

Dilton Marsh Neighbourhood Development Plan

Site Selection Topic Paper January 2024

Contents

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Context	3
3.	NDP Plan Objectives	9
4.	Approach to Site Selection	11
5.	Windfall Development	25
6.	Conclusions	26

Appendix A – March 2023 Consultation Questionnaire

Appendix B – Site Evaluation Proformas

Appendix C – Extracts from the Wiltshire Local Plan Review Regulation 19 Topic Paper 'Rural Settlement Housing Requirements Distribution Methodology and Outputs'

1. Introduction

- 1.1. One of the key objectives of the Dilton Marsh Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) is to provide a limited amount of new housing to meet local needs of a scale appropriate to Dilton Marsh's status as a 'Large Village'.
- 1.2. The NDP is being prepared in the context of the emerging Wiltshire Local Plan Review (LPR) which will cover the period 2020 to 2038. The LPR will set out the overarching strategy for the Wiltshire area, setting out where development will take place and how the area will change and grow across the plan period, including a housing requirement for the designated neighbourhood area in accordance with paragraphs 66 and 67 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The LPR will provide a clear overall strategic direction for development whilst finer detail in the Dilton Marsh neighbourhood area can be determined through the neighbourhood planning process where appropriate. The preparation of the LPR began in 2017 and is scheduled to be adopted at the end of 2024, with the Regulation 19 Pre-Submission consultation undertaken in September 2023¹.
- 1.3. The LPR Regulation 19 Consultation proposes an indicative housing requirement of 61 dwellings to be provided at the Large Village of Dilton Marsh (in the Trowbridge Rural Area) based on a period of 2020 to 2038. Since the start of the plan period, there are 20 completions and commitments, leaving a residual net housing requirement of 41.
- 1.4. Neighbourhood Plans can add value to the Local Plan policies for the Neighbourhood Plan area by including policies and proposals to address local place-based issues. By allocating land for housing in the Neighbourhood Plan, communities are able to shape development in their area, as well as communicate their expectations and aspirations for where housing and other development should go, what it should look like, and what infrastructure would be needed to support it. The LPR at paragraph 4.336 expects that neighbourhood planning groups look to accommodate new homes to meet housing requirements in full by identifying opportunities in their plans, where necessary, at Large Villages themselves, where new homes could meet both local needs and support the strategic role for such settlements set by the Plan.
- 1.5. This Topic Paper summarises the approach taken by the Steering Group in identifying candidate sites, their assessment, and selection of preferred options for proposed allocation in the NDP to meet the housing requirement in full.

¹ As set out in the Local Development Scheme Dec 2022 available at <u>https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/article/1082/Local-Plan-Review</u>

2. Context

National Context

- 2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) December 2023 seeks to support the government's objective of significantly boosting the supply of homes, emphasising it is important that a sufficient amount and variety of land can come forward where it is needed, that the needs of groups with specific housing requirements are addressed and that land with permission is developed without unnecessary delay. In summary the NPPF and accompanying Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) confirms:
 - Strategic policies should set out a housing requirement for designated neighbourhood areas which reflects the overall strategy for the pattern and scale of development and any relevant allocations. Once the strategic policies have been adopted, these figures should not need re-testing at the neighbourhood plan examination, unless there has been a significant change in circumstances that affects the requirement.
 - Where it is not possible to provide a requirement figure for a neighbourhood area, the local planning authority should provide an indicative figure taking into account factors such as the latest evidence of local housing need, the population of the neighbourhood area and the most recently available planning strategy of the local planning authority.
 - Planning policies should identify a sufficient supply and mix of sites, taking into account their availability, suitability and likely economic viability.
 - Plans should support the development of windfall sites giving great weight to the benefits of using suitable sites within existing settlements for homes
 - Neighbourhood planning groups should give particular consideration to the opportunities for allocating small and medium-sized sites (no larger than one hectare) suitable for housing in their area.
 - Neighbourhood planning bodies are encouraged to plan to meet their housing requirement, and where possible to exceed it. A sustainable choice of sites to accommodate housing will provide flexibility if circumstances change, and allows plans to remain up to date over a longer time scale.
 - There is no legal requirement for a neighbourhood plan to have a sustainability appraisal. However, qualifying bodies may find this a useful approach for demonstrating how their draft plan or order meets the basic condition.

Wiltshire Context

- 2.2 The Dilton Marsh Neighbourhood Plan is being prepared in the context of the following documents which make up the Development Plan for Wiltshire²:
 - Wiltshire Core Strategy (adopted January 2015)
 - Wiltshire Housing Site Allocations Plan (adopted February 2020)
 - West Wiltshire District Plan 1st Alteration (adopted 2004) Saved Policies
 - West Wiltshire Leisure and Recreation DPD (adopted 2009) Saved Policies
- 2.3 The Wiltshire Core Strategy (WCS) contains a settlement strategy for managing growth over the period up to 2026. The strategy establishes tiers of settlements based on an understanding of their role and function; and how they relate to their immediate communities and wider hinterland. Core Policy 1 identifies four categories of settlements, whereby the village of Dilton Marsh has been designated in Core Policy 32 as a 'Large Village' in the Westbury Community Area. Development is limited at 'Large Villages' to that need to help meet the housing needs of settlements and improve housing opportunities, services and facilities. In the period 2006 to 2026, the WCS set an indicative requirement for 115 dwellings outside Westbury. Wiltshire Council Monitoring as of April 2021 identifies an indicative remaining requirement of 22 dwellings.
- 2.4 Each 'Large Village' has a 'settlement boundary'. In simple terms, they are the dividing line, or boundary between areas of built development (the settlement) and non- urban or rural development the countryside. In general, development within the settlement boundary is, in principle, acceptable, whereas development outside the settlement boundary is, with limited exceptions, unacceptable. The WCS uses settlement boundaries as a policy tool for managing how development should take place. The Wiltshire Housing Sites Allocation Plan (WHSAP) last revised the Dilton Marsh settlement boundary in February 2020. In terms of the ability of the NDP to amend the settlement boundary and allocate sites, Core Policy 2 confirms:

"The limits of development (the settlement boundary) <u>may only be altered</u> <u>through the identification of sites for development through</u> subsequent Site Allocations Development Plan Documents and <u>neighbourhood plans</u>."

2.5 WCS Core Policies 43, 44, 45 and 46 set out a framework to provide everyone with access to a decent affordable home. Dilton Marsh is located within the 30% affordable housing zone.

² <u>https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planning-policy</u>

Emerging Local Plan

- 2.6 While Neighbourhood Plans are not tested against the policies in an emerging local plan, Locality advise³ that the reasoning and evidence informing the local plan process is a relevant consideration of the basic conditions against which a Neighbourhood Plan is tested.
- 2.7 The planning context within Wiltshire is evolving as Wiltshire Council are currently preparing the Wiltshire Local Plan Review (LPR) which will cover the period up to 2038. The LPR will set out the overarching strategy for the Wiltshire area, setting out where development will take place and how the area will change and grow across the plan period. The LPR timetable is set out in the Local Development Scheme (published December 2022)⁴. The evidence base prepared to date has been considered in the site assessment process and emerging material will be taken into account when it becomes available.
- 2.8 The Wiltshire Council Local Plan Review (LPR) Regulation 19 Consultation proposes to identify Dilton Marsh within the Trowbridge Housing Market Area (HMA) and remain a 'Large Village' in the settlement hierarchy. Table 4.16 proposes housing growth of 61 dwellings in the period 2020 to 2038. The residual housing requirement at 1st April 2022 is 41 dwellings after deducting those homes already built and those in the pipeline with either planning permission or estimated to be built on sites already allocated in the development plan. The methodology for the housing requirement is set out in the Rural Housing Requirements 2023 document published September 2023, the relevant section is provided at Appendix C, and it concludes:

Overall, while there are some environmental constraints at Dilton Marsh, there are some less constrained areas within and around the settlement which may be capable of accommodating further development over the Local Plan period to 2038. The planned level of growth can be accommodated from an education perspective, and could help support local services and businesses. The Local Plan therefore proposes to set a requirement of 61 homes, with a residual figure of 41 still to be planned for over the remainder of the plan period to 2038.

- 2.9 Other key policy changes to housing provision in the LPR are:
 - Policy 76 'Affordable housing' proposes to increase the affordable housing target to 40% across the whole county. General tenure mix set out to be 65% affordable housing for rent, 10% shared ownership and 25% first homes.

³ Neighbourhood Planning PPG Paragraph: 009 Reference ID: 41-009-20190509

⁴ Available at <u>https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planning-policy-lds</u>

- Policy 77 'Rural Exception Sites' proposes to increase the permitted size of rural exception sites to a total of 20 dwellings (from 10) where this does not exceed 5% of the size of the settlement.
- Policy 78 'Meeting Wiltshire's Housing Needs' will require all new houses to meet M4(2) standards and at least 7% to meet M4(3)⁵. Housing mix should be in accordance with the evidence set out in the Local Housing Needs Assessment.
- Policy 79 'First Home Exception Site' supports delivery of exception sites for discounted market homes within or adjoining settlements on sites outside of the designated rural areas, AONB or Green Belt, and no larger than 1ha in size.
- Policy 80 'Self and Custom Build Housing' is a new policy that will require sites of 20 or more houses to make 5% of dwellings to be available for self and custom build.
- 2.10 It is noted that this draft plan may be subject to change as the Examination of the LPR progresses. The site selection process should have regard to the latest requirement figure; whether established in strategic policies of the LPR (NPPF paragraph 66) or an indicative figure provided by the local planning authority (NPPF paragraph 67).
- 2.11 On the 24 of May 2021, the Government issued a Written Ministerial Statement and associated Planning Practice Guidance on First Homes. The scheme is designed to help local first-time buyers on to the property ladder, by offering homes at a discount compared to the market price. Wiltshire Council have published an Interim Position Statement on First Homes⁶.

Local Housing Needs Assessment (LHNA)

- 2.12 The Wiltshire Local Housing Needs Assessment (LHNA) Update Volumes One and Two of May 2022 provide independent projections for new homes and jobs looking ahead to 2038 and are an important part of the evidence base for the review of housing needs of the area.
- 2.13 The LHNA identified the total housing need based on projected growth over the 18-year period 2020-2038 at 25,455 dwellings. This increases to 36,738 dwellings using the Standard Method Calculation that provides an uplift for housing market pressure. Dilton Marsh is located within the Trowbridge HMA where an annual LHN is 480 dwellings (2022) with 8,640 dwellings required in the plan period.

⁵ <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/housing-optional-technical-standards#accessibility-and-wheelchair-housing-standards</u>

⁶ <u>https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/media/9602/Wiltshire-Council-First-Homes-Interim-Position-</u> Statement/default/Wiltshire_Council_-_First_Homes_-_Position_Statement.odt?m=637946188842970000

2.14 The LHNA goes on to identify the future needs for housing mix. In terms of market housing, it is considered that there is the greatest need for two-, three- and four-bedroom market dwellings. For affordable housing, the greatest need is for two and three-bedroom dwellings.

Figure 1: Extract from LHNA (Figure 40) Overall need for Market and Affordable Dwellings as percentages of the LHN (including affordable home ownership products) by property size (Source: ORS Housing Model. Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding)

		Affordable Dwellin	gs			
	Unable to	Unable to afford r	market ownership	Total Affordable	Total Market	Total Housing
	afford market rents	Unable to afford 70% First Homes	Able to afford 70% First Homes	Housing Housing		
1 bedroom	0.4%	0.2%	0.7%	1.3%	3.1%	4.4%
2 bedrooms	7.7%	1.2%	2.2%	11.0%	8.3%	19.3%
3 bedrooms	9.2%	1.6%	2.8%	13.6%	37.4%	51.0%
4+ bedrooms	2.8%	0.6%	0.9%	4.2%	17.0%	21.2%
DWELLINGS	20.1%	3.6%	6.5%	30.1%	65.8%	95.9%
C2 Dwellings					4.1%	4.1%
LHN	20.1%	3.6%	6.5%	30.1%	69.9%	100.0%

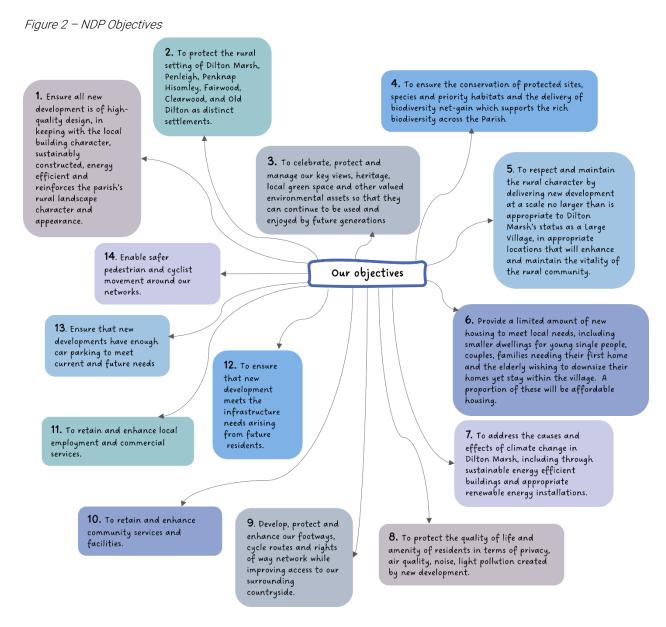
Neighbourhood Area Context

- 2.15 In February 2018, Wiltshire Council's Development Officers discussed carrying out a rural housing needs survey with Dilton Marsh Parish Council, to establish if there was a proven need for affordable housing in the parish and to use the findings of the survey to inform a future neighbourhood plan. The subsequent housing need survey was undertaken April to May 2018. The key findings were:
 - In July 2018, there were three households on the Wiltshire Council Housing Register seeking affordable accommodation in Dilton Marsh parish.
 - The 2011 Census recorded 106 social homes in the parish. These properties represent 13.1% of the total housing in Dilton Marsh, which is slightly lower than the Wiltshire affordable housing average of 14.7%.
 - The social housing in Dilton Marsh had a 1.9% re-let rate in the past year: between 01 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 only two social homes were re-let in the parish.
 - The low levels and turnover of social housing in the parish suggested that very few if any of the households responding to section two of this survey and in need of affordable accommodation could meet their needs through accessing the existing social housing of the parish.
 - Only two of the sixteen households assessed as in being in housing need and requiring public assistance for their required accommodation were deemed eligible for shared ownership or discount market homes.

- Instead, there appears to be a clear identified need in the parish for social housing to rent. This indicates that there is unmet housing need amongst households without the required income, savings or equity to access home ownership. The need appears to be for homes of a variety of sizes (see recommendations below).
- One household stated a need for a bungalow or sheltered accommodation for older people.
- The findings indicated a minimum need over the next three years for 16 new affordable homes in the parish of the following tenure mix:
 - Subsidised rented housing
 - 5 x 1 bed
 - 2 x 2 bed
 - 4 x 3 bed
 - 2 x 4 bed (including one with wheelchair access)
 - o Shared ownership / discount market homes
 - 2 x 3 beds
 - Sheltered housing for older people
 - 1 x 1 bed
- 2.16 Since the survey was published in July 2018, changes to national policy in 2021 requires a minimum of 25% of all affordable housing units secured through developer contributions should be First Homes. The survey found a need for 12.5% of all affordable homes that may meet a need for First Hones. Consequently, a greater quantum of total affordable homes may now be required to enable the high needs (as a percentage) for subsidised rented housing to be met while being First Homes compliant.

3. NDP Plan Objectives

3.1 NDP Objective 6 seeks recognises there is a need to provide a limited amount of new housing to meet the local needs, including smaller dwellings for elderly people who wish to downsize, for single people both young and older, couples and families needing a first home, of which a significant proportion needs to be affordable. The delivery of housing must be done in a manner that is in-keeping other NDP Objectives (Figure 2), including that the development is in-keeping with the function, scale and character of the area and any environmental constraints.



- 3.2 The NDP is therefore aiming to allocate a site(s) for housing to ensure sufficient land is deliverable / developable according to the following housing objectives:
 - A. **Planning to meet the housing requirement** The indicative Wiltshire Council housing requirement figure for 61 dwellings in the period 2020 to 2038 forms the

basis for NDP housing policies and any allocations. The requirement will be met in full, taking into account completions and commitments in the plan period. As this is a draft requirement, the NDP will be informed by any up-to-date evidence that will become available.

- B. Being responsive to local circumstances and supporting housing developments that reflect local needs NDP policies on the size or type of housing required will be informed by the evidence prepared to support the Local Plan Review, supplemented where necessary by locally-produced information including the July 2018 Housing Needs Survey identifying a minimum need for at least 16 affordable homes, equating to between 40 and 52 homes being allocated (using 30% and 40% affordable housing targets). As this survey is now four years old, the NDP will be informed by any up-to-date evidence that will become available including the LHNA.
- C. Locating housing where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities In principle, land within the Dilton Marsh settlement boundary is acceptable for housing redevelopment. However, opportunities are limited, and it may be difficult to rely on such sites to deliver the housing requirement. The consequence is that the NDP may need to identify a number of greenfield sites involving the loss of countryside, which may be challenging due to environmental constraints to be identified as part of the SEA and HRA processes.
- 3.3 The NDP is also considering the allocation of land for other uses (commercial, allotments) if there are strong grounds for taking this action.

4. Approach to Site Selection

4.1 The approach to the site assessment is based on the Government's Planning Practice Guidance on Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment⁷ and Neighbourhood Planning⁸, as well as Locality's Neighbourhood Planning Site Assessment Toolkit⁹ (dated 06.10.2021). These all encompass an approach to assessing whether a site is appropriate for allocation in a Neighbourhood Plan based on whether it is suitable, available, and achievable. The process followed is summarised in Figure 3.

Figure 3 – Site selection process

Step 1	• A pool of potential sites was identified through the Wiltshire Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) and the Dilton Marsh Call for Sites in July 2022 (CfS)
Step 2	• Site Assessment Report (SAR) dated March 2023 by MLP considered the pool of sites and advised which site options may be suitable in principle for allocation in the NDP.
Step 3	• Stakeholder consultation on the Site Assessment Report March - April 2023 to explore all potential options for allocation and establish community opinion and preference(s).
Step 4	• Evaluation of the sites which best meet the vision and objectives of the NDP to prioritise the more sustainable sites.
Step 5	• Further assessment of relevant technical, viability and stakeholder assessment of the preferred option(s).
Step 6	Define recommendations for site allocation.

⁷ <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/housing-and-economic-land-availability-assessment</u>

⁸ https://www.gov.uk/guidance/neighbourhood-planning--2

⁹ <u>https://neighbourhoodplanning.org/toolkits-and-guidance/assess-allocate-sites-development/</u>

Step 1: Pool of Sites

- 4.2 The initial list of development site options was identified through two key sources, these included:
 - Dilton Marsh Neighbourhood Plan Call for Sites process in Summer 2022: A total of 20 sites were put forward as part of this process (a copy of the submission form is provided in Appendix A); and,
 - Wiltshire Council Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA)¹⁰: A further 7 further sites were identified by Wiltshire Council as being included within their SHELAA, 5 of which were assessed as part of the 2017 SHELAA and the remaining 2 had been submitted post-2017 so had not yet been assessed by Wiltshire Council. These are sites with SHELAA references 3665 (Land at 34 Petticoat Lane) and 3764 (Land south of Clivey), Wiltshire's opinion on these sites is therefore not publicly available at the time of writing.
- 4.3 Of the 27 sites, 24 were carried forward to Detailed Site Assessment. Three SHELAA sites were discounted because of site size or availability.

Step 2: Site Assessment Report (SAR) March 2023

<u>Housing</u>

- 4.4 Of the 24 sites subject to Detailed Site Assessment within the SAR, 23 were assessed for their potential as housing allocations in accordance with the methodology in Section 2 of the SAR.
- 4.5 The SAR concluded that there are no sites currently identified in the Dilton Marsh Neighbourhood area that are considered to be free of any substantive constraints and therefore immediately suitable, available, and achievable for housing allocation.
- 4.6 Ten sites are considered to be potentially suitable, available, and achievable for housing allocation either in full or in part, and subject to the resolution or mitigation of identified constraints, as summarised in Table 1.
- 4.7 The remaining 13 sites are currently unsuitable for housing allocation in the Neighbourhood Plan. This is based on significant accessibility/ connectivity issues with the village, being contrary to Wiltshire Councils spatial strategy, landscape sensitivities, access constraints and amenity considerations. These are sites 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, and 24.

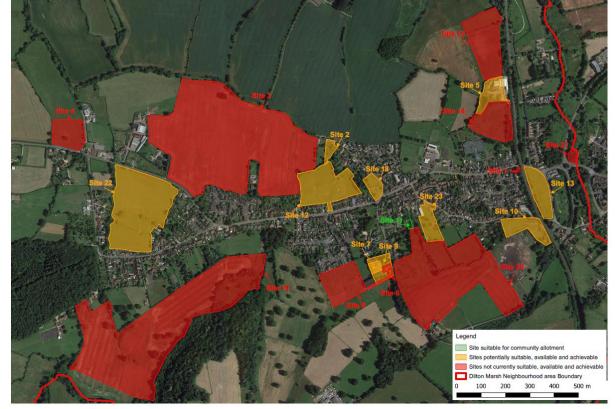
¹⁰ <u>https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/planning-policy-monitoring-evidence</u>

4.8 The ten sites in Table 4-1 (as identified in SAR Figure 4.1) represent a theoretical capacity of between 184 and 319 dwellings, which is greater than the indicative housing requirement in the emerging plan. To help to refine the site choices further, these ten sites were identified by the Steering Group to be the focus for future community consultation on potential allocation options.

Site Ref	Site Name	Indicative Capacity	Within settlement boundary?
2	Land to the rear of 14 St Marys Lane	3 – 7	Part (small)
5	Land at Fairwood Industrial Estate	12 - 24	No
7	Barn at Five Farthings Farm	3 – 5	No
9	Five Farthings Farm	11 - 22	No
10	Land to the south of Petticoat Lane	15 - 30	No
12	Land to the north of High Street	34 - 68	No
13	Land at High Street, east of railway	14 - 29	No
18	Land at High Street and St Marys Lane junction	6 - 12	Yes
22	Land south of Clivey	75 - 100	No
23	Land at 34 Petticoat Lane	11 - 22	Part (small)

Table 4-1 – Potentially suitable, available and achievable sites for housing allocation identified by the SAR

Figure 4.1 Site assessment results for residential and community uses (page 1)



4.9 Nine of the ten sites are located wholly, or contain a vast majority that are located, outside of the settlement boundary defined by the WCS and WHSAP. The capacity of

sites within the settlement boundary would not be capable of delivering the indicative housing requirement. Core Policy 2 permits the limits of development to be altered through identifying sites by neighbourhood plans.

- 4.10 Eight out of the 10 potentially suitable, available and achievable sites would be 'major development' with the capacity to accommodate 10 or more dwellings. These sites would therefore be required to include a target of 30% affordable housing on-site, subject to the viability of provision.
- 4.11 A planning application PL/2023/01880 for residential development on Site 12 of up to 62 dwellings was notified by Wiltshire Council following the publication of the SAR report. A review of the application documentation has been undertaken and it was not considered that the conclusions of the report or rating of the site required amending.

Commercial

4.12 From the two sites assessed for their potential as commercial allocations, it has been found that Site 5 is suitable, available, and achievable for an intensification of its current use as part of the Fairwood Trading Estate, subject to resolving constraints regarding access, ecology, and amenity impacts. Site 14 was found to not currently be suitable, on the basis of access constraints and landscape impacts, particularly in relation to the Public Right of Way.



Figure 4.3 Site assessment results for commercial uses

Community Use Sites

4.13 Site 11 (see extract from Figure 4.1) has been found to be suitable, available, and achievable for allocation as a community allotment within the NDP.

Step 3: Consultation on Options

- 4.14 A public consultation took place between 16th March and 10th April 2023 to engage a range of stakeholders to comment on the SAR, whether the principle of housing is supported on the ten candidate sites, and any comments on any other (red) sites assessed in the SAR. Comments were also invited on the proposed sites for commercial and allotment uses.
- 4.15 A public exhibition was held at the Memorial Hall on Saturday 18th March 2023 between 10.30 and 15.00 which was well-attended by over 65 people including parish councillors, the local ward councillor, local residents, candidate site owners, steering group members and the planning consultants. The exhibition boards remained in the hall and were displayed for the duration of the consultation. A copy of the display was also put in the Fairfield Farm Café, Sports & Social Club, and Weavers Pub All material displayed at the exhibition, as well as the full consultation material, was made available on the Parish Council website. Prior to the consultation and public exhibition, the Steering Group displayed leaflets across the Parish on three occasions to increase awareness of the event.
- 4.16 Representations were invited by a Microsoft Forms online questionnaire. Paper copies were also accepted. A copy of the questionnaire is provided at Appendix A. Respondents were asked whether they support the principle of housing, employment or allocations respectively on each site and to add any additional comments. A total of 177 responses were received. Not all respondents answered each question.
- 4.17 Written responses were received from the agents of Sites 12 and 22. It is recognised that other landowners may have responded via the online form.

<u>Housing</u>

4.18 The results of the community questionnaire have been summarised and the sites ranked in terms of community support with the most popular site awarded a score of 10 and the least popular a score of 1 in Table 4-2; this will enable a comparison to be made with the results under Step 4.

Site	Site Name	Answered	%	Ranking	Score
Ref			Support		
2	Land to the rear of 14 St Marys Lane	167	49%	5 th	6
5	Land at Fairwood Industrial Estate	168	67%	2 nd	9
7	Barn at Five Farthings Farm	168	80%	1 st	10
9	Five Farthings Farm	166	62%	3 rd	8
10	Land to the south of Petticoat Lane	166	36%	8 th	3
12	Land to the north of High Street	169	11%	9 th	2
13	Land at High Street, east of railway	168	48%	6 th	5
18	Land at High Street and St Marys Lane	166	39%	7 th	4
	junction				
22	Land south of Clivey	170	8%	10 th	1
23	Land at 34 Petticoat Lane	166	57%	4 th	7

Table 4-2 – Results of the community consultation on housing site allocation options

- 4.19 The most popular was Site 7 with 80% of respondents supporting residential development. Site 22 was the least supported site with a response of 8%. Further detail from the consultation responses has been summarised in the site proformas at Appendix B.
- 4.20 All of the ten candidate sites received some level of support for housing. All ten were recommended to the Steering Group to be subject to further evaluation in Step 4.
- 4.21 No substantive evidence was provided in the consultation to demonstrate that a different conclusion should be made concerning the 12 sites initially screened out by the SAR.

Commercial

4.22 71% of respondents supported the continued use of Site 5 as commercial. This was slightly greater than the 67% of respondents supporting Site 5 for housing.

Community Use Sites

4.23 87% of respondents supported the use of Site 11 as allotments.

Step 4: Evaluation

4.24 Step 4 seeks to determine if the sites accord with the draft NDP Objectives. The Objectives have been used to inform a set of decision-aiding questions, against which the sites will be evaluated. These questions are shown in Box 1 below.

Bo	x 1: Site Selection Criteria
1.	Will the site protect the rural setting of distinct settlements (Dilton Marsh, Penleigh,
	Penknap, Hisomley, Fairwood, Clearwood and Old Dilton) and reinforce the rural
	landscape, character and appearance of the parish?
	NDP objectives supported: 1, 2, 5
2.	Will the site preserve or enhance the historical and cultural assets in the Parish?
	NDP objectives supported: 3
З.	Will development on the site conflict with other proposed policies of the NDP about Local
	Green Space and Key Views?
	NDP objectives supported: 3
4.	Will the site conserve and enhance environmentally protected sites and species, or priority
	habitats, and minimise the loss of green infrastructure within the Parish?
	NDP objectives supported: 4
5.	Will the site provide development at a scale appropriate to Dilton Marsh that will contribute
	towards meeting the identified requirement, and offer scope for an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and tenures?
	5
6.	<i>NDP objectives supported: 5, 6</i> Will the site contribute to mitigating the impacts of climate change through minimising
0.	sources of environmental pollution and flooding, or providing opportunity for renewable
	energy installations?
	NDP objectives supported: 7
7.	Will the site protect the quality of life and amenity of residents in terms of privacy, air
	quality, noise, and light pollution created by new development?
	NDP objectives supported: 8
8.	Will the site promote sustainable transport choices, and protect or enhance the footways,
	cycle routes and rights of way network?
	NDP objectives supported: 9, 13, 14
9.	Will the development retain and enhance local community services and facilities and
	support the local economy?
	NDP objectives supported: 10, 11
10.	Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to meet the needs of future residents,
	including adequate parking for the needs of future residents?
	NDP objectives supported: 12

4.25 The sites were given points for each criterion ranging between -3 (a major adverse effect) and +3 (a major positive effect), as shown in Box 2. This allows the sites to be ranked in terms of their suitability with the NDP objectives and prioritises the more sustainable sites to be evaluated in further detail to develop them into possible plan allocations. The evaluation has utilised all available evidence, including representations to the consultation. Sites are also ranked in terms of the outcome from this evaluation, with the highest aggregate point total awarded a score of 10 and the lowest a score of 1. This will enable a comparison to be made with the results under Step 3.

Box 2 – Site Evaluation Scale								
Effect	Summary	Points						
Major positive	Option likely to help maximise opportunities	+ 3						
Moderate positive	Option likely to make a moderate contribution	+ 2						
Minor positive	Option likely to make a minimal contribution	+ 1						
Neutral	Option likely to have a neutral or no effect	0						
Minor adverse	Option likely to require mitigation that is achievable	- 1						
Moderate adverse	Option likely to require mitigation that is problematic	- 2						
Major adverse	Option likely to require mitigation that is not possible.	- 3						

4.26 A preliminary site evaluation was undertaken to inform the SEA and HRA Screening version of the draft NDP and then re-assessed following the publication of the SEA and HRA by AECOM. The assessment of each site can be found at Appendix B.

<u>Housing</u>

4.27 The summary of this evaluation for housing options is shown below in table 4-3.

Site	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Points	Rank	Score
2	+1	0	0	-1	+1	-2	+1	-1	+1	0	0	7 th	4
5	+3	0	0	-1	+2	-1	-3	-3	-3	0	-6	10 th	1
7	+2	0	0	-1	+1	-1	+1	+1	+1	0	+4	4 th	7
9	+2	0	0	-1	+2	-1	+2	+2	+2	0	+8	1 st	10
10	-2	-1	0	-1	+2	-2	-1	-1	+2	-1	-5	9 th	2
12	-2	-1	-2	-1	+3	-1	+2	+3	+3	0	+4	4 th	7
13	-1	-1	0	-1	+2	+2	-1	+3	+2	0	+5	3 rd	8
18	+2	-2	-2	-1	+1	-1	+1	+3	+1	0	+2	6 th	5
22	-2	-1	-2	-2	+1	-2	-1	-1	+3	+2	-5	8 th	3
23	+2	0	0	-1	+2	+2	-1	0	+2	0	+6	2 nd	9

 Table 4-3 – Summary of housing allocation options (see Box 1 and 2 for methodology)

4.28 Site 9 (Five Farthings Farm) performed strongest in the evaluation with a total of 8 points. Site 5 (Fairwood Industrial Estate) performed weakest in the evaluation with a total of -6 points; a strong contrast to the consideration of the site for commercial purposes. Site 5 was the only site to be identified with Major Adverse effects arising from the location away from the main settlement and the loss of employment land. Site 12 (Land North of High Street) was evaluated with the highest number of Major Positive effects; however, these were outweighed by Minor and Moderate Adverse effects.

Housing - Step 3 and Step 4 Comparison

- 4.29 Table 4-4 summarises the analysis of the overall scores from Steps 3 and 4 sorted by the highest ranked. The sites to be taken forward include the preferred sites identified by the community (Site 5 is considered under paragraph 4.30 below).
- 4.30 As Site 7 is a smaller component of Site 9, it is recommended that Site 7 is not taken forward for assessment as there are benefits in a comprehensive redevelopment of the

whole site. The six sites (2, 9, 12, 13, 18 and 23) with a neutral or positive score in Step 4 have the total capacity to accommodate between 79 and 160 dwellings thereby enabling the indicative housing requirement to be delivered. These six sites (2, 9, 12, 13, 18 and 23) are recommended to be the focus for the Step 5 further assessment.

Site	Site Name	Step 3	Step 4	Total	Rank	Indicative	Taken
Ref		score	score			Capacity	Forward
9	Five Farthings Farm	8	10	18	1	11 - 22	Yes
7	Barn at Five Farthings Farm	10	7	17	2	3 – 5	No
23	Land at 34 Petticoat Lane	7	9	16	3	11 - 22	Yes
13	Land at High Street, east of	5	8	13	4	14 - 29	Yes
	railway						
2	Land to the rear of 14 St Marys	6	4	10	5	3 – 7	Yes
	Lane						
5	Land at Fairwood Industrial	9	1	10	5	12 - 24	No
	Estate						
12	Land to the north of High Street	2	7	9	7	34 - 68	Yes
18	Land at High Street and St	4	5	9	7	6 - 12	Yes
	Marys Lane junction						
10	Land to the south of Petticoat	3	2	5	9	15 - 30	No
	Lane						
22	Land south of Clivey	1	3	4	10	75 - 100	No

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nd Step 4 sorted by highest ranked
I a n P a - a - a n a N s s o t n o I s i n o	ι οπτίοη scores trom Sten 3 al	ηα δτέρι 4 εριτέα ην ηιαπρέτ γρηκέα
$\pi a b c + \pi \pi a a b b \pi b b a b a b a b a b a b a$		

Commercial

4.31 The summary of this evaluation for commercial land use option is shown below in table 4-5. As there is a single site no comparison can be made. Site 5 was considered for housing with a total of -6 points, compared to +6 for commercial land use. It is recommended that Site 5 is allocated for commercial use as it would more positively contribute towards the objectives of the NDP.

Table 4-5 – Summary of commercial allocation options (see Box 1 and 2 for methodology)

Site	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Points
5	+3	0	0	-1	+2	+2	-1	-2	+3	0	+6

Community Land Use

4.32 The summary of this evaluation for community land use option is shown below in table 4-6. As there is a single site no comparison can be made. It is recommended that Site 11 is allocated for allotment use as it would positively contribute towards the objectives of the NDP.

 Table 4-6 – Summary of community land use allocation options (see Box 1 and 2 for methodology)

Site	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Points
11	+3	0	0	+3	0	+3	+3	+3	+3	0	+18

Step 5: Further Assessment

- 4.33 The focus for further work is the set of 'more sustainable' housing sites (2, 9, 12, 13, 18 and 23) identified under Step 4 and their ability to meet the needs. Consultation with stakeholders may be useful to define site capacity, to identify requirements that should be highlighted for individual site options, to guide the form development should take, including the definition of realistic site boundaries and site mitigation requirements.
- 4.34 A range of stakeholders have been invited to comment on the site options. Input will be targeted to address likely adverse effects and mitigation predicted by sustainability appraisal. The capacity of some sites, for example, may be reduced to allow for larger areas of landscaping to mitigate potentially harmful visual impacts. In some cases, more detailed assessment may reveal that adverse effects associated with the development of a site could not be adequately mitigated or were greater than expected.
- 4.35 To ensure preferred site(s) are viable and capable of development in accordance with national policy requirements a viability assessment may be needed to verify that preferred site(s) and the scale of development identified in the plan are not subject to such a scale of obligations and policy burdens that their ability to be developed viably is threatened. This would show that preferred sites are capable of providing policy compliant levels of affordable homes and that they are capable of contributing fully to the NDP objectives.
- 4.36 Table 4-7 summarises further assessment undertaken of the six potential housing sites.

Site	Site Name	Summary of further assessment
Ref		
2	Land to the rear of 14 St Marys Lane	 The site is not immediately available but is likely to be developable within the plan period. Establishing the delivery of the site access with landowner has established that the existing garage would be demolished, and parking replaced. A development at the lower end of the 3 to 7 dwelling capacity range would be appropriate with the edge of village location.
9	Five Farthings Farm	• The landowner has confirmed a reduction in the developable area to circa 0.43 hectares with a capacity of up to 10 dwellings due to the retention of the existing dwelling and its garden. This takes

Table 4-7 – Summary of further assessment

		new development away from the southern boundary, which is on sloping ground and is more sensitive in the landscape.
12	Land to the north of High Street	• The pending planning application remains for 62 dwellings. Therefore, a reduced capacity of development is not presented by the Applicants to improve community response and reduce / mitigate environmental harms (Q1, 2 and 3).
13	Land at High Street, east of railway	 The landowner has confirmed developer interest in the site. The desirability to retain a gap (as open space) to south of site to protect setting of listed building and avoid coalescence will be referenced in the policy and this will reduce capacity towards the mid to lower end of the range of 14 to 29 dwellings.
18	Land at High Street and St Marys Lane junction	• The landowner has confirmed that the land is no longer available in the near future due to long-term tenancy agreements.
23	Land at 34 Petticoat Lane	 The developable area and capacity should be reduced to reflect change of ownership since the SHELAA submission – resultant site estimated to be approx. 8500sqm. Flexibility within any policy to consider whether the existing dwelling be demolished as part of redevelopment, however as this is not guaranteed it is recommended that the capacity is likely towards the middle of the 11 to 22 dwelling range. Feedback from highway authority on access with disclosure of the pre-application correspondence.

4.37 Table 4-8 provides further consideration of the earlier Steps and the updated evidence base prepared by the Steering Group. The Table also includes a summary of feedback from residents to the March 2023 exhibition and consultation.

Table 4-8 – Summary assessment of sites

Site Ref	Key Advantages	Key Disadvantages	Summary of Community Opinion
2	Well located to the settlement. Not open countryside.	Access and drainage constraints site capacity. The site is not immediately available and therefore should not be relied upon to meet the housing requirement.	Ranked 5 th with 49% - A modest site offering some capacity for change. Concerns regarding safe access and drainage.
9	Partly brownfield. Reasonable walking distance of village amenities. Site is largely enclosed and contains built form with the	No continuous footway on The Hollow and restricted visibility to the south. Within the Special Landscape Area, however	Ranked 3 rd with 67%. Recognition that the partly brownfield site is well located and screened. Suitable size to contribute towards the

	development areas identified to the north and west.	the southern portion is no longer promoted by the landowner.	needs,includingaffordablehomes.Concernregardingaccessandencroachmentintocountryside.
12	Centrally positioned in the village with good access to amenities. Available site with planning application being made.	A single site delivering a substantial proportion of the housing requirement does not reflect limited development. Substantial harm to the linear development on the northern side of the High Street.	Ranked 9 th with 11% - Clear community objection to the scale of development proposed. Access, character, flooding and ecological concerns identified.
13	Very good access to public transport and pedestrian connectivity. Visually enclosed by existing built development / highways. Opportunity to define visual gateway to village.	A small component of the open area between Dilton Marsh and Penknap / Westbury leigh. Potential impact on the setting of the church to the south east. Proximity to railway line. Buffers and landscaping may reduce capacity.	Ranked 6 th with 48% support. Good access and ability to provide affordable housing. Would erode the separation of Dilton and Westbury Leigh, and the village would lose its individuality. Proximity to railway line.
18	Centrally positioned in the village and within the existing settlement boundary – meaning the principle of housing is already supported.		Ranked 7 th with 39% support. While the site's village location was noted there was widespread concern for the loss of heritage.
23	Partly within the existing settlement boundary. Reasonable walking distance of village amenities. Existing residential garden land of low ecological value.	Restricted access on Petticoat Lane and no continuous footway. Proximity to Dilton Marsh Social Club may require noise mitigation.	Ranked 4 th with 57% support. Site lends itself to development and is well located, close to the amenities and existing residential land. Concerns regarding safe access and flooding.

Step 6: Recommendations for Allocation

- 4.38 To meet the vision and objectives of the NDP it is clear from this assessment that there are no available, suitable and deliverable sites to meet the indicative housing requirement within the settlement boundary. While some windfall sites may come forward and contribute to the housing requirement, there is no alternative other than to consider the allocation of suitable land in a sustainable location.
- 4.39 The sites recommended for allocation are:
 - Site 2 for approximately **4 dwellings**. The key policy objectives for this allocation will be to:
 - Deliver a small-sized housing site that is compatible with the site access, drainage and other constraints.
 - Site 9 for **approximately 10 dwellings**. They key policy objectives for this allocation will be to:
 - Deliver a percentage of affordable housing.
 - Deliver a small-sized housing site that is compatible with access, landscape and other constraints.
 - Site 13 for **approximately 18 dwellings**. The key policy objectives for this allocation will be to:
 - Deliver a percentage of affordable housing.
 - Deliver a medium-sized housing site that is compatible with potential noise, settlement coalescence, heritage and other constraints.
 - Site 23 for **approximately 16 dwellings**. They key policy objectives for this allocation will be to:
 - Deliver a percentage of affordable housing.
 - Deliver a medium-sized housing site that is compatible with potential noise, access, landscape and other constraints.
 - Fairwood Industrial Estate for **commercial** land uses including those within Use Classes B2 and B8. The key policy objectives for this allocation will be to:
 - Safeguard the existing employment site and support its redevelopment for appropriate commercial land uses, subject to transport, amenity, ecology and landscape considerations.

- Extend the allocation to include the existing areas of the industrial estate to the east not covered by the Call for Sites submission.
- Land south of Whitecroft for **allotments**. The key policy objectives for this allocation will be to:
 - Safeguard and support the development of the land for allotments.
- 4.40 The sum of the housing allocations could deliver 44 dwellings on sites triggering Policy CP43 (Sites 9, 13 and 23). If 30% affordable housing was secured, then a total of 13 affordable homes could be delivered. If 40% of dwellings were affordable housing, then 18 dwellings would be affordable. This would contribute towards the housing need identified in the 2018 survey and those households on the register.
- 4.41 These proposed allocations should be shown on the policies map with a clear site boundary drawn on an Ordnance Survey base map. Policies DM13-16, DM18 and DM20 set out the proposed land uses on the site, an indication of the quantum of development appropriate for the site and any appropriate design principles that the community wishes to establish.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

- 4.42 AECOM were instructed by Dilton Marsh Parish Council to conduct an independent Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Regulation 14 version of the NDP.
- 4.43 To support the identification of a development strategy for the NDP, the SEA process has assessed two spatial strategy options as reasonable alternatives.
- 4.44 Upon considering the indicative capacities of the shortlisted sites, the SEA identified that the residual housing need of 41 homes could potentially be met through a single larger allocation on Site 12 (Option A), or via a combination of smaller allocations on the remaining four sites identified in paragraph 4.39 above (Option B). The SEA has appraised the relative sustainability merits associated with these two options with a view to informing the plan making process.
- 4.45 Table NTS2 of the SEA provides a summary of rankings of Options A and B by SEA theme. The SEA confirms that Option B to meet the housing requirement on Sites 2, 9, 13 and 23 is informed by various surveys and evidence. Option B also performs stronger, overall, when assessed against the SEA objectives.
- 4.46 The recommendations for allocation set out in Step 6 should therefore be carried forward to the Regulation 14 version of the Pre-Submission Draft Plan.

5. Windfall Development

5.1 The PPG confirms that policies supporting windfall development contributes towards meeting the identified housing requirement in full. The NPPF (paragraph 71) identifies that an allowance for windfall may be made where appropriate. It states:

"Where an allowance is to be made for windfall sites as part of anticipated supply, there should be compelling evidence that they will provide a reliable source of supply. Any allowance should be realistic having regard to the strategic housing land availability assessment, historic windfall delivery rates and expected future trends. Plans should consider the case for setting out policies to resist inappropriate development of residential gardens, for example where development would cause harm to the local area."

- 5.2 In Annex 2, the NPPF defines windfall sites as *"Sites not specifically identified in the development plan."*
- 5.3 In terms of estimating future supply, it is considered that permission figures¹¹ in the designated neighbourhood area derived from the 2015 to 2022 period represent an accurate estimate of future delivery as it covers the low number of permissions granted during the recessionary period following the economic crisis, with a relatively steady position up to the present day. Table 5-1 shows that permissions totalled 51 dwellings during this 14-year period, an average of 3.64 dwellings being permitted per annum. All these sources of supply arose from windfall development.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Units	0	4	1	2	2	1	3	7	З	2	0	6	4	16

Table 5-1 – Permissions for windfall development

- 5.4 In order to estimate how many windfall sites will actually be delivered, a delivery rate is applied to allow for non-implementation of permissions using the approach in Table A3 of the Wiltshire Housing Land Supply Statement which shows that for a permission granted in year 1, only 67.6% will reach completion in the five-year period. Indeed, only 71.6% will reach completion at all, providing an allowance for non-delivery.
- 5.5 Using the Table 5-1 annual average of 3.64 dwellings permitted, there are likely to be 12 dwellings delivered on windfall sites in the first five years of the plan. There are likely to be continued sources of reliable supply in the remainder of the NDP plan period.

¹¹ Excluding certificates of lawfulness and gypsy and traveler pitches

6. Conclusions

- 6.1 Allocating sites and producing housing policies promoting windfall development demonstrates that the Dilton Marsh NDP is planning positively for new homes, and provides greater certainty for developers, infrastructure providers and the community. In turn this also contributes to the local authorities' housing land supply, ensuring that the right homes are delivered in the right places.
- 6.2 The housing requirement figure of 61 dwellings provided by Wiltshire Council within the Regulation 19 Local Plan Review is set out in NDP Policy DM11 as the basis for housing policies and allocations that are proposed to be made. This figure remains indicative until the Local Plan Review is adopted as a strategic policy of the Development Plan.
- 6.3 The Dilton Marsh NDP would meet the identified housing requirement in full with four sites allocated for residential development with capacity for 48 dwellings, exceeding the 2022-base residual for 41 dwellings by 2038. This demonstrates that the NDP offers flexibility in the choice and availability of land for housing.
- 6.4 The NDP also plans for other community and commercial land uses and this Site Selection Report explains the process that has been followed to allocate land.
- 6.5 The assessment of alternatives within the SEA has considered the methodology and recommendations of the Site Selection Topic Paper. The SEA process supports the policies and allocations set out in the Regulation 14 version of the Pre-Submission Draft Plan.

Appendix A – March 2023 Consultation Questionnaire

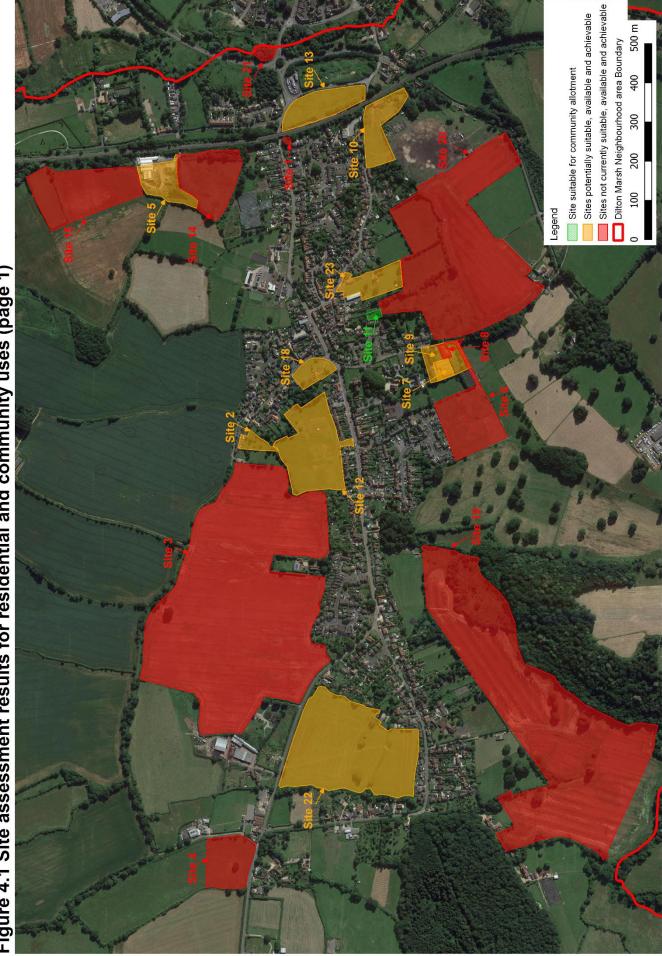
Site Allocation Options

Wiltshire Council are currently undertaking a review of their Local Plan which will assess the future levels of need for new homes and employment land up until 2038. Wiltshire Council have identified draft housing requirements for Large Villages. In January 2021, Wiltshire Council proposed an indicative housing requirement of 85 homes for Dilton Marsh in the period 2016 – 2036.

In order to deliver this housing requirement, Wiltshire's emerging policy states that site allocations will generally be made in Neighbourhood plans. By allocating land for housing in the Neighbourhood Plan, communities are able to shape development in their area, as well as communicate their expectations and aspirations for where housing and other development should go, what it should look like, and what infrastructure would be needed to support it.

The NDP steering group undertook a call for sites in summer 2022, from which 20 sites were identified for various uses (residential, community and commercial). These sites, along with a further 4 identified in the Wiltshire Strategic Housing and Economic Land Assessment (SHELAA) have undergone a comprehensive site assessment which has resulted in a shortlist of sites which are considered to be potentially suitable for allocation in the Neighbourhood Plan.

We are seeking your views on these sites. Please see below the list of shortlisted sites. Full details of these, and all other sites assessed, including the methodology for assessment can be found in the Site Assessment Report which is published as part of this consultation. This is available at <u>www.diltonmarsh-pc.uk</u>.



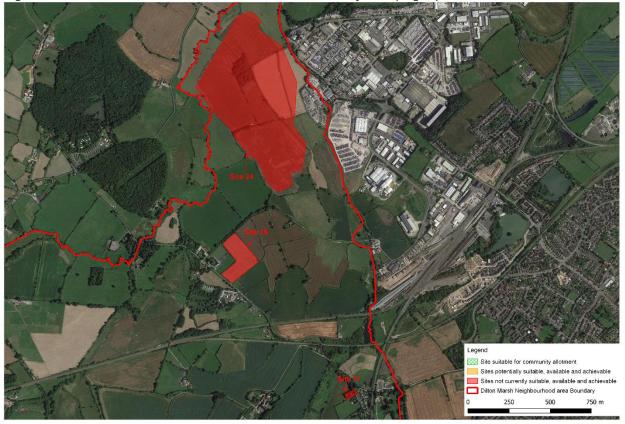


Figure 4.2 Site assessment results for residential and community uses (Page 2)

Figure 4.3 Site assessment results for commercial uses



Site 2: Land to the Rear of 14 St Mary	's Lane	
Site boundary	Indicative capacity:	Site Assessment summary:
0 10 20 30 40 50 m	3 – 7 dwellings	 Site adjoins the existing settlement and is currently garden land. Narrow lane may limit the capacity of any development. There are some views into the site from public footpaths to the west, and a listed building less than 100m to the south-east.
Do you support the principle of housin Yes □ No □	ng on this site?	
Do you have any comments?		
Site 5: Land at Fairwood Industrial Es		
Site boundary	Indicative capacity:	Site Assessment summary:
0 10 20 30 40 50 m	12 - 24 dwellings	 Brownfield site detached from settlement. Highways issues may limit capacity of development, although commercial vehicle use may offset residential movement. Site is well enclosed and contains existing buildings. Potential amenity impacts from adjacent commercial use. Pond to south-west may have ecological value, therefore limit developable area. Redevelopment would result in the loss of commercial land in the Parish
Do you support the principle of housin Yes No Do you have any comments?	ng on this site?	

Site 7: Barn at Five Farthings Farm		
Site boundary	Indicative capacity:	Site Assessment summary:
	3 – 5 dwellings	 Brownfield site to the south of the village in reasonable distance to community facilities. Nearest footway is 100m to the north of the access. The access is within national speed limit section. Site is well enclosed by vegetation.
Do you support the principle of housi	ing on this site?	
Yes 🗆	•	
No 🗆		
Do you have any comments?		
Site 9: Five Farthings Farm		
Site boundary	Indicative capacity:	Site Assessment summary:
	11 - 22 dwellings	• A mix of Greenfield and Brownfield, situated to the south of the village in reasonable distance to
0 10 20 30 40 50 m		 community facilities. Nearest footway is 100m to the north of the access. The access is within national speed limit section. Site is well enclosed by vegetation. Existing dwelling may be retained
Do you support the principle of housing	ing on this site?	 Nearest footway is 100m to the north of the access. The access is within national speed limit section. Site is well enclosed by vegetation.
Yes 🗆	ing on this site?	 Nearest footway is 100m to the north of the access. The access is within national speed limit section. Site is well enclosed by vegetation.
Yes □ No □	ing on this site?	 Nearest footway is 100m to the north of the access. The access is within national speed limit section. Site is well enclosed by vegetation.
Yes 🗆	ing on this site?	 Nearest footway is 100m to the north of the access. The access is within national speed limit section. Site is well enclosed by vegetation.
Yes □ No □	ing on this site?	 Nearest footway is 100m to the north of the access. The access is within national speed limit section. Site is well enclosed by vegetation.
Yes □ No □	ing on this site?	 Nearest footway is 100m to the north of the access. The access is within national speed limit section. Site is well enclosed by vegetation.
Yes □ No □	ing on this site?	 Nearest footway is 100m to the north of the access. The access is within national speed limit section. Site is well enclosed by vegetation.
Yes □ No □	ing on this site?	 Nearest footway is 100m to the north of the access. The access is within national speed limit section. Site is well enclosed by vegetation.
Yes □ No □	ing on this site?	 Nearest footway is 100m to the north of the access. The access is within national speed limit section. Site is well enclosed by vegetation.

Site 10: Land to the south of Petticoat	t Lane	
Site boundary	Indicative capacity:	Site Assessment summary:
	15 - 30 dwellings	 Site adjoins the existing settlement in reasonable distance to community facilities. Narrow width of lane may limit the capacity of development. Potential noise and amenity impact due to close proximity of railway line. Topography of site means it has a prominent landscape position.
Do you support the principle of housin Yes No Do you have any comments?	ng on this site?	
Site 12: Land north of High Street Site boundary	Indicative capacity:	Site Assessment summary:
	34 - 68 dwellings	 Greenfield site adjacent to the existing settlement. Access can be taken from High Street, with good pedestrian connectivity. A third of the site is at low risk of surface water flooding. Site forms part of the rural landscape behind the High Street, where there is a strong character of frontage development.
Do you support the principle of housin Yes No Do you have any comments?	ng on this site?	1

Site 13: Land at High Street, east of R	ailwav	
Site boundary	Indicative capacity:	Site Assessment summary:
	14 - 29 dwellings	 Well related to the village and good access to train station. Potential noise and amenity impact due to close proximity of railway line Access could be taken from High Street. Site currently forms part of the undeveloped gap between Dilton Marsh and Westbury Leigh and is prominent due to its location at the junction.
Do you support the principle of housi	ng on this site?	
Yes No Do you have any comments?		
Site 18: Land at High Street and St M	arvs Lane Junction	
Site boundary	Indicative capacity:	Site Assessment summary:
0 10 20 30 40 50 m	6 - 12 dwellings	 Located within the existing settlement in close proximity to village facilities. Development has potential to impact the open setting of the Grade II Listed building within the site (former farmhouse) and views of the church from St Marys Lane. Development may only be feasible to the rear of the site.
Do you support the principle of housi Yes No Do you have any comments?	ng on this site?	

Site 22: Land south of Clivey		
Site boundary	Indicative capacity:	Site Assessment summary:
	75 – 100 dwellings	 Adjacent to the existing settlement but some distance from village facilities. Upper range of site capacity would be in excess of the housing requirement for Dilton Marsh. Little intervisibility of site with main portion of village. Two large and open fields where development could change the character of this part of village which has strong linear form at settlement areas of Red Pits, Stormore and Clearwood.
Do you support the principle of housi	l na on this site?	
Yes	ing off this ofte:	
No 🗆		
Do you have any comments?		
Site 23: Land at 34 Petticoat Lane		
Site 23: Land at 34 Petticoat Lane Site boundary	Indicative capacity:	Site Assessment summary:
	Indicative capacity: 11 – 22 dwellings	 Site Assessment summary: Located within the existing settlement in close proximity to village facilities. Potential for noise impacts due to adjacent social club. Narrow width of Petticoat Lane may limit capacity of development. Well enclosed by established boundaries and reads as part of built-up area.
Site boundary	11 – 22 dwellings	 Located within the existing settlement in close proximity to village facilities. Potential for noise impacts due to adjacent social club. Narrow width of Petticoat Lane may limit capacity of development. Well enclosed by established boundaries and reads as part of
Site boundary	11 – 22 dwellings	 Located within the existing settlement in close proximity to village facilities. Potential for noise impacts due to adjacent social club. Narrow width of Petticoat Lane may limit capacity of development. Well enclosed by established boundaries and reads as part of
Site boundary	11 – 22 dwellings	 Located within the existing settlement in close proximity to village facilities. Potential for noise impacts due to adjacent social club. Narrow width of Petticoat Lane may limit capacity of development. Well enclosed by established boundaries and reads as part of
Site boundary	11 – 22 dwellings	 Located within the existing settlement in close proximity to village facilities. Potential for noise impacts due to adjacent social club. Narrow width of Petticoat Lane may limit capacity of development. Well enclosed by established boundaries and reads as part of
Site boundary	11 – 22 dwellings	 Located within the existing settlement in close proximity to village facilities. Potential for noise impacts due to adjacent social club. Narrow width of Petticoat Lane may limit capacity of development. Well enclosed by established boundaries and reads as part of
Site boundary	11 – 22 dwellings	 Located within the existing settlement in close proximity to village facilities. Potential for noise impacts due to adjacent social club. Narrow width of Petticoat Lane may limit capacity of development. Well enclosed by established boundaries and reads as part of
Site boundary	11 – 22 dwellings	 Located within the existing settlement in close proximity to village facilities. Potential for noise impacts due to adjacent social club. Narrow width of Petticoat Lane may limit capacity of development. Well enclosed by established boundaries and reads as part of
Site boundary	11 – 22 dwellings	 Located within the existing settlement in close proximity to village facilities. Potential for noise impacts due to adjacent social club. Narrow width of Petticoat Lane may limit capacity of development. Well enclosed by established boundaries and reads as part of

Community Use Site Options

Site 11: Land south of Whitecroft		
Site boundary	Indicative capacity:	Site Assessment summary:
0 10 20 30 40 50 m	Community Allotments	 Located within the existing settlement with good accessibility and connectivity to the village No environmental, physical or landscape constraints that would prevent the use of this land for community allotments.
Do you support the principle of a corr	nmunity allotment on t	his site?
Yes 🗆		
No 🗆		
Do you have any comments?		

Commercial Site Options

Site 5: Land at Fairwood Industrial Estate								
Site boundary	Indicative capacity:	Site Assessment summary:						
0 10 20 30 40 50 m	Total of 4000sqm of commercial/ industrial floorspace (including existing)	 Detached from settlement although currently in use as trading estate, with potential for intensification. Highways issues may limit capacity of development. Limited landscape impact as site is well enclosed and contains existing buildings. Pond to south-west may have ecological value. 						
Do you support the principle of a corr	munity allotment on th	his site?						
Yes 🗆								
No 🗆								
Do you have any comments?								

Do you have any comments on any of the other (red) sites assessed in the Site Assessment Report, including on their suitability, availability and achievability? (Please clearly identify which site the comments relate to)

Thank you for completing this consultation. Please return all comments by **31st March** to <u>diltonmarshplan@outlook.com</u> or via the drop off boxes in the Fairfield Farm Café or Weavers Pub.

Appendix B - Site Evaluation Proformas

Site Reference: 2		Site Name:	Land to the rear of 14 St Mary	s Lane
Proposed Use: Residentia	al	Capacity:	3 – 7 dwellings	
Question		Comment		Scale
1. Will the site protect the ru settlements (Dilton Marsh, I Hisomley, Fairwood, Clearw and reinforce the rural lands appearance of the parish?	Penleigh, Penknap, vood and Old Dilton)	gap between existing distir site does not extend into th well enclosed by residentia	not located within an undeveloped not settlements. This backland ne undeveloped countryside and is al development, however backland eristic in this part of the village.	+1
2. Will the site preserve or e and cultural assets in the Pa		No heritage or cultural asso sensitive redevelopment of	ets would be affected by a	0
<i>3. Will the site conflict with policies of the NDP about Le Key Views?</i>			be designated as LGS. There are inity of the site that may be	0
4. Will the site conserve and environmentally protected s priority habitats, and minim infrastructure within the Pau	sites and species, or ise the loss of green	Areas of Conservation (SA impacts with non-statutory existing residential garden	the Core Areas of a Bat Special C) mitigation will be required. No v environmental designations. The land (not priority habitat) is likely value with scope for ecological	-1
5. Will the site provide devel appropriate to Dilton Marsh towards meeting the identif offer scope for an appropria sizes and tenures?	that will contribute fied requirement, and	The capacity of the site co towards the housing requir appropriate to the village. T offer scope for a range of c	uld make a minor contribution rement, at a limited scale The scale of the development may dwelling sizes and tenures. The affordable housing contribution.	+1
6. Will the site contribute to impacts of climate change sources of environmental p or providing opportunity for installations?	through minimising ollution and flooding,	The site is well related to local services and facilities, including public transport. A small part of the site is at risk from pluvial flooding. The access via St Marys Lane is via a high risk of pluvial flooding. Development would provide opportunities to mitigate against the impacts of climate change and low carbon economy in line with Wiltshire Climate Strategy.		
7. Will the site protect the quarter of residents in term quality, noise, and light polludevelopment?	ns of privacy, air	The small site would not be arising from proximity to se	ing residential amenities would be	+1
8. Will the site promote sus choices, and protect or enh cycle routes and rights of w	ance the footways,	The site is spatially well-rel segregated access via foot Marys Lane, which is narro opportunities for mitigatior	ated to Dilton Marsh, however t on the highway is limited on St w at the northern end with limited n. St Marys Lane becomes a chicle usage may impact users of	-1
9. Will the development reta community services and fac the local economy?		There is no potential for se to be adversely affected. F	rvices, facilities and employment uture residents would help to lity of the rural community.	+1
10. Will the site provide ade to meet the needs of future adequate parking for the ne residents?	residents, including	to detailed design that wou	ing and turning is feasible subject Ild require the demolition and g garage. This is a neutral factor.	0
			Points:	0
of	would see housing, v village. De	development of modest easonable location and em appropriate for vith little impact on the esign must be sensitive to pouring houses in style	Negative Access and additional traffic on the narrow lane is a concern. Flooding and drainage is a concern Outside of settlement boundary so spoil the village nature and would r in keeping with the lane.	ı. would

Site Reference:	5		Site Name:	Land at Fairwood Industrial Est	ate
Proposed Use:	Residential		Capacity: 12 – 24 dwellings		
Question			Comment		Scale
settlements (Dil Hisomley, Fairw	rotect the rural setting o ton Marsh, Penleigh, Pe ood, Clearwood and Ok e rural landscape, chara he parish?	enknap, d Dilton)	its redevelopment will not undeveloped gap betweer	site is an established feature, and result in the loss of an existing settlements. The vide opportunities to reinforce	+3
2. Will the site p	reserve or enhance the	historical	No heritage or cultural as	sets would be affected by a	0
3. Will the site co	ets in the Parish? onflict with other propo IDP about Local Green s			o be designated as LGS. There are cinity of the site that may be	0
<i>4. Will the site co environmentally priority habitats,</i>	onserve and enhance protected sites and sp and minimise the loss ithin the Parish?		The site falls within one o Areas of Conservation (SA	f the Core Areas of a Bat Special AC) mitigation will be required. The e reduced due to the pond in the	-1
5. Will the site pl appropriate to D towards meeting	rovide development at a Dilton Marsh that will co g the identified requirer an appropriate mix of d	ntribute nent, and	towards the housing requ appropriate to the village.	The scale of the development may dwelling sizes and tenures,	+2
<i>6. Will the site co impacts of clima sources of envir</i>	ontribute to mitigating a ate change through mir conmental pollution and portunity for renewable	nimising I flooding,	The site is relatively remo therefore raising the likelil no flood risks from any so provide opportunities to n	te from services and facilities nood for private car use. There are purces. Development would nitigate against the impacts of arbon economy in line with	-1
7. Will the site protect the quality of life and amenity of residents in terms of privacy, air quality, noise, and light pollution created by new development?			The redevelopment of the to be consistent with the amenities arising from no commercial yard to the ea will be required, and this r	site for residential use is unlikely protection of future residential ise due to the proximity to the astern part of the site. Mitigation may be problematic or preclude the or a sensitive residential use.	-3
8. Will the site promote sustainable transport choices, and protect or enhance the footways, cycle routes and rights of way network?			The site is spatially well-related to Dilton Marsh, however segregated access via foot on the highway is limited on Fairwood Road. Mitigation will be required to improve accessibility; however, this does not appear to be possible as there is insufficient highway verge width to accommodate a footway along the remaining length.		
	opment retain and enha vices and facilities and s ny?		The redevelopment would employment site that is in promoted for more effect demonstrating it is availal objectives. Loss of the co conflict with the need to s	ss may impact users of DMAR13. I result in the loss of an active use. The site has also been ive / alternative commercial uses ole to support local economic mmercial land resource would upport economic growth. Future ontribute towards the vitality of the	-3
10. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to meet the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of future residents?				king and turning is feasible subject a neutral factor.	0
				Points:	-6
Community Con		D			
Ranking: 2	nd Summary of community feedback:	preferable Close to se	ent on Brownfield is and should be a priority. ervices in Westbury Leigh. onmental or amenity village	Negative Relationship of the houses to the v industrial estate would be a concer Loss of the commercial site and jo opportunities would be a shame. Lack of footways and access is a concern.	rn.

Site Reference				Site Name:	Barn at Five Farthings Farm	
Proposed Use	e: Reside	ential		Capacity:	3 – 5 dwellings	
Question				Comment		Scale
settlements (Hisomley, Fai and reinforce	Dilton Mar irwood, Cle the rural la	he rural setting o sh, Penleigh, Pe earwood and Olo andscape, chara	enknap, d Dilton)	small site is located with Ridge SLA; however it co	en existing distinct settlements. This nin the Chapmanslade Greensand ontains an existing building and the	+2
appearance c	of the paris	n?		framework.	existing strong landscape	
2. Will the site and cultural a		or enhance the he Parish?	historical	No heritage or cultural as sensitive redevelopment	ssets would be affected by a to find the site	0
3. Will the site	e conflict w	vith other propo ut Local Green S		The site is not proposed	to be designated as LGS. There are <i>i</i> cinity of the site that may be	0
4. Will the site environmenta	ally protect ats, and mi	ted sites and sp inimise the loss		The site falls within one Areas of Conservation (S impacts with non-statute existing equestrian land	of the Core Areas of a Bat Special SAC) mitigation will be required. No ory environmental designations. The (not priority habitat) is likely to offer with scope for ecological	-1
appropriate to towards mee	o Dilton Ma ting the ide or an appro	levelopment at a arsh that will co entified requirer opriate mix of de	ntribute nent, and	The capacity of the site of towards the housing req appropriate to the village offer scope for a range of	could make a minor contribution uirement, at a limited scale e. The scale of the development may of dwelling sizes and tenures. The an affordable housing contribution.	+1
6. Will the site contribute to mitigating the impacts of climate change through minimising sources of environmental pollution and flooding, or providing opportunity for renewable energy installations?			nimising I flooding,	The site is very well relat including public transpor from pluvial flooding. De opportunities to mitigate	ted to local services and facilities, rt. A small part of the site is at risk evelopment would provide e against the impacts of climate economy in line with Wiltshire	-1
amenity of re	sidents in and light _i	he quality of life terms of privacy pollution created	v, air	The small site would not arising from proximity to	t be subject to any amenity issues o sources of noise etc. The puring residential amenities would be ed design	+1
8. Will the site promote sustainable transport choices, and protect or enhance the footways, cycle routes and rights of way network?			otways,	The site is within 400m of however segregated acc limited on The Hollow fro relatively wide and mitig appears feasible that ma	of bus stops on the High Street, bess via foot on the highway is om Lyes Grove. The Hollow is ation to improve accessibility ay benefit accessibility to other hts of way would be affected.	+1
<i>9. Will the development retain and enhance local community services and facilities and support the local economy?</i>				There is no potential for to be adversely affected.	services, facilities and employment . Future residents would help to ritality of the rural community.	+1
10. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to meet the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of future residents?			ncluding		arking and turning is feasible subject	0
-					Points:	4
Community C	onsultatio	n				
Ranking:	1 st	Summary of community feedback:	Very enclo Scale is ap manageab New home homes, aff	I site so is preferable. sed so little impact. opropriate and ole for the village. es should be starter fordable homes or bungalows	NegativeImpact of further traffic using the His a concern.Access also a concern.The loss of agricultural amenities wbe a shame.Would not offer a good amount ofdwellings.	

Site Reference	ce: 9			Site Name:	Five Farthings Farm	
Proposed Us	se: Resid	lential		Capacity: 11 – 22 dwellings		
Question				Comment		Scale
1. Will the site protect the rural setting of distinct settlements (Dilton Marsh, Penleigh, Penknap, Hisomley, Fairwood, Clearwood and Old Dilton) and reinforce the rural landscape, character and			enknap, d Dilton)	existing distinct settleme Chapmanslade Greensan	ithin an undeveloped gap between nts. This site is located within the d Ridge SLA, however it contains e site is well-enclosed by existing	+2
appearance 2. Will the sin and cultural	te preserve	or enhance the	historical		sets would be affected by a	0
3. Will the si	te conflict	with other propo out Local Green		The site is not proposed t	to be designated as LGS. There are cinity of the site that may be	0
4. Will the side environment	tally protect tats, and m	e and enhance ted sites and sp inimise the loss e Parish?		The site falls within one o Areas of Conservation (S/ impacts with non-statuto existing residential garder	of the Core Areas of a Bat Special AC) mitigation will be required. No ry environmental designations. The n land (not priority habitat) is likely I value with scope for ecological	-1
appropriate towards me	to Dilton M eting the ic for an appi	development at a larsh that will cc lentified requirer ropriate mix of d	ntribute ment, and	The capacity of the site co towards the housing requ appropriate to the village.	ould make a moderate contribution irement, at a limited scale . The scale of the development ange of dwelling sizes and tenures, ousing contribution.	+2
6. Will the site contribute to mitigating the impacts of climate change through minimising sources of environmental pollution and flooding, or providing opportunity for renewable energy installations?			nimising I flooding,	The site is very well relate including public transport from pluvial flooding and groundwater flooding (Ris opportunities to mitigate	ed to local services and facilities, t. A small part of the site is at risk the southern portion is at risk of sk 3). Development would provide against the impacts of climate conomy in line with Wiltshire	-1
amenity of re	esidents in e, and light	the quality of life terms of privac pollution create	y, air	The site would not be sub from proximity to sources	oject to any amenity issues arising s of noise etc. The safeguarding of amenities would be mitigated	+2
8. Will the site promote sustainable transport choices, and protect or enhance the footways, cycle routes and rights of way network?			otways,	The site is within 400m of however segregated acce limited on The Hollow from relatively wide and mitiga appears feasible that may	f bus stops on the High Street, ess via foot on the highway is m Lyes Grove. The Hollow is tion to improve accessibility y benefit accessibility to other ts of way would be affected.	+2
<i>9. Will the development retain and enhance local community services and facilities and support the local economy?</i>				There is no potential for s to be adversely affected.	services, facilities and employment Future residents would help to tality of the rural community.	+2
10. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to meet the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of future residents?			including		king and turning is feasible subject	0
					Points:	8
Community						
Ranking:	3 rd	Summary of community feedback:	preferable Well locate landscape	ed and well screened in	Negative Impact of further traffic using the l is a concern. Too many houses for area of the road. Access is also a concern. Encroaches on some green space	r this

the needs.

homes.

New homes should be affordable

Site Reference	e: 10			Site Name:	Land to the south of Petticoat L	ane
Proposed Use	: Resid	ential		Capacity: 15-30 dwellings		
Question				Comment	¥	Scale
settlements (Hisomley, Fai	Dilton Mai rwood, Cle the rural l	he rural setting rsh, Penleigh, Pe earwood and Ol andscape, char sh?	enknap, d Dilton)	to Penknap to the east. Si away from the existing bu		-2
2. Will the site and cultural a		or enhance the	historical		setting of No.9 Petticoat Lane	-1
3. Will the site	e conflict v	with other propo out Local Green		The site is not proposed t	o be designated as LGS. There are cinity of the site that may be	0
4. Will the site environmenta	ally protec ots, and m	e and enhance ted sites and sp inimise the loss e Parish?		The site falls within one o Areas of Conservation (S/ impacts with non-statutor	f the Core Areas of a Bat Special AC) mitigation will be required. No ry environmental designations. t CS area for Lapwing targeting.	-1
5. Will the site provide development at a scale appropriate to Dilton Marsh that will contribute towards meeting the identified requirement, and offer scope for an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and tenures?			ontribute ment, and welling	The capacity of the site or towards the housing requ appropriate to the village. would offer scope for a ra including an affordable ho	ould make a moderate contribution irement, at a limited scale The scale of the development ange of dwelling sizes and tenures, busing contribution.	+2
6. Will the site contribute to mitigating the impacts of climate change through minimising sources of environmental pollution and flooding, or providing opportunity for renewable energy installations?			nimising I flooding,	including public transport groundwater flooding (Ris opportunities to mitigate	nt to local services and facilities, t. The whole site is at risk of sk 3). Development would provide against the impacts of climate conomy in line with Wiltshire	-2
amenity of re	sidents in and light	<i>he quality of life terms of privac pollution create</i>	y, air	The site is located in clos noise / vibration impacts mitigated. The safeguard	e proximity to the railway line and must be understood and ing of neighbouring residential ated through detailed design.	-1
8. Will the site promote sustainable transport choices, and protect or enhance the footways, cycle routes and rights of way network?			otways,	The site is spatially well-re segregated access via foo Petticoat Lane, which has narrows, therefore some	elated to Dilton Marsh, however ot on the highway is limited on s intermittent footways and degree of mitigation may be of way would be affected.	-1
<i>9. Will the development retain and enhance local community services and facilities and support the local economy?</i>				There is no potential for s to be adversely affected.	ervices, facilities and employment Future residents would help to ality of the rural community.	+2
10. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to meet the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of future residents?			including		king and turning may not be	-1
					Points:	-5
Community C			1			
Ranking:	8 th	Summary of community feedback:	smaller nu	an appropriate site for a Imber of dwellings. a current building site.	Negative Traffic on Petticoat Lane is a concerto narrow lane. Lack of footway als concern. Site will tower over the village due	so a

	Teeudack.	residential site. Proximity to railway irrelevant (clay close for example)	Site will tower over the village due to topography. Proximity to the railway line is a concern.
			Flooding a concern.

Site Reference:	12			Site Name:	Land north of High Street	
Proposed Use: Residential				Capacity:	34 – 68 dwellings	
Question			<i>.</i>	Comment		Scale
1. Will the site protect the rural setting of distinct settlements (Dilton Marsh, Penleigh, Penknap, Hisomley, Fairwood, Clearwood and Old Dilton) and reinforce the rural landscape, character and appearance of the parish?			nknap, 1 Dilton)	undeveloped gap betwe Development would res of the village that has a depth between Nos.73 a side. A sizeable backlan	s not comprise part of an en distinct settlements. ult in backland development in a part strong characteristic of single plot and 155 High Street on the north d development would adversely haracter and appearance of the High	-2
2. Will the site p	racarija	or onhonco the	historical		loly Trinity Church tower (Grade II*	-1
and cultural ass			notorical		m the public rights of way to the	
<i>3. Will the site c policies of the I Key Views?</i>				panoramic KV is propos north and west where th side of the High Street of the foreground would be	I to be designated as LGS. A sed from the public footpaths to the he single plot character of the north han be appreciated. Development in he readily visible and substantially the KV that may be problematic to	-2
4. Will the site c environmentally priority habitats infrastructure w	/ protect c, and mi	ed sites and spe nimise the loss		The site falls within one Areas of Conservation (impacts with non-statut	of the Core Areas of a Bat Special SAC) mitigation will be required. No ory environmental designations. ot CS area for Lapwing targeting.	-1
5. Will the site provide development at a scale appropriate to Dilton Marsh that will contribute towards meeting the identified requirement, and offer scope for an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and tenures?			ntribute nent, and	towards the housing red the upper range would r appropriate to the villag	could make a major contribution quirement, however development at not represent a limited scale e. The scale of the development range of dwelling sizes and tenures, housing contribution.	+3
6. Will the site contribute to mitigating the impacts of climate change through minimising sources of environmental pollution and flooding, or providing opportunity for renewable energy installations?			imising flooding,	The site is very well rela including public transpo are at risk from pluvial f opportunities to mitigate	ted to local services and facilities, rt. Significant proportions of the site looding. Development would provide e against the impacts of climate economy in line with Wiltshire	-1
7. Will the site p amenity of resid quality, noise, a development?	dents in i	terms of privacy	, air	The site would not be su from proximity to source	ubject to any amenity issues arising es of noise etc. The safeguarding of I amenities would be mitigated	+2
8. Will the site p choices, and pr cycle routes and	otect or d	enhance the foc	otways,	The site is centrally loca access point onto the H services and very good	ted within Dilton Marsh with its igh Street in close proximity to bus connectivity to existing pedestrian its of way would be affected.	+3
9. Will the devel community ser the local econo	, vices and			There is no potential for to be adversely affected	services, facilities and employment I. Future residents would help to <i>i</i> tality of the rural community.	+3
10. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to meet the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of future residents?			ncluding		arking and turning is feasible subject	0
	-				Points:	4
Community Col Ranking:	nsultatio ^{)th}	n Summary of community feedback:	number of appropriat	village with good access	NegativeThe scale of development is too hiwould be uncharacteristic of the aIncreased traffic on the High Streetclose proximity to school.Loss of habitat and wildlife is a controlFlooding is a concern.Development would impact on a klooking towards the church.	rea. t in ncern.

1. Will the site protect the rural setting of distinct settlements (Dilton Marsh, Penking), Penking), and reinforce the rural landscape, character and appearance of the parish? This greenfield site comprises a moderate component of the wird in Dilton Marsh yenking), Penkingp, and Westbury Leigh. Development to the southern end would join Dilton Marsh with Penknaps on titigation required to limit development extent. The site is prominent and parity enclosed by urbanising land uses (railway line, former High Street and dealership) that limits the value of the site in terms of landscape and gap. 2. Will the site preserve or enhance the historical and cultural assets in the Parish? The site forms part of the setting of Penknap Providence church. There are significant views of the Church on the southern approach on the High Street. 3. Will the site conflict with other proposed policies of the NDP about Local Green Space and Key Views? The site fails within one of the Core Areas of a Bat Special affected by a sensitive redevelopment. 4. Will the site conserve and enhance environmentally protected sites and species, or priority habitas, and minimise the loss of green firfastructure within the Parish? The site fails with non-statutory environmental designatons. 5. Will the site construct a scale appropriate to Diton Marsh that will contribute towards the housing requirement, at a limited scale appropriate to Diton Marsh that will contribute towards the value of the site mining sizes and termsport for insect, area would ofer scope for a nange of welling sizes and facilities, including an affordable housing contribution offer scope for an appropriate introbute to limate strategy. The site is provinee and facilities, including an affordable housing contribution aportiate to mitigating	Site Reference:	13	Site Name:	Land at High Street, east of Rail	way
1. Will the site protect the rural setting of distinct settlements (Ditton Marsh, Penleigh, Penknap, And reinforce the rural landscape, character and appearance of the parish? This greenfield site comprises a moderate component of the wider undeveloped gap between Ditton Marsh, Penknap and Westbury Leigh. Development to the southern end would join Ditton Marsh with Penknap so mitigation required to limit development extent. The site is prominent and parity enclosed by urbanising land uses (raihway line, former High Street and dealership) that limits the value of the site in terms of landscape and gap. 2. Will the site preserve or enhance the historical and cultural assets in the Parish? The site forms part of the setting of Penknap Providence church. There are significant views of the Church on the southern approach on the High Street. 3. Will the site conflict with other proposed policies of the NDP about Local Green Space and Key Views? The site is not proposed to be designated as LGS. There are no KVs identified in the vicinity of the site that may be affected by a sensitive redevelopment. 4. Will the site conserve and enhance environmentally protected sites and species or priority habitats, and minimise the loss of green priority habitats, and minimise the loss of green strastructure within the Pensh? The capacity of the site could make a moderate contribution differ scope for an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and lenumes? 5. Will the site provide development towards the housing requirement, at a limited scale appropriate to Diton Marsh tat will contribute tomards the vicitagita gainst the impacts of climate change and low carbon economy in line with Wiltshire Climate Strategy. 6. Will the site provide development retain and enhance local community	Proposed Use:	Residential	Capacity:	14 – 29 dwellings	
settlements (Ditton Marsh, Penken, Panken, Pisomley, Fairwood, Cleanwood and Old Diton) the wider undeveloped gap between Ditton Marsh, Penknap and Westbury Leigh. Development to the southern end would join Ditton Marsh with Penknap so mitigation required to limit development to the southern approach to the southern end would join Ditton Marsh with Penknap so mitigation required to limit development extent. The site is prominent and parity enclosed by urbanising land uses (railway line, former High Street and dealership) that limits the value of the site in terms of landscape and gap. 2. Will the site preserve or enhance the historical and cultural assets in the Parish? The site forms part of the setting of Penknap Providence Church. There are significant views of the Church on the southern approach on the High Street. 3. Will the site conflict with other proposed policies of the NDP about Local Green Space and NCVs identified in the vicinity of the site that may be Rev Vews? The site lails within one of the Core Areas of a Bat Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) mitigation will be required. No impacts with non-statutory environmental designations. Grazing paddocks are not CS area for Lapwing targeting. 5. Will the site contribute to mitigating the inpacts of climate change and low and conserve, and therwers? The site is ror an appropriate mix of welling sizes and tenures, including an affordable housing contribution. 6. Will the site contribute to mitigating the inpacts of climate change and low carbon economy in line with Wiltshire Climate the age transport accos and facilities, or any propriate mix of welling sizes and tenures, or folding an affordable housing contribution. 7. Will the site portect the quality of life and arments of privacy, air qualit	Question		Comment		Scale
and cultural assets in the Parish? Church. There are significant views of the Church on the southern approach on the High Street. 3. Will the site conflict with other proposed policies of the NDP about Local Green Space and Ney Views? The site is not proposed to be designated as LGS. There are no KVs identified in the vicinity of the site that may be affected by a sensitive redevelopment. 4. Will the site conserve and enhance environmentally protected sites and species, or priority habitats, and minimise the loss of green infrastructure within the Parish? The site falls within one of the Core Areas of a Bat Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) mitigation will be required. No machine the loss of green infrastructure within the Parish? 5. Will the site provide development at a scale propriate to Dilton Marsh that will contribute towards meeting the identified requirement, and offer scope for an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and tenures? The site sourd make a moderate contribution towards the housing requirement, at a limited scale appropriate to Dilton Marsh that will contribute to mitigating the impacts of climate change through minimising sources of environmental pollution and flooding. or providing opportunity for renewable energy installations? The site is very well related to local services and facilities, including anaffordable housing contribution. 7. Will the site protect the quality of life and amenity of residents in terms of privacy, air quality, noise, and light pollution created by new quality, noise, and light pollution created by new quevelopment. The site is located in close proximity to the railway line and motigate discoud and minimising sources of providing opportunity services and facilities, and protect to enhance the footways, cycle rou	settlements (Dil Hisomley, Fairw and reinforce the appearance of th	ton Marsh, Penleigh, Penknap, ood, Clearwood and Old Dilton) e rural landscape, character and he parish?	the wider undeveloped gap and Westbury Leigh. Develo would join Dilton Marsh with to limit development extent. enclosed by urbanising land Street and dealership) that I terms of landscape and gap	between Dilton Marsh, Penknap pment to the southern end n Penknap so mitigation required The site is prominent and partly l uses (railway line, former High imits the value of the site in 0.	-1
policies of the NDP about Local Green Space and Key Views?no KVs identified in the vicinity of the site that may be affected by a sensitive redevelopment.4. Will the site conserve and enhance environmentally protected sites and species, or priority habitats, and minimise the loss of green infrastructure within the Parish?The site falls within one of the Core Areas of a Bat Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) mitigation will be required. No impacts with non-statutory environmental designations. Grazing paddocks are not CS area for Lapwing targeting.5. Will the site provide development at a scale appropriate to Dilton Marsh that will contribute towards meeting the identified requirement, and offer scope for an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and tenures?The site is very well related to local services and facilities, including an affordable housing contribution.He6. Will the site protect the quality of life and amenity of residents in terms of privacy, air quality, noise, and light pollution areated by new development?The site is located in close proximity to the railway line and noise/ vibration impacts must be understood and mitigated. The safeguarding of neighbouring residential amenities would be mitigated through detailed design.He8. Will the site promote sustainable transport choices, and protect or enhance the footways, cycle routes and rights of way network?HeThe9. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to meed the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of futureTheThe7. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to be adversely affected. Future residents would be not to be adversely affected. Future residents would help to contribute towards the vitalit	and cultural ass	ets in the Parish?	Church. There are significar southern approach on the H	nt views of the Church on the ligh Street.	-1
environmentally protected sites and species, or priority habitats, and minimise the loss of green infrastructure within the Parish?Areas of Conservation (SAC) mitigation will be required. No impacts with non-statutory environmental designations. Grazing paddocks are not CS area for Lapwing targeting.5. Will the site provide development at a scale appropriate to Dilton Marsh that will contribute towards meeting the identified requirement, and offer scope for an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and tenures?The capacity of the site could make a moderate contribution towards the housing requirement, at a limited scale appropriate to the village. The scale of the development would offer scope for a range of dwelling sizes and tenures, including an affordable housing contribution.6. Will the site contribute to mitigating the impacts of climate change through minimising sources of environmental pollution and flooding, or providing opportunity for renewable energy installations?The site is very well related to local services and facilities, including excellent public transport accessibility. There are no flood risks from any source. Development would provide opportunities to mitigate against the impacts of climate change and low carbon economy in line with Wiltshire Climate Strategy.7. Will the site protect the quality of life and amenity of residents in terms of privacy, air quality, noise, and protect or enhance the footways, cycle routes and rights of way network?The site has good access to public transport ones, facilities and employment to be adversely affected. Future residents would be affected.9. Will the development retain and enhance local community services and facilities and support the local economy?The infrastructure, parking and turning is feasible subject to be	policies of the N Key Views?	DP about Local Green Space and	no KVs identified in the vicir affected by a sensitive rede	nity of the site that may be velopment.	0
appropriate to Dilton Marsh that will contribute towards meeting the identified requirement, and offer scope for an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and tenures?towards the housing requirement, at a limited scale appropriate to the village. The scale of the development would offer scope for a range of dwelling sizes and tenures, including an affordable housing contribution.6. Will the site contribute to mitigating the impacts of climate change through minimising sources of environmental pollution and flooding, or providing opportunity for renewable energy installations?The site is very well related to local services and facilities, including excellent public transport accessibility. There are no flood risks from any source. Development would provide opportunities to mitigate against the impacts of climate change and low carbon economy in line with Wiltshire Climate Strategy.7. Will the site protect the quality of life and amenity of residents in terms of privacy, air quality, noise, and light pollution created by new development?The site is located in close proximity to the railway line and noise / vibration impacts must be understood and mitigated. The safeguarding of neighbouring residential amenities would be mitigated through detailed design.8. Will the site promote sustainable transport choices, and rights of way network?The site has good access to public transport options, including the train station and bus stops. It is well connected to be adversely affected. Future residents would help to contribute towards the vitality of the rural community.10. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to local economy?On-site infrastructure, parking and turning is feasible subject to detailed design. This is a neutral factor.	environmentally priority habitats, infrastructure w	protected sites and species, or and minimise the loss of green ithin the Parish?	Areas of Conservation (SAC impacts with non-statutory Grazing paddocks are not C) mitigation will be required. No environmental designations. S area for Lapwing targeting.	-1
impacts of climate change through minimising sources of environmental pollution and flooding, or providing opportunity for renewable energy installations?including excellent public transport accessibility. There are no flood risks from any source. Development would provide opportunities to mitigate against the impacts of climate change and low carbon economy in line with Wiltshire Climate Strategy.7. Will the site protect the quality of life and amenity of residents in terms of privacy, air quality, noise, and light pollution created by new development?The site is located in close proximity to the railway line and noise / vibration impacts must be understood and mitigated. The safeguarding of neighbouring residential amenities would be mitigated through detailed design.8. Will the site promote sustainable transport choices, and protect or enhance the footways, cycle routes and rights of way network?The site has good access to public transport options, including the train station and bus stops. It is well connected to the cycle path and footways within the village and into Westbury Leigh. No public rights of way would be affected.9. Will the development retain and enhance local community services and facilities and support to meet the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of futureThere is no potential for service, facilities and support to detailed design. This is a neutral factor.	appropriate to D towards meeting offer scope for a sizes and tenure	ilton Marsh that will contribute g the identified requirement, and an appropriate mix of dwelling ss?	towards the housing require appropriate to the village. The would offer scope for a range including an affordable house	ement, at a limited scale ne scale of the development ge of dwelling sizes and tenures, sing contribution.	+2
7. Will the site protect the quality of life and amenity of residents in terms of privacy, air quality, noise, and light pollution created by new development?The site is located in close proximity to the railway line and noise / vibration impacts must be understood and mitigated. The safeguarding of neighbouring residential amenities would be mitigated through detailed design.8. Will the site promote sustainable transport choices, and protect or enhance the footways, cycle routes and rights of way network?The site has good access to public transport options, including the train station and bus stops. It is well connected to the cycle path and footways within the village and into Westbury Leigh. No public rights of way would be affected.9. Will the development retain and enhance local community services and facilities and support the local economy?There is no potential for services, facilities and employment to be adversely affected. Future residents would help to contribute towards the vitality of the rural community.10. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to meet the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of futureOn-site infrastructure, parking and turning is feasible subject to detailed design. This is a neutral factor.	impacts of clima sources of envir or providing opp	ate change through minimising conmental pollution and flooding,	including excellent public tra no flood risks from any sour opportunities to mitigate ag change and low carbon eco	ansport accessibility. There are rce. Development would provide ainst the impacts of climate	+2
choices, and protect or enhance the footways, cycle routes and rights of way network?including the train station and bus stops. It is well connected to the cycle path and footways within the village and into Westbury Leigh. No public rights of way would be affected.9. Will the development retain and enhance local community services and facilities and support the local economy?There is no potential for services, facilities and employment to be adversely affected. Future residents would help to contribute towards the vitality of the rural community.10. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to meet the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of futureOn-site infrastructure, parking and turning is feasible subject to detailed design. This is a neutral factor.	amenity of resia quality, noise, ar development?	lents in terms of privacy, air nd light pollution created by new	The site is located in close p noise / vibration impacts m mitigated. The safeguarding amenities would be mitigated	ust be understood and g of neighbouring residential ed through detailed design.	-1
community services and facilities and support the local economy?to be adversely affected. Future residents would help to contribute towards the vitality of the rural community.10. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to meet the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of futureOn-site infrastructure, parking and turning is feasible subject to detailed design. This is a neutral factor.	choices, and pro cycle routes and	ntect or enhance the footways, I rights of way network?	including the train station ar to the cycle path and footwa Westbury Leigh. No public r	nd bus stops. It is well connected ays within the village and into	+3
to meet the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of future to detailed design. This is a neutral factor.	community serv the local econor	vices and facilities and support ny?	to be adversely affected. Fu contribute towards the vital	ture residents would help to ity of the rural community.	+2
residerits?	to meet the need	ds of future residents, including			0
				Points:	5

Ranking:	6 th	Summary of	Positive	Negative
		community	Limited impact on the village.	Would erode the separation of Dilton and
		feedback:	Good size to provide affordable	Westbury Leigh, and the village would
			housing.	loose its individuality.
			Good access to village by road and	Increased traffic into the village is a
			foot.	concern.
			Railway line is not a main line,	Too close to railway.
			therefore impact is minimal.	Prominent location which marks the start
			Would improve visual aesthetic of	of the village.
			the untidy site.	

Site Reference:	18		Site Name:	Land at High Street and St Man Junction	ys Lane
Proposed Use: Residential			Capacity:	6 – 12 dwellings	
Question			Comment		Scale
settlements (Dil Hisomley, Fairw	rotect the rural setting c ton Marsh, Penleigh, Pe ood, Clearwood and Olc e rural landscape, chara he parish?	nknap, d Dilton)	enclosed by existing buil	within the existing settlement, fully t form and there are no impacts r landscape setting of Dilton Marsh.	+2
2. Will the site preserve or enhance the historical and cultural assets in the Parish?			centre of the site. The op farmhouse evidences its has significance to the si east of the listed building susceptible to new built	e is a Grade II Listed building in the pen land around the former former agrarian setting and this etting of the asset. The south and gs are considered to be highly form, however the rear may offer ted development, but this may be	-2
	onflict with other propo IDP about Local Green S		of KVs are identified in th	to be designated as LGS. A variety ne vicinity of the site, including those nd agrarian setting of the former ed.	-2
environmentally	onserve and enhance protected sites and spo and minimise the loss ithin the Parish?		Areas of Conservation (S impacts with non-statuto existing residential garde	of the Core Areas of a Bat Special AC) mitigation will be required. No bry environmental designations. The en land (not priority habitat) is likely al value with scope for ecological	-1
appropriate to D towards meeting	rovide development at a Dilton Marsh that will cou g the identified requiren an appropriate mix of du 252	ntribute nent, and	towards the housing req appropriate to the village offer scope for a range o	could make a minor contribution uirement, at a limited scale e. The scale of the development may f dwelling sizes and tenures. The n affordable housing contribution.	+1
<i>6. Will the site co impacts of clima sources of envir</i>	ontribute to mitigating t ate change through min conmental pollution and portunity for renewable o	himising Flooding,	The site is very well relat including public transpor from pluvial flooding. De opportunities to mitigate	ed to local services and facilities, t. A small part of the site is at risk velopment would provide against the impacts of climate economy in line with Wiltshire	-1
amenity of resia	rotect the quality of life lents in terms of privacy nd light pollution created	r, air	The site would not be su from proximity to source	bject to any amenity issues arising s of noise etc. The safeguarding of amenities would be mitigated	+1
8. Will the site pl choices, and pro	romote sustainable trar otect or enhance the foc I rights of way network:	otways,	The site is centrally locat access point onto the Hi services and very good c	ed within Dilton Marsh with its gh Street in close proximity to bus connectivity to existing pedestrian ts of way would be affected.	+3
<i>9. Will the development retain and enhance local community services and facilities and support the local economy?</i>			There is no potential for services, facilities and employment to be adversely affected. Future residents would help to contribute towards the vitality of the rural community.		
10. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to meet the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of future residents?			On-site infrastructure, pa to detailed design. This is	rking and turning is feasible subject s a neutral factor.	0
				Points:	2
feedback: the site wo			evelopment to the rear of buld be appropriate. ess in centre of village.	NegativeThe status of the building and viewthe church would be negatively impRoad layout and additional traffic isconcern.Distinctive part of the village, whichan important part of the charactervillage.Drainage a concern.	pacted. s a n forms

Site Reference:	22			Site Name:	Land south of Clivey	
Proposed Use: Residential				Capacity:	75 – 100 dwellings	<u> </u>
Question				Comment		Scale
1. Will the site protect the rural setting of distinct settlements (Dilton Marsh, Penleigh, Penknap, Hisomley, Fairwood, Clearwood and Old Dilton) and reinforce the rural landscape, character and appearance of the parish?			knap, Dilton) and	landscape between D Clearwood to the wes strong role in the rura maintain little inter-vis village. The exposed r	te forms part of the undeveloped bilton Marsh (Stormore / Red Pits) and st. The two agricultural fields provide a al character approaching from the west and sibility with the main central portion of the northern part of the site has high visual e mitigation will be required and this may	-2
				be problematic.		
2. Will the site µ and cultural as		r enhance the hi. Parish?	storical	The site forms part of Buildings (Toll House remaining historic bo	f the setting of two Grade II Listed and 34 Stormore). Site hedgerows are undaries of land formerly divided into five and furrow in the south of the site.	-1
		th other propose Green Space and		The site is not propose proposed that recogn village on higher grou Development is propo access and other infr	sed to be designated as LGS. KVs are hise the value of the rural views to the und and the openness of the site. osed to the southern section, however the astructure substantially changes the points from the baseline of two fields.	-2
	ly protecte s, and min	d sites and spec imise the loss of		The site falls within o of Conservation (SAC with non-statutory en	ne of the Core Areas of a Bat Special Areas) mitigation will be required. No impacts wironmental designations. Pasture is CS jeting. Network Enhancement and	-2
5. Will the site provide development at a scale appropriate to Dilton Marsh that will contribute towards meeting the identified requirement, and offer scope for an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and tenures?				The capacity of the si towards the housing scale proposed (100) appropriate to the villa required and this may development would c	ite could make a major contribution requirement, however development at the would not represent a limited scale age; mitigation to reduce capacity is y not be feasible. The scale of the offer scope for a range of dwelling sizes le would trigger an affordable housing	+1
6. Will the site contribute to mitigating the impacts of climate change through minimising sources of environmental pollution and flooding, or providing opportunity for renewable energy installations?			urces of providing	including public trans from pluvial flooding. groundwater flooding (highest) of groundwa opportunities to mitig	distant from local services and facilities, sport. Small parts of the site are at risk The eastern half is at Risk 3 of g and the south west portion at Risk 4 ater flooding. Development would provide gate against the impacts of climate change omy in line with Wiltshire Climate Strategy.	-2
7. Will the site protect the quality of life and amenity of residents in terms of privacy, air quality, noise, and light pollution created by new development?			, noise,	The site is in close pro works, where odour a where no residential p	oximity to the wastewater treatment assessment has established a buffer area properties should be built. The nbouring residential amenities would be	-1
-18. Will the site promote sustainable transport choices, and protect or enhance the footways, cycle routes and rights of way network?				The segregated footv Pit (130m from site) h extending this using t transport option is ov rights of way would b	vay on Clivey does not extend west of Red nowever mitigation may be possible by the highway verge. The nearest public ver 300m away from the site. No public be affected.	+3
9. Will the development retain and enhance local community services and facilities and support the local economy?				There is no potential to be adversely affected	for services, facilities and employment to I. Future residents would help to contribute f the rural community.	+2
10. Will the site meet the needs	e provide a s of future	dequate infrastro residents, includ needs of future of	ling		, parking and turning is feasible subject to	0
					Points:	-5
Community Co	nsultation					
Community Co Ranking:	nsultation 10 th	Summary of community feedback:	Positive Smaller nu appropriat	Imber of houses would l e.	Negative be Highly valued area visually and environmentally, with significant wildli	fe.

Ranking:	100	Summary of	Positive	Negative
_		community	Smaller number of houses would be	Highly valued area visually and
		feedback:	appropriate.	environmentally, with significant wildlife.
			Access onto A36 would make this a	Scale of development is detrimental to
			better placement than areas on centre	character of village
			of village.	Flooding is a concern.
			Would form a continuation of village	Distance from village amenities is a concern
			due to surrounding residential.	

Site Reference:	23			Site Name:	Land at 34 Petticoat Lane	
Proposed Use:	Reside	ntial		Capacity:	11 – 22 dwellings	
Question				Comment		Scale
1. Will the site protect the rural setting of distinct settlements (Dilton Marsh, Penleigh, Penknap, Hisomley, Fairwood, Clearwood and Old Dilton) and reinforce the rural landscape, character and appearance of the parish?				and does not form part or result in the loss of a settlements. Developm	of the built up area of Dilton Marsh of the open countryside to the south an undeveloped gap between existing ent provides opportunities to n boundaries with landscaping to	+2
2. Will the site preserve or enhance the historical and cultural assets in the Parish?				No heritage or cultural assets would be affected by a		
<i>3. Will the site conflict with other proposed</i> <i>policies of the NDP about Local Green Space and</i> <i>Key Views?</i>				sensitive redevelopment of the site. The site is not proposed to be designated as LGS. There are no KVs identified in the vicinity of the site that may be affected by a sensitive redevelopment.		
<i>4. Will the site conserve and enhance environmentally protected sites and species, or priority habitats, and minimise the loss of green infrastructure within the Parish?</i>				The site falls within one of the Core Areas of a Bat Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) mitigation will be required. No impacts with non-statutory environmental designations. The existing residential garden land (not priority habitat) is likely to offer limited ecological value with scope for ecological improvements.		
5. Will the site provide development at a scale appropriate to Dilton Marsh that will contribute towards meeting the identified requirement, and offer scope for an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and tenures?				The capacity of the site could make a moderate contribution towards the housing requirement, at a limited scale appropriate to the village. The scale of the development would offer scope for a range of dwelling sizes and tenures, including an affordable housing contribution.		
6. Will the site contribute to mitigating the impacts of climate change through minimising sources of environmental pollution and flooding, or providing opportunity for renewable energy installations?				The site is very well rela including public transpo no flood risks from any provide opportunities to	ated to local services and facilities, ort on High Street (150m). There are sources. Development would o mitigate against the impacts of v carbon economy in line with	+2
7. Will the site protect the quality of life and amenity of residents in terms of privacy, air quality, noise, and light pollution created by new development?				The site adjoins the Dilton Marsh Social Club to the north west, that is situated within the existing residential area. This potential source of noise is likely to require mitigation through the design and layout of any development. The safeguarding of neighbouring residential amenities would be mitigated through detailed design.		
<i>8. Will the site promote sustainable transport choices, and protect or enhance the footways, cycle routes and rights of way network?</i>				There is a short section (approx. 60m) of Petticoat Lane to Silver Street that has no segregated footway. The restricted width of the lane does not appear to offer scope for a footway; however the distance is relatively short and therefore not considered to have an adverse impact. No public rights of way would be affected.		
9. Will the development retain and enhance local community services and facilities and support the local economy?				Subject to mitigation ur on services, facilities ar	nder Q7, there is no adverse impact nd employment. Future residents e towards the vitality of the rural	+2
10. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to meet the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of future residents?					parking and turning is feasible subject is a neutral factor.	0
					Points:	6
Community Cor						
Ranking: 4	th	Summary of community feedback:	and is well amenities land. Would not the village.	itself to development located, close to the and existing residential impact the character of and social club would	Negative Restricted access to the site. Increased traffic is a concern on the lane. Concern over site boundaries due to inclusion of additional properties to t northern boundary. Flood risk is a concern.	

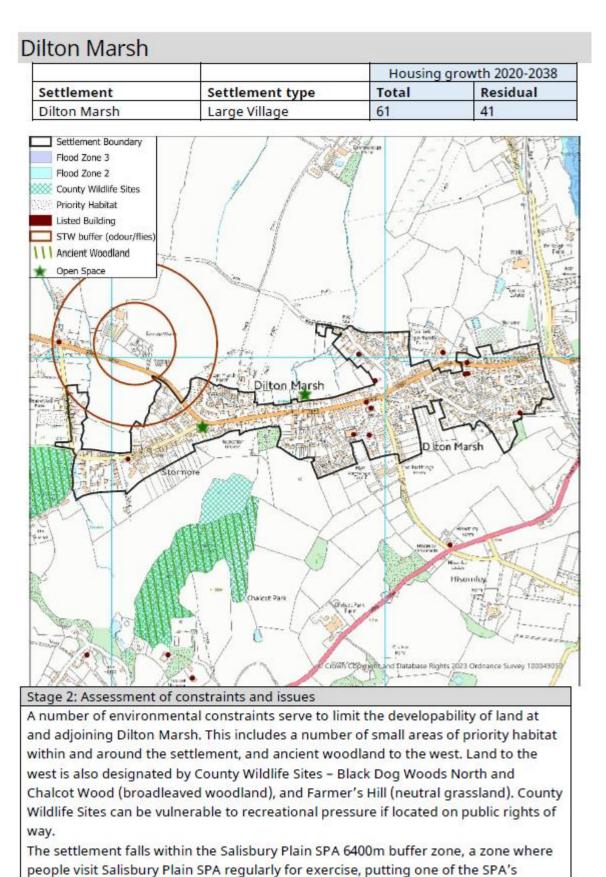
Commercial Sites

Site Reference: 5	Site Name:	Land at Fairwood Industrial Estate		
Proposed Use: Commercial	Capacity:	4000sqm (gross)		
Question	Comment			
1. Will the site protect the rural setting of distinct settlements (Dilton Marsh, Penleigh, Penknap, Hisomley, Fairwood, Clearwood and Old Dilton) and reinforce the rural landscape, character and appearance of the parish?	This previously developed site is an established feature, and its redevelopment will not result in the loss of an undeveloped gap between existing settlements. The redevelopment could provide opportunities to reinforce existing landscaping.			
<i>2. Will the site preserve or enhance the historical and cultural assets in the Parish?</i>	No heritage or cultural assets would be affected by a sensitive redevelopment of the site.			
<i>3. Will the site conflict with other proposed policies of the NDP about Local Green Space and Key Views?</i>	The site is not proposed to be designated as LGS. There are no KVs identified in the vicinity of the site that may be affected by a sensitive redevelopment.			
<i>4. Will the site conserve and enhance environmentally protected sites and species, or priority habitats, and minimise the loss of green infrastructure within the Parish?</i>	The site falls within one of the Core Areas of a Bat Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) mitigation will be required. The developable area would be reduced due to the pond in the south west corner.			
5. Will the site provide development at a scale appropriate to Dilton Marsh that will contribute towards meeting the identified requirement, and offer scope for an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and tenures?	There is no identified requirement for employment floorspace, however the more effective reuse of this previously developed land for commercial purposes could enhance the rural economy, boost productivity and local employment opportunities.			
6. Will the site contribute to mitigating the impacts of climate change through minimising sources of environmental pollution and flooding, or providing opportunity for renewable energy installations?	likelihood for p sources. The r opportunity to manner that he through on-site improving the	tively remote from the settlement raising the rivate car use. There are no flood risks from any edevelopment of the site may provide an encourage development to be carried out in a elps to mitigate the impacts of climate change e renewables to meet energy needs. It may result in performance in relation to the existing buildings. ood risks from any sources.	+2	
7. Will the site protect the quality of life and amenity of residents in terms of privacy, air quality, noise, and light pollution created by new development?	The redevelopment of the site for commercial uses is consistent with the established and neighbouring land uses. Mitigation may be required depending on the nature of the commercial uses but appears achievable in principle.			
<i>8. Will the site promote sustainable transport choices, and protect or enhance the footways, cycle routes and rights of way network?</i>	This established employment site is spatially well-related to Dilton Marsh, however segregated access via foot on the highway is limited on Fairwood Road. Mitigation may be required to improve accessibility; however this does not appear to be possible as there is insufficient highway verge width to accommodate a footway along the remaining length. Increased use of the access may impact users of DMAR13.			
9. Will the development retain and enhance local community services and facilities and support the local economy?	The protection of this employment site and policy support for appropriate redevelopment and intensification would help to maximise the effectiveness of this previously developed land, a rare resource in the parish, consistent with paragraph 84 of the NPPF. Future employees would help to contribute towards the vitality of the rural community.			
10. Will the site provide adequate infrastructure to meet the needs of future residents, including adequate parking for the needs of future residents?		ructure, parking and turning is feasible subject to n. This is a neutral factor.	0	
		Points:	6	
Community Consultation Summary of community feedback:		dents supported the use of the site as commercial. T ere concerned about access and intensification of the I vehicles.		

Community Sites

Site Reference: 11	Site Name:	Land south of Whitecroft			
Proposed Use: Allotments	Capacity:	0.068 hectares			
Question	Comment		Scale		
1. Will the site protect the rural setting of	The site is well-related to the settlements and its use for				
distinct settlements (Dilton Marsh, Penleigh,	allotments would reinforce the rural landscape, character and				
Penknap, Hisomley, Fairwood, Clearwood	appearance.				
and Old Dilton) and reinforce the rural					
landscape, character and appearance of the					
parish?					
<i>2. Will the site preserve or enhance the</i>	No heritage or	cultural assets would be affected by a sensitive	0		
historical and cultural assets in the Parish?	redevelopment of the site.				
3. Will the site conflict with other proposed	The site is not proposed to be designated as LGS. There are no				
policies of the NDP about Local Green	KVs identified in the vicinity of the site that may be affected by a				
Space and Key Views?	sensitive redevelopment.				
<i>4. Will the site conserve and enhance</i>		tatutory or non-statutory environmental	+3		
environmentally protected sites and species,	designations affected by the use of the land for allotments. The				
or priority habitats, and minimise the loss of		allotment land would maximise opportunities for			
green infrastructure within the Parish?	new green infrastructure in the parish.				
<i>5. Will the site provide development at a</i>	Not applicable		0		
scale appropriate to Dilton Marsh that will		•	0		
contribute towards meeting the identified					
requirement, and offer scope for an					
appropriate mix of dwelling sizes and					
tenures?					
<i>6. Will the site contribute to mitigating the</i>	The site is with	nin walking distance of local residents and there	+3		
impacts of climate change through		environmental constraints. Use of land for food	10		
minimising sources of environmental		butes to key themes of the Wiltshire Climate			
pollution and flooding, or providing	Strategy.	butes to key thernes of the wittshire chirate			
	Strategy.				
opportunity for renewable energy installations?					
7. Will the site protect the quality of life and	While the site i	s largely enclosed to the north and west by	+3		
amenity of residents in terms of privacy, air		perties there are not considered by be any amenity	т.)		
quality, noise, and light pollution created by	issues ansing	from an allotment use.			
new development?	The site is with	in welling distance of least residents	10		
8. Will the site promote sustainable	The site is with	nin walking distance of local residents.	+3		
transport choices, and protect or enhance					
the footways, cycle routes and rights of way					
network?					
9. Will the development retain and enhance		on of the land for allotments will enhance the range	+3		
local community services and facilities and	of land with co	ommunity value in the parish.			
support the local economy?					
10. Will the site provide adequate	Not applicable		0		
infrastructure to meet the needs of future					
residents, including adequate parking for the					
needs of future residents?					
		Points:	+18		
Community Consultation	1				
Summary of community feedback:					
		Most of the community supported the use of the site as an allotment			
		l it would be a good community asset. Some felt a bi	gger		
	site was neede	ed to accommodate more people.			

Appendix C: Extract from Rural Settlement Housing Requirements Distribution Methodology and Outputs



Local Plan Pre-Submission Review (Regulation 19 version September 2023) 215

features, breeding stone curlew, at risk. Wiltshire Council has a scheme in place which mitigates impacts on this species and new housing would need to demonstrate it would not compromise the scheme's effectiveness. The settlement also falls within the Bath/Bradford on Avon Bats SAC (greater horseshoe bat) 4km core roost buffer. Potential impacts would require consideration through HRA/Appropriate Assessment.

Dilton Marsh has a close relationship to the nearby market town of Westbury. Preservation of settlement separation and identity may be a consideration which may limit scope for development on the eastern side of the settlement. The position of the railway line at this edge of Dilton Marsh also serves as a physical barrier. The north west of the settlement falls within an odour/fly buffer zone, around the nearby sewage treatment works, which may limit development potential; and there are also a number of listed buildings through the village.

Dilton Marsh also has a number of areas of land allocated under open space / green infrastructure policies for sport and recreation.

Land around Dilton Marsh is classified as a mix of Grade 3 and 4 Agricultural Land. The loss of Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land should be avoided or minimised through any subsequent site selection process.

The Wiltshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2019) indicates variable levels of groundwater flood risk at Dilton Marsh, with some areas at potentially higher risk than others. Site selection and allocation of sites for development at the settlement will be required to carry out detailed assessment at a local scale, addressing the sequential test and exceptions tests, where appropriate.

Overall, while some parts of the settlement are constrained, there are some less constrained areas within and around Dilton Marsh that are likely to be capable of accommodating the scale of future development set by the Local Plan, which could include plan-led edge of settlement or brownfield development opportunities. Therefore, no adjustment has been made to the requirement for the settlement as a result of environmental constraints.

Dilton Marsh benefits from a limited range of everyday essential services and facilities which support the resident population of the settlement. This includes the Fairfield Farm Shop, and a public house (The Weavers). Dilton Marsh also benefits from a train station, and good connectivity to services and facilities at the nearby market town of Westbury. Additional housing development at Dilton Marsh has the potential to support the ongoing vitality and viability of services and facilities.

Stage 3a: Consideration of education capacity

Capacity is available at the local primary school. There are projected to be some surplus places at Matravers School, Westbury. If expansion is required, financial contributions would be sought. Local pre-school capacity is limited and may feed into Westbury pre-schools. Financial contributions may be required to provide additional places. No adjustments to the settlement's requirement have been applied as a result of education constraints.

Stage 3b: Consideration of healthcare capacity

There is understood to be pressure on capacity within local NHS healthcare services which would require financial contributions to ensure capacity for new patients

Local Plan Pre-Submission Review (Regulation 19 version September 2023) 216

arising from the number of homes expected to be planned for. No adjustments to the settlement's requirement have been applied as a result of NHS healthcare constraints.

Stage 4: Assessment of past and projected rates of delivery

Dilton Marsh has seen a relatively low level of growth in the past 15 years. Overall, 22 net new dwellings were delivered between the years 2007-2022, equating to approximately 1.5 dwellings per annum. This has marginally increased within the last 5 years, with approximately 1.8 dwellings delivered per annum between the years 2017-2022.

As of 31 March 2022, the settlement did not have a made neighbourhood plan which allocates sites for housing development.

Deducting completions (2020-2022) from the Local Plan requirement figure would see an annualised rate of delivery over the remainder of the plan period (2022-2038) of approximately 3.7 dwellings. This represents an increase from past rates of delivery, reflecting the size of the settlement and the relative lack of environmental constraints compared with some other settlements.

Conclusion

Overall, while there are some environmental constraints at Dilton Marsh, there are some less constrained areas within and around the settlement which may be capable of accommodating further development over the Local Plan period to 2038. The planned level of growth can be accommodated from an education perspective and could help support local services and businesses.

The Local Plan therefore proposes to set a requirement of 61 homes, with a residual figure of 41 still to be planned for over the remainder of the plan period to 2038.