

Payments for Approval - 29 July 2026

Item 3a

Supplier	Invoice		Description	Net	VAT	Total
	Number	Date				
Toolstation	n/a	24 Jun 26	Padlock for Silver Gate at Rec Field	18.41	3.68	22.09
Toolstation	n/a	17 Jun 26	Replacement Tap for Cemetery	9.42	1.89	11.31
				27.83	5.57	33.40

In accordance with the new plan making regulations the council has published a formal Notice of intention to commence the preparation of a new Wiltshire Local Plan. This notice is intended to raise awareness of plan-making and when this will take place.

Alongside the notice we have also published the local plan timetable which contains a breakdown of when the council anticipates reaching certain key milestones, including when consultations are anticipated to take place. Consultation will provide stakeholders and communities a formal opportunity to help shape and inform the preparation of the Wiltshire Local Plan.

Both the [Notice of intention to commence](#) the preparation of a new Wiltshire Local Plan and the [local plan timetable](#) can be found on the new Wiltshire Local Plan webpages and copies are also attached to this email. Also attached is a statement that the timetable is to have effect.

The timetable sets out that the first formal stage of consultation, the scoping consultation, is anticipated to take place from 2 – 30 September 2026. Further details about how to get involved will be released closer to the time. This consultation will focus on giving stakeholders and communities a chance to comment on what the plan should contain alongside how we should engage during the preparation of the plan.

Call for sites

The Council runs an open call for sites as part of the preparation of the new Wiltshire Local Plan. Landowners, developers, and the local community are invited to submit details of land for potential future development through our new digital platform.

As part of the early work on the plan, the council will launch a Call for Sites in the coming weeks. This will invite landowners, developers and local communities to suggest land that could be considered for future development. This phase of the call for sites will run until 30 September 2026. Sites submitted before this will form the primary evidence base used to inform the emerging spatial strategy and the preparation of the plan.

The new Wiltshire Local Plan will need to plan for a significantly increased level of housing need with the government standard methodology currently indicating circa 3,500 dwellings per year. Due to national policy requirements to identify sufficient land, further site allocations will be needed to work towards meeting this need. We welcome submissions for sites of all sizes and types, recognising that a diverse supply of land can play an important role in meeting future needs.

Similarly, there will be a need to find land for other land uses, to varying degrees, such as for businesses, supporting infrastructure, retail, gypsy and traveller / travelling showpeople accommodation, minerals extraction, waste management facilities, renewable energy generation and storage, open space and recreational uses alongside habitat creation and environmental uses.

Further details, including submission guidance and the deadline for responses, are available on the Council's website.

If you have any queries at this stage, please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Telephone: 01225 713223

Email: StrategicPlanning@wiltshire.gov.uk

Strategic Planning



Wiltshire Local Plan Notice of intention to commence local plan preparation

Dated: 30 June 2026

In accordance with Regulation 19 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026, Wiltshire Council gives notice that it is preparing a new local plan.

Name of planning authority who have prepared the notice and are preparing the local plan

Wiltshire Council.

Title of the local plan

The local plan shall be referred to as the Wiltshire Local Plan.

Details of the local plan

The Wiltshire Local Plan will set out the long-term vision, spatial strategy and policies relating to the use and development of land which will be used to determine planning applications. Alongside matters such as social, economic and environmental policies, housing and employment targets and site allocations, the plan will also incorporate the minerals and waste plan for Wiltshire relating to the supply of minerals and provision of waste management facilities.

Geographical area the plan will cover

The Wiltshire Local Plan will cover the administrative boundary of Wiltshire Council, Office for National Statistics (ONS) code E06000054. The Local Plan area is shown on the following map.



Wiltshire Local Plan timetable

The Wiltshire Local Plan timetable is published on our website via this link <https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/wiltshire-local-plan-timetable>. We expect the notice period to end and to pass through Gateway 1 (make available our self-assessment of readiness for local plan preparation) and start the 30-month plan preparation process on 30 October 2026.

You can also view the Wiltshire Local Plan timetable at the following locations:

- at our principal office (County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, BA14 8JN) during office hours (open 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.)

- at our Chippenham office (Monkton Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN15 1ER) during office hours (open 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.)
- at our Salisbury office (The Council House, Bourne Hill, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 3UZ) during office hours (open 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.)

Copies of the timetable will also be available on request by contacting strategic planning:

Email:

strategicplanning@wiltshire.gov.uk

Telephone:

01225 713223

Post:

Strategic Planning
County Hall
Bythesea Road
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 8JN

Viewing and availability of the notice of intention to commence Local Plan preparation

In line with Regulation 88 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026, the notice of intention to commence local plan preparation is published on the Council's website via this link

<https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/wiltshire-local-plan-commencement-notice> and made available at the following locations:

- at our principal office (County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, BA14 8JN) during office hours (open 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.)
- at our Chippenham office (Monkton Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN15 1ER) during office hours (open 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.)
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Email:

strategicplanning@wiltshire.gov.uk

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01225 713223

Post:

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County Hall
Bythesea Road
Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 8JN

Any questions regarding the Wiltshire Local Plan should also be directed to Strategic Planning.



Statement that the 'Wiltshire Local Plan timetable' is to have effect

Dated: 30 June 2026

Prepared in line with section 15B (8) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as amended by the Levelling up and Regeneration Act 2023 and Regulation 8 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026

Notice is hereby given that the 'Wiltshire Local Plan timetable' is to have effect and becomes operative from 30 June 2026.

The Wiltshire Plan timetable has been prepared under the relevant powers in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as amended by the Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023 and in accordance with Regulation 4, 6 and 8 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026.

The timetable sets out the key stages and timescales for preparing the Wiltshire Local Plan and will be kept up to date and revised in accordance with Regulation 6 & 7 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026

In line with Regulation 88 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026, the Wiltshire Local Plan timetable and Statement that the Wiltshire Local Plan timetable is to have effect is published on the Council's website at wiltshire.gov.uk/wiltshire-local-plan-timetable and made available at the following locations:

- at our principal office (County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, BA14 8JN) during office hours (open 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.)
- at our Chippenham office (Monkton Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire, SN15 1ER) during office hours (open 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.)
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Copies of the Wiltshire Local Plan timetable and Statement that the Wiltshire Local Plan timetable is to have effect are also available on request by contacting Strategic Planning at:

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Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 8JN

Any questions regarding the Wiltshire Local Plan should also be directed to Strategic Planning.



Wiltshire Local Plan timetable

Dated: 30 June 2026

The Wiltshire Local Plan Timetable is published in accordance with Section 15B of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) and Regulations 4, 6 and 8 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026.

Date timetable takes effect

This timetable was published on, and takes effect from, 30 June 2026.

Matters that the local plan will deal with

The Wiltshire Local Plan will set out the long-term vision, spatial strategy and policies relating to the use and development of land which will be used to determine planning applications. Alongside matters such as social, economic and environmental policies, housing and employment targets and site allocations, the plan will also incorporate the minerals and waste plan for Wiltshire relating to the supply of minerals and provision of waste management facilities.

The area the plan will cover

The Wiltshire Local Plan will apply to the Wiltshire Council administrative area as shown in the map below.



Timetable for the Wiltshire Local Plan

The new plan making system outlines several stages that must be undertaken when preparing a local plan and this timetable outlines the dates that these stages will occur.

Table 1: Wiltshire Local Plan timetable

Date	Stage of plan making*
30 June 2026	Give notice of intention to commence plan preparation (Regulation 19(1)) Publicises the intention to commence plan preparation and raises awareness of when plan making will take place.
2 September 2026	Scoping consultation start date (Regulation 20(1)(b)) Date scoping consultation will begin asking questions such as what the plan should contain and how to engage during its preparation.
30 September 2026	Scoping consultation end date (Regulation 20(4)) Date scoping consultation ends and comments must be received by.
30 October 2026	Pass through Gateway 1 (Regulation 21(3)) Publish a self-assessment summary of our readiness to commence plan preparation and marks start of 30-month timeframe.
N/A (Prior to next round of consultation)	Publish summary of scoping consultation (Regulation 22) Publish document setting out who was consulted, how, the main issues raised and how representations have been had regard to so far.
7 April 2027	Consultation on proposed local plan content and evidence start date (Regulation 23(1)(a)) Date consultation on proposed Local Plan content and evidence begins.
19 May 2027	Consultation on proposed Local Plan content and evidence end date (Regulation 23(4)) Date consultation on proposed Local Plan content and evidence ends and comments must be received by.
N/A (Prior to next round of consultation)	Publish summary of consultation on proposed Local Plan content and evidence (Regulation 24) Publish document setting out who was consulted, how, the main issues raised and how representations have been had regard to so far.
15 September 2027	Gateway 2: Seek observations and advice from Gateway Assessor (Regulation 26) Seek observations and advice from the Planning Inspectorate on aspects of the proposed plan at that stage.
N/A	Gateway 2: Publish observations and advice from Gateway Assessor (Regulation 26) Once received 'Gateway 2' advice and observations will be published.
15 March 2028	Consultation on proposed Local Plan start date (Regulation 27(1)(a)) Date consultation on proposed Local Plan, including policies and site allocations alongside evidence gathered, begins.
10 May 2028	Consultation on proposed Local Plan end date (Regulation 27(4)) Date consultation on proposed Local Plan ends and comments must be received by.
N/A (Prior to next round of consultation)	Publish summary of consultation on proposed local plan (Regulation 30)

	• Publish document setting out who was consulted, how, the main issues raised and how representations have been had regard to so far.
1 August 2028	Gateway 3: Seek observations and advice from Gateway Assessor (Regulation 31) • Seek observations and advice from the Planning Inspectorate on the version of our plan we intend to submit for examination and other supporting documents, including our completed statement of compliance. The gateway assessor will decide whether the plan is ready to be submitted for examination.
N/A	Gateway 3: Publish observations and advice from Gateway Assessor (Regulation 31) • Once received 'Gateway 3' advice and observations will be published.
31 October 2028	Submit for Examination (Regulation 34) • Date Local Plan and associated documents will be submitted to the Secretary of State for independent examination.
30 April 2029	Local Plan adoption (Regulation 39) • Date Local Plan will be considered for adopted.

Updating the Timetable and Schedule of Amendments

In accordance with Regulation 6 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026 the Local Plan Timetable is reviewed monthly and updated if necessary.

These updates will include when key milestones are reached, for instance when observations or advice received from Gateways 2 and 3 are published and when the recommendations and reasons provided by an examiner when undertaking independent examination of the local plan are published.

A Schedule of Amendments will be prepared and maintained when appropriate setting out the updates made to the Local Plan Timetable since its initial publication.

Supplementary Plans

There is currently no intention to prepare any supplementary plans. If it is decided to prepare any in the future, this timetable will be updated with the details and timetable for their preparation.

Document availability and further information

In line with Regulation 88 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2026, the Wiltshire Local Plan timetable and Statement that the Wiltshire Local Plan timetable is to have effect is published on the Council's website at <https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/wiltshire-local-plan-timetable> and made available at the following locations:

- at our principal office (County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, BA14 8JN) during office hours (open 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday.)

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Copies of the Wiltshire Local Plan timetable and Statement that the Wiltshire Local Plan timetable is to have effect are also available on request by contacting Strategic Planning at:

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Post:

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County Hall
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Trowbridge
Wiltshire
BA14 8JN

Any questions regarding the Wiltshire Local Plan should also be directed to Strategic Planning.

We have launched a Call for Sites as part of the preparation of our new Local Plan, which will help guide future development across the county.

To help inform the Local Plan and identify land that could meet future needs, we are inviting landowners, developers and local communities to submit land that could be considered for a range of future uses, including housing, employment, infrastructure, minerals and waste.

The new Local Plan will need to accommodate significant growth, with current Government policy requiring around 3,500 new homes a year in Wiltshire.

The Call for Sites is an important early stage in identifying land that could help to meet future needs. Submitting a site does not mean it will be allocated for development, but it ensures all potential options can be properly considered. This initial Call for Sites will run from Thursday 9 July to 30 September 2026.

To find out more and to submit a site, please see <https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/call-for-sites>.

Yours faithfully,

Strategic Planning



Update on the Future Energy Landscapes (FEL) project: exploring community-owned renewable energy

Briefing Note No. 26 - 09

Service : *Climate Team*
Further Enquiries to: Victoria Burvill / Jordan Clydesdale
Date Prepared: 18/06/2026
Direct Line: climate@wiltshire.gov.uk

Summary

Wiltshire Council is supporting communities to consider owning and benefitting from renewable energy generation in their local area through the Future Energy Landscapes (FEL) project.

This briefing note provides an update on the project in Summer 2026.

There are a number of updates in FEL areas which we would like elected members to be aware of and to help promote to constituents, encouraging participation so that residents' voices can be heard.

Background

The Future Energy Landscapes project explores how Wiltshire can meet future energy needs in a sustainable, locally appropriate, and community-led way; enabling communities to help shape the way energy is produced and used in their area.

The project is 100% funded by Ofgem's Redress fund, led by Centre for Sustainable Energy, in partnership with Wiltshire Council at no cost and community energy groups in Wiltshire.

[Briefing note number 26-01](#) provided background on the FEL project and a call for elected members to help disseminate information in their local areas.

Key updates

The project is progressing well, and updates can be viewed on the [FEL project website](#).

Surveys are currently live in four areas, so assistance would be appreciated to encourage people who live or have an interest in these areas to take part. It is an opportunity to share thoughts about community-owned renewable energy projects.

In all areas it is important to note that no decisions have been taken at this stage to develop specific renewable energy installations. This project helps the community to explore their options and gain a better understanding of the local benefits that could arise.

- [Corsham and surrounding areas](#): the project is completed, and a community group is exploring next steps for community-led energy in the area.
- [Staverton, Hilperton, Semington and Great Hinton](#): survey open until 9 August 2026.
- [Pewsey and Manningford](#): engagement is now complete and final report will be published in July 2026.
- [Tisbury, Fonthill Gifford and Hindon](#): survey open until 26 July 2026.
- [Westbury and surrounding areas](#): survey open until 23 September 2026.
- [Winsley, Holt, Bradford-on-Avon and South Wraxall](#): survey open until 19 July 2026.

We would welcome elected member support by:

- **Encouraging participation in surveys and attendance at workshops**

Promote the surveys locally and encourage residents, businesses, and community groups to attend the workshops and contribute their views.

Please share any relevant press releases and social media content through your networks, newsletters, and social channels.

- **Participating in surveys and workshops**

Attending and demonstrating community support, helping local voices to be heard.

- **Providing feedback**

Please let the Climate Team know of any ideas of how best to engage the community in the local area, e.g. existing groups, events or communication channels that could be used.

Learn more

- [Home | Future Energy Landscapes](#) – Centre for Sustainable Energy project page – where you can find project updates at any time.
- [Wiltshire Council – Renewable Energy](#)
- [Project Announcement press release](#), published June 2025
- [South West Net Zero Hub video](#) (five mins) explaining community energy and the benefits that can be realised through the income generated from it.

If you have any questions, please contact climate@wiltshire.gov.uk

END

Update on legislative changes to the neighbourhood plan making process, and the implications of the withdrawal of the Wiltshire Local Plan

Briefing Note No. 26 - 10

Service: Strategic Planning

Further enquiries to: Nic Thomas, Director - Planning, Economy and Climate

Email: nic.thomas@wiltshire.gov.uk

Date prepared: 13 July 2026

UPDATE ON LEGISLATIVE CHANGES TO THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN MAKING PROCESS, AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE WILTSHIRE LOCAL PLAN

Introduction

1. The purpose of this briefing note is to provide advice on the implications of the withdrawn Local Plan for neighbourhood planning and how neighbourhood plans can continue to be prepared in the absence of housing numbers for individual settlements.
2. It also provides an update on legislative changes, including the basic conditions that neighbourhood plans must meet following the introduction of changes to legislation that came into effect earlier this year.
3. At the time of writing, government has not published an updated National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) following the consultation that ended in March this year. The latest information suggests that the new NPPF is expected to be released by the 2026 parliamentary summer recess.

What are the main implications following the withdrawal of the 2038 Local Plan?

4. Planning regulations require that Wiltshire Council prepares a new Local Plan. The published timetable anticipates the new Local Plan being adopted in 2029, with a draft Local Plan being ready for consultation March 2028. See [Wiltshire Local Plan Timetable](#) for further information.
5. Wiltshire's current development plan - including the Wiltshire Core Strategy, Chippenham Site Allocations Plan and Wiltshire Housing Site Allocations Plan - will continue to apply until its policies are reviewed and superseded by adoption of a new Local Plan; and alongside national planning policy and guidance will continue to inform decisions on planning

applications and the development of neighbourhood plans. Neighbourhood plans, where they form part of the development plan for an area, will also be used to inform decisions.

6. Even though the 2038 Local Plan is no longer being prepared, neighbourhood plans can continue to be prepared. The benefits of preparing plans and how they can influence and support the positive planning for areas are set out later in this briefing note.
7. Some parish councils are seeking to prepare neighbourhood plans, primarily to benefit from the 'protection' afforded by the government's current (2024) [National Planning Policy Framework](#) (paragraph 14) in the interim period prior to a new Wiltshire Local Plan being adopted.
8. The 2024 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) does not provide certainty that even with a newly made neighbourhood plan in place that contain policies and allocations to meet its 'identified housing requirements', that speculative housing development should be refused planning permission. However, it does consider that the *"adverse impact of allowing development that conflicts with the neighbourhood plan is likely to significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits"* (emphasis added).
9. For Wiltshire Council, it is not possible to provide a housing requirement figure for a neighbourhood area because there is no up-to-date requirement set within the adopted Core Strategy. In these circumstances, the NPPF allows councils to provide indicative figures. Paragraph 70 states that *"Where it is not possible to provide a requirement for a neighbourhood plan area the local planning authority should provide an indicative figure, if requested to do so..."*.

Can Wiltshire Council provide new indicative housing figures?

10. The council is in the early stages of preparing a new Local Plan. To provide an indicative figure the NPPF expects the following factors to be taken into account - latest evidence of local housing need, the population of the neighbourhood area and the most recently available planning strategy of the local planning authority (paragraph 70).
11. Any indicative housing figure for neighbourhood planning purposes would be difficult to calculate at this early stage, given that the council's housing requirement has been significantly increased following the government's new standard method of calculating housing need, published in 2024.
12. While it is expected that housing requirement figures will be set for designated neighbourhood areas in the new local plan, they will only become known once the evidence base and plan preparation process for the new local plan has reached a more advanced stage. In reality, indicative figures will only start to emerge in the spring or summer of 2027. Any indicative figures provided by the council in advance of an adopted Local Plan would be considered through the examination of the neighbourhood plan.
13. The government's [neighbourhood planning guidance](#) explains what happens if the local planning authority does not provide a housing requirement figure for a designated neighbourhood area that wishes to plan for housing. This states that *"if a local authority is unable to do this, then the neighbourhood planning body [parish and town councils] may exceptionally need to determine a housing requirement figure themselves, taking account of relevant policies, the existing and emerging spatial strategy, and characteristics of the*

neighbourhood area". It goes on to refer to a toolkit for assessing needs and says that neighbourhood planning bodies will need to work proactively with the local planning authority through this process. The figures would be tested through the examination process.

14. If parish councils are looking to prepare neighbourhood plans ahead of the new Local Plan - seeking to plan positively for housing and establishing their own housing requirement figures - they may wish to consider the length of the plan period as this will inform how much housing to plan for.

Changes to legal requirements and basic conditions - preparation and content of neighbourhood plans

15. Alongside the changes to the way local plans are prepared, changes have also recently been introduced to the legal tests for production of neighbourhood plans. This includes changes to the 'basic conditions' (Sections 98 and 99 of the Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023).
16. Neighbourhood plans must now, so far as the qualifying body considers appropriate (having regard to the subject matter of the plan):
 - (i) Be designed to secure that the development and use of land in the neighbourhood area contributes to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change.

This means that neighbourhood plans should consider how development can reduce greenhouse gas emissions and respond to climate risks (such as flooding, overheating, and resilience). This elevates climate change from a policy consideration to a statutory expectation.

- (ii) Take account of any Local Nature Recovery Strategy that relates to all or part of the neighbourhood area, including in particular:
 - areas identified as important (or potentially important) for biodiversity
 - priorities for habitat recovery or enhancement
 - proposed measures to achieve these priorities

This means neighbourhood plans should align, where appropriate, with Wiltshire Council's Local Nature Recovery Strategy (see [here](#)).

17. The legislation also paves the way for plans not repeating or conflicting with the new national decision-making policies in the forthcoming NPPF, which is expected to be finalised by the summer parliamentary recess.
18. Changes to the basic conditions are now in effect. The condition that a plan must "be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan in the area" has been replaced by the condition that the plan:

"...would not result in the development plan for the area of the authority proposing that less housing is provided by means of development taking place in that area than if the neighbourhood development plan were not to be made."

This means that neighbourhood plans should not undermine the ability of the development plan, which includes the local plan (and in future spatial development strategies), to provide for housing.

19. The Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023 (section 98), also now in force, sets out the types of policies neighbourhood plans can include, which are in relation to:

- (i) the amount, type and location of, and timetable for, development in the neighbourhood area for the plan period;
- (ii) use or development of land in the area designed to achieve objectives that relate to the particular characteristics or circumstances of that area (or part of) or specific sites in that area;
- (iii) details of any infrastructure requirements or affordable housing requirements that arise from development in policies (i) and (ii);
- (iv) requirements with respect to design that relate to development, or development of a particular description, throughout the neighbourhood area, in any part of that area or at one of more specific sites in that area, which the qualifying body [parish council] considers should be met for planning permission to be granted.

20. Finally, provisions have been made in the Levelling Up Regeneration Act 2023 to change how environmental assessment is undertaken when preparing neighbourhood plans. Reference is now made to Environmental Outcomes Reports, which will replace Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) once the provisions are in place. For now, plans will (where necessary) need to continue to prepare SEA.

Neighbourhood plans - more than just housing and a number

21. Neighbourhood plans, once made, form part of the development plan for an area and guide decisions on planning applications. They provide the opportunity to positively plan for an area, by identifying and addressing priorities that can be supported through the planning system, rather than a defensive process restricting growth.

22. Neighbourhood plans provide the ability for communities to set locally distinctive policies that add to, but don't repeat or conflict with, the council's local plan or the NPPF. They empower local communities to shape the development, design and use of land in their area. Legislation, as set out above, clarifies the types of policies that can be included in plans. Alongside this, current NPPF (2024) and national guidance highlights the following areas that can be addressed through neighbourhood plans:

- place-making and high-quality design that reflects local distinctiveness;
- protecting and enhancing local character, townscapes and landscapes;
- supporting town centres, local services, and employment;
- delivering green infrastructure, biodiversity and climate resilience;
- identifying and prioritising local infrastructure improvements that matter to most residents.

23. If communities are concerned about the risk of speculative development taking place in their area, there is the opportunity through neighbourhood plans to develop policies to guide the

quality, form, density, scale and design of new developments to ensure that any development that comes forward is shaped in a way that meets community aspirations.

24. One of the other benefits of having a made neighbourhood plan, if parishes don't have one already, is that they will receive a higher share of any Community Infrastructure Levy receipts that arise from development in their area. With a neighbourhood plan in place, this rises to 25% (uncapped), compared to 15% (capped) where there is no plan. These funds can be used to pay for local infrastructure that benefits the area.
25. Later this year we expect to have a new version of the NPPF, which will provide national policy for neighbourhood plans and could include transitional arrangements for plans in progress. The current provisions in the [draft document](#) are summarised below for information, but these could well change in the final version:
 - Draft policy PM5 sets out the role of neighbourhood plans as: the allocation of land to meet needs of their area (where appropriate); and setting policies to address particular local issues including site specific matters, provision for infrastructure and community facilities, regeneration opportunities, design requirements (including design codes), local environmental improvements and conservation of local heritage assets.
 - Draft policy HC2 allows, in limited situations, neighbourhood plans to designate land as Local Green Space.
 - Draft paragraph 6 of Annex A states that any plans submitted to the local planning authority under Regulation 15 (for their final consultation and examination) after the date the NPPF is published in its final form will need to comply with the new NPPF. Any submitted plans should have the discretion to withdraw their plan and update it to take into account the NPPF.

National Scheme of Delegation of Planning Functions (NSD)

Briefing Note No. 26 - 11

Service : Development Management (Planning)
Further Enquiries to: Gary Collins, Head of Development Management
Date Prepared: July 2026
Direct Line: (01249) 706648

Effective from: 31 October 2026

The Secretary of State has exercised this power, enabled by the Planning and Infrastructure Act 2025, through new Regulations. These regulations set out types of applications where decisions:

- **must** be delegated to officers in all cases (as set out in Schedule 1) and
- are **presumed** to be delegated to officers unless certain conditions are met (Schedule 2).

Where a planning function is not listed in either Schedule 1 or 2, it is for the local planning authority to decide whether it should be delegated to an officer or referred to a committee or sub-committee for a decision (as part of its local constitution).

Under the national scheme of delegation, current practices set out in local authority constitutions, such as the power for local councillors to require cases to be called in for committee consideration or having trigger points for referral to committee if a certain number of objections is reached, will not be possible. Local authorities will need to amend their constitutions to align with the national scheme of delegation.

Schedule 1 – **must** be Delegated

Schedule 2 – **presumed** to be Delegated unless

- they meet at least one of the criteria in Reg 5(2) **or**
- they are an application made by or on behalf of a local authority, a member or officer of that authority or an entity owned or controlled by that authority **and**
- the nominated officer **and** nominated member of the

	planning committee agree they should be referred to a planning committee for determination
Schedule 1	Schedule 2
Householder development	Applications for PP not listed in Sch 1
Minor commercial development (less than 1,000 sq m of floorspace or site area of less than 1 Ha)	Applications to develop land without compliance with conditions previously attached (s73(1) of the TCPA 1990)
Minor residential development (9 units or less)	Applications for development which has already been carried out (s73A(1) of the TCPA 1990)
Reserved Matters – where not related to development in an outline planning permission of less than 500 units	Reserved Matters – where related to a development in an outline planning permission of at least 500 units
Discharge of conditions	Modification or discharge of a planning obligation connected to a Schedule 2 application
Prior Approval for PD rights	Applications for Listed Building Consent
Permission in Principle	Applications for the variation or discharge of conditions of listed building consent
Modification or discharge of a planning obligation connected to a Schedule 1 application	Applications for Advertisement Consent
Non Material Amendments	Applications for consent under tree preservation orders
Certificates of Lawfulness - Existing	Application made by or on behalf of a local authority, a member or officer of that authority or an entity owned or controlled by that authority
Certificates of Lawfulness - Proposed	
Biodiversity Gain Plan	
Certificates of appropriate alternative development	
If a Sch 1 application for PP is connected to a Sch 2 app for LBC or VAR or DoC on a LBC this falls within Schedule 2	
If an application under 73A of the TCPA 1990 (Var or removal of cond) would otherwise fall under Sch 1, this falls within Schedule 2	
Applications made by a Local Authority, or a member, officer or entity of that authority fall within Schedule 2	

Regulation 5(2) says:

The nominated member and nominated officer may agree to refer a proposal to determine a Schedule 2 application to a committee if in their view the proposal raises—

- (a) one or more issues of economic, social or environmental significance to the local area, or
- (b) one or more significant planning matters having regard to the development plan and any other material considerations.

This is known as the **Gateway Test**. Both the Officer and Member must agree for an application to be considered at a Committee, because the presumption is that decisions are delegated.

For these purposes:

- a) the nominated officer should be the Chief Planning Officer or equivalent officer who has extensive professional planning experience. However, local planning authorities will also need to ensure they have other senior planning officers who can provide cover if needed to avoid any unnecessary delays in the referral process
- b) the nominated member should be the chair of the planning committee or, where such a role does not exist, the equivalent member. As in the case of nominated officers, the authority will need to ensure there are arrangements in place for other members to cover should the nominated member not be available

Where local planning authorities have more than one planning committee, they may nominate different officers or members for each committee.

It is for individual local planning authorities to put in place their own arrangements for how the consideration of cases for referral to committee will operate in practice.

Where local planning authorities anticipate that there may be a significant number of cases which meet the criteria in regulation 5(2) or which may fall under regulation 6 and which could therefore, be considered for referral to committee they may wish to put in place a triage system to ensure that the nominated officer and nominated member of the committee are not overwhelmed and to avoid any unnecessary delays in planning decision making.

For the purpose of criteria A of Reg 5(2), the following circumstances are unlikely to raise a significant planning matter:

- where the application for development broadly complies with a detailed site allocation and other relevant policies set out in a local or neighbourhood plan and national decision making policies set out in the National Planning Policy Framework. Significant planning matters may arise if new material

considerations are raised by the application

- where a specific planning matter (e.g. highways or flood risk) was initially raised by a statutory consultee as a concern, but the development proposal has been modified to make it acceptable in the view of the statutory consultee (unless the nominated officer has compelling reasons to consider otherwise)

Applications for development which do not raise a significant planning matter can only be referred to the committee under criteria B of Reg 5(2) if they raise a significant economic, social or environmental issue for the local area. It is for the nominated officer and member to assess whether the development proposal raises any such issue, providing an opportunity for local democratic oversight where necessary. Examples could include:

- an application for outline planning permission for a large multi-phase residential development allocated in the local plan
- an application for planning permission for change of use of a community shop in a rural area
- an application for planning permission or listed building consent for changes to a notable listed building in a town centre

Where applications are made by the authority itself or an officer or member of the authority or an entity owned or controlled (whether wholly or partly) by that authority or any of its members or officers, we recognise that there may be cases where, in the interests of transparency and public accountability, it may be appropriate for some applications to be referred to a planning committee or sub-committee even if they do not raise any significant planning, economic, social or environmental issues. These cases can be referred to the committee without the need for consideration of the criteria set out in regulation 5(2). Where no such referral has been made, they will be determined by an officer.

Regulation 7 provides for the number of members on a planning committee or sub-committee to be no more than 13. This is a maximum figure to accommodate local planning authorities where members are from multiple political parties. Local planning authorities should consider whether a smaller number of members would be more appropriate in their area to support effective decision making.

Implementing the NSD

Existing Member call-in ends on 30th October 2026. However:

Officers will endeavour to take Schedule 1 applications to a Committee by the end of March, **that are the subject of an existing call-in or one made before 1st August.** Schedule 1 applications called in after this date are very unlikely to be able to be reported to a Committee before 31st October and are therefore likely to be delegated decisions.

Schedule 2 applications **that are the subject of a call-in before 31st October** will be

considered favourably during the Gateway Test and are likely to be decided by a Committee.

If you have any doubts over which Schedule an individual application falls within, please contact the planning case officer.

Member Briefings will be held before the NSD takes effect, in order to prepare Members for this change in legislation. Town and Parish Councils will also be briefed and will also receive this briefing note.

Members are requested to NOTE this report and CONSIDER the recommendation

Background

It is an HSE legal requirement for the Council (as the duty holder) and staff to be aware of their responsibilities in Legionella Control Code of Practice Legionella, Control L8 ACoP Compliance requirements for any buildings where they are responsible for the public.

A risk assessment at the Jubilee Club House was carried out in August 2025. Some remedial works were required which were carried out at the time, and some of which must be carried out annually to ensure continued compliance.

Annual Works Required

Hot water tank blowdown (to remove build up of limescale and sediment – 2 tanks)

Legionella sampling (from hot water cylinder and cold water tank)

Thermostatic mixer valve fail safe checks (3 TMV's to be checked)

Clean and disinfect of cold water tank

Quote Received

The same company who carried out the required works last year have provided a quote, and as this is a specialist service, 3 quotes are not required.

All of the above works can be carried out at a cost of £817.00 (ex. VAT).

Recommendation

Members are requested to APPROVE the expenditure of £817.00 (ex. VAT) for the annual Legionella works to be carried out.

£800.00 was budgeted for these works in the 2026/2027 budget so costs can therefore be met from the JCH building maintenance budget.

Hayley Graham
July 2026

Appeal Decision

Site visit made on 23 June 2026

by **Ben Phillips BSc MSc MRTPI**

an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State

Decision date: 10 July 2026

Appeal Ref: 6006035

Woodside End Stables, Greenhill, Royal Wootton Bassett SN4 8EH

- The appeal is made under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) against a refusal to grant permission in principle.
 - The appeal is made by Mr R & Mrs N McCormack against the decision of Wiltshire Council.
 - The application Ref is PL/2025/09044.
 - The development proposed is the erection of 1 No new dwelling in lieu of existing stables and welfare facilities.
-

Decision

1. The appeal is dismissed.

Preliminary Matters

2. The proposal is for permission in principle. The Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) advises that this is an alternative way of obtaining planning permission for housing-led development. The permission in principle consent route has 2 stages: the first stage (or permission in principle stage) establishes whether a site is suitable in-principle and the second, 'technical details consent' (TDC) stage is when the detailed development proposals are assessed. This appeal relates to the first of these 2 stages.
3. The scope of the considerations for permission in principle is limited to location, land use and the amount of development permitted. All other matters are considered as part of a subsequent TDC application if permission in principle is granted. The Council's objections relate to location and access to services and facilities. I have determined the appeal accordingly.

Main Issues

4. The main issue is whether the site is suitable for residential development, having regard to its location, the proposed land use and the amount of development, with specific reference to access to services and facilities.

Reasons

Location

5. The application site lies outside any designed settlement as defined within the Wiltshire Core Strategy (2015) (CS). CS Policies 1 and 2 seek to direct new residential development to the existing urban areas and defined settlements to meet the general aims of promoting sustainable development and the protection of the countryside.

6. CS Policy 19 sets out that development in the Royal Wootton Bassett and Cricklade Community Area should be in accordance with the Settlement Strategy set out in CS Policy 1.
7. Development elsewhere in rural areas will be strictly limited but may exceptionally be permitted in line with the provisions of Policy H4. The proposal would not comprise of development that meets the exceptions set out in this policy.
8. Whilst Policy CP48 does broadly support the conversion and re-use of rural buildings, a replacement to the existing structures is proposed, and therefore it does meet the criterion of that policy.
9. The adjacent site to the south at Brockhurst Stables had the benefit of a Lawful Development Certificate¹ (LDC) for the use of the one the buildings as a dwelling with subsequent applications for replacements meeting the criterion of Policy CP48. The evidence before me suggest that the appeal site does not have a similar LDC, and as such is not directly comparable.
10. Whilst not isolated in that there is adjacent development, and the appeal site currently comprises of a stables and other structures, and therefore is previously developed, the proposal does not therefore meet any of the circumstances for new development within the countryside set out before me in the CS. I conclude that the appeal site is not a suitable location for housing having regard to the development strategy for the area and therefore conflicts with CS Policies 1, 2 and 19, which seeks to control the distribution of housing.

Services and Facilities

11. The appeal site lies near to the end of Greenhill, a single track dead end lane that extends off the main highway. Whilst there are a number of dwellings on Greenhill and some various businesses, such as Oxleaze Business Park which may provide some employment opportunities, there are no other services and facilities on the lane.
12. I observed that the nearest settlements with significant services and facilities, such as Purton or Lydiard Millicent, are some significant distance from the appeal site. The nearest bus stop is located near the junction of Greenhill and the main highway, however, this would require traversing almost the entire length of the lane, partly uphill from the appeal site, and without the benefit of footpaths (other than a very small section) nor lighting. This bus stop is not therefore convenient in neither distance nor access.
13. Whilst an electric charging point may be provided, there is no suggested condition before me that would secure one. Even if this was the case, there is no mechanism before me to guarantee that future occupiers of the site would make use of it. As such there would be limited demonstrable benefit in this regard.
14. As such, for future occupiers there would be no safe and convenient access to any services and facilities by any other means than the private car. It is recognised in the Framework that opportunities to maximise sustainable transport solutions will vary between urban and rural areas, however it is evident that even in this context, the appeal site is not well connected.

¹ Application reference 18/02724/CLE

15. The above mentioned approval for a dwelling following a permission for conversion (Brockhurst Farm Stables) has differing circumstances in terms of policy setting and fallback. The two further Inspector decisions² referred to are some distance from the appeal site, which would not have the exact same characteristic in terms of their location and distance to various services and facilities. These are not directly comparable to the appeal scheme, therefore.
16. A planning permission for Traveller Pitches³ with the same postcode is referenced. The position of this site is unclear and its proximity to bus stops/services and facilities, including schools etc, which prevents direct comparison. Similarly, little information is put forward regarding an approved scheme at Greenhil at the Claypits⁴, which also prevents direct comparison. However, even if the distances are similar, for the reasons set out above, I have found different in terms of this matter to the decision of the Council in that instance.
17. The existing site is an equestrian facility. No substantive information is before me in relation to resultant highway trips compared to a residential use to enable direct comparison. Moreover, such a development is considered under different planning policies and aims in terms of its location and access to services and facilities to the proposed residential scheme.
18. I conclude that the appeal site is not a suitable location for housing having regard to access to services and facilities. The proposal would conflict with CS Policies 60 and 61, which seek to reduce the need to travel particularly by private car and will encourage the sustainable, safe and efficient movement of people, by amongst other matters, by directing development to accessible locations and in promoting the use of sustainable transport solutions.

Other Matters

19. The appeal site is within the inner zone of influence of the North Meadow and Clattinger Farm Special Area of Conservation (SAC), which is a European Site as defined by the Habitats Regulations. Consequently, it is necessary for me to consider the effect of the proposal on the integrity of the SAC.
20. North Meadow is an exceptional example of a lowland meadow with world class populations of snakeshead fritillary flowers. The conservation objectives for the SAC are to ensure the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the favourable conservation status of its qualifying features. An assessment of the proposed possible effect on the integrity of the SAC is therefore necessary.
21. However, given that, as set out below, I am dismissing the appeal for other reasons, I am not pursuing this matter further because it could not lead me to a different decision.
22. Whilst not a reason for refusal, the officer report raises issue with the effect of the proposal on the character and appearance of the surroundings. Again, given that I am dismissing the proposal for other reasons, I have also not considered this matter further.

² Appeal reference APP/Y3940/W/24/3345598 & APP/Y3940/W/25/3367502

³ Application reference PL/2024/07482

⁴ Application reference PL/2023/04820

Planning Balance and Conclusion

23. The proposal would result in an additional unit of accommodation which would contribute to the Government's broader objective of significantly boosting the supply of homes. The development would make efficient use of the site, as supported by the Framework. The proposal would also result in a short-term economic benefits arising from the construction process. Economic and social benefits are also likely to arise from the occupation of the new dwelling. However, given the quantum of development in this case, each of these benefits would be minor.
24. The proposal would conflict with the housing strategy in the development plan. CS Policies 1, 2 and 19 are broadly consistent with the Framework where it states that the planning system should actively manage patterns of growth. Given the current significant shortfall, the housing strategy policies are not currently providing sufficient housing. As such I give the conflict with these policies minor weight.
25. CS Policies 60 and 61 are broadly consistent with the Framework where it states that the planning system should seeks to maximise sustainable transport solutions. As such, the conflict with this policy should be given significant weight in this appeal.
26. Given the conflict identified above, the development would conflict with the development plan as a whole.
27. The Council confirms that they are unable to demonstrate a 5 year housing land supply and put the current figure at 2.42 years supply. Paragraph 11d)ii of the Framework is therefore engaged.
28. The proposal would align with the Framework where it seeks to significantly boost the supply of housing and acknowledges that small-scale developments can make an important contribution to meeting the housing requirement and be built out quickly. Whilst the scale of the proposal is limited, given the considerable scale of the shortfall identified, this attracts moderate weight.
29. The economic and social benefits from the build and occupation of the dwelling as well as support for local services, facilities and the community, including those in other villages would be limited given the size of the development, and their weight in favour of the scheme is also minor.
30. The development would also deliver ecological benefits associated with the requirement to deliver Biodiversity Net Gain. However, this would be at TDC stage, if that was forthcoming. Even if it was considered a benefit at this stage, given the scale of development, the benefit would be minor.
31. There is no substantive evidence before me to suggest that a conversion of the existing single storey stables would be forthcoming were this appeal to fail, and as such, as a fallback position, it carries little weight.
32. The proposal would conflict with the Framework where it seeks to actively manage patterns of growth and seeks to maximise sustainable transport solutions. Given the importance the Framework gives to actively managing patterns of growth in support of sustainable transport and sustainable development generally, I give significant weight to this matter.

33. Consequently, the adverse impacts set out above would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits when assessed against the policies in the Framework taken as a whole. As a result, the presumption in favour of sustainable development does not apply.
34. The weight to be given to benefits and harms is a matter for the decision maker. This is in accordance with the application⁵ and appeal referred to in relation to this matter.
35. The proposal is contrary to the development plan as a whole and there are no other material considerations of sufficient weight to indicate a decision should be made other than in accordance with the development plan. I therefore conclude that the appeal should be dismissed.

Ben Phillips

INSPECTOR

⁵ application reference PL/2025/00998

17 July 2026

Planning
Wiltshire Council
Tel: 0300 456 0114
www.wiltshire.gov.uk
PlanningAppeals@wiltshire.gov.uk

Dear Sir/Madam,

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPELLANTS NAME:	Greatworth Property Managers Ltd
APPEAL SITE:	Land off Meadow Springs, Lydiard Millicent
PLANNING APPLICATION REF:	PL/2025/03211
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:	Outline planning application with all matters reserved except access for residential development to provide up to 56 dwellings, public open space, and associated access, drainage and landscaping works
INSPECTORATE REFERENCE:	6009918
APPEAL START DATE:	17 July 2026

I am writing to let you know that an appeal has been made to the Planning Inspectorate in respect of the above site.

The appeal is Against Refusal in respect of the above site and is to be decided on the basis of **Hearing** procedure as set out in The Town and Country Planning (Hearings Procedure) (England) Rules 2000, as amended. We will send more information about the hearing arrangements closer to the event date.

All comments made on the original application will be sent to the Planning Inspectorate. The Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State will consider these comments when determining the appeal. Documents relating to the appeal(s) can be viewed on the Council website by searching the application reference at <https://development.wiltshire.gov.uk/pr/s/>.

If you wish to make new comments, or modify/withdraw your previous comments, you can do so online at <https://appeal-planning-decision.service.gov.uk/comment-planning-appeal/enter-appeal-reference>. You can also write to: The Planning Inspectorate, c/o QUADIENT, 69 Buckingham Avenue, Slough, SL1 4PN.

New comments to the Planning Inspectorate must be received by **21 August 2026**

Comments received after the deadline are normally not considered and will be returned. Please include the appeal reference in all comments. If you provide information about someone else, make sure you have their permission. All comments sent to the Planning Inspectorate will be shared with the appellant and the local planning authority.

You can view the Planning Inspectorate's guidance to taking part at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-appeals-dealt-with-by-a-hearing-taking-part>.

The Planning Inspectorate aims to deal with appeals following this procedure within 24 weeks of the appeal start date. When made, the decision will be published online at <https://appeal-planning-decision.service.gov.uk/comment-planning-appeal/enter-appeal-reference>.

Yours faithfully,

Head of Development Management

Members are requested to NOTE this report:

- APPROVE the expenditure
- APPROVE the contract

Background

The Parish Council contracted its current grounds maintenance contractor, John O'Conner to maintain the Community Field. The contract is for the following service:

"Cut the grass and trim all edges at beginning of April and then **fortnightly** from the beginning of May to the end of September each year. All cutting and strimming to be completed in one visit, cut and drop all clippings"

The contract was for one year from 3 October 2025 to 2 October 2026 and as such, requires an extension for a further year given that the lease on the Community Field runs for 2 years. The current contract is at an annual cost of £850.00 (ex. VAT).

The only change to the contract is the dates to reflect 3 October 2026 – 2 October 2027, all terms and specifications remain the same.

The trustees of the Parish Hall have been contacted and have confirmed they have been happy with the service provided to date.

Quote Received

As is the case for the main grounds maintenance contract for the rest of the parish, rates are to be increased in line with CPI (currently 2.8%) and the quote offered for the period 3 October 2026 – 2 October 2027 is £874.00 (ex. VAT).

£870.00 was included in the Community Field budget line for this renewal.

Recommendation

Members are requested to APPROVE the expenditure of £874.00 (ex. VAT) to contract John O'Conner for the grounds maintenance service of the Community Field for the period 3 October 2026 – 2 October 2027 is £874.00 (ex. VAT).

£870.00 was included in the Community Field budget line for 2026-2027 for this renewal.

Members are requested to APPROVE the Grounds Maintenance contract for the Community Field from 3 October 2026 – 2 October 2027.

Hayley Graham
July 2026



GROUND'S MAINTENANCE CONTRACT COMMENCING 3rd October 2026

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Any injury to members of the public or to workers while carrying out this contract must be reported to Lydiard Millicent Parish Council by phone at the time of the incident.
2. All losses, damage or breakages of fences, gates, equipment and other property to be reported immediately, or no later than 24 hours after, to Lydiard Millicent Parish Council.
3. All work to be carried out during Monday to Friday, 8.00am to 6.00pm, exceptions to these times are by the prior agreement of Lydiard Millicent Parish Council.
4. The contractor will provide and maintain all necessary equipment at their own expense.
5. The contractor shall arrange Public Liability Insurance, Method Statements and Risk Assessments at their own expense and shall provide copies to the Clerk at the commencement of the contract and annually thereafter as appropriate.
6. This contract is for one year from 3rd October 2026 to 2nd October 2027. The contract may be terminated by either party, subject to 3 months' written notice delivered to the Contractor or the Council respectively.
7. Payment for these contract services shall be paid in arrears, in 12 equal monthly instalments.
8. Day to day communications with Lydiard Millicent Parish Council will be via the Council's Handyman. A plan of works to be given to the Handyman detailing when work to be carried out so that this can be checked afterwards. No invoices will be paid without sign-off from the Handyman

9. Any further negotiations after the contract has been awarded must be conveyed to the Clerk of the Council only. The Clerk will either refer back to the next Lydiard Millicent Parish Council meeting or, if appropriate, give a decision after consultation with members.

SCHEDULE OF WORKS BY AREA

Community Field (Location A)

1. Cut the grass and strim all edges at beginning of April and then **fortnightly** from the beginning of May to the end of September each year. All cutting and strimming to be completed in one visit, cut and drop all clippings.

Signed on behalf of Lydiard Millicent Parish Council and John O'Conner (Grounds Maintenance) Ltd in accordance with Minute Reference xx.xxx, at the meeting held on x xxxx 2026.

Signed:

For John O'Conner (Grounds Maintenance) Ltd

Date

Signed:

For Lydiard Millicent Parish Council

Date

Summary (to be used in conjunction with block plan and contract)

Location	Frequency	From	To	Activity
A	Fortnightly	1 Apr	30 Sept	Strim Grass

BLOCK PLAN



Members are requested to NOTE the communication and CONSIDER the request.

Email Received

“My parents lived in The Beeches, Lydiard Millicent from 1984 to 2022, around 38 years. Sadly Dad passed away in 2010 and was interred into the Lydiard Millicent parish cemetery.

Mum continued to live in Lydiard after my Dads death. However during 2021 she became increasingly frail with dementia and she had to move into a care home which allowed my wife and I to visit more easily and frequently as we live close by.

During June 2022 we sold the property in The Beeches in order to fund mothers care so she hasn't owned a property in the village for around 4 years.

Mums deteriorating health led to her passing away earlier this month and I have been in touch with Hayley Graham who has been very helpful in providing information on the process we need to go through so we can meet mums wish to be put to rest next to her husband and life partner.

We have been informed by Hayley that owing to mum living outside the village for more than 3 years even though this was purely on health grounds rather than choice (she loved it in Lydiard) she will have to pay double cemetery fees for the interment and any associated memorials.

In the circumstance this doubling of fees seems unreasonable and we would be grateful if you could review your policy in her case.”

Clerk's Notes

Extracts from the Council's regulations read:

2.3: The owner of the Exclusive Right of Burial shall be entitled to be interred in the plot, even if at the time of death they resided elsewhere, and double fees will apply.

The fee for the interment of cremated remains is £230.00 and therefore £460.00 for non-residents.