

COMPTON BASSETT NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

2015 – 2030

5 Year Review



Welcome to Compton Bassett



A Domesday Book Village

5 Year Review of Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan 2015 – 2030

Executive Summary – Original Neighbourhood Plan

The Localism Act (2011) reformed the planning system to give local people the opportunity to shape their community and, in 2012, this was re-enforced by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012) to further help local people to agree appropriate Neighbourhood Plans for sustainable development in their community.

A Neighbourhood Plan which covers the entire Parish of Compton Bassett and addresses the future development needs to ensure a continuing, sustainable benefit for the whole of the local Community, has been produced by the Parish Council and residents of Compton Bassett whose vision was:

“To make Compton Bassett an even better place to live and work”

The Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan includes factual details of the distinctive architectural character of Compton Bassett, details of the designated Conservation Area and North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), the existing community demographics, businesses, facilities and services, together with local assets that are highly valued by Compton Bassett villagers.

The Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan reflects the community wide comments, concerns and aspirations for the future of Compton Bassett for existing and future generations and will form the basis for sustainable, sympathetic future development up to 2030.

Compton Bassett Parish Council intends to use the Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan as a strategic guide to prioritise its activities over the coming years between 2015 and 2030.

5 Year Review of Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan 2015 – 2030

5 Year Review Summary

This 5 year review provides an independent assessment of the progress made by Compton Bassett Parish Council in their stewardship of the Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan since its adoption 5 years ago. The review also contains a benchmark record of the existing flora, fauna, public footpaths and bridleways.

The main issues which the Plan was designed to immediately address were to maintain the existing character of Compton Bassett and allow sympathetic development, including affordable homes; improve Village assets and amenities; pothole repairs; traffic speed restrictions; path/verge damage; improved communication; and reduced litter.

The new Green Square Briarlease development has been limited to 7 additional dwellings, includes affordable homes and the building design preserves the existing character of Compton Bassett; there are 2 new Village signs at either end of the Village; the Village Hall has a new roof; the skittle alley at the White Horse Inn has a new roof; the Village has superfast broadband; all significant potholes have been filled albeit new ones have since emerged; new 40mph speed limit has been introduced; there is a new web-site with up to date information; and a recent litter pick has reduced the amount of roadside litter.

Overall, good progress has been made on almost all significant issues, but further benefits are possible within the original objectives and time frame of the adopted Plan, as detailed in the recommendations below.

Recommendations

1. It is recommended that Compton Bassett Parish Council:
 - a. Make appropriate representations to Wiltshire Council and the mobile telephone service providers to ensure that full mobile coverage is available to all users in the Parish of Compton Bassett.
 - b. Seek to maintain the level of local bus services, particularly considering the increase in affordable housing as part of the new Green Square development at Briarlease.
 - c. Support the requests for an appropriate risk assessment in the 40mph section and a further risk assessment for a safe area in the 30mph section close to Buttle Farm.
 - d. Consider applying for an extension of the 40mph speed restriction up to the Compton Bassett sign at the Hilmarton end of the Village.
 - e. Continue to work with the Parish Steward increase the future frequency of pothole repairs.
 - f. Consider the installation of a short cobbled/paved section in the centre of the Village and the introduction of white gates at either end of the Village to encourage safer driving through the Village.
 - g. Approach Gary Mantell of the Wiltshire Wildlife Trust to produce a wildlife audit for Compton Bassett as a whole (and individual households who may also be interested) together with recommendations for future wildlife improvements.
 - h. Consider active steps to encourage and publicise the benefits of increased re-cycling and the reduced use of plastics.

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Acknowledgements

Compton Bassett Parish Council would like to thank the following residents of Compton Bassett for their contributions to this 5 Year Review of the Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan: Dr. P. Alberry (Chair), Mrs. N. Alberry, Mr. R. Clark, Dr. D. Coward, Dr. S. Izatt, & Mr. I. Dickerson.

Special thanks are also due to Mr. J. Reis who provided the extensive flora and fauna records which are recorded for posterity in this document.

Compton Bassett Parish Council would like to thank the residents of Compton Bassett and the principal members of the original Steering Group (Dr. D. Coward, Dr. P. Alberry, Mrs N. Alberry, Dr. S. Izatt, Mr. J. Monk, Mrs A. Monk, Mr. R. Clark, Mr. C. Reis, Mr. P. Barnett and Mr. R. Buttle) for their various contributions to the Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan, the Sustainability Assessment, the Design Statement, the Scoping report, the Basic Conditions Statement, the Consultation Statement, the Equality Impact Assessment and the Habitats Regulations Assessment, with grateful acknowledgements to Wiltshire Council, Ordnance Survey and DEFRA for the use of detailed maps and other information throughout this document and to R.S. Milburn for permission to use the Briar Leaze aerial photographs..

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5 Year Review Statement

Objective 1: Maintain and Improve Highly Valued Local Assets

CBNP Policy 1: Development must respect local character. The maintenance and/or improvement of local assets highly valued by the local community will be supported.

2. During the review period, all village assets have been maintained.
3. The Parish Council have introduced 2 new village signs at either end of the village, based on the village sign outside the Benson Village Hall.
4. Compton Bassett Village Hall was built in the 1950s with a roof construction consisting of cement based corrugated sheets containing asbestos. The old roof sheets were classified as “low risk” by the Health & Safety Executive but the expected life was around 50 years compared to the current age of around 70 years, so the old roof sheets were in urgent need of replacement.



5. The Benson Village Hall Trustees obtained a number of grants from the National Lottery, Community First, Calne Area Board and the Landfill Communities Fund and managed to have the main roof replaced in September 2018 by A4Asbestos and Webcox Engineering Ltd at a cost of £33,282.

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6. The new roof is asbestos free and consists of standard goosewing grey “Kingspan” insulated roofing panels with a guaranteed life of 30 years and a potential life of 50+ years.
7. St Swithins Church is cleaned by volunteers on a monthly basis and has had extensive, internal and external improvements, including a new toilet, sink facilities and a new lime wash.
8. There is also a new roof on the skittle alley at the White Horse Inn.

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Objective 2: Maintain and Improve Local Services for Existing and New Residents

CBNP Policy 2: The improvement of local infrastructure and facilities that benefit the community will be supported. In particular, support will be given for the development of telecommunications and high speed broadband, subject to installations being the minimum required for efficient operation of the network. Existing structures should be used in the first instance and where new sites are justified, equipment should be designed to respect local character.

Broadband:

9. Superfast broadband was been introduced by BT for the Cherhill end of the Village up to the Benson Village Hall which has recently been extended up to Dove Cottage as part of Wiltshire Council's rural broadband strategy and Gigaclear (under contract to Wiltshire Council) have recently provided a superfast broadband underground cable tunnel to provide a potential connection point outside each property at the Hilmarton end of the Village, and may also include the properties around Freeth Farm. However, it is understood that the Gigaclear cable tunnel does not currently contain any fibre-optic cable so that there is still a potential connectivity issue at the Hilmarton end of the Village.
10. It is recommended that Compton Parish Council update the Village on the status of the Gigaclear connectivity issues.

Emergency Services:

11. An emergency/disaster plan for the Village is being produced by the Parish Council based on the Benson Village Hall as the central shelter.

Other Services:

12. This review notes that there is 1 traditional telephone boxes and 2 traditional post boxes in the Village which should be preserved as Village assets. One of the telephone is now used as a free lending library and is to be re-located next to the bus stop opposite the Village Hall to provide safer access to users.
13. Mobile phone services are vital for farmers and local businesses as authentication codes and access codes for essential services are now often sent independently of the internet.
14. It is noted that mobile telephone services have deteriorated in some parts of the Village following the replacement of 3G services with 4G services, most particularly in the local vicinity of Buttle Farm.
15. Mobile telephone connectivity is becoming increasingly important for identity verification; password re-setting; and other financial transactions and there is concern that the service may further deteriorate with the introduction of 5G.

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16. It is recommended that Compton Bassett Parish Council make appropriate representations to Wiltshire Council and the mobile service providers to ensure that full mobile coverage is available to all users in the Parish of Compton Bassett.
17. It is also recommended that Compton Bassett Parish Council seek to maintain the level of local bus services, particularly considering the increase in affordable housing as part of the new Green Square development.

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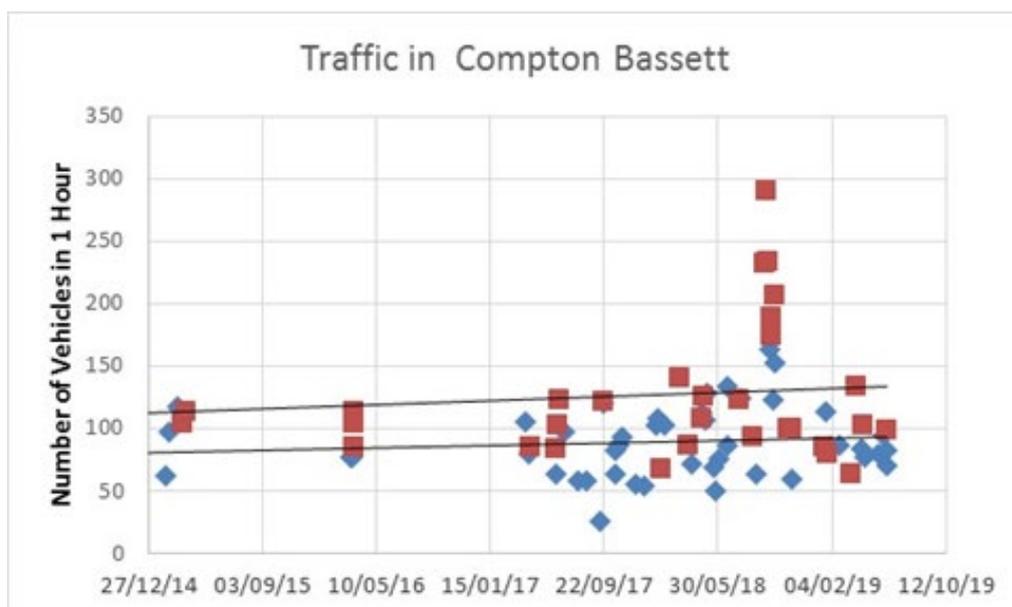
5 Year Review Statement

Objective 3: Improve traffic safety and transport services

CBNP Policy 3: Development that will result in severe impacts on highway safety will not be permitted.

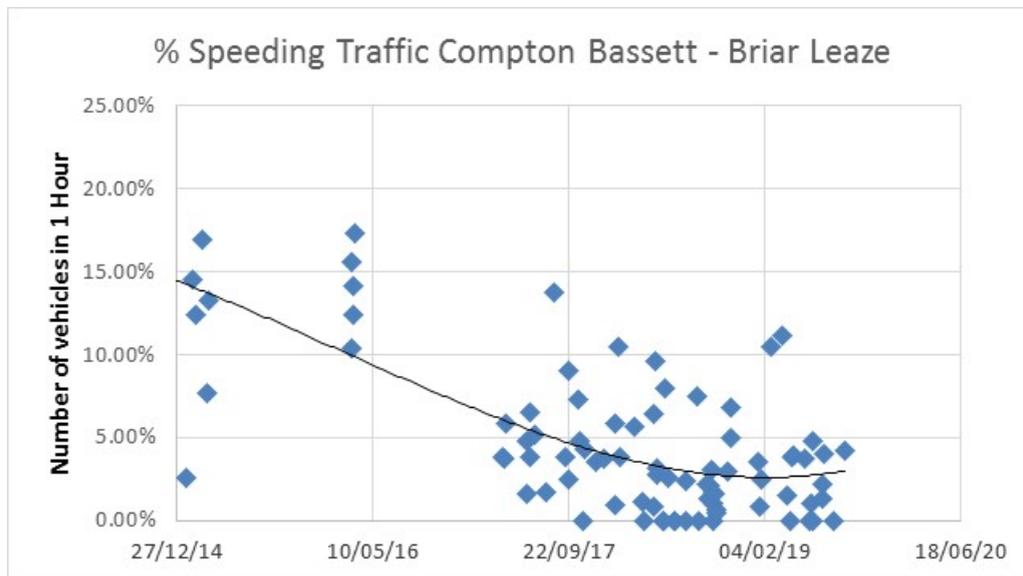
Speed Limits

18. Compton Bassett Parish Council carried out a traffic survey at the Village Hall and wrote a short paper recommending reduced Traffic Speeds in Compton Bassett in line with the National Traffic Speed Guidelines, which included details of the preferred speed restrictions at either end of the Village taken from the Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan.
19. This paper was submitted to the CATG Committee in Calne which deals with Highway Safety matters and resulted in the Wiltshire Council Highways Engineer (Mr Mark Stansby) approving the introduction of a 40mph section (reduced from 60mph) for the section of the C15 from Dugdale's Farm to the Village Hall. The new speed limits were introduced on 1st May 2018.
20. Mr Stansby was reluctant to approve any further sections at this time but effectively left the door open for further applications in due course.
21. Compton Bassett's Speedwatch volunteers regularly monitor traffic in Compton Bassett.
22. The amount of traffic passing through Compton Bassett has remained relatively constant at around 80-120 vehicles per hour, with the exception of a short period in 2018 when traffic increased dramatically to around 300 vehicles per hour due to temporary roadworks in Calne.



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23. The percentage of speeding traffic in Compton Bassett (with speeds recorded in excess of 36mph in the 30 mph area) has fallen steadily since the introduction of Speedwatch in 2017 and the introduction of the new 40mph speed limit in May 2018, as shown below. The current average percentage of speeding traffic is around 2%.



24. An application has been submitted to Wiltshire Council to be able to carry out Speedwatch in the 40mph section but has been rejected by the Highways Authority on the grounds that only 15% of the traffic monitored was going faster than 44mph.
25. A letter of objection appealing against Wiltshire Council's ruling has been sent to Angus McPherson, the Police Commissioner.
26. It is recommended that Compton Bassett Parish Council support the requests for an appropriate risk assessment in the 40mph section and a further risk assessment for a safe area in the 30mph section close to Buttle Farm. Note: Robert Buttle has volunteered the use of his driveway for additional Speedwatch measurements.
27. It is also recommended that Compton Bassett Parish Council also consider applying for an extension of the 40mph speed restriction up to the Compton Bassett sign at the Hilmarton end of the Village.

Potholes

28. An agreement has been reached with Green Square Group for the re-surfacing of the access road past the Village Hall and to accept 90% of the financial responsibility for all future potholes repairs.
29. Wiltshire Council operate an on-line pothole register service where they undertake to send an engineer to inspect those potholes that entered on to the system by members of the general public and to file an on-line report when the inspection is completed. However, Wiltshire Council only have a statutory duty to fill in potholes that are more than 3 inches deep (on the basis that they constitute a hazard to vehicles). As a consequence the on-line system in practice amounts to an inspection system rather than an effective repair system.

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30. Compton Bassett Parish Council arranges for pothole filling via the Compton Bassett Parish Steward. The Parish Steward carries a small amount of “quick-fill” tarmac and carried out those pothole repairs that are manageable, as directed by the Parish Council. Note: Potholes at the edge of the road are often classified as “over-runs” and are not eligible for repair under the Wiltshire Council classification system.
31. The road through Compton Bassett (C15) has the lowest priority classification on the Wiltshire A & B road network (and C road network) so the A & B road pothole repairs usually take priority.
32. The current road surface condition is poor in some parts of the Village where old road works, raised manholes, potholes etc make it quite dangerous for cyclists and motorbikes.
33. It is recommended that Compton Bassett Parish Council continue to work with the Parish Steward with a view to increasing the future frequency of pothole repairs and to consider a complete re-surface for the worst parts of the road.

Transport-Heavy Goods Vehicles

34. The main source of HGVs passing through the Village has historically been related to Hills Waste Solutions Ltd operations at the Lower Compton landfill site.
35. Compton Bassett Parish Council attend the Hills Liaison Committee on a regular basis and make representations to Hills management. Improved signage at the A3012 has been introduced to try to improve the situation but any further transgressions should be promptly reported.
36. Hills have yet (as at August 2019) to implement the cross-link road which will enable their site to be accessed via Lower Compton and the Bug & Spider roundabout which should further reduce any through traffic from this source.
37. Compton Bassett Parish Council have also agreed with the Green Square Group that all HGV traffic related to the Briarlease development should be routed via the Hilmarton end of the Village to avoid the tight bend near St Swithin’s Church. It may be appropriate to carry out an informal survey of HGV usage.

Additional Traffic Calming Measures

38. Speeding traffic in Compton Bassett remains a key issue for residents of Compton Bassett.
39. Compton Bassett Parish Council introduced a special increase in the precept of £1000 per year so as to be able to fund future road safety improvements in Compton Bassett.
40. The use of block paved or cobbles on a short stretch of one side or both sides of the road surface with no re-kerbing (originally successfully pioneered in Holland) has been shown by Kent County Council to have a significant traffic calming effect in reducing traffic at a cost of £3,000 for a single lane and £5,000 for both lanes. This solution has been adopted in Swindon and has the advantage from Compton Bassett’s perspective that it does not affect the passage of large farm vehicles or other road users. However, it is recognised that not everyone might want them outside their house because of the potential noise.

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41. Further suggestions include white gates at either end of the Village to encourage safer driving; speed warnings on wheelie bins; vehicle activated speed display signs and automated vehicle recognition systems for speeding vehicles.



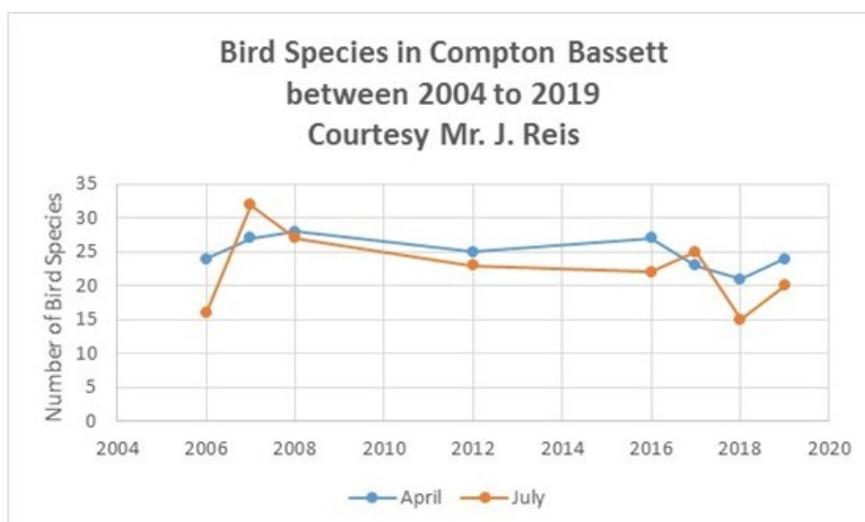
42. The Committee also felt that the current volume of traffic may be too high for the grade of road and that it may be possible for Wiltshire Council to issue a traffic order to “close” the road for use as a rat run.
43. It is recommended that Compton Bassett Parish Council consider additional traffic calming measures including, but not limited to:
- the installation of short cobbled/paved section(s) in the centre of the Village
 - the introduction of white gates at either end of the Village to encourage safer driving
 - speed warning signs on wheelie bins
 - vehicle activated speed display signs
 - automatic vehicle recognition for speeding vehicles
 - a traffic order to “close” the road for use as a rat run

5 Year Review Statement

Objective 4: Sensitive Development which protects and enriches the habitat and biodiversity of Compton Bassett

CBNP Policy 4: The protection and, where possible, enrichment of the habitats and biodiversity of Compton Bassett will be supported.

44. The 2013 State of Nature report for the UK showed that 60% of bird species had declined since 2013 and the latest Farmland Bird Index shows that the number of farmland bird species had fallen by 56%.
45. Thanks to Mr. John Reis, there are comprehensive bird surveys available for the wider Starve Knoll area for April and July in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 and a record of the flora recorded by DEFRA in 2002.
46. A total of 25 bird species were recorded for 2012 as listed in the adopted Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan.
47. The additional bird survey data (listed below) shows that the number of bird species recorded over a 13 year period from 2006 have remained relatively constant at between 21-28 species in April and 16-32 in June/July each year with no obvious trends, given the natural annual variations.
48. The main species missing from the official bird survey list appear to be the Barn Owl (known to nest at Buttle Farm) and Red Kites which have become quite common over the last few years but have at last been officially registered in the June 2019 survey. There is also some anecdotal evidence that swallows and swifts may be in decline in the last few years.
49. The overall recorded bird species over the time frame of this 5 year review are a snapshot and are not meant to be a definitive list. It represents the birds observed over a 2 hour period during a walk around Starve Knoll, Blackwell wood and Roach wood by Mr. E. Escott as part of his annual breeding birds survey for the British Ornithological Trust. His results are as shown below, courtesy of Mr. J. Reis.



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50. Overall the level of species diversity is remarkable, as shown by the specific details below.

| April | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | Bird Species | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2012 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| 1 | Blackbird | 3 | 6 | 7 | 11 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 2 | Black Cap | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 3 | Blue Tit | 5 | 11 | 7 | 12 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 4 | Bullfinch | | | 2 | 1 | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| 5 | Buzzard | | | | 2 | Yes | | Yes | Yes |
| 6 | Carrion Crow | 18 | 6 | 6 | 4 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 7 | Chaffinch | 16 | 19 | 13 | 18 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 8 | Chiffchaff | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 9 | Coal Tit | | 1 | | 2 | | Yes | | Yes |
| 10 | Common Gull | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 11 | Corn Bunting | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Yes | Yes | | Yes |
| 12 | Dunnock | 5 | | 3 | 1 | Yes | | Yes | Yes |
| 13 | Field Fare (Winter Only) | 50 | 4 | | | | | | |
| 14 | Garden Warbler | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Goldfinch | | 10 | 3 | 2 | | Yes | | |
| 14 | Goldcrest | | 4 | 4 | | Yes | | | |
| 16 | Great Spotted Woodpecker | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Yes | Yes | | |
| 17 | Great Tit | 9 | 5 | 3 | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 18 | Greenfinch | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | Green Woodpecker | | | | | Yes | | | Yes |
| 20 | Jackdaw | | | | | Yes | | | Yes |
| 21 | Jay | | 1 | | 1 | Yes | | | |
| 22 | Kestrel | | | | | | Yes | | |
| 23 | Lesser Black Back Gull | | | 11 | | | | | |
| | Lesser Whitethroat | | | | | | | Yes | |
| 24 | Linnet | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 25 | Long Tail Tit | | | | | | Yes | | Yes |
| 26 | Magpie | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | Yes | |
| 27 | Meadow Pipit | 4 | | | | | | | |
| 28 | Mistle Thrush | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Nuthatch | | | 1 | 1 | Yes | | | |
| 30 | Pheasant | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 31 | Pied Wagtail | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Pigeon | 21 | 59 | 14 | 46 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 33 | Red Leg Partridge | | | 1 | 2 | Yes | | | Yes |
| 34 | Robin | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 35 | Rook | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 36 | Song Thrush | | 1 | 1 | 1 | Yes | | Yes | Yes |
| 37 | Sparrowhawk | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 38 | Stock Dove | 1 | 1 | | | Yes | | Yes | |
| 39 | Skylark | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 40 | Swallow | 3 | 3 | | 2 | | Yes | | |
| 41 | Swift | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | Tree Creeper | | 2 | | | | | | |

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| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 43 | Tawny Owl | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 44 | White Throat | | | | | | Yes | | Yes |
| 45 | Willow Warbler | | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | |
| 46 | Wren | 6 | 15 | 17 | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 47 | Yellowhammer | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| | Total Number of Species | 24 | 27 | 28 | 25 | 27 | 23 | 21 | 24 |
| July | | | | | | | | June | June |
| | Bird Species | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2012 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| 1 | Blackbird | 5 | 2 | 11 | 12 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 2 | Black Cap | 2 | 7 | | 6 | Yes | Yes | | Yes |
| 3 | Blue Tit | 12 | 3 | 4 | 4 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 4 | Bullfinch | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | Yes | Yes | |
| 5 | Buzzard | | 3 | 2 | 2 | | Yes | | |
| 6 | Carrion Crow | 8 | 12 | 3 | 7 | Yes | Yes | | Yes |
| 7 | Chaffinch | 14 | 13 | 7 | 8 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 8 | Chiffchaff | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 9 | Coal Tit | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Common Gull | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Corn Bunting | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Yes | Yes | | |
| 12 | Dunnock | | | 2 | 7 | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 13 | Field Fare (Winter Only) | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Garden Warbler | | 5 | | 1 | | | | |
| 15 | Goldfinch | | | 10 | 12 | | Yes | Yes | |
| 16 | Goldcrest | | 1 | 2 | 5 | Yes | | | |
| 17 | Great Spotted Woodpecker | | 2 | 1 | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 18 | Great Tit | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | Yes | | |
| 19 | Greenfinch | | 6 | 4 | | | | | |
| 20 | Green Woodpecker | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 21 | Jackdaw | | 3 | | | | | Yes | Yes |
| 22 | Jay | | | | 2 | Yes | Yes | | |
| 23 | Kestrel | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Lesser Black Back Gull | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Linnet | 4 | 11 | | 2 | | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 26 | Long Tail Tit | | | 5 | | | | Yes | |
| 27 | Magpie | 1 | 5 | 4 | | Yes | Yes | | Yes |
| 28 | Meadow Pipit | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Mistle Thrush | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Nuthatch | | 1 | | | Yes | | | Yes |
| 31 | Pheasant | 2 | 2 | | 1 | Yes | Yes | | Yes |
| 32 | Pied Wagtail | | | 1 | | | | | |
| 33 | Pigeon | 11 | 37 | 33 | 25 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 34 | Red Leg Partridge | | | | | Yes | | | |
| 35 | Red Kite | | | | | | | | Yes |
| 36 | Robin | 2 | 4 | | 3 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 37 | Rook | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | Song Thrush | | 3 | 1 | 1 | Yes | Yes | | Yes |
| 39 | Sparrowhawk | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 40 | Stock Dove | | 1 | 1 | | Yes | Yes | | |

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| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 41 | Skylark | 3 | 6 | 2 | | Yes | Yes | | Yes |
| 42 | Swallow | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | |
| 43 | Swift | | 4 | | | | | | |
| 44 | Tree Creeper | | | | | | | | |
| 45 | Tawny Owl | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 46 | White Throat | | 5 | 1 | 8 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 47 | Willow Warbler | | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| 48 | Wren | 7 | 17 | 12 | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| 49 | Yellowhammer | 6 | 9 | 4 | 1 | Yes | Yes | | |
| | Total Number of Species | 16 | 32 | 27 | 23 | 22 | 25 | 15 | 20 |

51. It may be noticed that no rooks happened to be seen during these brief surveys but Mr. J. Reis has informally monitored the rook population over a number of years. Recently there has been a substantial relocation of nesting sites and a major new rookery has been established in the region of Manor Farm centred on trees behind the Village pond. The recent occupied nest counts are shown below:

| Year | Pond Area | Street Spinneys | Manor House Drive |
|------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 2016 | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| 2017 | 25 | 51 | 0 |
| 2018 | 30 | 99 | 24 |
| 2019 | 33 | 83 | 21 |

52. The UK contains 80% of all chalk downlands in the world, with around 40% being in Wiltshire. The distinction between chalk downland and other farming land is the origin of the phrase “as different as chalk and cheese”.
53. Wiltshire is an exceptional County with the lowest plant extinction rate in the UK with one of the widest variety of wild flora in the UK.
54. The flora recorded on Compton Hill by DEFRA in 2002 are also not meant to be a definitive list but a snapshot in time as listed below.

| | English Name | Latin Name | Compton Hill (North Site 1) | Compton Hill (North Site 2) |
|----|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Autumn Hawkbit | Leontodon Autumnalis | Yes | Yes |
| 2 | Black Medick | Medicago Lupulina | Yes | Yes |
| 3 | Broad Leaved Dock | Rumex Obtusifolius | Yes | |
| 4 | Burnet-Saxifrage | Pimpinella Saxifrage | Yes | Yes |
| 5 | Carlina Thistle | Carlina Vulgaris | | Yes |
| 6 | Clustered Bellflower | Campanula Glomerata | Yes | Yes |
| 7 | Cock’s foot | Dactylis Glomerata | Yes | Yes |
| 8 | Common Bird’s-Foot-Trefoil | Lotus Corniculatus | Yes | Yes |
| 9 | Common Centaury | Centaureum Erythraea | | Yes |
| 10 | Common Nettle | Urtica Dioica | | Yes |
| 11 | Common Knapweed | Centaurea Nigra | Yes | |
| 12 | Common Ragwort | Senecio Jacobaea | Yes | Yes |
| 13 | Common Spotted Orchid | Dactylorhiza Fuchsii | Yes | |
| 14 | Cowslip | Primula Veris | Yes | Yes |

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| | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----|
| 15 | Creeping Thistle | Cirsium Arvense | Yes | Yes |
| 16 | Crested Dog's Tail | Cynosurus Cristatus | Yes | Yes |
| 17 | Curled Dock | Rumex crispus | Yes | |
| 18 | Cut Leaved Crane's Bill | Geranium Dissectum | | Yes |
| 19 | Daisy | Bellis Perennis | Yes | Yes |
| 20 | Dwarf Thistle | Cirsium Acaule | Yes | Yes |
| 21 | Fairy Flax | Linum Catharticum | Yes | Yes |
| 22 | False Brome | Brachypodium Sylvaticum | Yes | Yes |
| 23 | False Oat Grass | Arrhenatherum Elatius | | Yes |
| 24 | Field Scabious | Knautia Arvensis | | Yes |
| 25 | Germander Speedwell | Veronica Chamaedrys | Yes | |
| 26 | Glaucous Sedge | Carex Flacca | Yes | Yes |
| 27 | Gorse | Ulex | Yes | |
| 28 | Greater Knapweed | Centaurea Scabiosa | Yes | Yes |
| 29 | Hairy Violet | Viola Hirta | | Yes |
| 30 | Harebell | Campanula Rotundifolia | Yes | Yes |
| 31 | Hawthorn | Crataegus Monogyna | Yes | Yes |
| 32 | Hedge Bedstraw | Galium Mollugo | | Yes |
| 33 | Hoary Plantain | Plantago Media | Yes | Yes |
| 34 | Lady's Bedstraw | Galium Verum | Yes | Yes |
| 35 | Marsh Thistle | Cirsium Palustre | Yes | Yes |
| 36 | Meadow Vetchling | Lathyrus Pratensis | Yes | |
| 37 | Mouse Ear Hawkweed | Pilosella Officinalis | Yes | Yes |
| 38 | Oxeye Daisy | Leucanthemum Vulgare | Yes | |
| 39 | Quaking Grass | Briza Media | Yes | Yes |
| 40 | Red Clover | Trifolium Pretense | Yes | |
| 41 | Red Fescue | Festuca Rubra | Yes | Yes |
| 42 | Ribwort Plantain | Plantago Lanceolata | Yes | Yes |
| 43 | Rose | Rosa | Yes | Yes |
| 44 | Rough Hawkbit | Leontodon Hispidus | Yes | Yes |
| 45 | Rye Grass | Lolium Perenne | Yes | Yes |
| 46 | Salad Burnet | Sanguisorba Minor | | Yes |
| 47 | Selfheal | Prunella Vulgaris | Yes | Yes |
| 48 | Sheep's Fescue | Festuca Ovina | Yes | Yes |
| 49 | Small Scabious | Scabiosa Columbaria | Yes | Yes |
| 50 | Smaller Cat's Tail | Phleum Pratense | Yes | Yes |
| 51 | Spear Thistle | Cirsium Vulgare | Yes | Yes |
| 52 | Spiny Restharrow | Ononis Spinosa | | Yes |
| 53 | Squinancywort | Asperula Cynaanchica | | Yes |
| 54 | Sweet Vernal Grass | Anthoxanthum Odoratum | Yes | Yes |
| 55 | Thyme | Thymus | Yes | Yes |
| 56 | Tor Grass | Brachypodium Pinnatum | Yes | Yes |
| 57 | Upright Brome | Bromopsis Erecta | Yes | Yes |
| 58 | Violet | Viola | | Yes |
| 59 | White Clover | Trifolium Repens | Yes | |
| 60 | Wild Thyme | Thymus Polytrichus | Yes | Yes |
| 61 | Woolly Thistle | Cirsium Eriophorum | | Yes |

5 Year Review of Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan 2015 – 2030

| | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| 62 | Yarrow | Achillea Millefolium | | Yes |
| 63 | Yellow Oat Grass | Trisetum Flavescens | Yes | Yes |
| 64 | Yorkshire Fog | Holcus Lanatus | Yes | Yes |
| | Total Species | | 50 | 54 |

55. There are a total of 64 species of wild flowers, grasses and other flora recorded which are recorded here for future reference but the presence of bee orchids and early purple orchids which do not feature in the survey has also been reported.
56. The Committee noted that the appearance of Compton Bassett changed quite considerably when the elm trees died and the Village may be facing the same scale of change to the local visual amenity from ash die back.
57. The Committee also noted that around 60m trees are currently available from the Woodland Trust who trying to encourage the planting of 1 tree for every person in the UK.
58. It is recommended that Compton Bassett Parish Council consider the implications of ash die back, seek advice and guidance on potential mitigation and give appropriate consideration to planting more trees in Compton Bassett.
59. It is recommended that Compton Bassett Parish Council approach Gary Mantle of the Wiltshire Wildlife Trust to recommend a wildlife action plan for Compton Bassett appropriate for the Parish Council and those individual households who may be interested to implement.

5 Year Review Statement

Objective 5: Encourage recycling, minimisation of the carbon footprint and the increased use of renewable energy within the Parish

CBNP Policy 5: Proposals for development should encourage re-cycling, minimisation of the carbon footprint and the increased use of renewable energy within the Parish.

Proposals for wind turbines, biomass generators, anaerobic digestion plants and other energy from waste technologies will only be supported where they have an acceptable impact on landscape, particularly in and around the AONB and the Conservation Area; and where they have an acceptable impact on the following: visual amenity particularly in the AONB and Conservation Area; habitats and biodiversity; the historic environment; residential amenity, including noise, odour and safety; and agricultural land/soil.

60. Compton Bassett Parish Council continues to support standalone renewable energy schemes utilising solar panels, subject to local character considerations but there has been little material change over the Review period.
61. It is recommended that Compton Bassett Parish Council also consider active steps to encourage and publicise the benefits of increased re-cycling and the reduced use of plastics.

5 Year Review Statement

Objective 6: Minimise the environmental impact of climate change on water resources and flood risk where possible

There is no policy associated with this objective

62. The Parish Council continues to minimise the environmental impact of climate change on water resources and flood risk where possible, subject to local character considerations but there has been little material change over the Review period.
63. In past years there have been a number of flooding events including the release of raw sewage into the gardens of 3 low lying properties in the Village. However, improvements to the Wessex Water sewage treatment station and local ditches have minimised such events in recent years.
64. The Briarleaze development will add 7 further properties with increased sewage and surface water run-off but this is unlikely to have any material effect providing nappy disposal is not via the sewerage system which has caused problems in the past. In addition, the Benson Village Hall Trustees have agreed an easement with Green Square Group which permits the construction of an additional surface water drain along the back of the Village Hall.
65. However, the Wessex Water Water Resources Management Draft Plan, September 2018 (Appendix G) shows that Compton Bassett STW has reached the limit of its treatment and hydraulic capacity due to housing growth in the east Calne area and exceeded its DWF permit in 2017 so that additional treatment capacity is urgently required to maintain compliance with the required environmental standards.
66. The Wessex Water draft strategic plans provide the details of the investment required for the construction of additional water treatment capacity at Lower Compton at a cost of around £6.8m which would be expected to go ahead if the Wessex Water draft strategic plan is approved.

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Objective 7: Preserve the character of Compton Bassett, conservation area, historic buildings and historic rights of way

CBNP Policy 7: Proposals for development should preserve the character of Compton Bassett, conservation area, historic buildings and historic rights of way.

Character of Compton Bassett

67. The character of Compton Bassett is protected by the Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan, and in more particular detail by the Compton Bassett Design Statement and has been preserved during the review period.
68. In particular, the new Briarleaze development specifically reflects the traditional Compton Bassett vernacular.

Conservation Area

69. There have been a number of issues arising out of the Conservation Area status which is subject to additional planning regulations arising from the Planning Act 1990 and known as the Article 4 directions which are available from the Wiltshire Council web site.
<https://data.gov.uk/dataset/f9934880-2a54-44e8-b596-cfbc409f5a0a/wiltshire-council-article-4-directions>

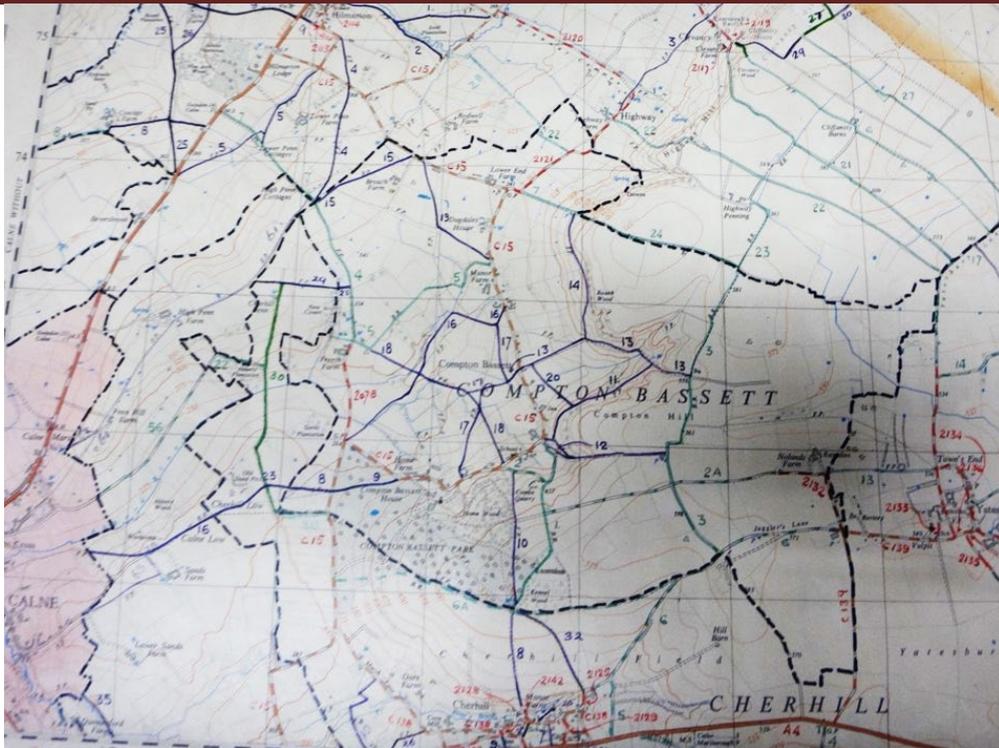
Historic Buildings

70. There have been no material changes to the historic buildings other than the improvements to St Swithins Church noted in this review.

Rights of Way

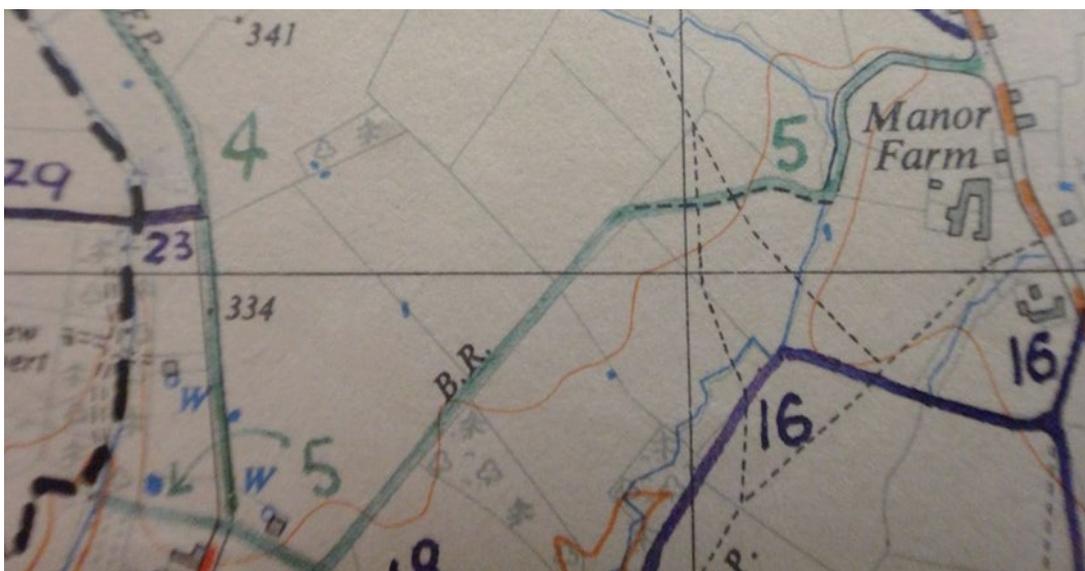
71. The public rights of way are protected by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 which makes provision for public rights of way in relation to nature conservation and the protection of wildlife with further provisions with respect to AONBs. The public rights of way are clearly marked (dotted green lines and full green lines) on appropriate Ordnance Survey maps of Compton Bassett Parish but the Wiltshire Council reference document is known as the Definitive Map.
72. The Definitive Maps were put together based on the information available to the Highways Authority and the County Surveyor at the time of the transfer of responsibilities for the upkeep of Brown Roads, Bridleways and Public Footpaths.
73. However, this information is usually taken as definitive in law but it can be challenged if there is additional substantive information as to the historical or current status of any highway or footpath.
74. The Definitive Map held by Wiltshire Council for the Parish of Compton Bassett is shown below.

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Courtesy of Wiltshire Council

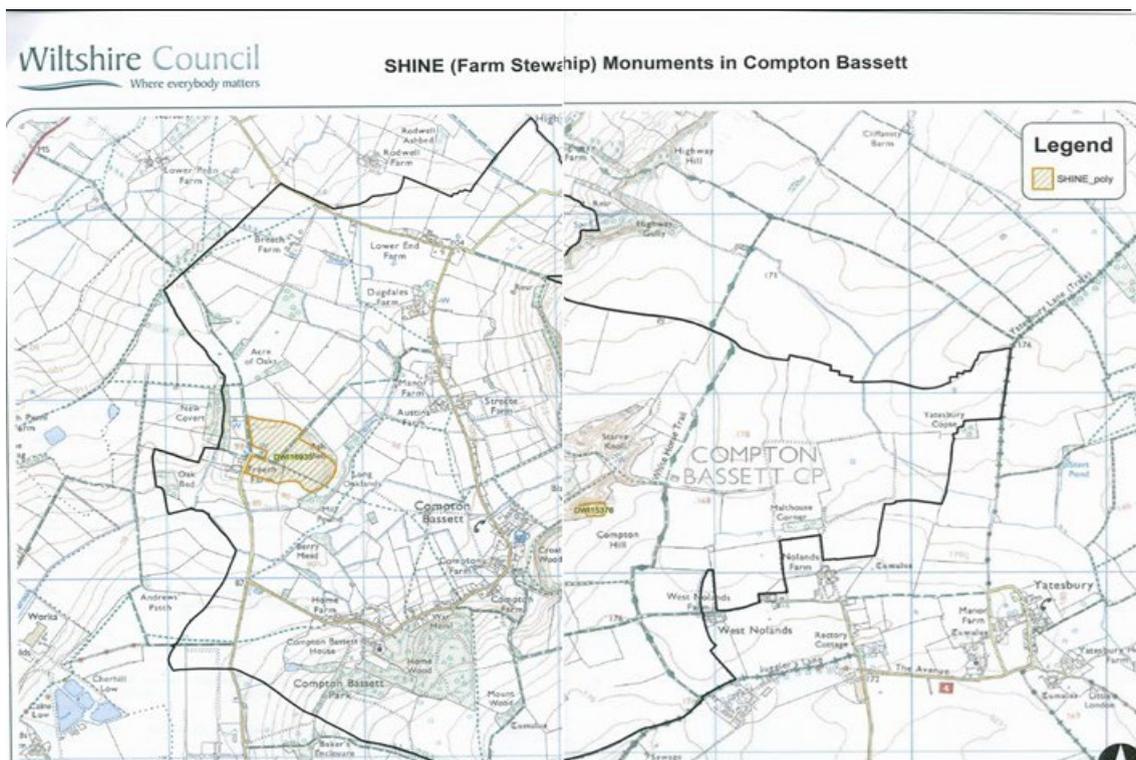
75. There is currently an issue regarding the status of a Bridleway (CBAS5) relating to Hills Waste Solutions Ltd application to extract sand and gravel from the site at Freeth Farm, for which Hills have applied for a temporary diversion of the Bridleway.
76. In fact the Bridleway is a designated Brown Road linking Freeth Farm and Manor farm, as confirmed by it being labelled B.R. on Wiltshire Council's Definitive Map, as shown below. This route has also recently been shown to be an old Saxon road which may carry additional protection. In addition, the existing bridleway surface will be lowered by some 4m and will not be restored to its original level making the new route far less commodious than the original.
77. As a consequence, Compton Bassett Parish Council have objected to the proposed diversion.



Courtesy of Wiltshire Council

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78. A new series of protections in the form of designated SHINE monuments (Selected Heritage Inventory for Natural England) have also been confirmed in January 2019.
79. Two SHINE monuments have been designated In the Parish of Compton Bassett at Freeth Farm, essentially covering the Hills Waste Solutions Ltd application to extract and gravel (see later) and a tumulus in the grounds of Compton House, as shown below.
80. This should also give additional reasons for Wiltshire Council planners to refuse Hills Waste Solutions Ltd application to extract and gravel at Freeth Farm, in addition to the further reasons in relation to Objective 10 of the Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan.



Courtesy of Wiltshire Council

Good Behaviour from Compton Bassett Residents

81. The footpaths and bridleways in Compton Bassett all cross privately owned land in Compton Bassett, with most of the Parish being in either a Conservation Area and/or an AONB. As a result the private landowners are entitled to expect that those Villagers, who continue to enjoy access to their land over the many public footpaths and bridleways, will observe the basic courtesies such as closing gates; keeping dogs under control, particularly where livestock is involved, including milk cows; rare breed pigs and sheep.
82. Unfortunately, there have been recent examples of Villagers' dogs chasing cows through hedges causing damage to their udders.
83. There have also been reported instances of the use of Quad and off-road bikes on bridleways in the Parish which is unlawful and should be reported to the Parish Council where possible.

5 Year Review Statement

Objective 8: Strengthen and support local economic activity

CBNP Policy 8: Development proposals which strengthen and support local economic activity will be supported.

The small scale expansion of existing employment premises will be supported.

161. Compton Bassett Parish Council have had few proposals in relation to local economic activity but recently supported an application for a small pottery workshop in the Village which may be the pre-cursor to a new business.

5 Year Review Statement

Objective 9: Delivery of a high quality housing growth strategy tailored to the needs and context of Compton Bassett

CBNP Policy 9: The development of up to 7 new dwellings within the area shown on the plan labelled "Briar Leaze – general location for new residential development" will be supported, subject to it respecting local character and residential amenity.

162. The original planning application for a residential development at Briarleaze in 2015 was for the construction of 50 dwellings (30 new dwellings). This application had received outline approval from Wiltshire Council before the Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan was adopted.

163. As a direct result of the adoption of the Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan, the residential development at Briarleaze was limited to the demolition of 6 existing dwellings and the construction of 13 dwellings (including 7 new dwellings).

164. The new development commenced in 2019 and is expected to comply with the Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan Design Statement which requires that the local character and residential be preserved.

165. There were a total of 17 additional planning applications within the Review period, which are listed below, all of which conform to the requirements of the Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan.

| | | |
|---|--------------|---|
| 1 | 18/12099/FUL | Annexe Turnpike Lodge Goodenoughs Corner Compton Bassett Calne Wiltshire SN11 8SN Proposed change of use of self-contained domestic annexe to a self-contained dwelling with parking and garden. |
| 2 | 18/07303/TCA | Manor Farm Compton Bassett Calne Wiltshire SN11 8SW Fell 2 Ash Trees |
| 3 | 19/00406/FUL | 56 Compton Bassett Calne Wiltshire SN11 8RH Erection of timber framed, timber clad, single room pottery studio in garden |
| 4 | 18/04420/TCA | The Old Forge 51 Compton Bassett Calne Wiltshire SN11 8RH Fell 1 Beech Tree |
| 5 | 18/02880/TCA | Compton Farm Compton Bassett Calne Wiltshire SN11 8RE Crown Lift 1 Mulberry and 3 Beech Trees to 4 Metres Above Ground Level, and Prune 1 Hawthorn to Provide 1 Metre Clearance of Telephone Cable, and Up to 1 Metre Reduction to Hawthorn Away From Phone Box. |
| 6 | 18/05534/FUL | Compton Bassett Village Hall 50 Compton Bassett Calne Wiltshire SN11 8RH Replacement of existing concrete -asbestos panels on main roof with Kingspan panels |
| 7 | 18/09738/DOC | Briar Leaze Compton Bassett, Calne Wiltshire Discharge of condition 9 of planning permission 15/12294/FUL |

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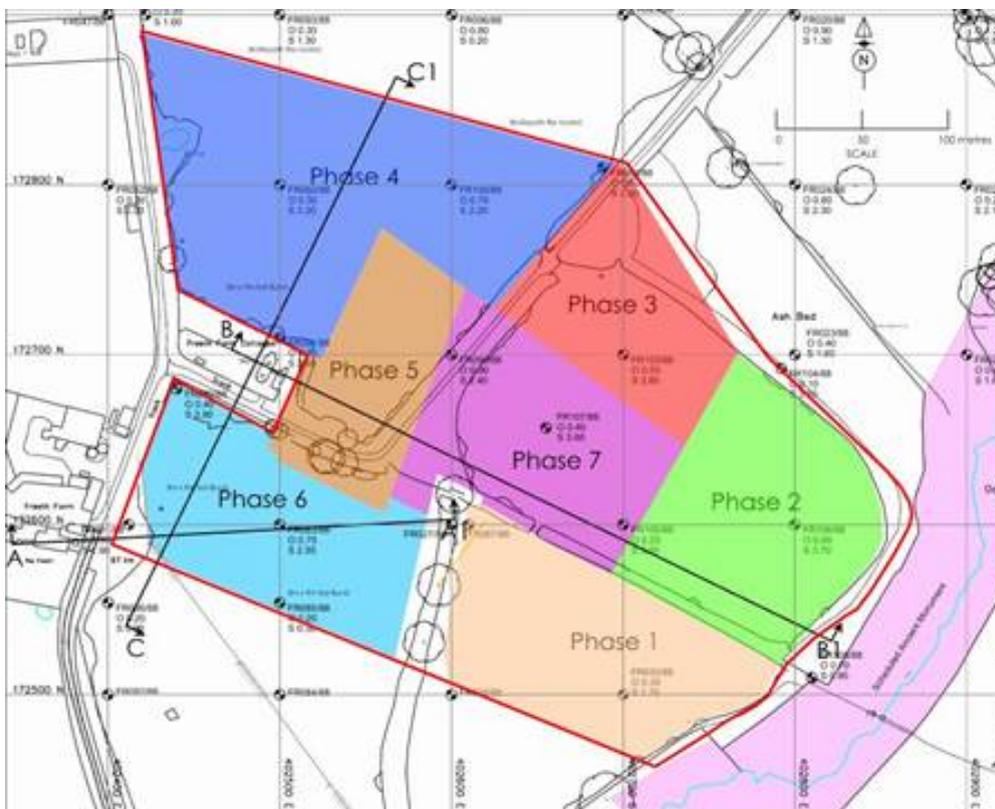
| | | |
|-----------|---------------------|---|
| 8 | 18/10188/VAR | Briar Leaze Compton Bassett, Calne Wiltshire |
| | | Variations of Conditions 2, 5, 6, 10 and 11 of 15/12294/FUL (Proposed 13 New Dwellings & Associated Works following Demolition of 6 Existing Dwellings & Garages) to allow minor material amendments to approved scheme. |
| 9 | 18/11209/FUL | White Horse Inn Compton Bassett SN11 8RG |
| | | Retrospective permission for erection of a wooden storage shed |
| 10 | 19/01853/FUL | White Horse Inn Compton Bassett Calne Wiltshire SN11 8RG |
| | | Replacement of existing windows. Brick up existing doorway on SSW side to half height and replace with a window. Replace two existing windows on SSW side with doors. Form a new opening on NNE side to accommodate double doors on to the garden. |
| 11 | 18/10304/FUL | Briar Leaze Compton Bassett SN11 8RQ |
| | | Proposed new garage block. |
| 12 | 18/02880/TCA | Compton Farm Compton Bassett Calne Wiltshire SN11 8RE |
| | | Crown Lift 1 Mulberry and 3 Beech Trees to 4 Metres Above Ground Level, and Prune 1 Hawthorn to Provide 1 Metre Clearance of Telephone Cable, and Up to 1 Metre Reduction to Hawthorn Away From Phone Box. |
| 13 | 18/10142/TCA | 37 Compton Bassett Calne Wiltshire SN11 8RF |
| | | Retrospective Works - Fell 1 Conifer Tree Proposed Works - Reduce Laurel to Height of 1.5 Metres, Reduce Yew Tree to Height of 2 Metres and Reduce Sides by 0.5 Metres, Remove 4 Lower Limbs from Ash Tree to Clear Neighbours Property. |
| 14 | 19/00688/TCA | The Pippins 35 Compton Bassett Calne Wiltshire SN11 8RE |
| | | 25% Crown Thin to Sycamore Tree |
| 15 | 18/03001/FUL | Dairy House Compton Bassett Calne Wiltshire SN11 8RE |
| | | Construction of Loose School, All Weather Surface and Change of Use of Land From Agricultural to Equestrian |
| 16 | 19/02520/DDD | Compton Bassett House Compton Bassett Calne Wiltshire SN11 8RE |
| | | Fell Dangerous 1 Holly, 1 Dead Beech, 2 Decaying and Leaning Ash |
| 17 | 18/00881/FUL | Fairholme Farm Compton Bassett Calne Wiltshire |
| | | Construction of Two Storey Farm Workers Dwelling |

5 Year Review Statement

Objective 10: Protection of rural landscape, AONB, visual amenity, local green space & air quality

CBNP Policy 10: Development should conserve the landscape and scenic beauty to the AONB.

166. There have been no real threats to the rural landscape, AONB, visual amenity, local green space and air quality apart from Hills Waste Solutions Ltd applications 16/05708/WCM and 16/05464 to construct a conveyor and to extract sand at Freeth Farm over a 6 year period.



167. Compton Bassett Parish Council objected to these proposals in the strongest possible terms on 19 July 2016 and were supported by separate 596 letters of objection from local residents and statutory consultees.
168. The original application stated that the application would be for “*the working of minerals and the deposit of waste*”. The clearly stated intention to deposit waste was later denied by Hills and a written assurance was provided that no waste would be deposited at the Freeth Farm site. However, Hills always have the right to submit a further application for the deposit of waste, as has been the case on numerous occasions at the Lower Compton Landfill site.
169. The proposed sand extraction will clearly have an adverse impact:

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- a. on the rural landscape both during and after the sand extraction
 - b. on the scenic beauty as seen from the AONB; and
 - c. on the local air quality as parts of the sand are extremely fine and carcinogenic if respired
170. Hills sand extraction application has been modified on several occasions as a result of it being unlawful in a number of areas, notably the noise levels at local properties.
171. The latest position as at June 2019 is that Hills have written to Wiltshire Council asking for their proposals to be approved on the grounds that the noise levels approved for Brickworth quarry should form a precedent for their Freeth Farm application to be approved.
172. Compton Bassett Parish Council] do not agree that the two proposals are at all similar as the application at Brickworth is for an extension to an existing quarry adjacent to the A36; the extraction area is enclosed by commercial forestry plantations; and the nearest properties are 50-75m away from the site.
173. As a consequence, Compton Bassett Parish Council have objected to Hills' letter on the following grounds including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. The Brickworth Quarry application does not set an equivalent precedent for the Freeth Farm application
 - b. The sand is not material and not needed as the Freeth Farm application would only allow the extraction of 0.3Mt of sand compared to the Wiltshire & Swindon Minerals Core Strategy that identifies 362Mt of sand and gravel as being available in the Calne area
 - c. The noise levels for local properties at ground level for the Freeth Farm application exceed the PPG guidance of background noise level + 10db
 - d. The noise levels for local properties at first floor levels for the Freeth Farm application exceed the PPG guidance of background noise level + 10db
 - e. The temporary noise levels for the 3m high bund construction and re-positioning will exceed the maximum permitted noise levels for periods exceeding 8 weeks per year
 - f. The sand extraction has the potential to cause permanent adverse physical, chemical and biological properties of the topsoil, sub-soil and hydrology, including erosion and subsidence of land adjacent to the local properties and access road due to the high water table and clay substrate
 - g. The area contains Great Crested Newts and Badgers, both of which are protected species
 - h. The extraction site is believed to contain a significant Saxon settlement and a Saxon road
 - i. The application is clearly not consistent with the Compton Bassett Neighbourhood Plan