the following properties as community facilities:

- i. All Saints, Church Place, Lydiard Millicent, Swindon SN5 3LS
- ii. The Parish Hall, Church Place, Lydiard Millicent, Swindon SN5 3LS
- iii. Lydiard Millicent Church of England Primary School, 5 The Butts, Lydiard Millicent, Swindon SN5 3LR
- iv. Lydiard Millicent Preschool, The Butts, Lydiard Millicent, Swindon SN5 3LR
- v. The Sun Inn and Field behind, The Street, Lydiard Millicent, Swindon SN5 3LU

**Proposals that will result in either the loss of, or cause significant harm to, a defined facility will be resisted, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that the operation of the facility, is no longer financially viable. Development proposals to sustain or extend the viable use of existing community facilities and the development of new facilities will be supported.**

5.25 The policy identifies community facilities that will be protected from unnecessary loss in accordance with Wiltshire Core Strategy Policy 49.

5.26 The Neighbourhood Plan group have been collecting evidence on community facilities that are valued by the community and offer a valuable resource to support the local community. The purpose of this policy is therefore to secure these assets in the long term for the benefit of the people of Lydiard Millicent and to apply the test of viability to give them added protection.



## **LM8 – Movement Routes**

***The Neighbourhood Plan identifies the existing Movement Routes as shown on the Policies Map. The Routes comprises a variety of footpaths and bridleways.***

***Development proposals that lie within the broad location of these Routes will be required to align their connectivity requirements with existing paths and rights of way, so that the development contributes to improved connectivity and maintenance of the network, and where appropriate provides better cycle provision as well.***

***All new development should ensure safe access to existing Routes that, in turn and, wherever possible, take available opportunities to improve and extend Movement Routes in order to provide better connectivity throughout the Parish.***

5.27 This policy defines a network of movement routes for protection, and to identify improvements to the existing infrastructure with a view to encouraging more people to walk or cycle more often for their daily journeys to school, to work and for trips to local services in general conformity with NPPF paragraph 35 and reflects the Wiltshire Core Policy 48 in improving access to services for implementation in this Parish.

5.28 There is recognition that whilst existing footpaths provide pedestrian access to most areas in the parish, there is no safe link with footpaths to the neighbouring Swindon services and facilities. The village lacks a shop and therefore there is currently no safe alternative means of transport to the nearest shop, or convenience store in Purton or West Swindon, and therefore these journeys are mostly undertaken by car. The Joint Strategic Assessment for Royal Wootton Bassett and Cricklade Community Area 2013 – 2015 also recognises that the community have expressed concern about vehicle speeds and states: *“The area has a very high car ownership level with 51.5% commuting to work by car, compared to only 3.6% using public transport despite the close proximity to Swindon as the major employment centre.”*

5.29 Similarly, there are no cycle paths and roads are narrow and congested, leading to a common concern in the parish of road safety. This requires efforts to encourage travel by means other than the car. Therefore, there needs to be good and safe routes for pedestrians and cyclists.

5.30 The close proximity to Swindon, and the use of nearby services and facilities in Swindon, means that the key is continuity. The policy therefore seeks to address these issues. Swindon already has an established path network and the Movement Routes report, attached as Appendix E, indicates where improvements in Lydiard Millicent can create opportunities to link with this established network.

## **LM9 – Enhancements to Movement Routes**

***Where appropriate and directly related to new development, enhancements to Movement Routes will be in accordance with the opportunities identified in the Movement Routes Report and agreed with the Parish Council. These will be delivered by way of Section 106 agreements and/or Community Infrastructure Levy contributions as appropriate.***

5.31 Where improvements to Movement Routes, identified in Policy LM8, are required, contributions will be sought through S106 agreements, subject to compliance with the Community Infrastructure Regulations 2010 (as amended). CIL contributions received by the Parish Council may also be used to part-fund these and lever in match funding from other sources where possible.



## **6. Implementation**

6.1 The Neighbourhood Plan will be implemented through Wiltshire Council's consideration and determination of planning applications for development in the Parish.

### **Development Management**

6.2 Wiltshire Council will use a combination of the Local Plan and this Neighbourhood Plan policies to inform and determine its planning application decisions. The Parish Council is a statutory consultee on planning applications made in the Parish and it will be made aware of any future planning applications or alterations to those applications by the planning authority. It will seek to ensure that the Neighbourhood Plan policies have been identified and applied correctly by applicants and by officers in their decision reports.

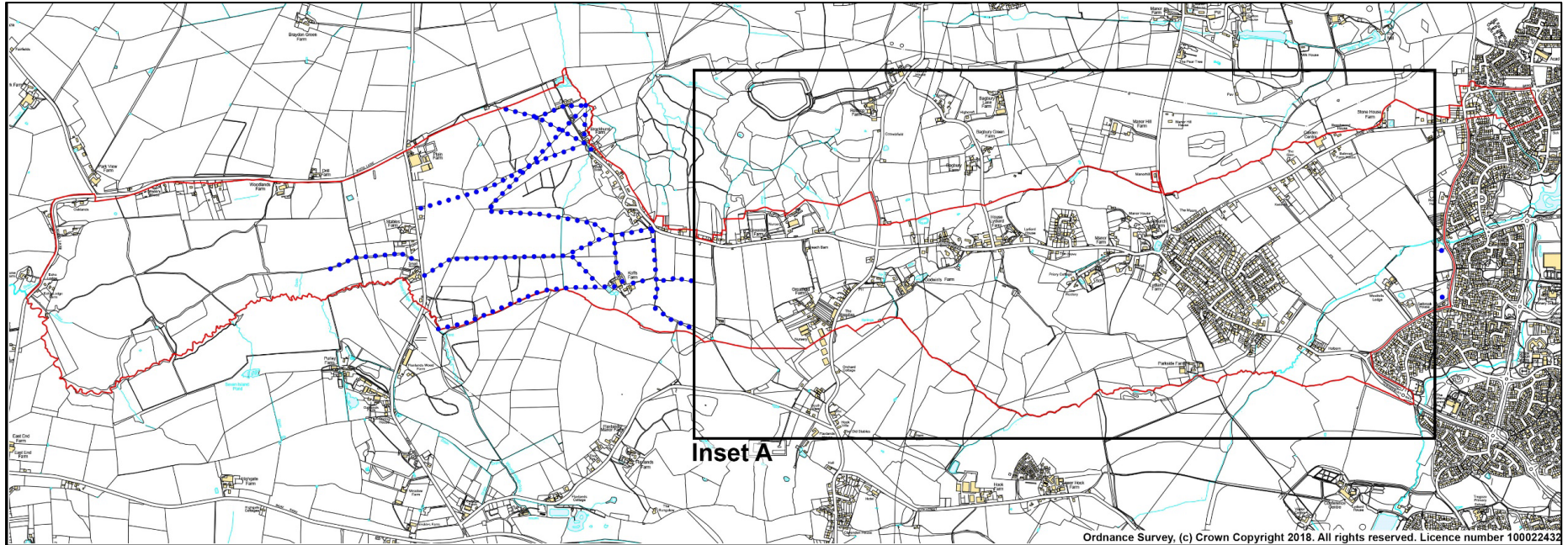
### **Local Infrastructure Improvements**

6.3 Although the scale of development likely to be consented in the Parish during the plan period is likely to be very limited, there may be opportunities through S106 agreements (or through any Community Infrastructure Levy that the Parish Council receives as a result of development within the parish) to secure financial contributions to invest in improving local infrastructure. Should an opportunity arise, the Parish Council will review the evidence base and community consultations for the neighbourhood plan to inform its view in liaising with Wiltshire Council.

### **Other Non-Planning Matters**




6.4 During the process of preparing the Neighbourhood Plan, there have been many ideas for improving or addressing current problems in the village and Parish that lie outside the scope of the land use planning system to control. The Parish Council has noted these issues and will take them forward through its day-to-day business and in partnership with the local community and relevant parties.

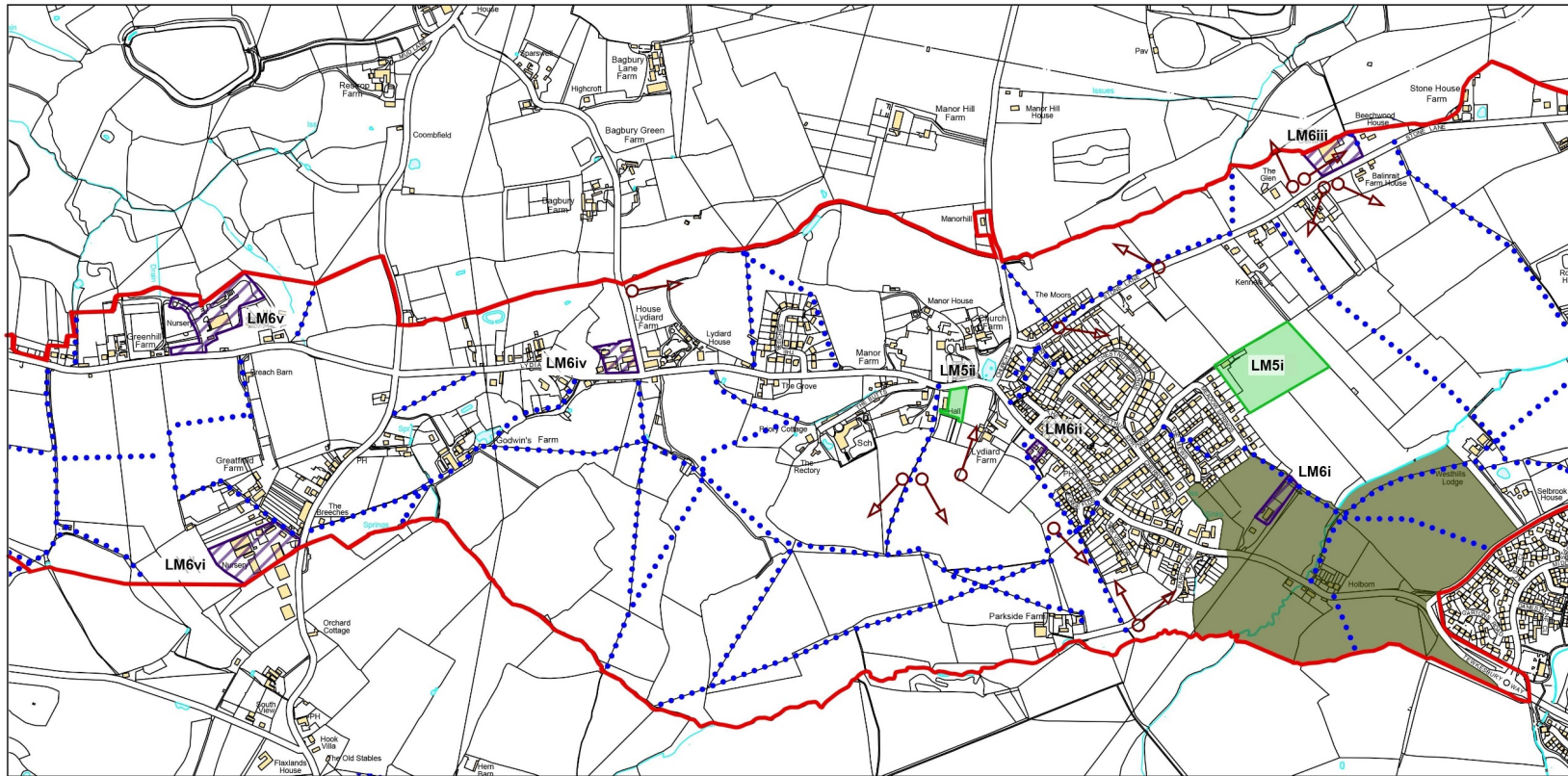
# POLICIES MAP & INSET



## Lydiard Millicent Neighbourhood Plan Policy Map

December 2018







-  Parish Boundary
-  Inset
-  LM8 Movement Routes



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**Lydiard Millicent Neighbourhood Plan Policy Map: Inset A**

**February 2020**

- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
|  Parish Boundary |  LM5 Local Green Spaces |  LM6 Local Shops and Businesses |  LM8 Movement Routes |
|  LM3 Local Gap   | LM5i The Recreation Field on Chestnut Springs  | LM6i Lydiard Stud   |   |
|  LM4 Local Views | LM5ii The Community Field adjacent to the Parish Hall  | LM6ii Lydiard Garage Site   |   |
|   |  | LM6iii John Toomers & Sons Ltd  |   |
|   |  | LM6iv Bagbury Park  |   |
|   |  | LM6v Blackfords Yard  |   |
|   |  | LM6vi Greatfield Nurseries & Garden Centre  |   |

## **Appendix A**

### **LM Neighbourhood Plan – Character Appraisal October 2018.**

LM Parish has two Designated Conservation Areas –

1. All Saints Church, &
2. Lydiard Green.

1. The village origins date back, at least, to when Lydiard Manor was mentioned in the Domesday Book.

The area was initially designated as a Conservation Area in January 1994.

All Saints church is a Grade 2\* building. A church has stood here since the 9<sup>th</sup> century A.D and boasts of features of Saxon origin. It has a Jacobean pulpit, a Norman font from the mid 12<sup>th</sup> century, and a similarly dated frieze in the vestry. The South aisle & porch were added in the middle of the 14<sup>th</sup> century.

The beams in the Aisle, built to echo the upside-down shape of a ship, were erected around the time of the Spanish Armada.

There is a Churchyard cross, believed to incorporate a Saxon shaft, although since much restored.

The brick walls to the North & West date from 1715. Several headstones in the South of the plot date back to 1700.

The church tower clock was installed as a War Memorial after World War 1.

The field opposite was purchased by the LMPC in 2, 000, for the extension of the cemetery, currently situated behind the field opposite, with an area to help the Parish overcome the school parking problems on the road.

It is now proposed as a green area for recreational facilities, which will significantly enhance the setting of the church.

Excellent views are seen to the South from the church entrance, which is some 2 metres higher than the road.

Similarly, excellent views of the church are seen from the fields opposite.

Every effort will continue to be made by the Parish Council to preserve this green area, and the views.

The Parish Hall is situated to the western side of the field opposite the church, and similarly enjoys the rural outlook in the centre of the village.

Next to the Church, a large house & grounds includes a sizeable pond, at the bottom of which, adjoining the road, is a shallow 'Drock', around one metre square, to allow passing horses to drink.

There are 5 listed Grade 2 buildings, or parts thereof, in this Conservation Area, which was designated 18 January 1994.



## Design

1. Lydiard Millicent has many different areas that have distinctive design features. For instance, The Chestnut Springs area is predominately an estate of American style detached Bungalows with large verges. The Mews is in a Georgian style, while the houses on the south side of Stone Lane are 1930's style semi-detached with distinctive rooves. Throughout the area stone clad buildings and lime-wash cottages appear. Development in Lydiard Millicent Parish will be expected to demonstrate high quality design and be sensitive to the historic environment of the area. Development as infill will be expected to have a similar appearance to the buildings on either side to maintain the traditional street scene. Development within the setting of listed buildings or in the Conservation Areas is expected to respect the local context, taking opportunities to sympathise with the street scene, such as lime-washed, rendered or other exteriors in keeping with existing older properties. Development in the centre of Lydiard Millicent village will be expected to make provision for a village green.



Stone Lane Roofs

Church & Parish Hall

Courtesy of Mark Dodes

2. Lydiard Green.  
This lies just to the west of the church environment, on the road towards the Lydiard Green crossroads, the western entrance to the village.  
The hamlet originally consisted of 9 agricultural cottages, and a small Methodist church, built in 1863.

Whilst the original cottages were 'tiny', Wiltshire Council decided in 1993 that, although they were not large enough to warrant listing as 'worthy of preservation', they clearly reflected a particular period of British history, and made Lydiard Green a justified candidate for designation as a Conservation Area. Most of the cottages have been extended over the years, but the essential character still remains.

The centre of the area contains a large green bank, with an adjacent path to a WW2 pill box, and a cottage. This was once part of a defensive network designed to stop any northward invasion but now providing a visual link with the past. The small grass area on which it stands is believed to have been the original village green.

The red-brick Methodist Chapel was constructed in 1863, in a plain classical style. The façade has bold angle pilasters and a pedimented gable. It was enlarged and refurbished in 1909 and was used up to the turn of the century, when it was converted into a private residence. It still retains its original look and provides a visual link with the past.

Lydiard Green is still characterised by its brick and stone-built cottages and the relatively large open green spaces between properties. Their original size and form, (even if extended) and the total group relationship can be retained, for the benefit and education of future generations, of one of the less celebrated aspects of British history”.

There are 2 listed Grade 2 buildings within this Conservation Area, one of which is the Chapel, mentioned above.

### 3. Outline Process.

The following was carried out in compiling this report.

Some of the authorities consulted:

English Heritage, Historic England, Wiltshire Council, and Lydiard Millicent Parish Council. Although a number either failed to respond, others made ‘no comment’, principal in compiling this report was input from Oneill Holmer. On 24<sup>th</sup> October 2018 The Steering Group ‘walked’ the village with Neil Holmer who, based on his extensive experience in compiling Neighbourhood Plans, identified key characteristics and heritage assets within the village.

The Historic England web site lists and maps out historic assets and listed buildings and monuments. The Wiltshire Council web site contains a page, ‘Historic Environment’. A whole host of information is available, including the definition of ‘Conservation Area’.

## **Appendix B**

### **Local Gap Report 2018**

#### **Wiltshire Structure Plan 2011. Adopted January 2001 and Wiltshire and Swindon Structure Plan 2016 (both now revoked)**

Although no longer in force, these plans provided a starting point for consideration of the area of land needed to maintain the character and identity of villages and settlement surrounding Swindon. Policy DP13- The Swindon Rural Buffer states: ‘DP13 Rural buffers should be maintained to protect the separate identities of the following towns and villages and prevent their coalescence with Swindon: Broad Blunsdon Purton Chiseldon South Marston Cricklade Stanton Fitzwarren Highworth Wanborough Liddington Wootton Bassett Lydiard Millicent Wroughton’ [my emphasis] It goes on to state that Local Plans will need to define an area for each settlement that is essential to maintaining its physical separate identity and distinctive character. The extent of the area will be limited to only identifying land that would be essential to protect the named settlements from the continued growth of Swindon [4.107]. Where settlements are in close proximity it may be appropriate to identify a combined buffer [4.108].

#### **Wiltshire Core Strategy 2026 Adopted January 2015**

Core Policy 51-Landscape states: ‘Development should protect, conserve and where possible enhance landscape character and must not have a harmful impact upon landscape character, while any negative impacts must be mitigated as far as possible through sensitive design and landscape measures. Proposals should be informed by and sympathetic to the distinctive character areas identified in the relevant Landscape Character Assessment(s) and any other relevant assessments and studies. In particular, proposals will need to demonstrate that the following aspects of landscape character have been conserved and where possible enhanced through sensitive design, landscape mitigation and enhancement measures:

- i. The locally distinctive pattern and species composition of natural features such as trees, hedgerows, woodland, field boundaries, watercourses and waterbodies.
- ii. The locally distinctive character of settlements and their landscape settings.
- iii. The separate identity of settlements and the transition between man-made and natural landscapes at the urban fringe.
- iv. Visually sensitive skylines, soils, geological and topographical features.
- v. Landscape features of cultural, historic and heritage value.
- vi. Important views and visual amenity.
- vii. Tranquillity and the need to protect against intrusion from light pollution, noise, and motion.
- viii. Landscape functions including places to live, work, relax and recreate.
- ix. Special qualities of Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) and the New Forest National Park, where great weight will be afforded to conserving and enhancing landscapes and scenic beauty.

Proposals for development within or affecting the Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs), New Forest National Park (NFNP) or Stonehenge and Avebury World Heritage Site (WHS) shall demonstrate that they have taken account of the objectives, policies and actions set out in the relevant Management Plans for these areas. Proposals for

development outside of an AONB that is sufficiently prominent (in terms of its siting or scale) to have an impact on the area's special qualities (as set out in the relevant management plan), must also demonstrate that it would not adversely affect its setting.'

### **The Great Western Community Forest Plan**

Lydiard Millicent lies entirely within the Great Western Community Forest and its objective to include helping to stem urbanisation of countryside to repair and improve the quality of declining countryside character at the urban fringe surrounding the urban conurbation of Swindon highlights the importance of the area between Lydiard Millicent and Swindon.

### **Landscape Character Assessments**

The proposed area (see below) lies within the National Character Area Profile of Upper Thames Clay Vales and "ensuring that development outside urban and urban fringe settings is monitored....manage such development to avoid negative impacts – particularly impacts on the AONB, including their settings", "Seeking to ensure that future development is designed to contribute positively to landscape character, focusing on local distinctiveness and being sensitive to setting", and "Manage the urban–rural fringe to contribute positively to landscape character.", are identified as opportunities (National Character Area Assessment, Natural England, September, 2014).

The proposed area also lies within Character Area 3, the Swindon Fringe, which is described as "...higher ground lies to the west of the urban area of Swindon, lying at between 90-155m AOD. It is defined on the western and northern side by a steep scarp slope overlooking the Thames lowlands. To the south it is defined by the edge of Wootton Bassett and the higher ground overlooking the shallow valley of the Brinkworth Brook. It includes the town of Wootton Bassett and the more straggling villages of Purton, Hook and Lydiard Millicent." (North Wiltshire Landscape Character Assessment, Volume 1, June 2004). The overall objectives for this Character Area is restricting development to maintain separation between settlements and restoring development to maintain the separation between settlements and restoring the integrity of the rural landscape. Similar to the broad management objectives of the Swindon – Lyneham Limestone Ridge Character Area that "seek to limit further uncontrolled spreading of settlement and ribbon development concentrating new development within existing settlements", "Discourage intrusive development along the visually sensitive ridgeline", and "Conserve existing trees and encourage the planting of new hedgerow trees and woodland belts, especially around larger settlements where they are being lost or could break up harsh urban edges." In the Wiltshire Landscape Character Assessment, December 2005.

An area of land has therefore been identified that contributes to the opportunities and management objectives identified by the Landscape Character Assessments above.

### **AREAS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND IDENTIFIED TO PREVENT COALESCENCE.**

The agricultural landscape around Lydiard Millicent is recognised as contributing to the character of this very special village first mentioned in the Domesday Book. At present there is a weak area in this surrounding belt, the diminishing gaps between Lydiard Millicent and surrounding hamlets and the urban sprawl of Swindon. It is essential that the retention and protection of this open agricultural landscape between the settlements be achieved to prevent coalescence. This protection would be Green Belt in function to retain the present

agricultural land use or with creation of woodland and open areas for biodiversity and pathways/bridleways/cycleways linking with the surrounding countryside.

LM3 The gap is situated to the eastern side of Lydiard Millicent village between the build line at Park Lane/Badgers Brook/The Orchard, Lydiard Millicent and the Parish boundary with Swindon. It lies either side of the main road between The Street and Washpool Lane. On the northern edge it follows the line of the footpath. It is agricultural in use and contains a tributary of the River Ray that is prone to flooding (Environment Agency Flood Risk map). Within this area



is a Stud Farm with Key workers accommodation and the hamlet of Holborn. It is bounded on the south by the Parish boundary. All the other land in this Gap is agricultural in use. The land to the south of this road has views to the Parish boundary and on towards Lydiard Park and St. Mary's church.

A view from Footpath LM70 towards Lydiard Park about half a mile away and onwards to Marlborough Downs is photographed here. The 260 acre Grade II Listed historic Lydiard Park lies on the western fringes of Swindon in Wiltshire and is a protected landscape under the Historic England (formerly English Heritage) register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England.



With a history that dates back to the 11th Century and originating as a medieval deer park, Lydiard belonged to the St. John family for over 500 years. Following their financial downfall, it was rescued from ruin by Swindon Corporation in 1943.

The Park provides the setting for the beautiful Grade I Listed Palladian house that contains much of the original family furnishings and portraits back to Elizabethan times. It is also the setting for the Grade I listed St. Mary's Church, one of the most important parish churches in England on account of the richness of its monuments. The Church is currently undergoing its own major conservation project.

Outline Process.

The following was carried out in compiling this report.

Some of the authorities consulted: Wiltshire Council, Natural England, Historic England, Highways England, the Environment Agency, and Lydiard Millicent Parish Council. Although a number either failed to respond or are not relevant in the context of this report, principal in compiling this report was input from local residents. A number of public consultations have taken place as The Plan has been compiled, during which residents identified green spaces and views within the village they believed of particular value or interest. The replies tabled in reply to Regulation 14 publication are the latest on record (March 2019). On 24<sup>th</sup> October 2018 The Steering Group ‘walked’ the village with Neil Holmer who, based on his extensive experience in compiling Neighbourhood Plans, identified key characteristics and heritage assets within the village, plus gaps and views from within the village out towards open countryside.

## Appendix C

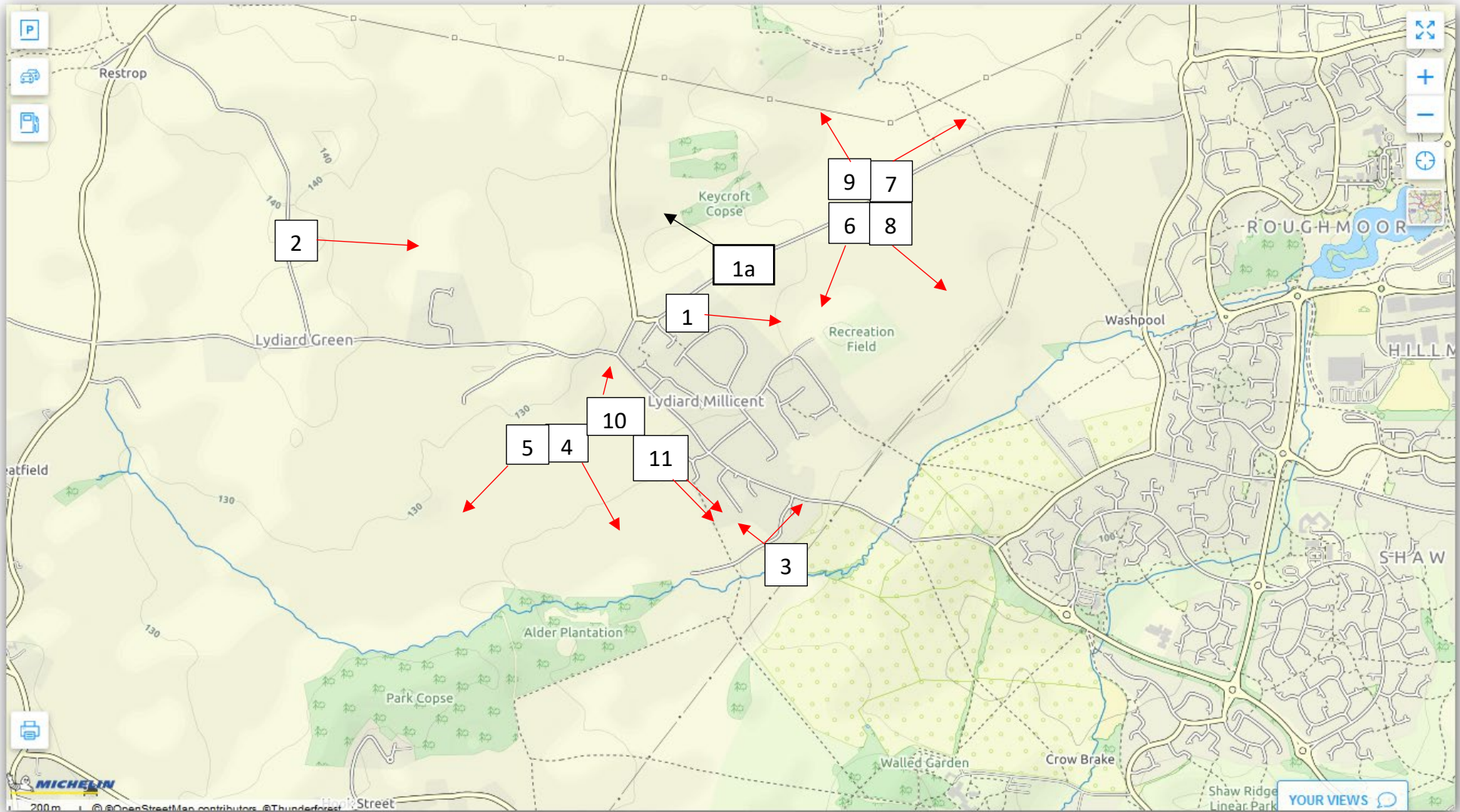
### Local Views Report

**Any development should not diminish the significant views across open countryside shown in Figure 6.**

**Wherever possible, development should deliver enhancements to the landscape character.**

1. The overall objectives for the area are to conserve and enhance its pastoral character, and to ensure that any new development respects the grain of the dispersed settlement in the area.
2. The policy supports the greatest concern Residents expressed for the future of the village, namely coalescence with Swindon Borough. It is strongly supported by Resident feedback, and evidence from the NPPF, WCS, LSA and the Swindon Borough Local Plan.
3. This policy supports the very high value Residents place in the environment and landscape of Lydiard Millicent. This was a constant and leading theme throughout all our consultations. It is strongly supported by the NPPF, WCS, the CSAP and LSA as well as by Residents' feedback.
4. It became clear through the consultation that there were several key views that were considered 'definitive' of the village in setting the wider context of the village within its surrounding area, most especially the open spaces between Swindon Borough to the east and Lydiard Park to the south east when looking from the village. These are views Residents feel vital for separating Lydiard Millicent from Swindon Borough and are essential when defining the rural character of the village over the urban character of Swindon Borough.

**Figure 6 – Strategic and important views within the Parish of Lydiard Millicent**





<b>View</b>	<b>Grid Ref</b>	<b>Directions</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Aesthetic Value</b>	<b>Historical Value</b>	<b>Recreational Value</b>	<b>Biodiversity Value</b>	<b>Tranquillity</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1	SU 096 862	From Buryfield, looking East	Standing at ground level	Rural view, overlooking farmland		Cricket, football, children's play area, dog walking		Open space surrounding village	
1a		From Footpath LMIL 97 towards Manor Hill and onwards towards Purton	Standing at ground level	Rural view overlooking Manor Hill Farm		Recreational Walking and Dog walking	Birds, small mammals, assorted wildlife	Open space surrounding village and footpath route to Purton	
2	SU 085 865	From Bagbury Lane, towards Lydiard Millicent village centre	Standing at ground level	Rural view, overlooking farmland	Lydiard Millicent village listed in Domesday book 1070 on		Birds, small mammals, assorted wildlife		Lydiard Millicent, All Saints Church & 8 The Street listed buildings
3a	SU 103 853	From the Parish boundary with Lydiard Tregoze, towards Lydiard Millicent village centre	Standing by field gate; view enhanced when standing on gate	Rural view, overlooking farmland	Lydiard Millicent village listed in Domesday book 1070 on	The principal footpath connecting Lydiard Millicent village with Lydiard Park	Birds, small mammals, assorted wildlife	Open space surrounding village	
3b	SU 103 853	From the Parish boundary with Lydiard Tregoze, towards the Lydiard Millicent Parish Eastern boundary with Swindon Borough	Standing by field gate; view enhanced when standing on gate	Rural view, overlooking farmland	Lydiard Millicent village listed in Domesday book 1070 on		Birds, small mammals, assorted wildlife	Open space surrounding village	The parish of Lydiard Tregoze is to the immediate right hand side of the view, with Lydiard Park beyond
4	SU 093 858	From the Parish Hall, towards Lydiard Park	Standing at ground level	Rural view, overlooking farmland & views of Lydiard Park	Lydiard House, home of the St John family for more than 500 years	Walking, children's play area, live events, etc	Raptors, grass snakes, other assorted wildlife	Open spaces regularly frequented by walkers	Footpaths from Lydiard Millicent village to Lydiard Park
5	SU 093 858	From Parish Hall, towards the M4 Motorway	Standing at ground level	Rural view, overlooking farmland			Farmland, grazing cattle & arable		
<b>View</b>	<b>Grid Ref</b>	<b>Directions</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Aesthetic Value</b>	<b>Historical Value</b>	<b>Recreational Value</b>	<b>Biodiversity Value</b>	<b>Tranquillity</b>	<b>Comments</b>

View	Grid Ref	Directions	Position	Aesthetic Value	Historical Value	Recreational Value	Biodiversity Value	Tranquillity	Comments
6	SU 099 864	From Stone Lane, towards Chestnut Springs & Lydiard Millicent village centre	Standing at ground level	Rural view, looking towards Lydiard Millicent	Lydiard Millicent village listed in Doomsday book 1070 on			Open space surrounding village	
7	SU 099 864	From Stone Lane, across farmland towards Ridgeway	Standing at ground level	Rural view, overlooking farmland			Birds, small mammals, assorted wildlife	Open space surrounding village	
8	SU 099 864	From Stone Lane, towards the Marlborough Downs	Standing at ground level	Rural view, overlooking Swindon			Birds, small mammals, assorted wildlife	Open space surrounding village	
9	SU 099 864	From Stone Lane, towards Purton Church and Cricket Ground	Standing at ground level	Rural view, overlooking farmland & hedgerows	Purton Church, 13 <sup>th</sup> Century Grade 1 listed building	Cricket, walking, church	Birds, small mammals, assorted wildlife		Only one of three churches in England to have both a West Tower and Central Spire.
10a 10b	SU 097 857	From open fields south of All Saints Church, towards the church	Standing at ground level	View of Grade 1 listed building within rural setting	Lydiard Millicent village listed in Doomsday book 1070 on	Church, Parish Hall		Open space surrounding village owned by Parish	Space adjacent to Parish Hall owned by Lydiard Millicent Parish
11a 11b	SU 097 857	From open fields & public footpath leading towards Lydiard Park immediately adjacent to Sun Inn & Forge Fields, towards Lydiard Park & Swindon Borough	Standing at ground level	Boundary separating urban character of Swindon Borough with rural character of Lydiard Millicent village	Lydiard House, home of the St John family for more than 500 years	Footpaths to Lydiard Park	Birds, small mammals, assorted wildlife	Open space surrounding village	Considered by residents as vital in preserving the rural character of Lydiard Millicent village

**All of the views have been suggested by local residents and are visible from local amenities such as the Parish Hall, and popular public footpaths in the Parish. They reflect the desire to retain and experience recreational facilities offered by the Parish such as football and cricket, and key amenities in surrounding areas such as Lydiard Park. They encompass the attractive rural setting of the village and its conservation area, the accessible open countryside surrounding the village traversed by the network of rural public footpaths. The gap between the village and Swindon Borough is considered vital in retaining the rural character of Lydiard Millicent highly valued by the vast majority of the village residents.**

#### Outline Process.

The following was carried out in compiling this report.

Some of the authorities consulted: Wiltshire Council, Natural England, Historic England, Highways England, the Environment Agency, and Lydiard Millicent Parish Council. Although a number either failed to respond or are not relevant in the context of this report, principal in compiling this report was input from local residents. A number of public consultations have taken place as The Plan has been compiled, during which residents identified green spaces and views within the



**View 1:** From Buryfield, looking East



**View 3b:** From the Parish boundary with Lydiard Tregoze, towards the Lydiard Millicent Parish Eastern boundary with Swindon Borough



**View 1a:** From Footpath LMIL 97 towards Manor Hill Farm and Purton



**View 4:** From the Parish Hall, towards Lydiard Park



**View 2:** From Bagbury Lane, towards Lydiard Millicent village centre



**View 5:** From Parish Hall, towards the M4 Motorway

**View 3a:** From the Parish boundary with Lydiard Tregoze, towards Lydiard Millicent village centre. Park View Drive is in to the right, the field behind The Sun Inn beyond and in the left-centre, St. Mary’s Church beyond the field.





**View 6:** From Stone Lane, towards Chestnut Springs & Lydiard Millicent village centre



**View 9:** From Stone Lane, towards Purton Church and Cricket Ground



**View 7:** From Stone Lane, across farmland towards Ridgeway



**View 10a:** From open fields south of All Saints Church, towards the church



**View 8:** From Stone Lane, towards the Marlborough Downs



**View 10b:** From open fields south of All Saints Church, towards the church (close-up)



**Views 11a** From the public footpath next to open fields leading towards Lydiard Park immediately adjacent to Sun Inn & Forge Fields, towards Lydiard Park & Swindon Borough to the left beyond – see View 3b.



**View 11b** From open fields next to public footpath public footpath leading towards Lydiard Park immediately adjacent to Sun Inn & Forge Fields, towards Lydiard Park. The kissing gate adjoining Lydard Tregoze Parish from which Views 3a and 3b were taken from can be seen in the middle distance.

## Appendix D

### LM8, Movement Routes

#### Scope:

Policy defining current network of movement routes such as public footpaths and cycle paths around the parish, and recommending improvement / creation of new where relevant. Also ensuring any new development that would severely impact on existing routes provides appropriate mitigation measures.

#### Content:

- 1/ Map of existing footpath network (there are no existing cycle paths) also identifying new proposals. Appendix 1
- 2/ List of existing open space, local amenity / play areas, nature conservation areas in the parish.
- 3/ Report summary.

#### List of Open Spaces etc ( see 2 above )

Name	Type	Location	Comments
Recreation Field + Jubilee Club House	Playing fields, (open space) and clubhouse.	Chestnut Springs	Principal open space asset, crucial for ongoing use by whole parish.
Community Field	Empty paddock	Next to Parish Hall	Main purpose yet to be decided.
Play area	children's play area	On Recreation Field	Included in Recreation Field,
Webbs Wood	247 acres woodland (Woodland Trust)	West of the parish, grid ref SUO45856	Managed by The Woodland Trust
Plain Copse	3.36 acres woodland (Woodland Trust)	West of parish, grid reference SUO58857	Managed by The Woodland Trust

## LM8 Report Summary

### Footpaths

The parish has many footpaths (see appendices 1 and 2) which are for the most part well used both by parishioners and visitors on foot. The footpaths are kept clear of vegetation and the stiles on them maintained throughout the year by volunteers.

However, whilst these footpaths allow pedestrian access to most areas in the parish, there is currently no safe link with the footpaths / cycle paths of Swindon. To reach Swindon from the parish of Lydiard Millicent on foot / cycle it is necessary to walk or cycle on a narrow road without any pavement or protection from motor vehicles. This presents a real obstacle to the LM stated objective of reducing vehicular traffic because there is currently no safe alternative to motor transport for travelling between the parish and Swindon.

Because of the lack of a shop in the village, this lack of a safe alternative also means that any shopping for parishioners requires a car journey to the nearby Tesco or CoOp in West Swindon.

However a footpath / cycle path would enable parishioners to access those shops on foot or cycle in safety in ten to fifteen minutes.

#### 1/ CYCLE PATHS / LINK TO SWINDON

There are currently no cycle paths in the parish. This means that anyone wishing to use this healthy and environmentally ideal method of transport has to use the roads, which are narrow, without pavements and extremely busy in the morning and afternoon rush of through traffic to and from Swindon. Network of cycle (and pedestrian) paths must be created to enable people to travel around and out of the parish in safety and without causing more pollution.

In the event of development within the parish, developer contributions towards cycle / footpaths will be sought. These paths should link the parish to the Swindon path network via Stone Lane or preferably via The Street to link with the cycle path at Tewksbury Way (see map below).

Outline Process.

The following was carried out in compiling this report.

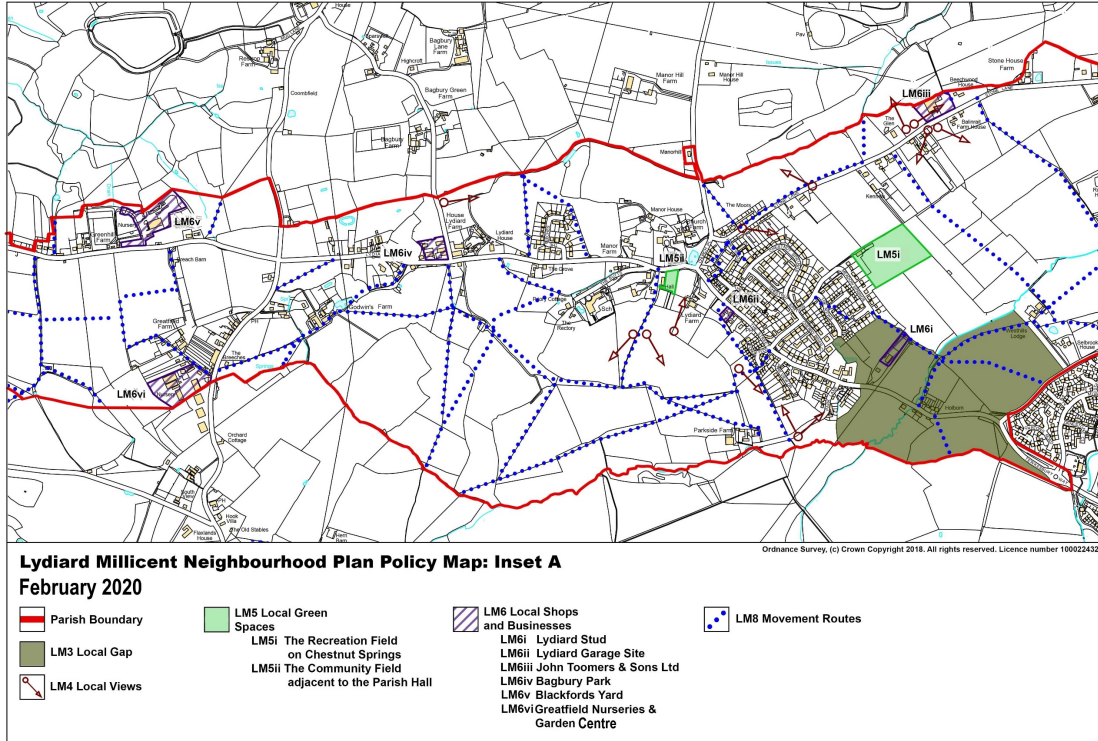
Some of the authorities consulted: Swindon Borough Council, Wiltshire Council, and Lydiard Millicent Parish Council. Principal in compiling this report was input from maps of the local area and local residents. Green spaces and areas within the village have been identified together with routes offering public access. Public footpaths have been identified from WCC (see Appendix E /2), local knowledge and maps. The impact of new and on-going residential developments beyond the village boundary has been identified as a key concern when developing this report.



Existing cycle paths in Swindon



Footpaths in Lydiard Millicent that could be upgraded to cycle paths. \*\*\*\*\*



Statement to accompany the Definitive Map as depicted  
on O.S. Sheets SU 08 NE, SU 08 NW and SU 18 NW (as modified under  
Sections 53 and 55 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981)

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Path No.</u>	<u>Description of Path</u>	<u>Limitations or conditions affecting public rights</u>
Lydiard Millicent	2	<u>BRIDLEWAY</u> . From the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary leading north-west across Woodbridge Brook, through Webb's Wood to Wood Lane, C.127, on the Purton Parish boundary, 91 m east of its junction with the Grittenham road, C.76. Approximate length 804 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	4	<u>FOOTPATH</u> . From the Ashton Keynes road, C.2, 155 m north of the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary, leading north-east, east and north-east to road U/C 2060. Approximate length 1.188 k.m. Width 1.2 m	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	7	<u>FOOTPATH</u> . From path No.4 leading south-east to path No.8 at Farm. Approximate length 333 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	8	<u>FOOTPATH</u> . From Cowleaze Copse at the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary leading past paths Nos.7 and 10 at Koffs Farm across paths Nos.13 and 21 to path No.30, south-west of Breach Barn. Approximate length 1100 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	10	<u>FOOTPATH</u> . From path No.8 at Koffs Farm leading north across path No.4 then north-west to the western corner of Brickkiln Copse and north-east between Brickkiln Copse and Parley Copse to the Purton parish boundary, west of Brockhurst Farm. Approximate length 1.6 k.m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Path No.</u>	<u>Description of Path</u>	<u>Limitations or conditions affecting public rights</u>
Lydiard Millicent	13	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From road U/C 2060 at its junction with path No.4 leading south across path No.8 and then south-east to the Lydiard Lydiard Millicent Tregoze Parish boundary at the north-west corner of Frith Copse. Approximate length 704 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	16	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary, at the north-west corner of Frith Copse, leading north-east and then south-east to the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary 365 m west of the Broad Hinton -Cricklade road, B.4041. Approximate length 365 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	21	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From road U/C 2060, opposite the Allotment gardens leading south across path No.8 to path No.16, at the north-west corner of Frith Copse. Approximate length 411 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	22	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From path No.13 leading south to the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary towards Morris Copse. Approximate length 45 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	25	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From road U/C 2060 on the Purton Parish boundary, 274 m west of Brockhurst Farm, leading north-west across path No.10 to the Purton Parish boundary. Approximate length 457 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	27	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From path No.25 at the north-east corner of Parley Copse leading east to its junction with paths Nos.10 and 28 on the Purton Parish boundary. Approximate length 274 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Path No.</u>	<u>Description of Path</u>	<u>Limitations or conditions affecting public rights</u>
Lydiard Millicent	28	<u>FOOTPATH</u> from the eastern end of path No 27, on the Purton parish boundary, leading south then kinking southwest at grid reference 0651 8659 for 30 metres, then continuing south east to road u/c 2060 at its junction with path no 25. Approximate length: 245 metres Width: 1.5-1.2 metres.	Relevant date 14 <sup>th</sup> May 1998
Lydiard Millicent	30	<u>FOOTPATH</u> . From road U/C 2060 at Breach Barn, leading south, south-west and then south to its junction with path No.31. Approximate length 640 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	31	<u>FOOTPATH</u> . From the southern end of path No.30 leading east-north-east to path No.36 at Great Field. Approximate length 228 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	36	<u>BRIDLEWAY</u> . From the Broad Hinton- Cricklade road, B.4041, on the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary, leading north-west to path No.31. Approximate length 228 m. Width 1.2 m	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	37	<u>FOOTPATH</u> . From the Broad Hinton- Cricklade road, B.4041, 91 m south of its junction with the Swindon road, C.28, leading north-east to road C.28. Approximate length 228 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	38	<u>FOOTPATH</u> . From the Broad Hinton- Cricklade road, B.4041, 45 m north of the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary, leading north-east past path No.42 to the Swindon road, C.28, east of the Methodist Chapel; between path No.42 and the Swindon road, C.28, the path is over a cart track. Approximate length 822 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Path No.</u>	<u>Description of Path</u>	<u>Limitations or conditions affecting public rights</u>
Lydiard Millicent	42	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From path No.38, north of Godwin's Farm, leading east to path No.45. Approximate length 365 m	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	45	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the Swindon road C.28, opposite its junction with road U/C 2058, at Lydiard Green, leading south across the junction of paths Nos.42 and 46 to the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary towards Hook. Approximate length 274 m. Width 1.2 m	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	46	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the junction of paths Nos.42 and 45 leading south-east past paths Nos.49, 54, 61 and 62 to road U/C 2140 at the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary at Parkside Farm. Approximate length 1250 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	49	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From path No.50, west of road U/C 2061, near the School, leading south-west to path No.46. Approximate length 310 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	50	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From road U/C 2061, west of the School, leading north-west to the Swindon road, C.28, opposite Lydiard House. Approximate length 274 m. Width 1.2 m	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	54	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From path No.46, south-east of its junction with path No.49, leading south-west to its junction with path No.45. Approximate length 365 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Path No.</u>	<u>Description of Path</u>	<u>Limitations or conditions affecting public rights</u>
Lydiard Millicent	56	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the Swindon road C.28, 91 m east of Lydiard House, leading north to the Purton Parish boundary at its junction with path No.57. Approximate length 274 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	57A	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From road C.28, about 88 m east of its junction with the Beeches, leading north-north-west along the boundary of the gardens and turning north-west to join path No.56 and Purton, paths Nos.84 and 93 at the Parish boundary. Approximate length 380 m. Width 2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> August 1993
Lydiard Millicent	60	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the Swindon road, C.28, east of the Rectory, leading south to path No.46. Approximate length 411 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	61	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From path No.46, leading south-west to path No.62, north of the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary. Approximate length 411 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	62	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary towards Hook, north of Park Copse, leading north-east past path No.61 and across path No.46 to its junction with path No.66. Approximate length 914 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	66	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From path No.46 leading east, north and north-east to the Swindon road, C.28, south of the Reading Room. Approximate length 228 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Path No.</u>	<u>Description of Path</u>	<u>Limitations or conditions affecting public rights</u>
Lydiard Millicent	70	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the Swindon road, C.28, 50 m north of the Post Office leading south-west and then south-east across path No.66 and road U/C 2140 to the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary, north of Lydiard Park. Approximate length 640 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	77	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the Swindon road, C.28, about 150 m north-west of the Post Office, leading north-east for about 60 m, north-west for about 35 m and finally north-east to path No.78 at Stone Lane. Approximate length 175 m. Width 1.2 - 2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> August 1993
Lydiard Millicent	78	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From road C.16, Stone Lane at the junction with path No.77, leading south-east to Chestnut Springs. Approximate length 115 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	80	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From The Mews, approximately 200 m to the west of The Street, C.28 leading south-east across the stream to road C.28, south of Selbrook House. Approximate length 660 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 30 <sup>th</sup> November 1984
Lydiard Millicent	84	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the Swindon road, C.28, near the stream, at its junction with path No.78 at Holborn, leading north across path No.80, thence north-east to road C.70 at Washpool Cottages. Approximate length 914 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 30 <sup>th</sup> November 1984
Lydiard Millicent	89	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From path No.84 at Westhills Lodge leading east to road C.70 at Nine Elms. Approximate length 274 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 30 <sup>th</sup> November 1984

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Path No.</u>	<u>Description of Path</u>	<u>Limitations or conditions affecting public rights</u>
Lydiard Millicent	93	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the Swindon road, C.28, at Holborn leading south-east to the Lydiard Tregoze Parish boundary towards Lydiard Park. Approximate length 146 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 30 <sup>th</sup> November 1984
Lydiard Millicent	96	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the Haydon Wick road, C.16, leading north-west 31st May 1985 to the Purton road, C.34, south of Manorhill Cottages. Approximate length 190 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	97	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the junction of the Purton road, C.34, with the Haydon Wick road, C.16, leading north-west on the north side of road C.16 to the Purton Parish boundary, west of the Isolation Hospital. Approximate length 566 m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	100	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the Purton Parish boundary and Footpath 80, Purton, leading east-north-east along the parish boundary for 50 metres then in a generally southerly direction to join Stone Lane, C15. Approximate length 122 metres. Width 2 metres.	Relevant date 24 <sup>th</sup> January 1996
Lydiard Millicent	101	<u>BRIDLEWAY.</u> From the Haydon Wick road, C.16, leading south-east to road C7 at Washpool. 30th November 1984 to road C.70 at Washpool. Approximate length 777 m. Width 2.4 - 1.2 m.	Relevant date 30 <sup>th</sup> November 1984
Lydiard Millicent	123	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From the Haydon Wick road, C.16, south-west of the Isolation Hospital, leading south-east across path No.84 to path No.89, east of West Hill Cottage. Approximate length 1.097 k.m. Width 1.2 m.	Relevant date 30 <sup>th</sup> November 1984



<u>Parish</u>	<u>Path No.</u>	<u>Description of Path</u>	<u>Limitations or conditions affecting public rights</u>
Lydiard Millicent	124	<u>BRIDLEWAY</u> . From road U/C 2060 on the Purton Parish boundary; west of Brockhurst Wood, leading south-west between Parley Copse and Brickkiln Copse to the Ashton Keynes road, C.2. Approximate length 914 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	127	<u>FOOTPATH</u> . From road U/C 2140, 90 m east of Parkside Farm, leading south-east to Lydiard Tregoze path No.35 at the footbridge. Approximate length 35 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	128	<u>FOOTPATH</u> . From path No.38 about 75 m south-west of Godwin's Farm, leading south-west to Lydiard Tregoze path No.24 at the Springs. Approximate length 100 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	130	<u>BRIDLEWAY</u> . From the Ashton Keynes road, C.2, at Lydiard Plain leading west, south-west and north-west through Webb's Wood to Wood Lane, C.76, south of Echo Lodge. Approximate length 2.070 k.m.	Relevant date 3 <sup>rd</sup> September 1991
Lydiard Millicent	133	<u>FOOTPATH</u> . From the Purton Parish boundary at Purton path No.42A, leading south-west to road U/C 2060. Approximate length 25 m. Width 0.6 m. (Previously part of Purton 42A)	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985
Lydiard Millicent	134	<u>BRIDLEWAY</u> . From the Purton Parish boundary at the southern end of Purton path No.43, leading south-south-west to road U/C 2060. Approximate length .	Relevant date 24 <sup>th</sup> September 1991
Lydiard Millicent	135	<u>FOOTPATH</u> . From Purton path No.104 on the Purton Parish boundary at the Spring, leading south then south-east to road U/C 2060 at Green Hill. Approximate length 140 m. Width 0.6 m. (Previously part of Purton 104)	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Path No.</u>	<u>Description of Path</u>	<u>Limitations or conditions affecting public rights</u>
Lydiard Millicent	136	<u>FOOTPATH.</u> From Purton path No.106 on the Purton Parish boundary leading south-west to road U/C 2060, approximately 100 m to the west of path No.30. Approximate length 170 m. Width 0.6 m.	Relevant date 31 <sup>st</sup> May 1985