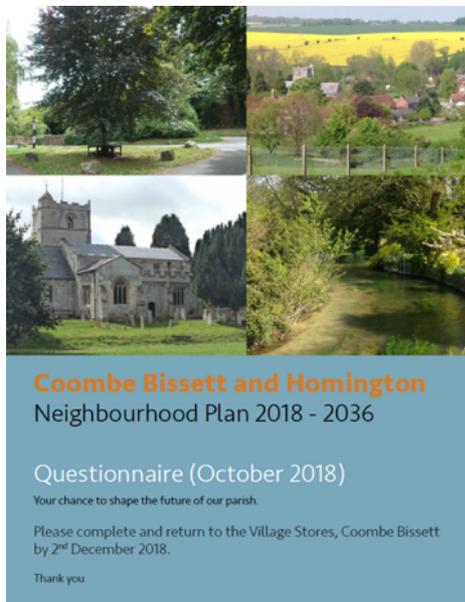


# Coombe Bissett and Homington Neighbourhood Plan (CB&HNP)



## Questionnaire Analysis FULL REPORT 29<sup>th</sup> April 2019

Report prepared by Development in Transition (DinT)



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# 1 Introduction

Neighbourhood Plans are an opportunity to understand and plan local priorities for development and land use in the parish. Under the Localism Act 2011, parish and town councils can develop a Neighbourhood Plan to complement their Local Plan and other national policies to influence planning decisions in their area.

The Coombe Bissett and Homington Neighbourhood Plan (CB&HNP) intends to provide a true reflection of our community’s preferences for development up to the 2036, whilst celebrating and protecting the most important aspects of our landscape and heritage. The Neighbourhood Plan will help create local planning guidelines that focus on economic, social and environmental aspects to underpin a viable and sustainable community.

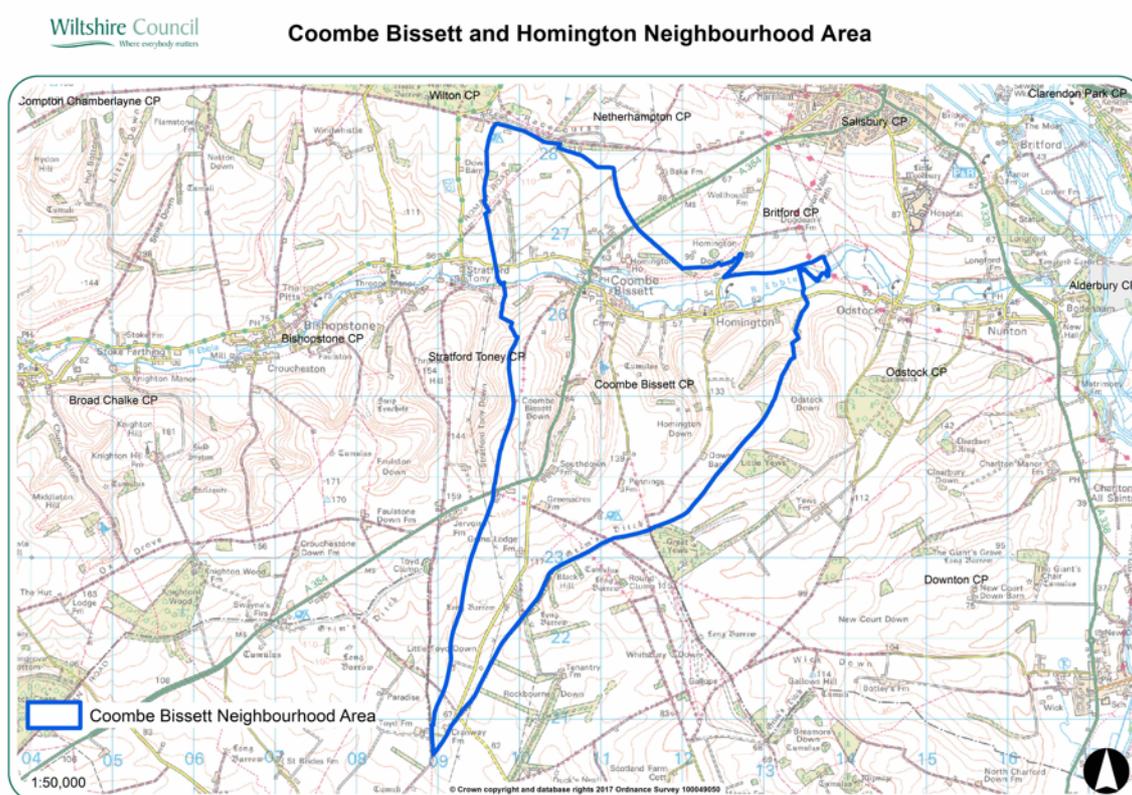


Figure 1-1 The Coombe Bissett and Homington ‘Neighbourhood Area’

The neighbourhood plan is being carried out for the parish of Coombe Bissett and Homington (Southern Wiltshire) to explore development priorities for the community up to the next Wiltshire Council Core Strategy period 2026 - 2036.<sup>1</sup> The steering group is a sub-group of the Parish Council which has representatives from the community and the Parish Council and is governed by its constitution which was adopted in July 2018 and is available on the parish website.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> An application to Wiltshire Council requesting designation as a Neighbourhood Area by the Coombe Bissett and Homington Parish Council was approved in November 2017; as such the Parish Council is now a ‘qualifying body’ to develop a Neighbourhood Plan for the parish.

<sup>2</sup> Modifications to the constitution were accepted by the Parish Council in March 2019 which is available at: [www.coombebisett.com/uploads/7/7/3/0/7730401/cbnp\\_steering\\_group\\_constitution\\_02.02.19.pdf](http://www.coombebisett.com/uploads/7/7/3/0/7730401/cbnp_steering_group_constitution_02.02.19.pdf)

The 2018 Community Questionnaire aims to obtain an up-to-date reflection of parishioners' views on local land use and development issues to guide the aims and objectives of the plan.

The CB&HNP questionnaire was designed by the steering group over the summer of 2018 with support from Amy Burnett (Development in Transition, DinT)<sup>3</sup> and the Wiltshire Council Link Officer, Anna McBride (Wiltshire Council's Spatial Planning team). The questionnaire included a number of maps and additional information to help respondents give an informed view about development and planning matters in their community.

Responses to the questionnaire was targeted per household. Business owners (including the self-employed) were asked to complete employment specific questions in Section 5 Employment (Qus. 12-17). The questionnaire was distributed to 331 households in the two villages. A total of 99 questionnaires were collected from the village stores, which included four blank copies. Three questionnaires were accepted shortly after the 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2018 deadline and three further copies were received before Christmas 2018. In total there were 95 completed questionnaires. The response rate was 29%, which is average for a questionnaire of this type.

As part of a site review process to support the evidence base of the plan, respondents were asked if there were any sites where they would or would not welcome development. A Call for Sites was held via an online form (printed copies were also available) to determine whether there were any landowners who wished their land to be assessed as part of the CB&HNP process. It was made clear in this form that putting a site forward in no way increased the chances of it being incorporated into the neighbourhood plan as an allocated site. Four landowners put forward sites for development in the questionnaire, which was evidenced where a respondent's name was the same as a landowner for a site included their name (Qu. 23 and the site owner in Qu. 8a).<sup>4</sup>

The purpose of collating the sites suggested – either by the community or by landowners – is to assess these against other priorities of housing need, community preferences and constraints such as flooding, to create a positive and appropriate strategy for development in the future.<sup>5</sup>

Other important evidence includes the recent Wiltshire Council Housing Needs Survey (HNS, 2018) and the Coombe Bissett and Homington Parish Plan (published in 2012)<sup>6</sup>. The Housing Needs Survey asked some similar questions to that which a neighbourhood planning survey could, including preferences over housing numbers for the parish and distances travelled to work and the method of transport. As a consequence, the Neighbourhood Plan Community Questionnaire did not seek to repeat these questions, although it is recognised that the same people may not have responded to both surveys and therefore the responses could be different (see List of Questions Asked, below).

The Housing Needs Survey asked whether people in the parish were likely to require separate (new) accommodation (Qu 11, HNS) and provided a separate questionnaire (Part 2) for those seeking affordable housing. The Neighbourhood Plan needs to understand the broader housing demands of everyone in the parish (not just those seeking affordable housing). Therefore, it is

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<sup>3</sup> <https://www.developmentintransition.co/>

<sup>4</sup> Two of these landowners also used the Call for Sites process to put their site forward.

<sup>5</sup> An independent site assessment review will be conducted by external consultants AECOM as part of the government supported Locality neighbourhood planning technical support programme (at no additional cost to the Parish Council). This review process will also consider sites put forward as part of the Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability process (SHLEAA) and any active planning applications.

<sup>6</sup> Both documents can be found at <http://www.coombebissett.com/relevant-files.html>.

necessary to repeat some of the questions in the Housing Needs Survey, including understanding people's current and future dwelling needs for all households in the parish.

In some cases, the information sought in the neighbourhood planning questionnaire was of a similar question to the parish plan for comparability over time (i.e. 2012 to 2019).

## List of Questions Asked

This report sets out a summary of the findings for each of the questions in the questionnaire with analysis, where appropriate.<sup>7</sup>

Each question header indicates the types of responses elicited and is summarised (some questions had a combination of types) in the typology below. Freeform analysis (open text) has been categorised for quantitative analysis.

Response type elicited	Relevant Questions
Number per category (single value)	Qus. 1, 2, 6, 7, 12iv
Score (1-5)	Qus. 9, 10, 17, 18, 20a,
Tick	Qus. 3, 6, 7, 12i), 12iii, 12iv, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24
Open Text	Qus. 4, 5, 8a, 8b, 10, 11, 12ii, 13, 19, 20b, 21, 22, 23, 24

Question number	Response type elicited	Similarity to
Question 1. How many people live in your household per age group?	Number	HNS Part 1 Qu. 2 Parish Plan Qu.1 <sup>8</sup>
Question 2. How long have you lived in the parish?	Number per category	HNS Part 1 Qu. 6 Parish Plan Qu. 3 <sup>9</sup>
Question 3. Why did you come and live here?	Tick	Parish Plan Similarity with Qu. 74
Question 4. Are there any particular green spaces in Coombe Bissett and Homington that you would like to see enhanced and/or protected from development?	Open Text	

<sup>7</sup> To provide the most consistent data as possible, a number of assumptions were used to ensure data was comparable, for instance if a respondent ticked a box requiring a numerical value and this information was provided elsewhere in the questionnaire. These assumptions have been reviewed and approved by the Parish Council.

<sup>8</sup> NB: The Community Questionnaire disaggregated the age brackets to broadly reflect the Parish Plan age ranges as they were more nuanced than the HNS.

<sup>9</sup> NB: The Community Questionnaire disaggregated length of time in the parish to reflect the Parish Plan age ranges as they were more nuanced than the HNS.

Question 5. Are there any particular community assets that are important to you and/or you regularly use?	Open Text	Parish Plan Similarity with Qus. 50 - 55
Question 6: What type of home do you live in and how many bedrooms do you have?	Tick and Open Text	HNS Part 1 Qu. 4 HNS Part 1 Qu. 5 <sup>10</sup> HNS Part 2 Qu. 7
Question 7: If suitable accommodation were available in the parish, what type of dwelling would anyone in your household be likely to need in the next five years?	Score 1-5, Number	HNS Part 1 Qu. 11 <sup>11</sup> Parish Plan Qu. 37-8
Question 8a) Using your knowledge of the parish and considering the information provided, do you think there are sites in Coombe Bissett and Homington that are suitable for development?	Open Text	
Question 8b) Alternatively, do you think there are sites in Coombe Bissett and Homington that are NOT suitable for development?	Open Text	
Question 9a. Given the above criteria, to what extent would you support the principle of development outside of the Coombe Bissett settlement boundary if there is evidence to support a need for housing? (outside settlement boundary allocation in neighbourhood plan)	Score 1-5	
Question 9b. Given the above criteria, to what extent would you support the principle of development outside of the Coombe Bissett settlement boundary if there is evidence to support a need for housing? (rural exception site)	Score 1-5	
Question 10. What should new buildings look like and what features should they have?	Score 1-5	
Question 11. Please list any important design features that should be conserved or enhanced within Coombe Bissett and Homington	Open Text	
Question 12.i) Does anyone in your household run their own business in Coombe Bissett and Homington (including self-employment)?	Tick	Parish Plan Qus. 46-47
Question 12 ii) What does your business do?	Open Text	Parish Plan Qus. 46-47
Question 12iii. How long have you been based in the Coombe Bissett or Homington area?	Open Text	Parish Plan Qus. 46-47
Question 12iii. How long have you been based in the Coombe Bissett or Homington area?	Tick	Parish Plan Qus. 46-47

<sup>10</sup> NB: HNS Qu. 5 asked for 5+ and did not attain an exact number of bedrooms above 5, whereas the Community Questionnaire did.

<sup>11</sup> NB: while the HNS asked all respondents to Part 1 of the survey if they needed new accommodation in the future the dwelling type was only asked for respondents to Part 2- and only affordable housing options - which gave incomplete data.

Question 12 iv. Do you employ anyone? If yes, how many people do you employ?	Tick, Number	Parish Plan Qus. 46-47
Question 13. What is your current business accommodation?	Open Text	Parish Plan Qus. 46-47
Question 14. Which of the following is likely to apply to you in the next 5 years?	Tick	Parish Plan Qus. 46-47
Question 15. If you have already looked for premises which, if any, of these did you experience?	Tick	Parish Plan Qus. 46-47
Question 16. What facilities or services would be the most helpful to you in establishing or expanding your business in the area?	Tick	Parish Plan Qus. 46-47
Question 17. The government seeks to discourage the use of cars (other than electric ones). What would persuade you to make more use of alternative forms of transport, or use your car less?	Score 1-5	Parish Plan Qus. 56-57; 59-60
Question. 18 To what extent would you support the idea of a 'walkable village' in the Neighbourhood Plan to encourage greater opportunities for residents and visitors to walk within around the parish?	Score 1-5	
Question 19. Are there any footpaths that need to be created or are there existing footpaths which should be enhanced to improve walking routes in the parish?	Score 1-5	Parish Plan Qus. 59, 61-62, 65
Question 20b. Which particular facilities could be upgraded or expanded?	Open Text	Parish Plan Qu. 10
Question 21. If you have any other comments on local development priorities until 2036, please note them here	Open Text	Parish Plan Qu. 72-3
Question 22. Responses by postcode	Open Text	
Question 23. Please indicate if you would be happy for us to do so by sharing your contact details	Tick/Open Text	
Question 24. Indicate if you would like to be involved in the creation of the Coombe Bissett and Homington Neighbourhood Plan or want to be kept informed of the plan's progress	Tick/Open Text	

NB: questions of tenure were not asked in the Community Questionnaire because this was asked in the recent HNS Part 1 (Qu. 3). Similarly, the employment section did not seek to repeat the employment (Qu. 8) and travel to work information (Qu. 9-10) that was asked in the recent HNS Part 1. Equally, the level of development respondents would support in the parish was not asked as a clear indication of this was given in the recent HNS Part 1 (see below HNS Questions 12 and 13). NB: Question 13 in the HNS was not about individual need but support for housing accommodation in the parish more broadly. Individual need was only asked in Part 2 of the HNS, exclusively for affordable housing. Similarly, it was not possible to ascertain a distinction between individual housing need and overall support for dwelling types in the Parish Plan (Qu. 38).<sup>12</sup>

<sup>12</sup> Analysis of the Parish Plan raw data will enable a comparison with other relevant evidence of housing need.

Qu. 12 How many homes would you support being built in your parish?	2018 Results, approx. values
0	11%
1-3	12%
4-10	42%
11-20	26%
21-40	6%
40+	4%

Qu. 13 What types of development would you support? Please tick all that apply.	2018 Results, approx. values
NONE	12%
OLDER PEOPLE'S ACCOMMODATION	52%
SHARED OWNERSHIP SCHEMES	30%
SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION FOR TENANTS WITH DISABILITIES	23%
CHEAP STARTER HOMES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE	65%

*Wiltshire Council Housing Needs Survey Results, May 2018*

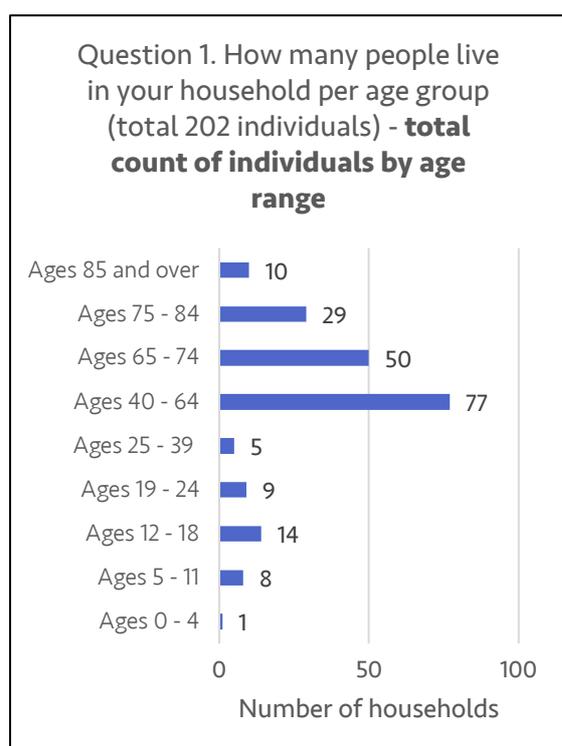
A set of actions and recommendations based on the findings of the questionnaire is put forward in Section 13, Action points arising from the questionnaire results.

## 2 Summary of questionnaire findings

Whilst the questionnaire data reveals different opinions about the future development priorities of the village a summary of indicative trends include:

- There were clear divisions on whether the Bundy Field should be developed with some believing that it should be developed and others believing it should not
- There was a clear sense that traditional materials should be used that protect landscapes and the villages' rural character
- Prioritising development away from flood risk areas, including water meadows was important
- Development should avoid connecting the two villages
- The Donkey Field should be protected
- Access onto highways and the need to extend footpaths within the parish were highlighted

## 3 Section 1: About you (Qus. 1-3)



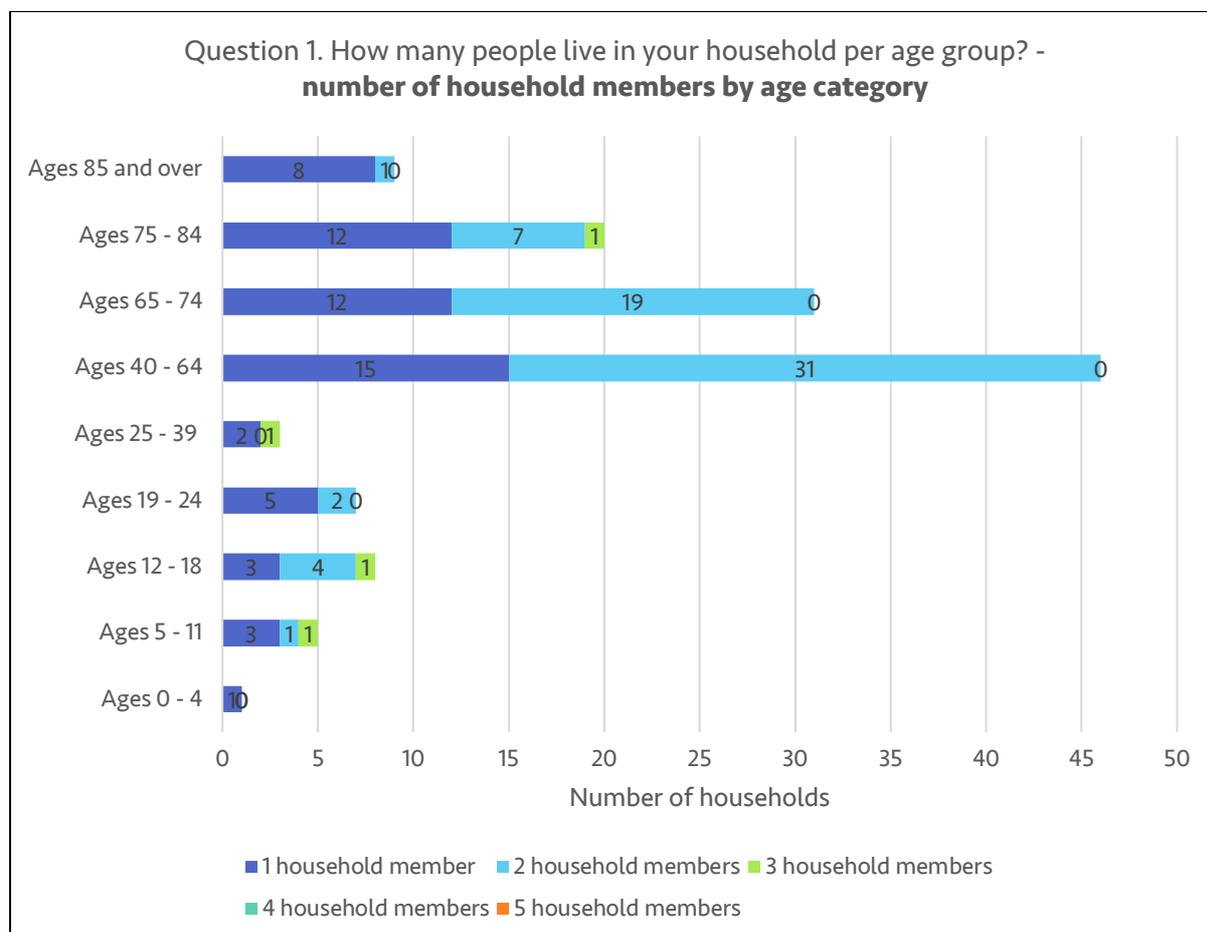
Responses to this question highlight the skewed distribution of an older population in the parish (i.e. less than 40). In total, there were only 23 children (18 and under) in the households that responded to the questionnaire. Whereas, adults comprised of 180 household members, with 89 or 44% aged 65 and over and 5% 85 and over.

This is substantially higher than the Wiltshire average of 21% aged 65 and over and 3% of the Wiltshire average 85 and over (see Figure 15-1). Indeed, ONS figures suggest the age distribution of the over 65s is set to increase to 30% by 2036, the plan period of the next core strategy (see Figure 15-2), which the parish population has already exceeded.

This distribution is significant for the parish, particularly given the rates of over-occupancy of larger properties.<sup>13</sup>

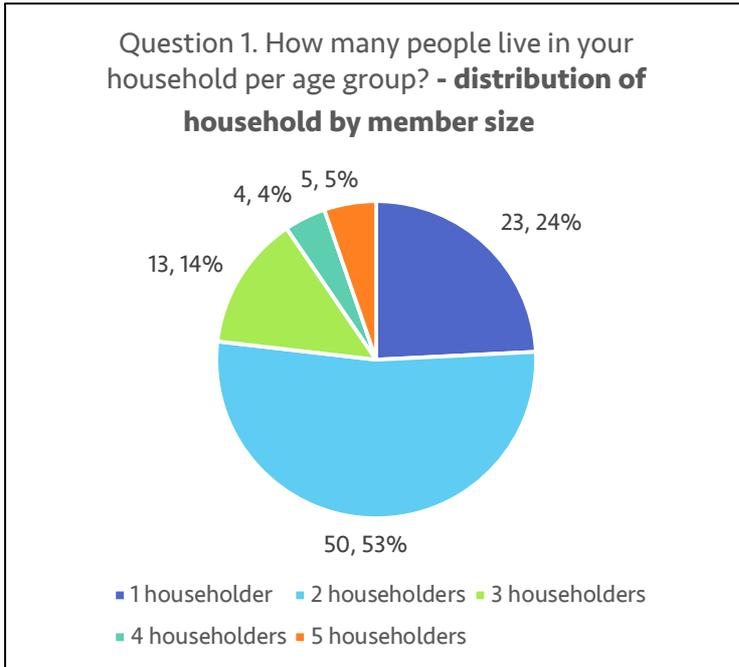
<sup>13</sup> A more detailed comparative analysis of the questionnaire will be undertaken at a later stage when AECOM has completed a housing need assessment. NB: there is a slight change in the number of individuals under the 40-64 age category from 76 to 77 since the publication of the Summary Report.

Even allowing for the fact that the questionnaire considers an age range up to 18<sup>14</sup> the comparison of the national average of 2016 data accounting for a 18.9% national average of 0-15 years, the number of children in the parish was only 11% (see Figure 15-3).

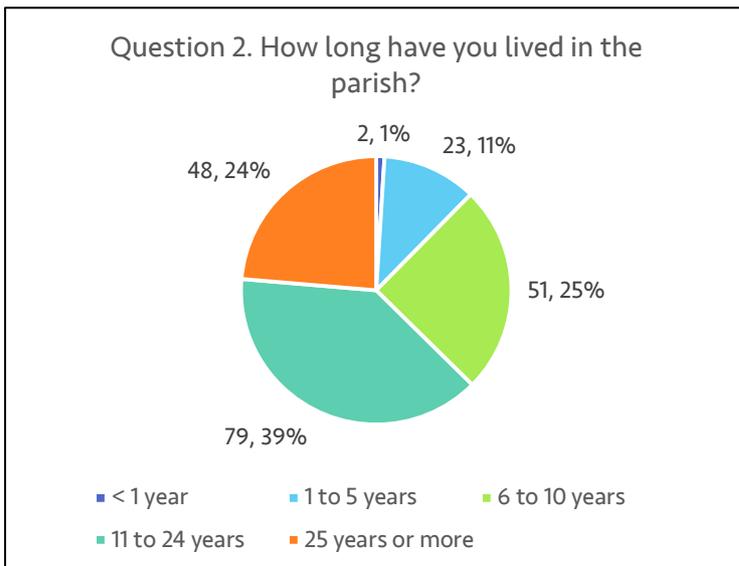


The highest cluster of age ranges per household were 31 two member households within the 40-64 age group, followed by 19 two member households within the 65-74 age group and 16 households with one 40-64 household members. There were 12 one member households for the age categories 75-84 and 65-74 as well as eight one member households for 85 and over, suggesting higher level under-occupancy rates, as well as possible issues of isolation for these households. The chart above doesn't indicate the overall distribution of age ranges by dwelling size.

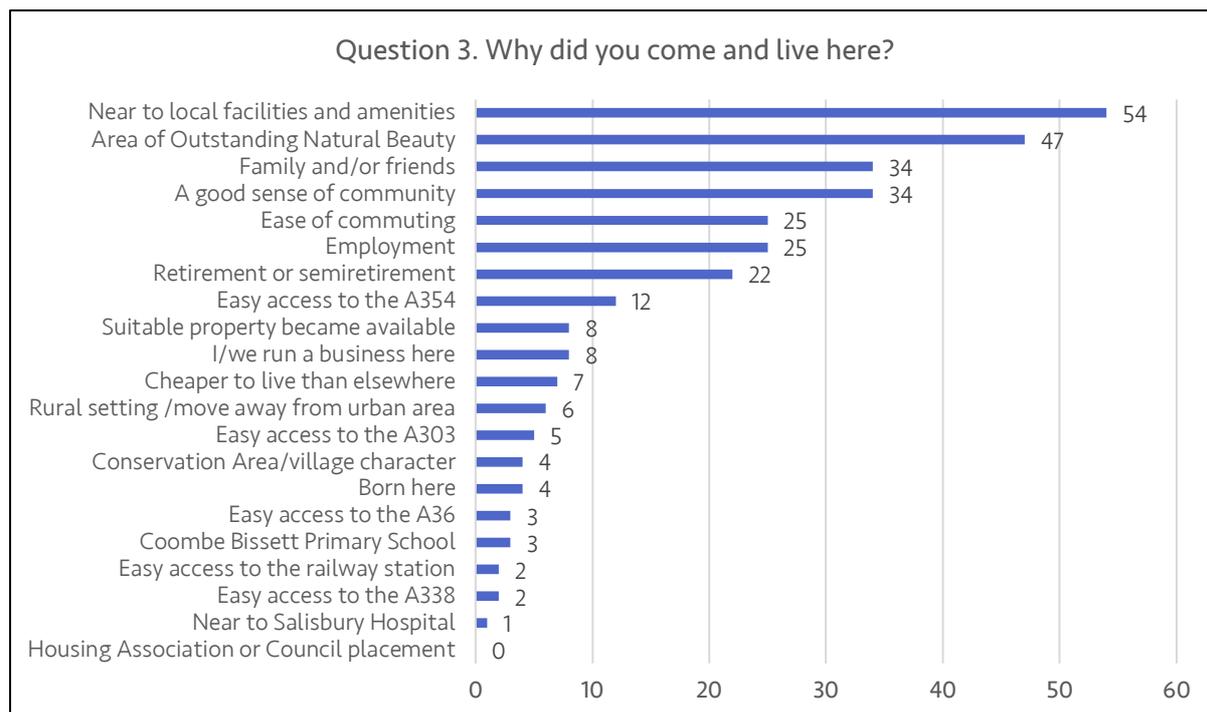
<sup>14</sup> The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child considers a child to be anyone below the age of 18 unless legal convention states otherwise.



The majority of households were of two household members (50, 53%) followed by one member (23, 24%) and three member households (13, 14%). Despite a number of households with larger properties (see Qu. 6), there were only 4 (4 %) with four household members and 4 (5%) with five household members. There were no households with six members or more.



Most household members had been living in the parish between 11-24 years (79, 39%) followed by 6-10 years (51, 25%) and a substantial number of residents who responded to the questionnaire have lived in the parish for 25 years or more (48, 24%).



Coombe Bissett’s rural character and its proximity to local amenities such as the Village Stores and the local pub, The Fox and Goose, were key attractions for those who moved into the village. Community and existing family and friendship connections were also drivers for people who were attracted to the parish as a place to live. In total there were 252 unique ticks across the range of responses. Road networks and transportation were also key factors whereby ease of commuting and specific references to the road network had 47 instances (i.e. 19% unique ticks). Only 4 respondents were born in the parish (2%).<sup>15</sup>

<sup>15</sup> NB: there was a typo in the questionnaire where the A36 was listed as the A336.

## 4 Section 2: Protection of green spaces and community assets in the Neighbourhood Area (Qus. 4-5)

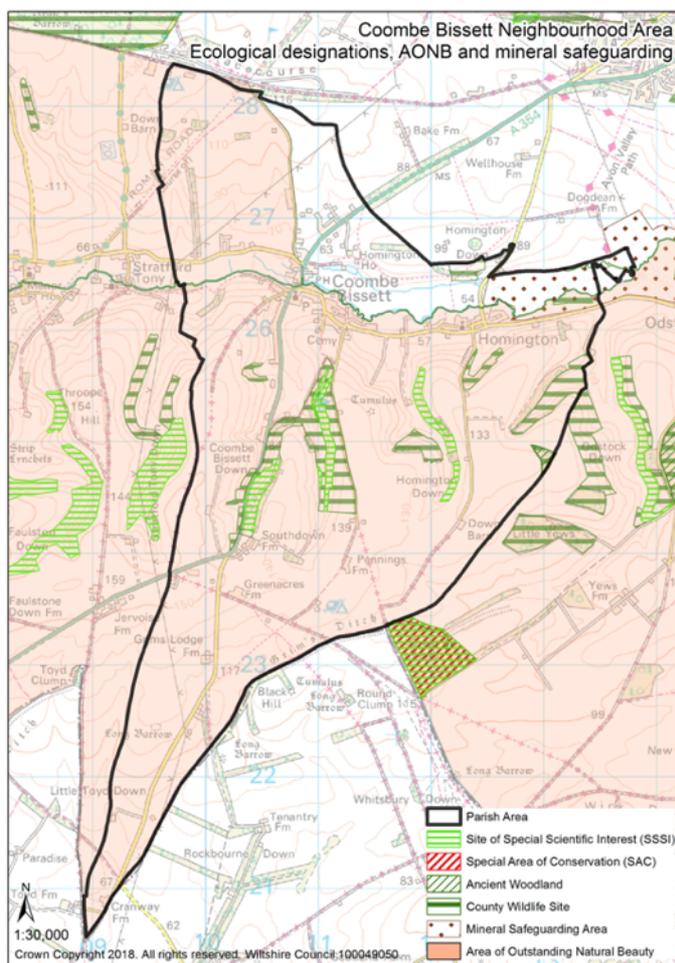
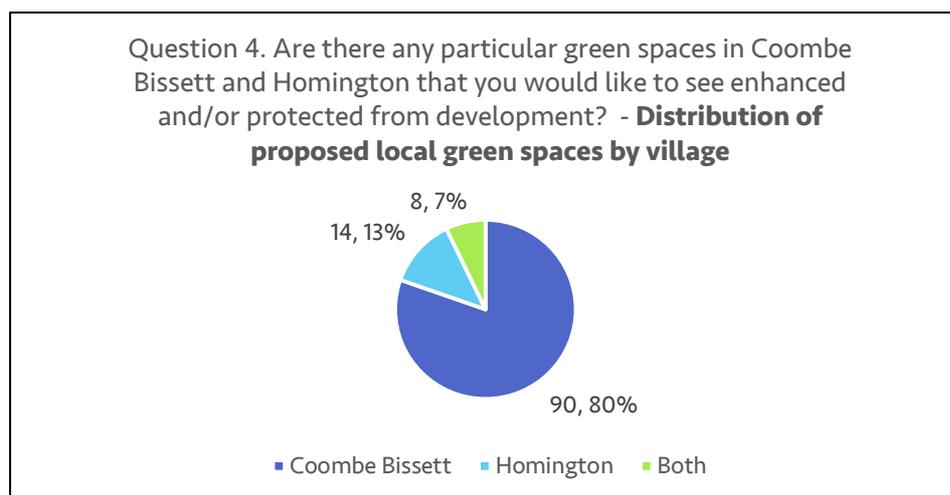


Figure 4-1 'Map C' from the questionnaire, Ecological Designations

A Neighbourhood Plan can designate suitable green spaces in the area as Local Green Spaces (LGS) as well as seek to protect or improve recreational areas, footpaths, important visual landscapes, roadside verges, allotments and biodiversity within the villages.

Under the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, 2018 para 100), LGS are defined as spaces that are important to a community that should be protected from development. However, there are stringent conditions on the types of land and the extent they can qualify as LGS designation; they cannot be extensive tracts of land or part of the open countryside, should be close to the community they serve, and demonstrate special characteristics for the local community, such as recreational, tranquillity, wildlife, beauty or historic functions.

This section sought to understand potential LGS or community assets that could be protected through the Neighbourhood Plan.



Most of the proposed green spaces were in Coombe Bissett (90 instances, 80%) with a lesser amount in Homington (14, 13%) with some more generic responses covering both parishes (8, 7%).

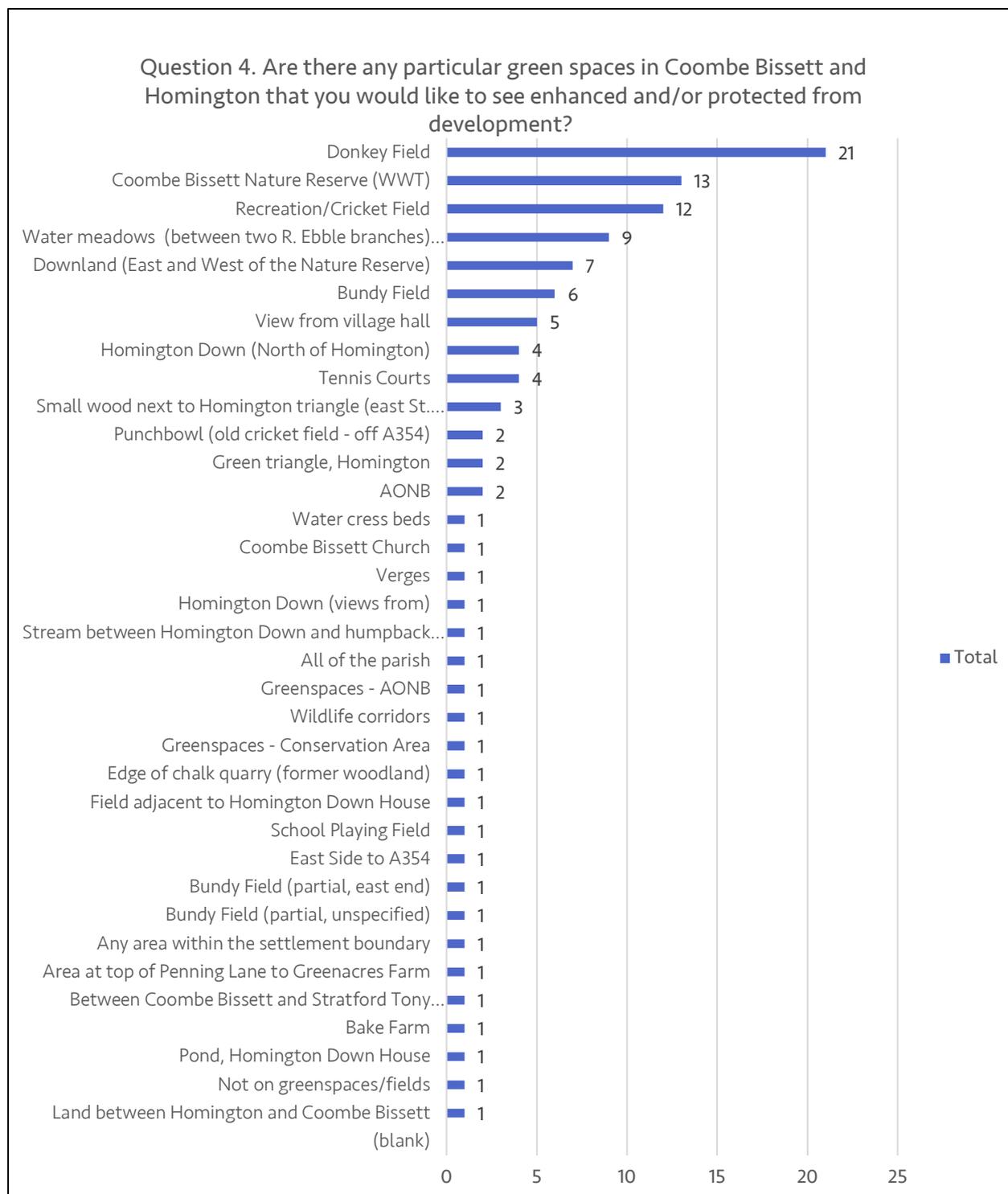
The table below sets out the suggestions according to sub-categories, which will be further assessed against the NPPF criteria for LGS.

Qu. 4 suggestions	Count of Sub-category
<b>Both</b>	<b>8</b>
All of the parish	1
AONB	2
Greenspaces - AONB	1
Greenspaces - Conservation Area	1
Not on greenspaces/fields	1
Verges	1
Wildlife corridors	1
<b>Coombe Bissett</b>	<b>90</b>
Any area within the settlement boundary <sup>16</sup>	1
Area at top of Penning Lane to Greenacres Farm	1
Bake Farm	1
Between Coombe Bissett and Stratford Tony (partially outside parish boundary)	1
Bundy Field	6
Bundy Field (partial, east end)	1
Bundy Field (partial, unspecified)	1
Coombe Bissett Church	1
Donkey Field	21
East Side to A354	1
Edge of chalk quarry (former woodland)	1
Pond, Homington Down House	1
Recreation/Cricket Field	12

School Playing Field	1
Tennis Courts	4
View from village hall	5
Water cress beds	1
Water meadows (between two R. Ebble branches) and River Ebble	9
Coombe Bissett Nature Reserve (WWT)	13
Downland (East and West of the Nature Reserve)	6
Punchbowl (old cricket field - off A354)	2
<b>Homington</b>	<b>14</b>
Field adjacent to Homington Down House	1
Green triangle, Homington	2
Homington Down (views from)	1
Land between Homington and Coombe Bissett	1
Small wood next to Homington triangle (east St. Marys to Triangle)	3
Stream between Homington Down and humpback bridge	1
Downland (East and West of the Nature Reserve)	1
Homington Down (North of Homington)	4
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>112</b>

<sup>16</sup> NB: there is a slight change in wording for this sub-category from the Summary Report after clarifying intent with the respondent.

The chart below lists all the green spaces that were identified as important to the community. Of particular note was the Bundy field (8, various portions thereof), the Donkey Field (21), the recreation/cricket field (12), the water meadows and River Ebbles (9), the Wiltshire Wildlife Trust nature reserve (13) and surrounding downland (7).



The rationale for why specific sites should not be developed and suggestions about how the management of these areas could be improved are listed in the table below, together with the anonymised response id, where relevant<sup>17</sup>:

Site location	Why should the site not be developed?	Suggestions about its management?
General: AONB and landscapes, greenspaces within the AONB and Conservation Area/s. Not on greenspaces/fields	Natural beauty and maintaining the rural environment (R14). It's important to the community and nature (R10).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect from over-development (R1);</li> <li>• Greater collaboration between Parish Council and AONB management team (R59).</li> <li>• Conservation Area Appraisal Management Plan (R65).</li> <li>• Only brown field sites should be developed to preserve AONB (R10).</li> </ul>
Downland (East and West of the Nature Reserve)	Any development in these areas would detract from the natural beauty of the landscape (R17). Last refuge of nightingales in village - Homington (R85).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection from development - enhance signage (R1).</li> <li>• Too many to list (R85).</li> </ul>
Area at top of Penning Lane to Greenacres Farm	Natural beauty. Wildlife open space (R29).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Established footpath/ walking routes. Parking at top (R29).</li> </ul>
Bake Farm	Valuable, high quality agricultural land (R98)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No further solar panels (R98)</li> </ul>
Between Coombe Bissett and Stratford Tony (partially outside parish boundary)	Village delimiter (R59).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue as is (R59).</li> </ul>
Bundy Field	To preserve the character of an important Chalke Valley village (R10). Only green space in middle of village in AONB, historical value tranquillity and wild life (R25). If built on it could cause flooding in the area (R89). Only green space in middle of village in AONB, historical value tranquillity and wildlife (R25). Beautiful natural green space, protected wild life species (R6).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don't build houses but expand school parking &amp; allow Wiltshire wildlife to graze there (R10).</li> <li>• Continue use for grazing sheep and add grazing cattle for good livestock management (R25).</li> </ul>

<sup>17</sup> Further work will need to be undertaken to ascertain specific land ownership and engagement with the landowner if the Neighbourhood Plan seeks to designate sites as LGS.

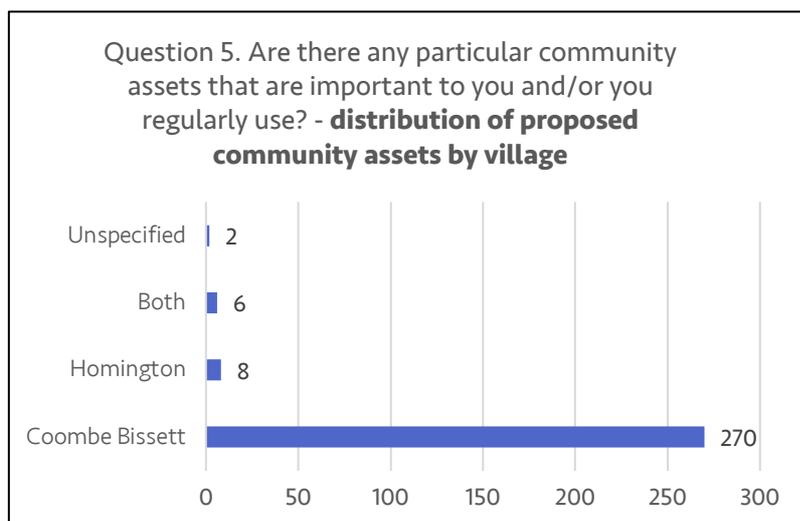
Bundy Field (partial)/east end (from trees to Homington Road)	Recreation & minor development (R34). <sup>18</sup> Green, open space in the centre of Coombe Bissett. Aesthetically, important to the village (R54).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retain its rural appearance, should the west end area be built on (R54).</li> </ul>
Donkey Field	Enhances village picturesque aspects/enhances village scene; Quintessential England (R1, R67, R34, R42). Tranquillity (R8). Central focal point and entrance to village (R9). Historical (R15, R50, R67, R78). Essential open area in village as car park when dry and village centre piece (R21). Focal point, open space in historical setting (R25, R70). Backdrop to church (R26, R60, R72, R73). Serves as village green/common ground for the community (R72, R46, R73, R85). AONB (R78).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for volunteers (R1).</li> <li>No building allowed (R8).</li> <li>Removal/control over unsightly ad hoc signage at road junction (R9).</li> <li>Improve the drainage (R15).</li> <li>Grass cut by contract. Land drains? (R21).</li> <li>Drainage, extra benches, low fencing around perimeter i.e. post and chain (R25).</li> <li>Protection order? (R26).</li> <li>Improve drainage + maintenance (R42, R34, R60).</li> <li>Fence it and graze it with sheep (R67).</li> <li>No parking of vehicles (R70).</li> <li>Protection from future development - e.g. housing. (R72).</li> <li>Leave as [it] is (R85).</li> </ul>
East Side to A354	Tranquillity / Natural beauty (R57).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[None given]</li> </ul>
Field adjacent to Homington Down House	Was beautiful - now devastated by sheep + soil dumping (R64).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stop inappropriate sheep grazing (R64).</li> </ul>
Green triangle, Homington	Village character & beauty (R18). Natural beauty. A real feature of Homington (R54).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Currently well managed (R54).</li> </ul>
Homington Down (North of Homington)	Green area (R12). For walking (R26). Natural beauty; Tranquillity + Wildlife (R67).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AONB status? (R26)</li> <li>Would like to see designated footpath for walking (R82).</li> </ul>
Homington Down (views from)	Beautiful! (R28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No! (R28).</li> </ul>
Land between Homington and Coombe Bissett	Homington & Coombe Bissett need to keep their identity as separate villages (R11).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[None given]</li> </ul>

<sup>18</sup> This respondent also suggested this site should be developed in Qu. 8a; given the rationale of recreation it was assumed that the respondent supported a partial protection/development of the Bundy Field.

Coombe Bissett Nature Reserve (WWT)	<p>Natural beauty (R1, R43, R67, R70).          Beautiful natural green space and protected wild life species.          Natural chalk downland of which there is a limited amount (R6).          It ticks all the boxes so I would expand beyond current expansion plans (R10).          Recreation; A lovely place to walk and enjoy the landscape and wildlife (R33, R37, R71).          Tranquillity (R67, R70)          Wildlife (R59, R70, R67).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection from development (R1, R65)</li> <li>• Enhance signage (R1).</li> <li>• Dog control - significant recent increase in poorly behaved, aggressive, unmuzzled dogs. Our own well-behaved, friendly dogs have been injured in unprovoked attacks requiring costly veterinary treatment, and much distress (R6).</li> <li>• Dog walking is key so that needs addressing (R10).</li> <li>• Planting of more wildlife corridors (R37).</li> <li>• Another seat (R51).</li> <li>• Birds hide. It would be lovely to have footpaths linking up some of the green areas on map C (R58).</li> <li>• Greater collaboration between the Parish Council and Wiltshire Wildlife (R65).</li> <li>• Keep it natural. Respect private ownership (R67).</li> </ul>
Punchbowl (old cricket field - off A354)	<p>Beautiful field - Natural beauty, wildlife, village history (R29).          Historical scenery (R70).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [None given]</li> <li>• Respect private ownership (R70).</li> </ul>
Pond, Homington Down House	<p>Beauty and open space (R30).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs public access to east bank (R30).</li> </ul>
Recreation/Cricket Field	<p>Tranquillity and village life (R1).          Recreation (R15, R37, R50, R67, R72, R88).          Given to the village for recreational use, in perpetuity; village amenity. (R21, R36, R37, R46).          Beautiful space next to village hall (R24).          Open space somewhere for kids to play (R29).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular maintenance and upkeep (1, 21, R29).</li> <li>• Plant trees on boundary (R36).</li> <li>• Ban dogs all year round (R67).</li> <li>• Protect from future development (R72).</li> <li>• Continue PC control (R88).</li> </ul>
School Playing Field	<p>An important recreational facility which enables high level views across the village (R72).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect from future unsuitable development (R72).</li> </ul>
Small wood next to Homington triangle (east St. Marys to Triangle)	<p>Cyclamen(R73).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leave as [it] is (R73).</li> </ul>

Stream between Homington Down and humpback bridge	Natural beauty of a chalk stream to encourage the return of kingfishers (R87).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaving the watering places at either end, restore the bank and fence it so that cows can no longer annihilate the gently flowing stream (R87).</li> </ul>
Tennis Courts	Recreational purposes (R1, R37, R72). Natural beauty (R37).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for local club (R1).</li> <li>Protection from future development - e.g. housing (R72).</li> </ul>
Verges	Poisoned vegetation could be dangerous and looks rather retrogressive! (R84)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leave alone unless causing obstruction to drivers around corners etc. Speed limit signs need to be seen (R84).</li> </ul>
View from village hall	Tranquillity and village life (R1). Beautiful view/aspect of nature trees and old farm house and roof top; beautiful (R26, R28, R78). Lovely outlook of village, historical view of church (R33). Poisoned vegetation could be dangerous and looks rather retrogressive! (R84).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular maintenance and upkeep (R1)</li> <li>Field purchased by community? (R26)</li> <li>No! (R28).</li> <li>Restrictions? Preservation order or similar? (R33, R78).</li> <li>Leave alone unless causing obstruction to drivers around corners etc. Speed limit signs need to be seen (R84).</li> </ul>
Water cress beds	Wildlife area (R12).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[None given]</li> </ul>
Water meadows (between two R. Ebble branches) and River Ebble	All the above [i.e. all options mentioned in Qu. 4 supporting text e.g. for recreation, natural beauty, historical value, tranquillity or wildlife.] (R5) Green (R12). Wildlife, preservation & natural beauty (R18). Flood prevention, wildlife, inappropriate for building (R18). AONB? Tranquil and rich wildlife (R26; R67; R68; R70). Great for walking (R28).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent appalling building developments such as at "The Glebe" (R5).</li> <li>Improve awareness about dumping rubbish &amp; garden waste in river (R18).</li> <li>AONB? (R26).</li> <li>Re-instate the drainage channels (R67).</li> <li>Keep it natural. Respect private ownership (R70).</li> </ul>
Wildlife corridors	The all-important landscape setting of this Parish, particularly Coombe Bissett settlement AONB, SSSI, the conservation of chalk downland (and wildlife corridors) (R65).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By protecting it from development (SHLAA stage1 decision.) More collaboration between the Parish Council, Wiltshire Wildlife Trust and the AONB management team. A Conservation Area Appraisal Management Plan (R65).</li> </ul>

A Neighbourhood Plan can help identify valuable community assets which the plan can seek to protect either with a specific policy and/or the Parish Council registering these as 'assets of community value'.<sup>19</sup>



Most of the community assets suggested were in Coombe Bissett (270 instances, 94% of a total of 286 instances of a suggested community asset).

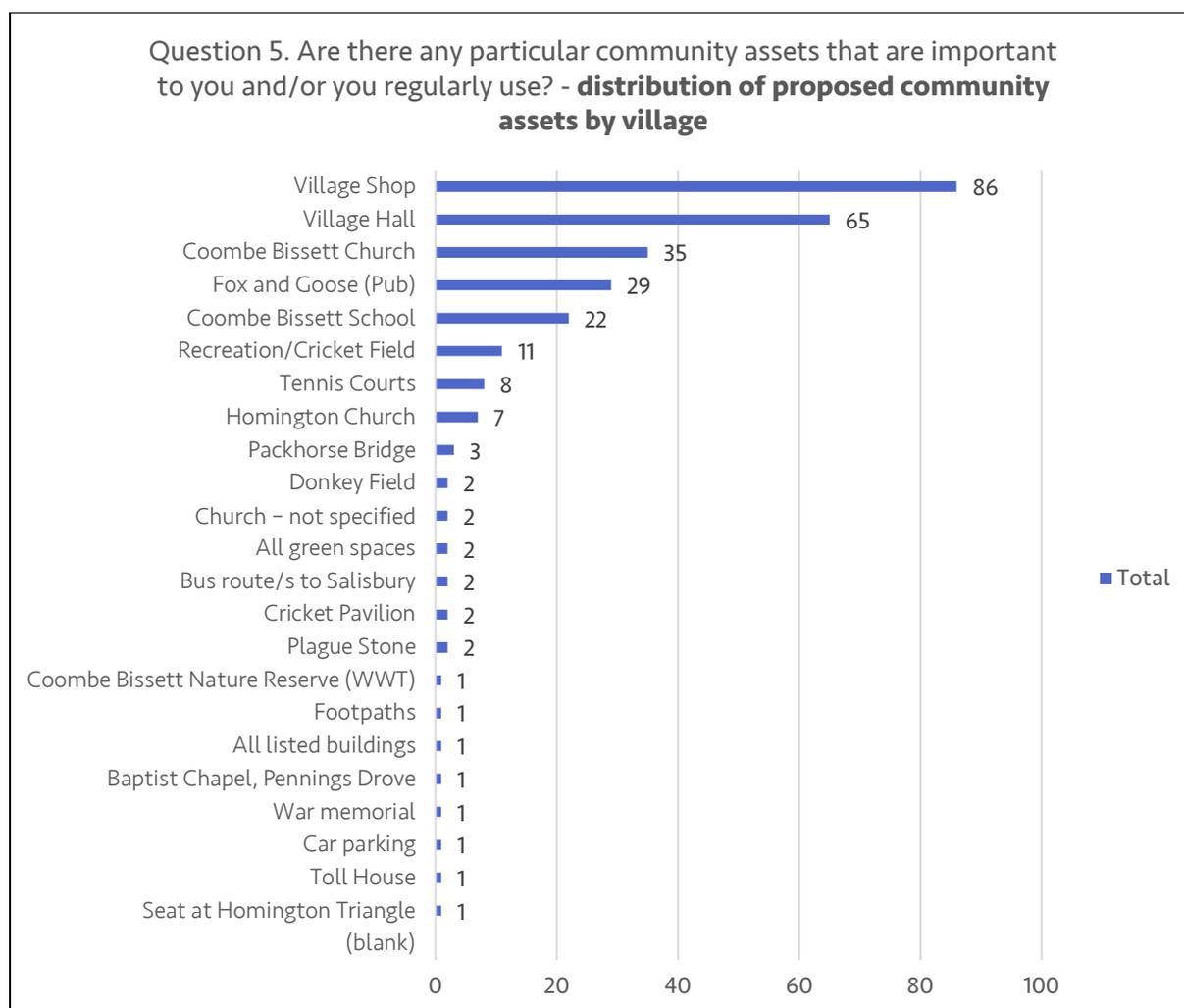
The remainder are generic responses (e.g. unspecified church, 2, 1%) or more generic responses covering both parishes (6, 2%).

The Village Shop and the Village Hall were perceived to be of particular value to the community.

The community assets suggested by respondents and the number of times this asset was mentioned is detailed in the chart on the following page)<sup>20</sup>:

<sup>19</sup> In England, an Asset of Community Value is land or property of importance to a local community which is subject to additional protection from development under the Localism Act 2011. Voluntary and community organisations can nominate an asset to be included on their local authority's register of Asset of Community Value. The owner must inform the local authority if they wish to sell the asset. If a group wants to buy the asset, they can trigger a moratorium for six months, to give them a chance to raise the money to purchase the asset. The owner does not have to sell to a community group. The Asset of Community Value listing only improves the chances of community groups being able to purchase by providing more time to raise funds. It does not require the owner to sell at a discount; listing lasts for five years after which it is automatically delisted, and the restrictions imposed by the covenant are removed.

<sup>20</sup> NB: there is a slight change from the Summary Report in the values for the Fox and Goose (from 31 to 29) and the Village Shop (from 84 to 86).



The table below sets out the suggestions according to sub-categories:

Qu. 5 - suggestions	Count of Category
Both	6
All green spaces	2
All listed buildings	1
Footpaths	1
Bus route/s to Salisbury	2
Coombe Bissett	270
Car parking	1
Coombe Bissett Church	35
Coombe Bissett School	22
Donkey Field	2
Fox and Goose (Pub)	29
Packhorse Bridge	3
Plague Stone	2
Recreation/Cricket Field	11
Tennis Courts	8

Toll House	1
Village Hall	65
Village Shop	86
War memorial	1
Cricket Pavilion	2
Coombe Bissett Nature Reserve (WWT)	1
Baptist Chapel, Pennings Drove	1
Homington	8
Homington Church	7
Seat at Homington Triangle	1
Unspecified	2
Church - not specified	2
Grand Total	286

The rationale for why community assets should be protected and suggestions about how to safeguard them for the future are listed in the table below, together with the anonymised response id, where relevant:

Community Asset	Why is it important to you?	How can we safeguard it for the future?
All green spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To keep as open spaces (R4).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Don't change (R4).</li> </ul>
All listed buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historic character, sense of place (R65).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conserve and protect against flood threats (R65).</li> </ul>
Baptist Chapel, Pennings Drove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is a meeting place for the community providing a different type of accommodation to Village Hall (R72).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect from alternative uses e.g. conversion to residential (R72).</li> </ul>
Bus route/s to Salisbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accessibility (R70).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commitment by village (R70).</li> </ul>
Car parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Off-road parking: to retain village appearance &amp; safety (R70).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maybe financial support but encourage to be self-funded; minimum "red tape" (R70).</li> </ul>
Church – not specified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For acting as a social focus (R2).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep using it (R44).</li> </ul>
Coombe Bissett Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community hub e.g. social coffee morning "keeps village alive"; key to village and community life (R1, R3, R16, R26, R28, R33, R35, R36, R46, R50, R58, R54, R67).</li> <li>Very fine building (R3, R54).</li> <li>Ring bells! (R5).</li> <li>Within easy walking distance on Sundays (R16).</li> <li>Historic buildings (R18, R43, R65).</li> <li>Places of worship (R18, R47, R49).</li> <li>Obvious! (R21)</li> <li>Landscape setting (R65).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support funds if required for upkeep (R1, R35, R54, R65, R70).</li> <li>It is up to us as a church to maintain its survival and take care of it (R3).</li> <li>Look into wider use of building for other events (R18).</li> <li>Easy! No development plans (R21).</li> <li>Support it! / Attend/Use it or lose it. (R26, R34, R36, R39, R54, R67, R69, R70, R76, R83).</li> <li>Allowing support to the various organisations (R46).</li> <li>Similar to hub in Broadchalke (R47).</li> <li>Protect from adjacent development (R35, R65).</li> <li>Affordable housing to encourage young and less affluent people into village (R58).</li> <li>Assisting in maintenance and grass cutting (R77).</li> <li>Provide parking (R77).</li> </ul>
Coombe Bissett Nature Reserve (WWT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Watching the season, walking the dog (R84).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a run village group to work with WTT to improve outcome (R84).</li> </ul>
Coombe Bissett School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good for community; brings young children / families into village (R12, R15, R67).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep using it/support it/school activities (R11; R36, R76, R91).</li> <li>Hopefully attract families with young children to village/ build more homes suitable for young families (R15, R67, R88).</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resist any development which would be proposed to take over present site (R21, R77).</li> <li>Support them - with maintenance grants - if required (R35).</li> <li>Protect from adjacent development (R35).</li> <li>Provision of affordable houses to encourage young and less affluent people into village (R39, R58).</li> <li>Low rent housing school car parking in Bundy field (R66).</li> </ul>
Cricket Pavilion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cricket club needs (R76).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All community assets depend on one another to thrive (R71).</li> <li>Support cricket club (R76).</li> </ul>
Donkey Field	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gives village a lovely space (R26).</li> <li>Enhance[s] the village (R54).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Owned by village + preservation order? (R26).</li> <li>Parish Council retains ownership (R54).</li> </ul>
Footpaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shortcuts, off-road walk ways, ways to fields and downs (R84).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain better - some are almost unusable. Increase number to increase use by more people (R84).</li> </ul>
Fox and Goose (Pub)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social meeting place, seeing friends, connectivity/wellbeing/community (R6, R25, R18, R27, R31, R34, R35, R46, R49, R78, R81, R87, R89, R98).</li> <li>Only pub in village; village amenity, reason for moving to the village (R15, R18, R40, R78, R96).</li> <li>Local business/employer (R18).</li> <li>Food and drink (R41, R99)</li> <li>We use the pub (R47).</li> <li>Keeps the village alive its biggest asset (R50, R96).</li> <li>Entertainment (R68).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some village events at pub rather than village hall? (R98).</li> <li>Better quality food (R6, R25). Better quality draft beer and house wine (R6).</li> <li>Make it a community asset, make it a community pub if the landlord moves away (R15, R49, R89).</li> <li>Use it! Support licensee, continued support (R18, R31, R34, R40, R69, R78, R81, R87, R98).</li> <li>Realise that once it's gone, is gone (R27).</li> <li>Support them - with maintenance grants - if required (R35).</li> <li>Protect from adjacent development (R35).</li> <li>Commitment by village; maybe financial support but encourage to be self-funded; minimum "red tape" (R70).</li> </ul>
Homington Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historic buildings (R18).</li> <li>Places of worship (R18).</li> <li>Only public building in Homington; Only communal building in village. (R30, R86, R95).</li> <li>It looks wonderful (R54).</li> <li>Because they are places [where] members of the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Look into wider use of building for other events (R18).</li> <li>Invest in it (R54).</li> <li>Safeguarding them is dependent on them being used (R83).</li> <li>Grow the congregation (R86).</li> </ul>

	village can meet and thereby create a sense of community. Particularly important for those who cannot drive (R83).	
Packhorse Bridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Picturesque and an attraction; structurally attractive. (R43, R54).</li> <li>• Historic character, sense of place. (R65)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Speed limitation (R43).</li> <li>• Ensure WC maintain and repair it (R54).</li> <li>• Conserve and protect against flood threats (R65).</li> </ul>
Plague Stone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical value (R43, R54).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retain preservation order (R54).</li> </ul>
Recreation/Cricket Field	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation for children; open space, family facility, play park (R7, R49, R57, R70).</li> <li>• Important point for village/community focus (R8, R35, R50, R29).</li> <li>• Promotes better health (R8).</li> <li>• Important to school (R29).</li> <li>• Dog walking (R51).</li> <li>• Tranquil (R51).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volunteer support to maintain (R7).</li> <li>• Support the financing of the cricket club (R8, R35).</li> <li>• Update facilities, covered picnic area by playground (R29).</li> <li>• Support cricket club events (R35, R54, R70, R76).</li> <li>• Protect from adjacent development (R35, R49, R57).</li> </ul>
Seat at Homington Triangle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A useful [half] way rest facility on our way to Church + friends (R32).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue Parish Council stewardship (for which we're grateful) (R32).</li> </ul>
Tennis Courts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sporting option for local families and community (R1).</li> <li>• Outstanding low-cost facility in glorious location helping to improve fitness in the village (R8)</li> <li>• Recreation and exercise (R31, R54, R72, R87).</li> <li>• A great sociable club (R31).</li> <li>• Young people (R70).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don't allow planning on this site (R1, R72).</li> <li>• Continue to observe lease terms so that the lease is extended (R8, R54).</li> <li>• Encourage new members (R31).</li> <li>• Support with financial support if necessary (R70).</li> <li>• Use the facilities (R87).</li> <li>• All community assets depend on one another to thrive (R71).</li> </ul>
Toll House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical value (R43).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [None given]</li> </ul>
Village Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key to village and community life/activities/events/entertainment/ leisure (versatile space); social meeting point; "heart of community", "maintains a community"; "cohesion"; (R1, R2, R5, R6, R8, R10, R12, R15, R16, R18, R21, R23, R24, R25, R27, R30, R31, R33, R34, R36, R37, R38, R39, R46,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support volunteers (R1, R12).</li> <li>• Good committee management as existing (R5, R31).</li> <li>• <b>Range/timing of events:</b> Wider range of events (R6). Classes at convenient times not just the day to target working people (R91). Film night at weekend? (R98).</li> <li>• Events more appealing to younger villagers (R6).</li> <li>• <b>Financial support:</b> ensure finances are sufficiently strong to refurbish and</li> </ul>

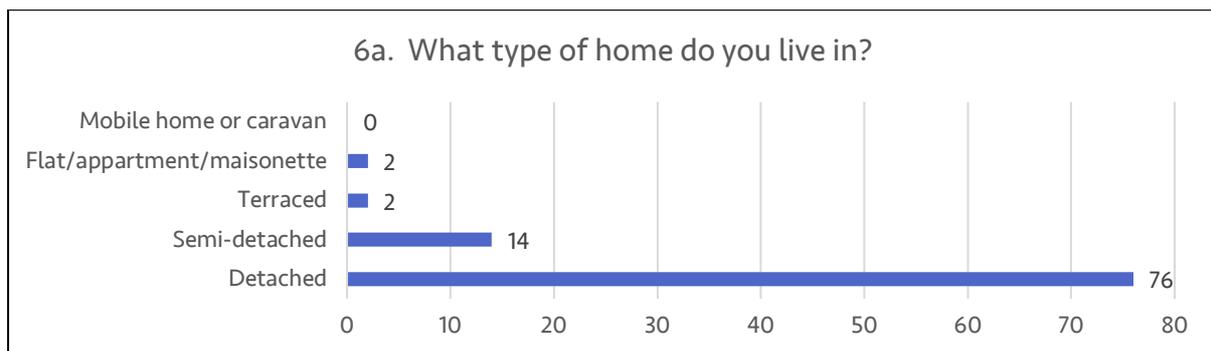
	<p>R50, R51, R54, R57, R58, R60, R63, R65, R66, R67, R68, R70, R72, R73, R76, R77, R78, R81, R82, R86, R87, R88, R91, R93, R95, R98).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Necessary for attracting younger people to come here (R77).</li> <li>• Particularly important for those who cannot drive (R83).</li> </ul>	<p>keep in current excellent condition (R8, R40, R70). Parish council grant aid (R24).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep using it (R10, R11, R12, R25, R36, R39, R44, R54, R67, R69, R76, R81, R86, R87, R88).</li> <li>• <b>Relocation:</b> could be relocated and building used as part of the village school (R15). Consider whether a new hall might be built in centre of village (R77).</li> <li>• Protect from development (R21, R60, R72).</li> <li>• Advertising: It's a large, well equipped hall to book for events - so advertising is important; Better support by the hall for the advertising of organisations that hire it (R27). Compare CB with Bishopstone (R37). Safeguard (R18).</li> <li>• <b>Update facilities;</b> regular maintenance (R29, R34, R84).</li> <li>• <b>Diverse population:</b> A more diverse village demographic; (R46). Affordable housing to encourage young and less affluent people into village (R58).</li> <li>• All community assets depend on one another to thrive (R71).</li> </ul>
<p>Village Shop</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heart of village life; good meeting place "one of the hubs of the village", "the hub of the village"; "keeps village alive" (R1, R8, R12, R18, R23, R27, R29, R31, R46, R49, R50, R54, R58, R63, R65, R70, R71, R72, R79, R83, R88).</li> <li>• Helpful for those who can't/don't want to drive; sustainable transport - key for aging population and practical use; convenience (R1, R2, R3, R8, R16; R17, R18, R25, R26, R30, R39, R40, R41, R44, R68, R78, R79, R81, R83, R86, R88, R91, R93).</li> <li>• Good for light provisions and excellent local amenity; the villages "biggest asset" (R5, R6, R9, R10, R11, R21, R24, R25, R35, R36, R37, R40, R43, R50, R51, R60, R64,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Funding support:</b> Ensure local volunteers are supported in proactive funding activities (R1). Support them - with maintenance grants - if required (R35). Invest in shares (R40). Encourage to be self-funding (R70).</li> <li>• Support/use it (R2, R3, R4, R7, R10, R11, R12, R16, R17, R24, R25, R27, R29, R31, R34, R36, R37 R38, R41, R44, R52, R54, R65, R76, R81, R82, R84, R87).</li> <li>• <b>Encourage use by others:</b> Encourage others to use the facility (R27, R39, R40, R57, R70, R71). More involvement from Parish (R29).</li> <li>• <b>Retain current governance structure:</b> Good committee management as existing (R5, R67). Safeguarded as owned by 70+ shareholders with an appropriate constitution to preserve for future generations (R8, R95, R96).</li> <li>• Retain the Post Office and other services (R6, R91).</li> <li>• <b>Safeguard:</b> (R18). Make it a community asset (R15, R79). Protect</li> </ul>

	<p>R65, R66, R67, R73, R76, R82, R84, R96, R97, R98, R99).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post Office (R7, R25, R30, R39, R60, R61, R66, R67, R73, R86, R91, R97, R98).</li> <li>• Reason for moving to the village (R20, R40, R57).</li> <li>• Information (R28, R49).</li> <li>• Medication drop-off/prescriptions (R52, R67).</li> <li>• Fish and chips (R59).</li> <li>• Specialist products on request (R95).</li> </ul>	<p>from adjacent/development (R21, R35, R60, R72, R77).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Expand population:</b> Increase its usage by increasing the population of the village (R20). Affordable housing to encourage young and less affluent people into village (R58).</li> <li>• <b>Expansion:</b> Enlarge it slightly (R43). Expand café to behind shop (R47).</li> <li>• Maintain (generic) (R59). Already excellent (R98).</li> <li>• Ensure opening hours are useful to whole community (including people who drive to the shop from other areas as has a good reputation) (R91).</li> </ul>
War Memorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A tribute to those who laid down their lives (R54).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [None given]</li> </ul>

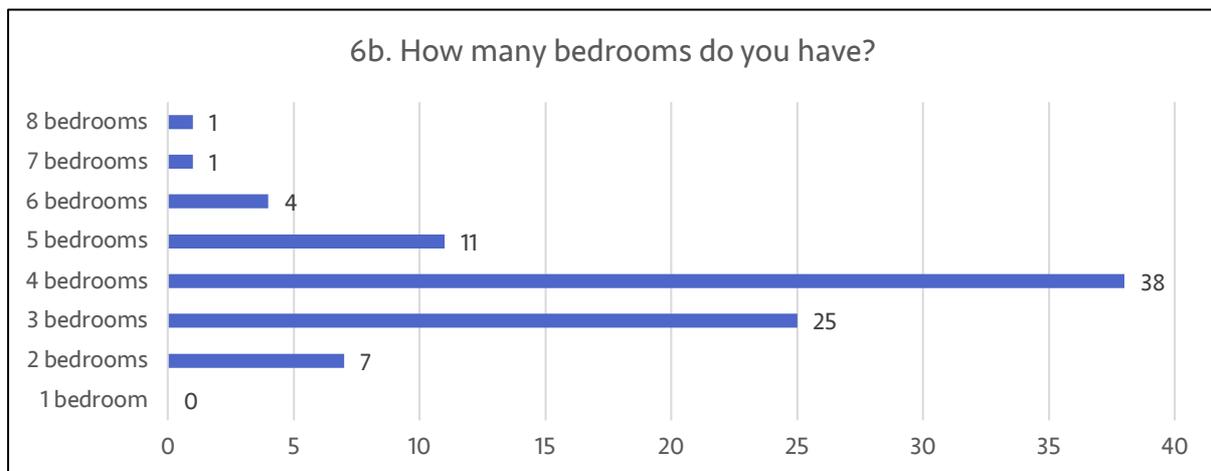
## 5 Section 3: Your future development preferences (Qus. 6-9)

### Development priorities

Analysis of Qu. 6 has been split into the following two charts (dwelling type and number of bedrooms).



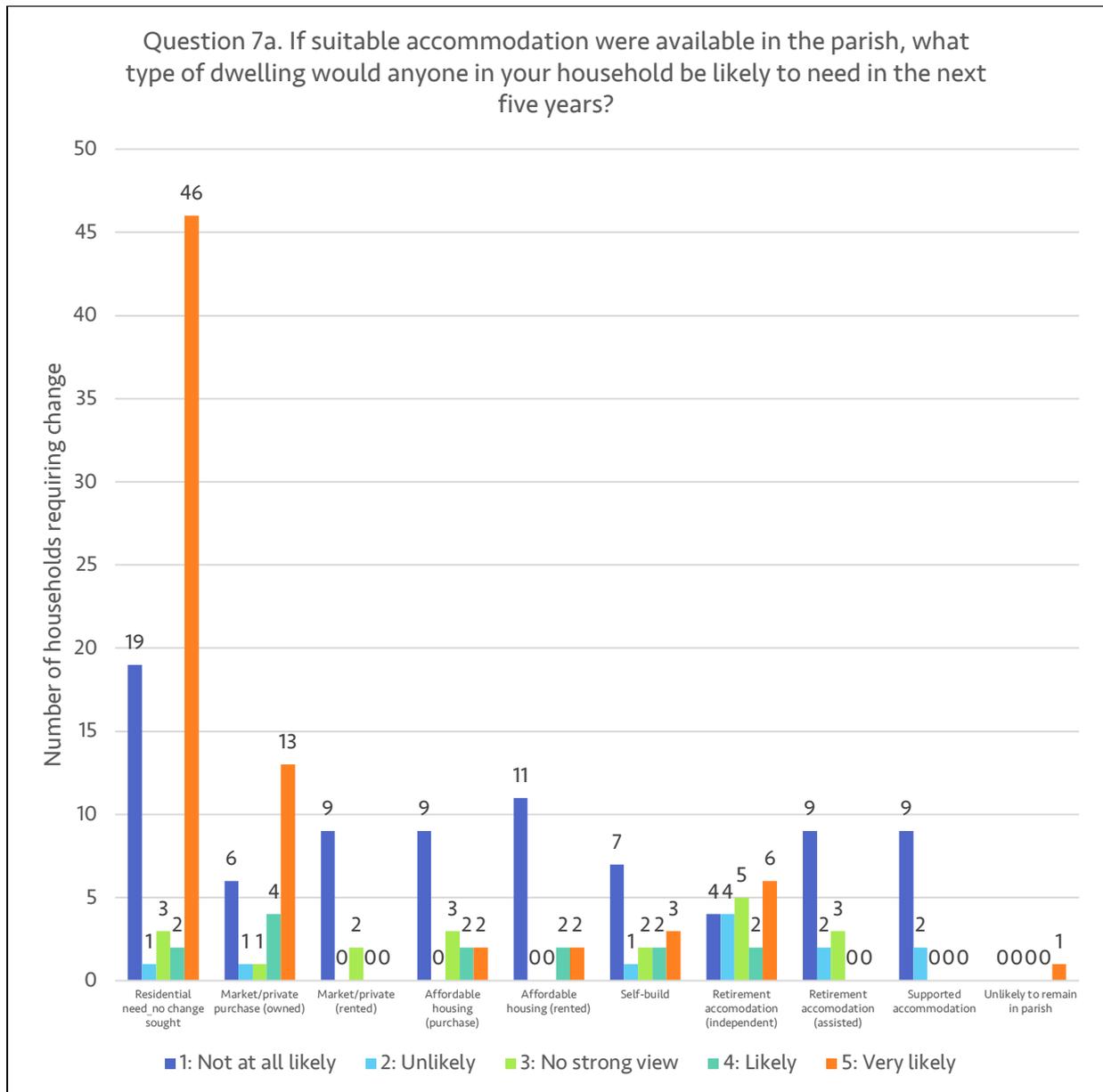
Overall, respondents lived in detached dwellings (76, 81%) followed by semi-detached (14, 15%) with a small proportion in terraced or flats (2, 2% respectively). No other dwelling type was specified.



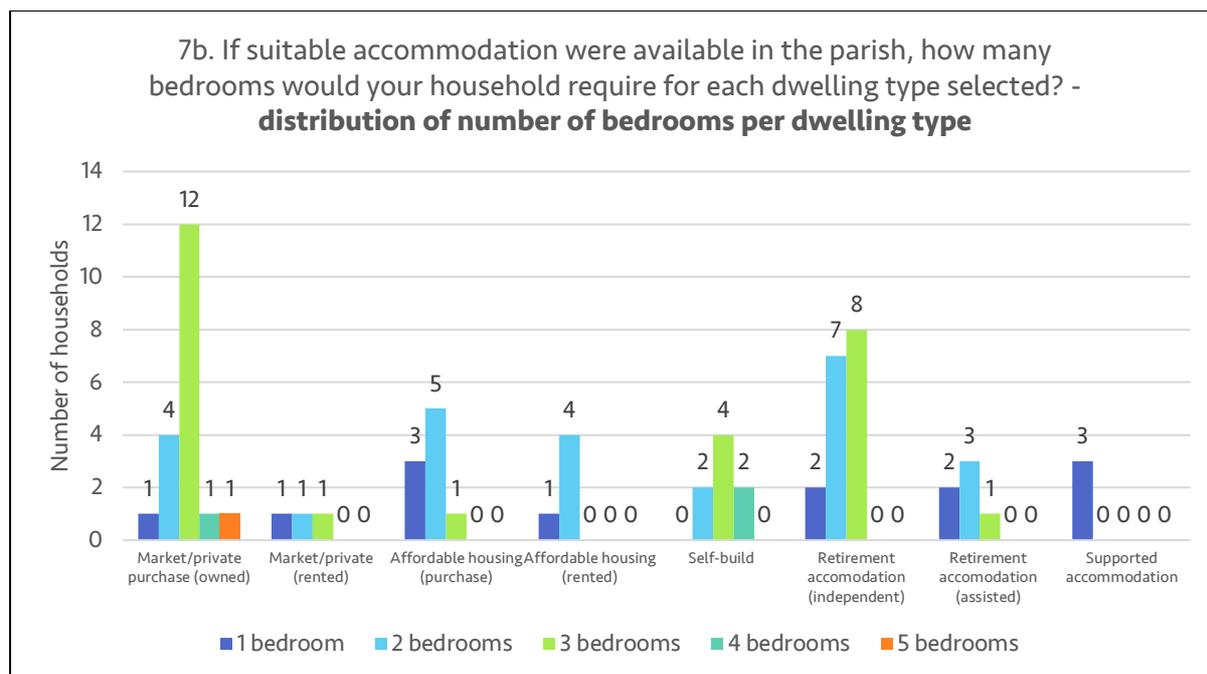
On average, dwellings had 3.56 bedrooms. Households with 4 bedrooms was the most frequent response (38, 44%), followed by 3 bedrooms (25, 29%). Larger properties are certainly more common than smaller dwellings – no respondent lived in a one bedroom property yet 17 respondents lived in a property with 5 bedrooms or more, or 20%.

This is considerably larger than the national average, which has recently seen a trend for fewer bedrooms being built and a higher density of new builds as specified in Figure 15-5.

For the purposes of analysis, Question 7 is divided into three sub-questions. It is important to note that respondents were able to choose multiple response, depending on their different potential needs. Therefore, the number is not absolute since multiple options could be selected and are indicative only.



In the main, the majority of people did not require any change in accommodation (46) followed by market/private purchase (13) and retirement accommodation (independent living, 6). There was a distinct indication that respondents were not in need of affordable housing with 11 responding 1 (not at all) to affordable housing (rented) and 9 to no need for affordable housing (purchase). However, there were four instances of respondents indicating a need of 4 or 5 for these two affordable dwellings, respectively. A care home or assisted living was not suggested as being required for those who responded.



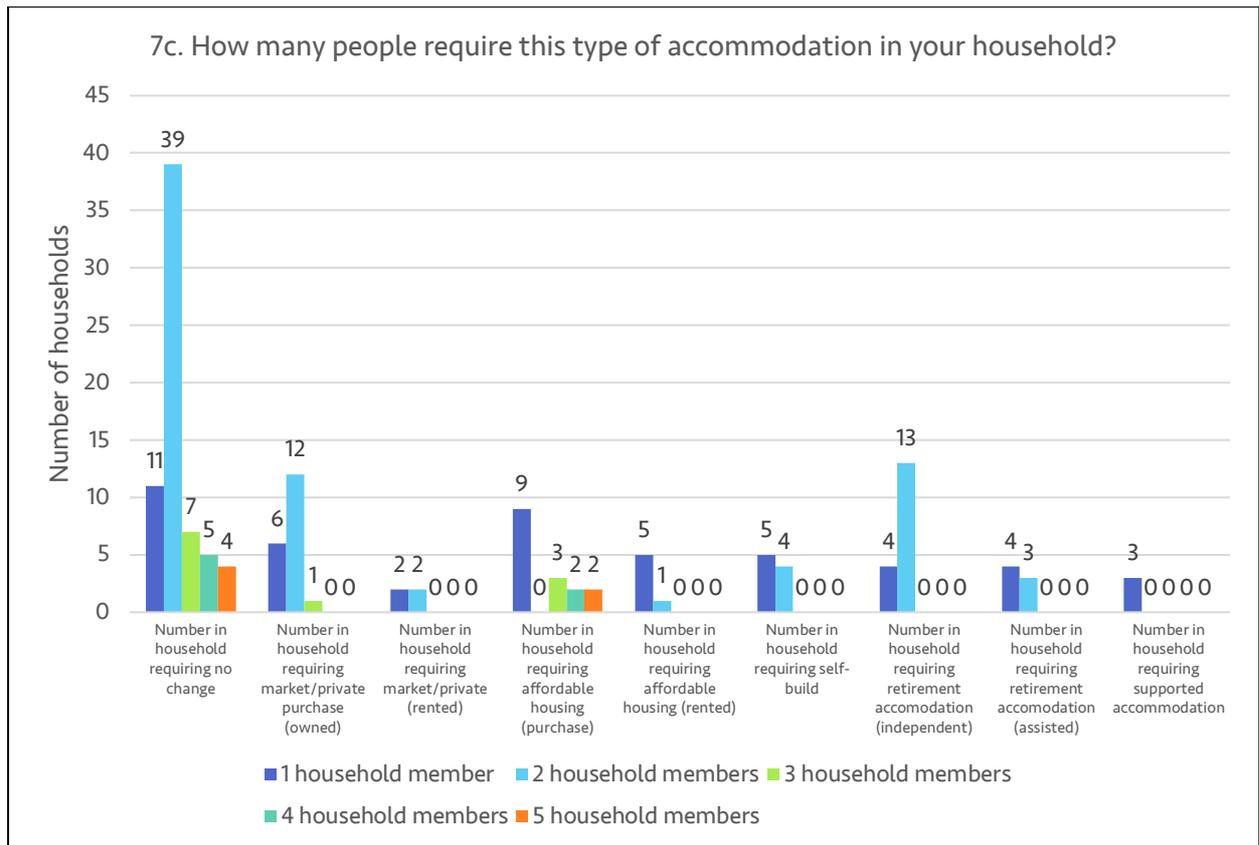
The above chart indicates the number of people who indicated an overall score for the number of bedrooms for each dwelling type they indicated. However, this data has not been disaggregated to account only for those indicating a higher preference, e.g. 4 or 5 out of 5.<sup>21</sup>

The most popular options selected were for market/private purchase homes with three bedrooms (12) and retirement accommodation with two or three bedrooms (7 and 8 respectively) and two-bedroom affordable housing (9 - 5 purchase and 4 rented).

For those who indicated they might require a change in accommodation in the next five years, the most in-demand option was three bedrooms (27, 39%)<sup>22</sup> followed by two bedrooms (26, 37%). This suggests that, compared to the responses in Question 6, there is a shortage of two-bedroom properties in the parish to accommodate those wishing to downsize. Moreover, should more two- and three-bedroom properties be built in the parish, this would give an overall mix of houses across the typology indicated in Question 6 - which currently favours larger, detached properties (in virtue of the area's rural character and history).

<sup>21</sup> Analysing this data to extrapolate a weighted demand, e.g. excluding lower preferences 1-3, is analysis that can be compared to housing need data from the AECOM housing need assessment and the Wiltshire Council housing need report at a future date.

<sup>22</sup> These were typically for those requiring an additional bedroom, with the exception of supported and retirement accommodation (assisted).



Typically, most changes were for two household members and secondly by one household members which would require a split in the households (i.e. younger members moving away or older members preparing for retirement accommodation, if these should become available in the parish).

### Development locations

There are currently no strategic allocations for development in the CB&H parish by Wiltshire Council. This may change during the plan period (2018-2036) and it is important that the community explores levels of community support for development and its possible location in more detail for the future.

A 'settlement boundary' is the dividing line, or boundary between areas of built/urban development (the settlement) and non-urban or rural development – the open countryside. The settlement boundary for Coombe Bissett is currently under review as part of the Wiltshire Council Site Allocations.<sup>23</sup> Coombe Bissett is defined as a 'Large Village' by Wiltshire Council, which means that a limited amount of development is permitted, such as small housing or employment sites within the settlement boundary. Homington is classified as a 'Small Village' and does not have a settlement boundary since the Local Plan came into force in 2015 and development is extremely

<sup>23</sup> The examination hearing session on the proposed amended settlement boundaries was due to be held in April 2019. WC is yet to inform the PC and NP group of the outcome.

limited in the village.<sup>24</sup> Coombe Bissett’s settlement boundary has recently been updated by Wiltshire Council and has been submitted for ratification as part of the Wiltshire Housing Site Allocation. The area indicated in Figure 5-1 is the updated version.<sup>25</sup>

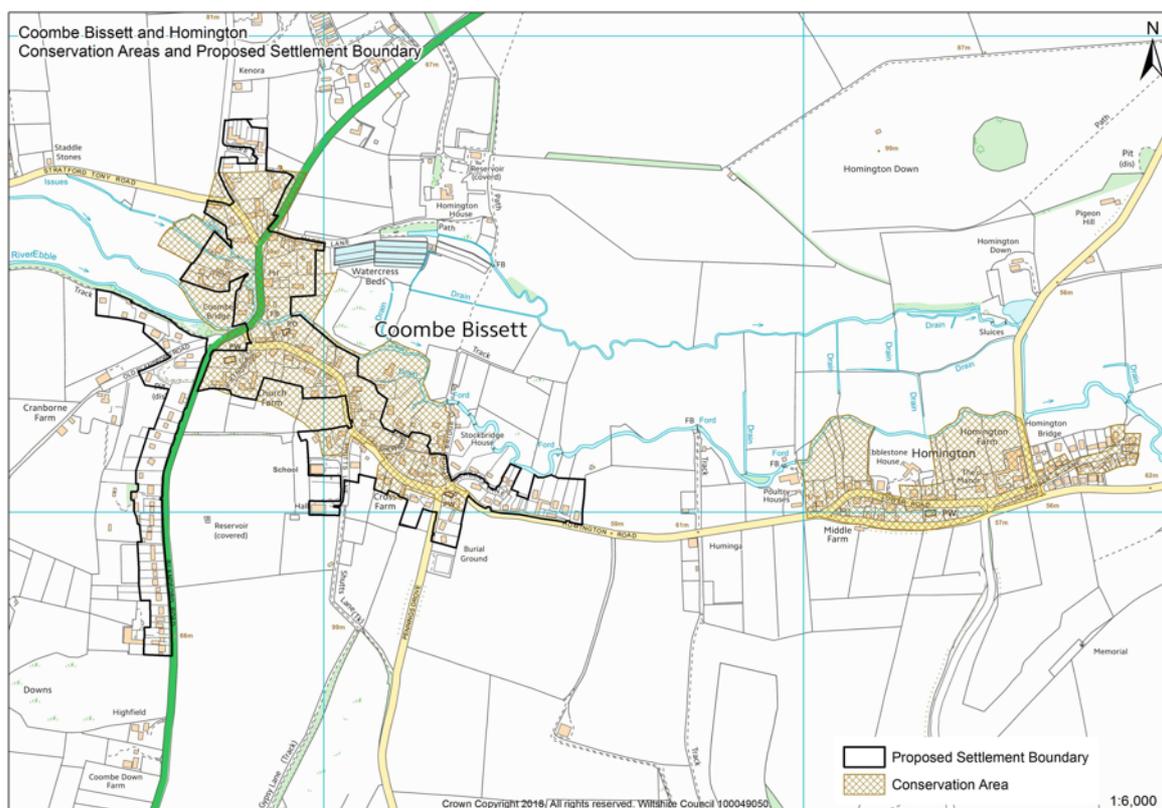
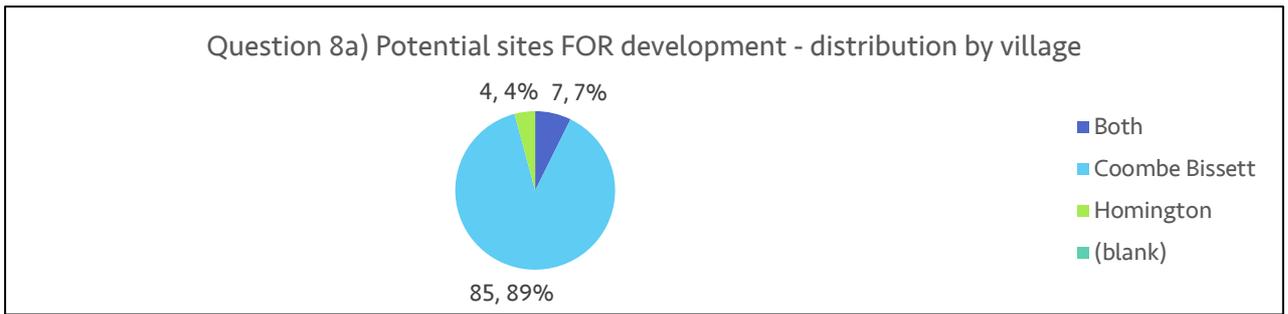


Figure 5-1 ‘Map A’ Coombe Bissett Settlement Boundary and Conservation Area and ‘Map B’ Homington Conservation Area combined

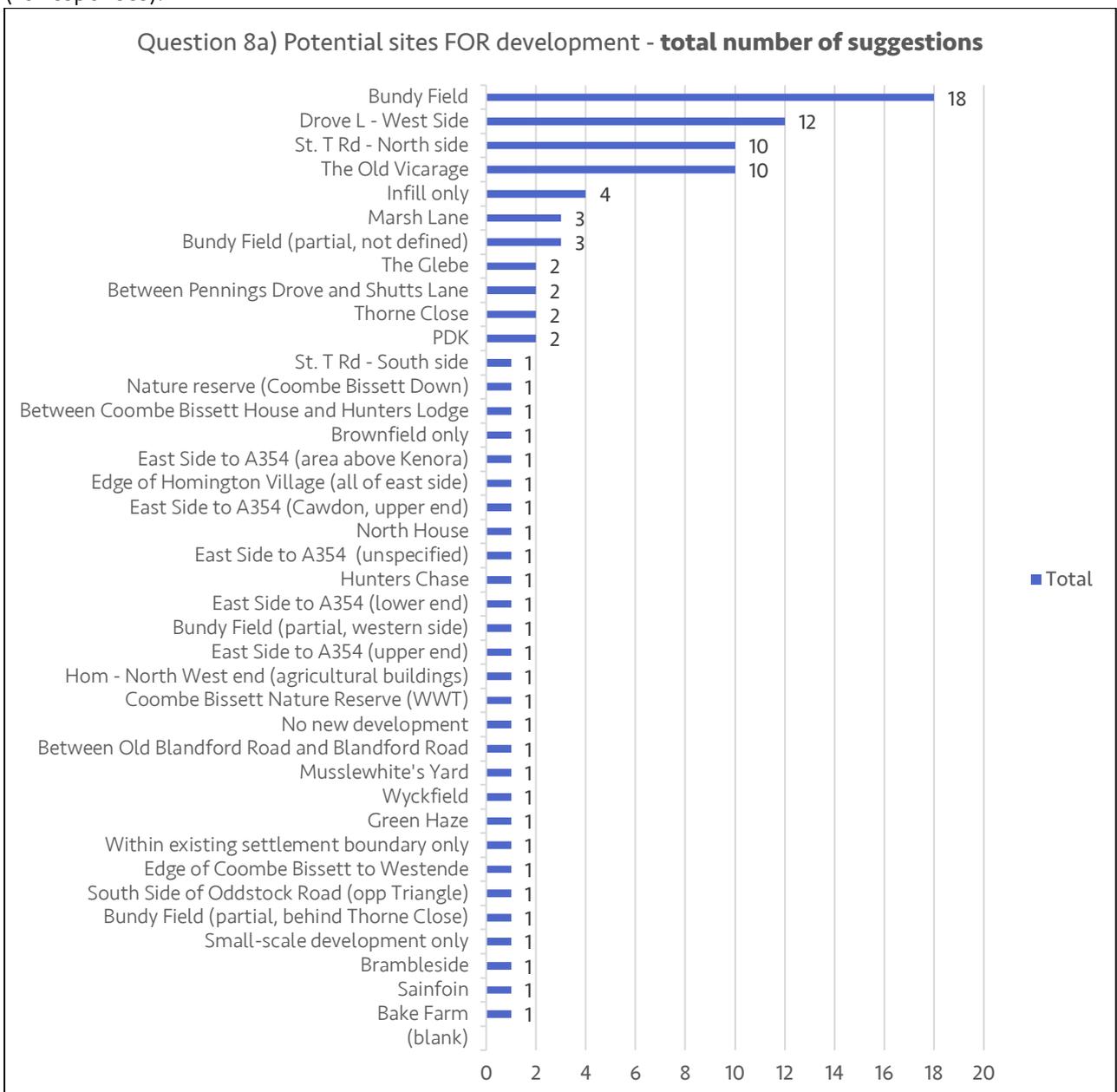
A significant part of the parish falls within the Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB, see Figure 4-1) and a large part of Coombe Bissett village and Homington are within a Conservation Area (see Figure 5-1), which means that there are further restrictions on development in these areas. Some of the parish is also within a flood zone, which places additional constraints on potential development (listed as Map D in the questionnaire). Areas of Coombe Bissett and Homington also experience flooding from groundwater (springs) at times of prolonged rainfall.

<sup>24</sup> For more information on the difference between large and small villages, refer to the Wiltshire Council Core Strategy, Core Policy 2.

<sup>25</sup> The maps in the questionnaire were kindly provided to the Coombe Bissett and Homington Neighbourhood Planning steering group by Wiltshire Council, September 2018.



Most sites proposed for development (85, 89%) were in Coombe Bissett with a low number (4, 4%) proposed in Homington. Some generic suggestions that were not village specific e.g. brownfield only, infill, small-scale were considered cross cutting to both villages (7, 7%). The overall preferences for development sites are listed in the chart below. The most popular site proposed for development was the Bundy field (various portions of it, with 23 responses), Drove Lane (West side, 12 responses), Stratford Tony Rd (North side, 10 responses) and the Old Vicarage (10 responses).

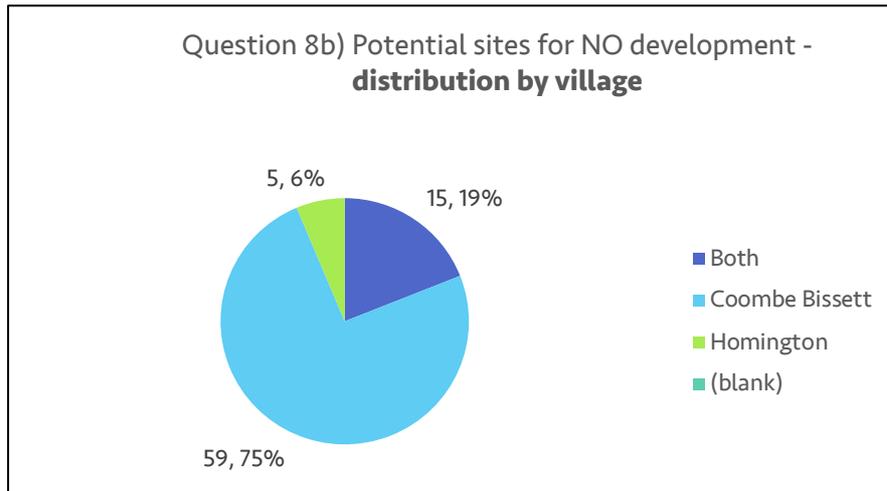


The table below sets out the suggestions according to sub-categories:

Qu. 8a) Sites proposed for development: category and sub-category	N	East Side to A354 (area above Kenora)	1
Both	7	Generic suggestions	1
Generic suggestions	7	Within existing settlement boundary only	1
Brownfield only	1	Homington Road	1
Infill only	4	Wyckfield	1
No new development	1	Land East of Shutts Lane	2
Small-scale development only	1	Between Pennings Drove and Shutts Lane	2
<b>Coombe Bissett</b>	<b>85</b>	Old Blandford Road	1
Blandford Road	5	Between Old Blandford Road and Blandford Road	1
Brambleside	1	Renewable energy	2
Musslewhite's Yard	1	Bake Farm	1
PDK	2	Nature reserve (Coombe Bissett Down)	1
Sainfoin	1	Rockbourne Road	1
Bundy Field	23	Hunters Chase	1
Bundy Field	18	Stratford Tony Road	13
Bundy Field (partial, behind Thorne Close)	1	Green Haze	1
Bundy Field (partial, not defined)	3	North House	1
Bundy Field (partial, western side)	1	North Side	10
Coombe Bissett Centre	17	South side	1
Marsh Lane	3	A354	1
The Glebe	2	Between Coombe Bissett House and Hunters Lodge	1
The Old Vicarage	10	<b>Homington</b>	<b>4</b>
Thorne Close	2	Homington	4
Coombe Bissett Down	1	Edge of Coombe Bissett to Westende	1
Coombe Bissett Nature Reserve (WWT)	1	Edge of Homington Village (all of east side)	1
Drove Lane	17	North West end (agricultural buildings)	1
West Side	12	South Side of Odstock Road (opp Triangle)	1
East Side to A354 (upper end)	1	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>96</b>
East Side to A354 (lower end)	1		
East Side to A354 (unspecified)	1		
East Side to A354 (Cawdon, upper end)	1		

Some respondents to 8a favoured development on the Bundy Field (23) according to the proposals set out to the community in March 2018 by the landowner and developer<sup>26</sup>, others suggested a limited number of dwellings, some suggested developing only part of the site.

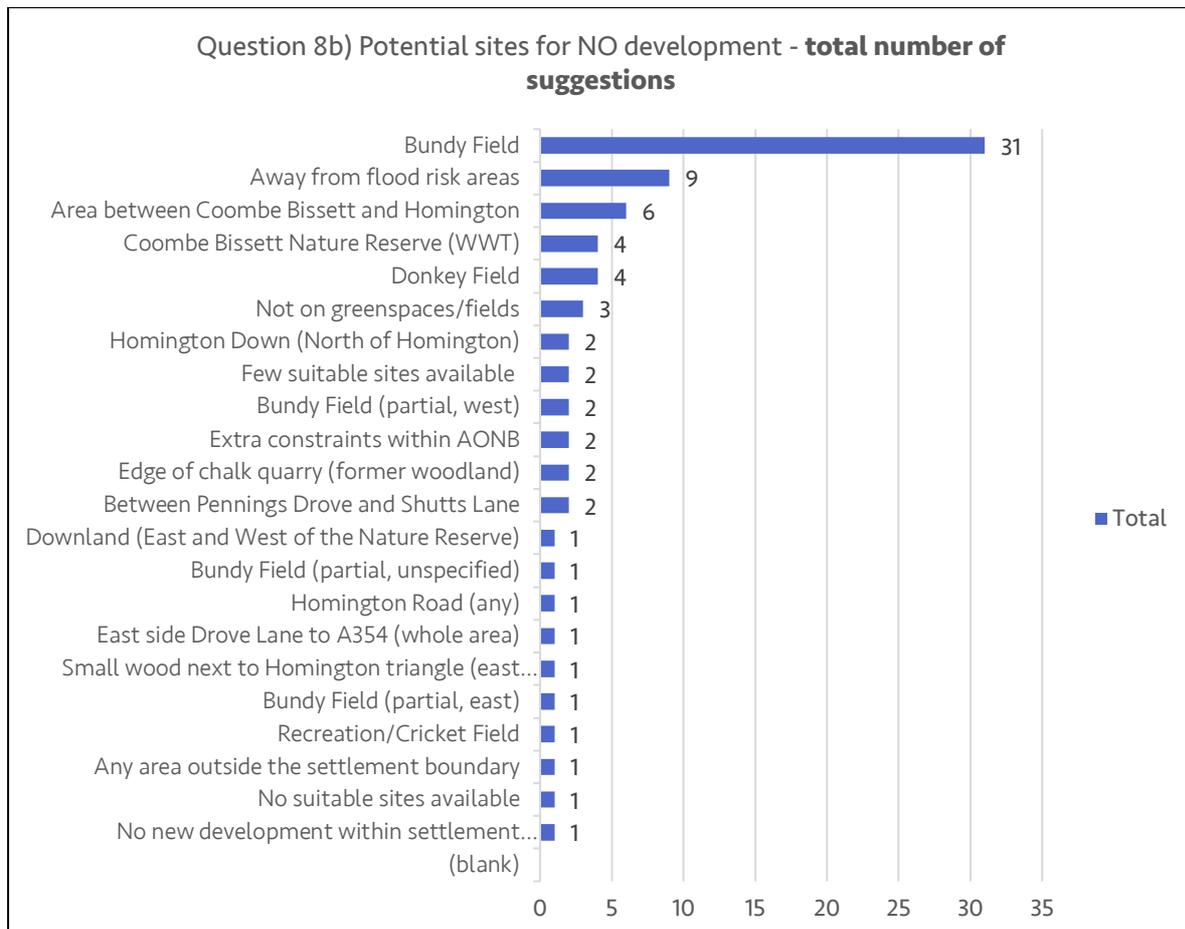
<sup>26</sup> <http://www.coombebissett.com/bundy-field.html>



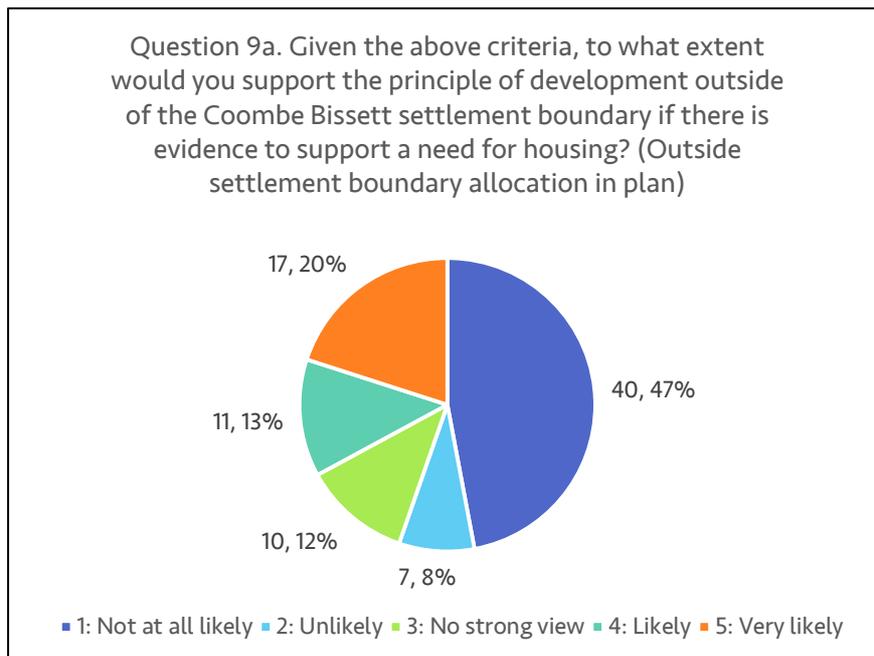
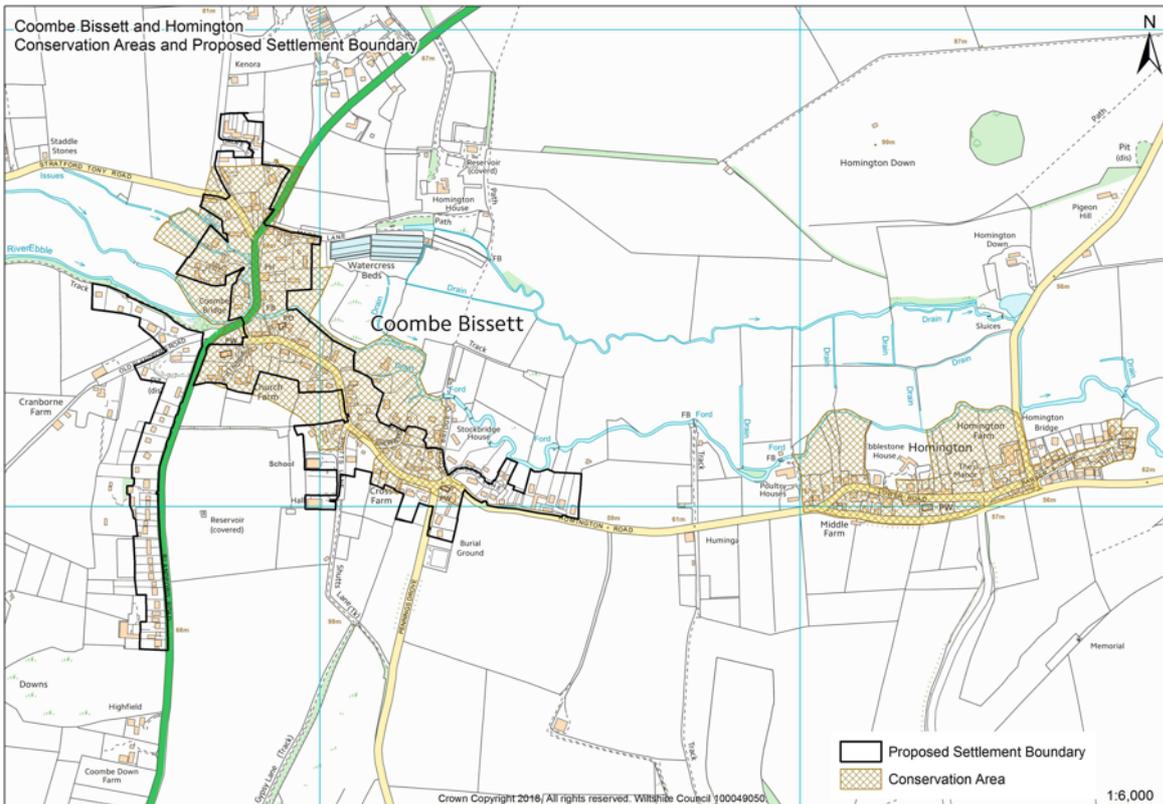
Most sites proposed for no development (59, 75%) were in Coombe Bissett with a low number (5, 6%) proposed in Homington. Some generic suggestions that were not village specific e.g. brownfield only, infill, small-scale were considered cross cutting to both villages (15, 19%).

A significant number of respondents to 8b (35, as a variation of possible development options on aspects of the site) indicated that development should not go ahead on the Bundy Field because of flood risk or the need to protect open green spaces. Some of these respondents did not give a reason, only indicating that development should not be permitted at this site.

Areas away from flood risk (9), the area between CB&H (5), and the Nature Reserve (4) were also felt as important areas to protect from development as well as the Donkey Field (4).

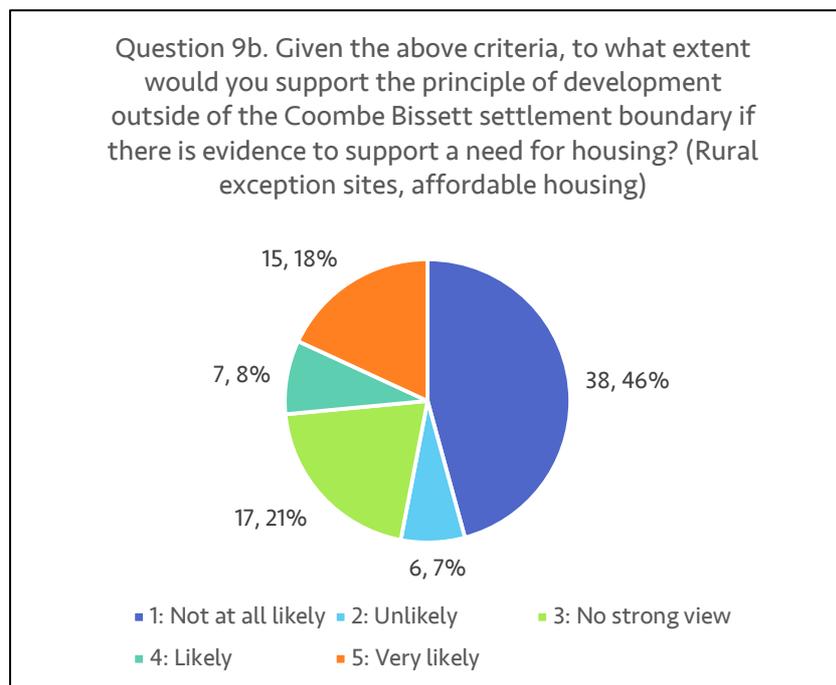


A settlement boundary the dividing line, or boundary, between areas of built/urban development and non-urban or rural development. A neighbourhood plan can allocate sites outside the settlement boundary provided there is community support for such allocations. Moreover, it is also possible for a neighbourhood plan to review and propose a modification to the settlement boundary defined by the Local Planning Authority (LPA, Wiltshire Council). Coombe Bissett’s settlement boundary is listed as proposed in the November 2018 map as Wiltshire Council have reviewed several settlement boundaries in the county (see footnote 23).



Most people had strong views on whether development should be allowed outside of the settlement boundary with 40 (47%) responding 1 out of 5 (i.e. they did not support development outside the settlement boundary) whereas 17 (20%) supported it; perspectives in the middle range were less significant (11, 13%).

Meanwhile, the parish’s propensity to flood from both groundwater and river flooding is a key consideration to assess the parish’s overall housing need, environmental constraints and support for development outside of the settlement boundary.



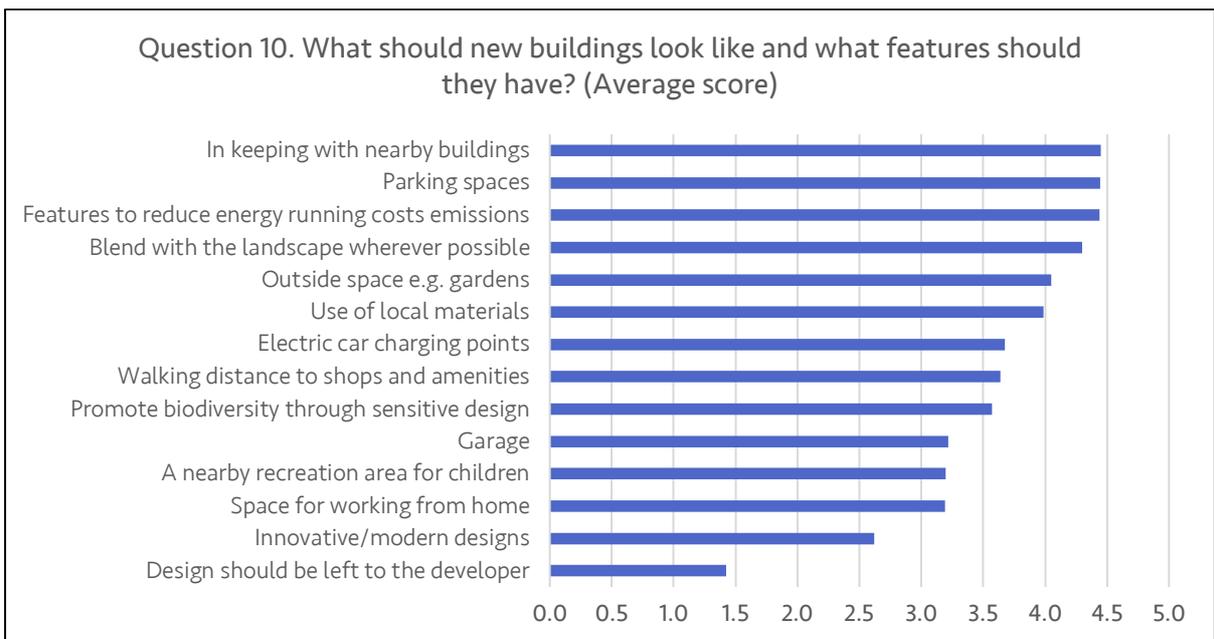
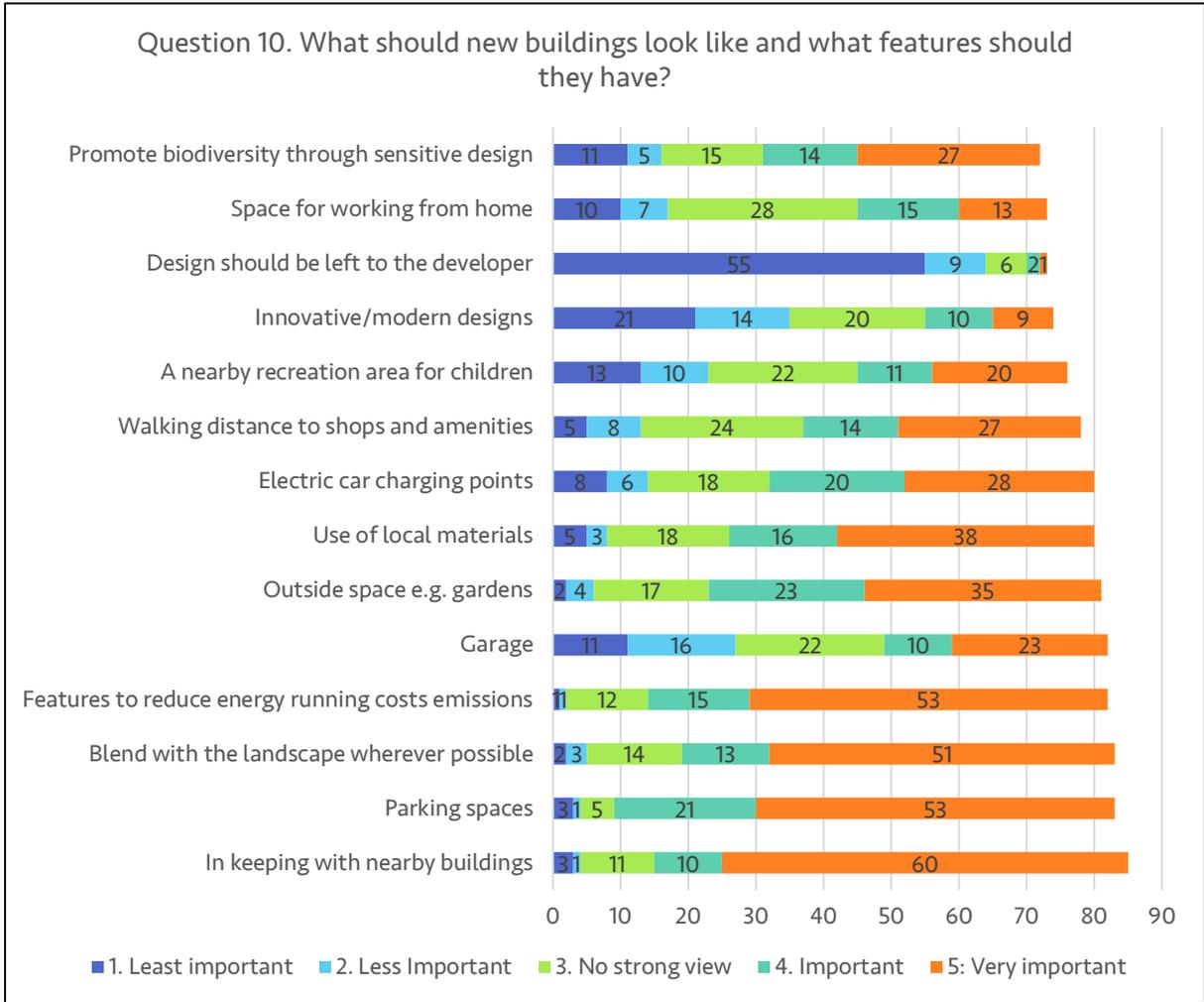
The results for 9b indicate a similar level of non-support for rural exception sites for affordable housing. Most people had strong views on rural exception sites with 38 (46%) responding 1 out of 5 (i.e. they did not support them) whereas 15 (18%) supported them; perspectives in the middle range were modest.

Question 10 proposed a number of possible design features, which are detailed in the two charts below. the first chart below indicates the spread of responses ranging from 1-5 while the second chart indicates an average score of these responses.

The most important priorities were that design should be in keeping with nearby buildings (particularly older ones, 60 people gave this a priority ‘5’ ranking) and there was a clear sense that traditional materials should be used that protect landscapes including blending with the landscape as much as possible (with 51 people giving this a priority ‘5’ ranking) – such examples could be green roofs and protecting the skyline in the villages to protect the area’s rural character and using local materials (38 people gave this a priority ‘5’ ranking). Enhancing biodiversity was similarly an important consideration for many (with 27 people giving this a priority ‘5’ ranking). Adequate garden and outside space were also desirable (with 35 people giving this a priority ‘5’ ranking).

Energy efficiency measures were an important priority for many (with 53 people giving this a priority ‘5’ ranking). Car parking spaces were preferred over garages (53 vs. 23 giving these options a priority ‘5’ ranking respectively). Design should be left to the developer was the least preferred option (where 55 people gave this option a priority ‘1’ ranking). Similarly, innovative and modern designs were less preferred overall (with 21 people giving this a priority ‘1’ ranking).

Some respondents commented that new facilities for children were not required (with one respondent indicating they should use outside spaces for play) although this could also reflect the older demographic of those who response to questionnaire.



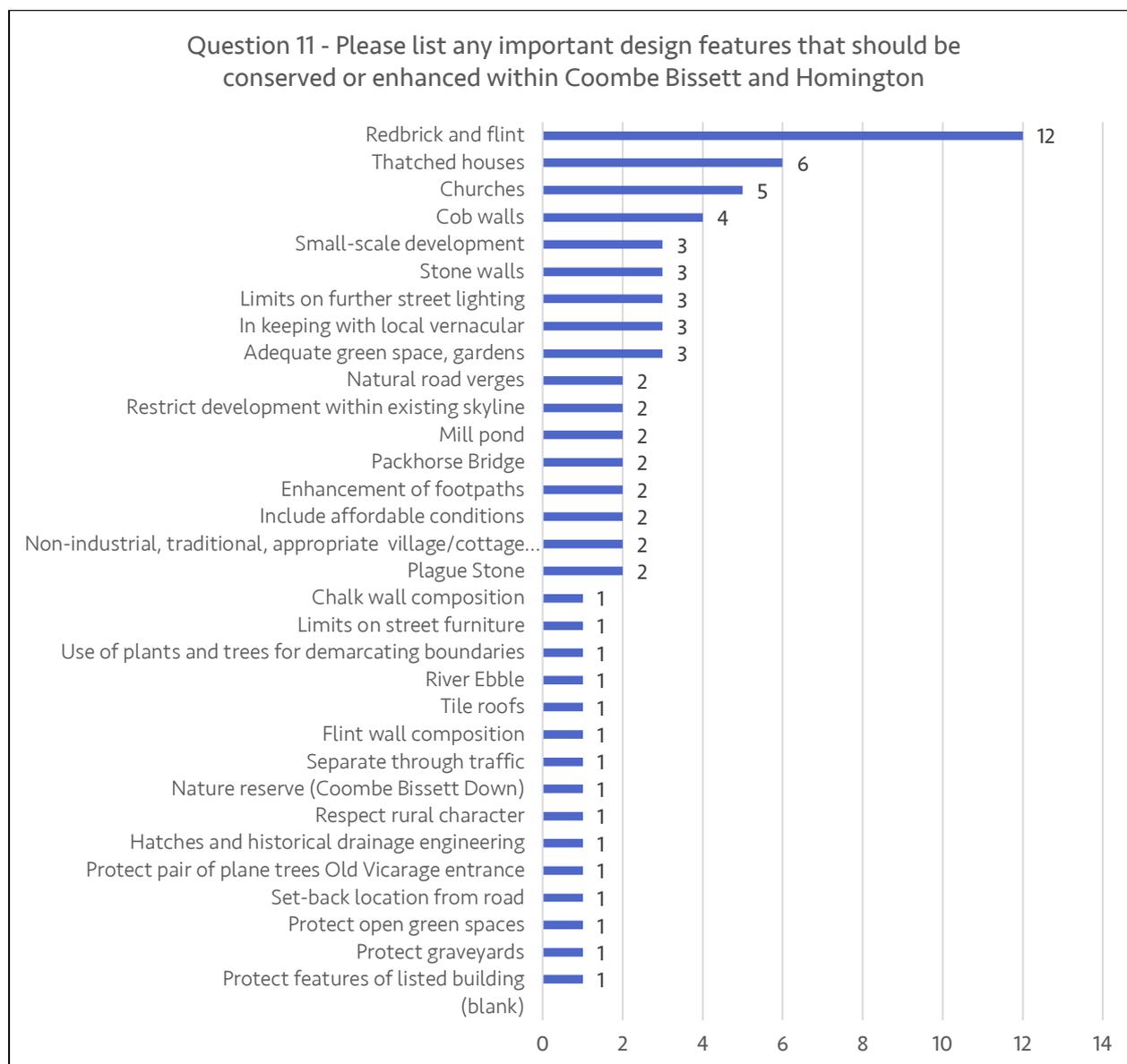
Additional suggestion - Other (Qu. 10)	Number of times suggested
Small-scale development	3
There should be a mix of dwelling type	2
Access should be minimise adverse local traffic	1

Mitigate flood risk (e.g. surfacing and waste water)	1
Parking should be sensitive to conservation area and heritage	1

Despite having two designated Conservation Areas there is no Conservation Area Appraisal, which leaves their conservation and enhancement weakened. A Neighbourhood Plan can include a design code to encourage development appropriate to existing historical and local character.

Question 11 invited respondents to indicate important local design features. Redbrick and flint (12) was the most important local character feature, as well as cob walls (4), stone walls (3) and thatched houses (6). Ensuring adequate amenity/garden space (3), being small in scale (3), respecting the skyline (2) were mentioned but not significantly. Protecting important historic assets such as churches (5) were important and should also be considered alongside the responses for Question 5.

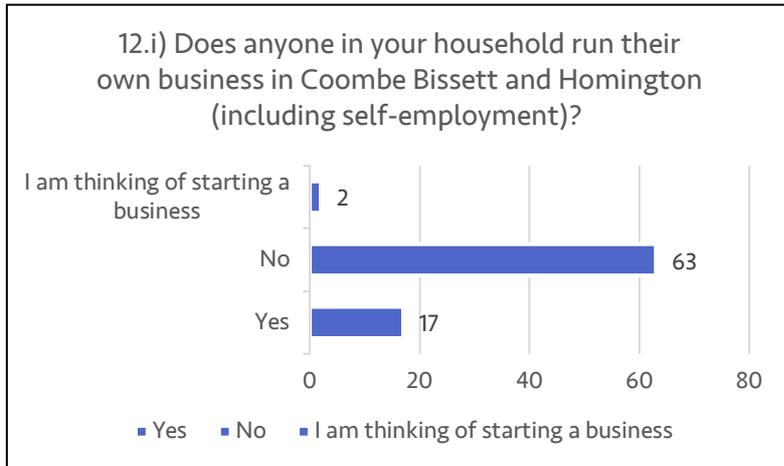
The following chart sets out these design features in order of the frequency they were suggested by respondents:



The following table sets out these design features clustered according to sub-category.

	N		
Affordability	2	Thatched houses	6
Include affordable conditions	2	Tile roofs	1
Amenity space	4	Non-industrial, traditional, appropriate village/cottage feel	2
Adequate green space, gardens	3	Natural features, biodiversity	7
Protect open green spaces	1	Mill pond	2
Connectivity	2	Nature reserve (Coombe Bissett Down)	1
Enhancement of footpaths	2	Protect pair of plane trees Old Vicarage entrance	1
Highways	3	Respect rural character	1
Natural road verges	2	Use of plants and trees for demarcating boundaries	1
Separate through traffic	1	River Ebble	1
Historic Assets	11	Scale	3
Churches	5	Small-scale development	3
Packhorse Bridge	2	Setting	1
Plague Stone	2	Set-back location from road	1
Protect features of listed building	1	Skyline and landscape	2
Protect graveyards	1	Restrict development within existing skyline	2
Lighting and Energy	3	Street furniture	1
Limits on further street lighting	3	Limits on street furniture	1
Materials	33	Water meadow drainage	1
Chalk wall composition	1	Hatches and historical drainage engineering	1
Cob walls	4	Grand Total	73
Flint wall composition	1		
In keeping with local vernacular	3		
Redbrick and flint	12		
Stone walls	3		

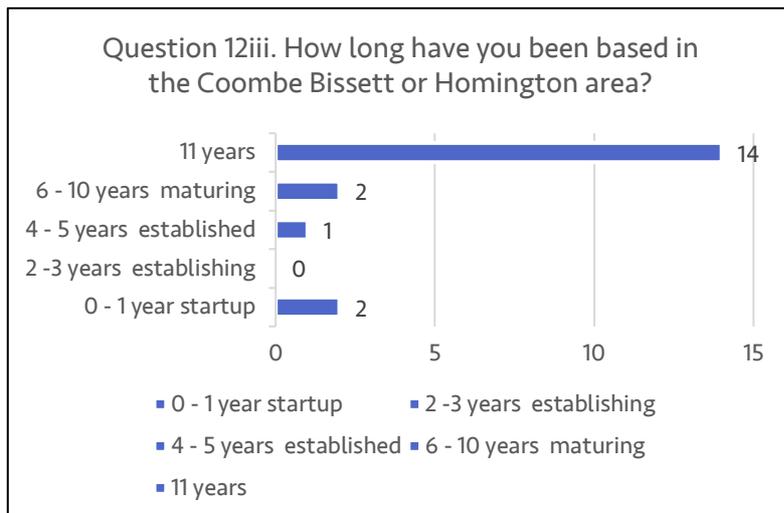
## 6 Section 5 Employment (Qus. 12 – 16)



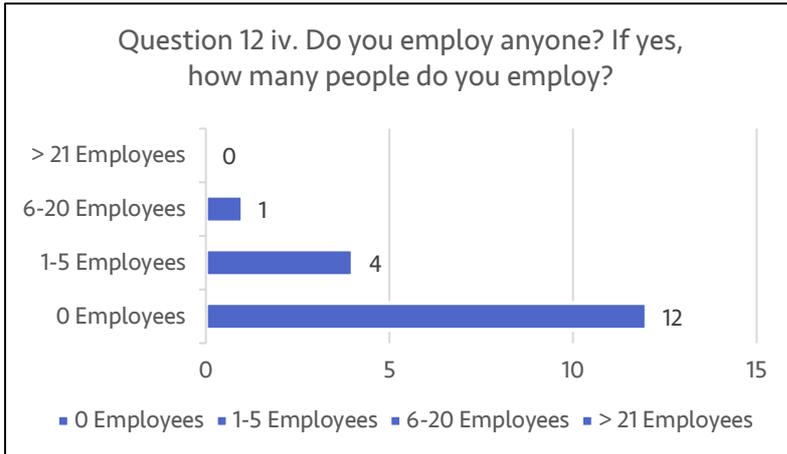
This section was only answered by 18 people who said that they ran their own business with 2 people thinking of setting up (an additional) business, 1 who already had a local business.



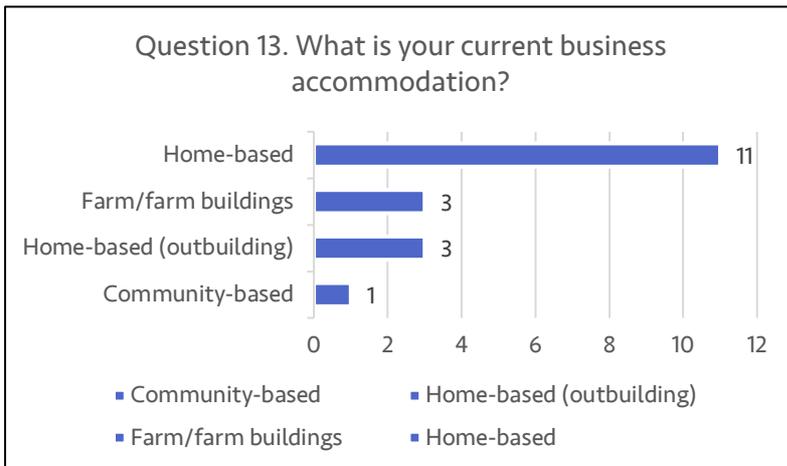
Though there were few businesses who responded to this section, finance and accountancy (3), agricultural (2) and administration (2) were the most common.



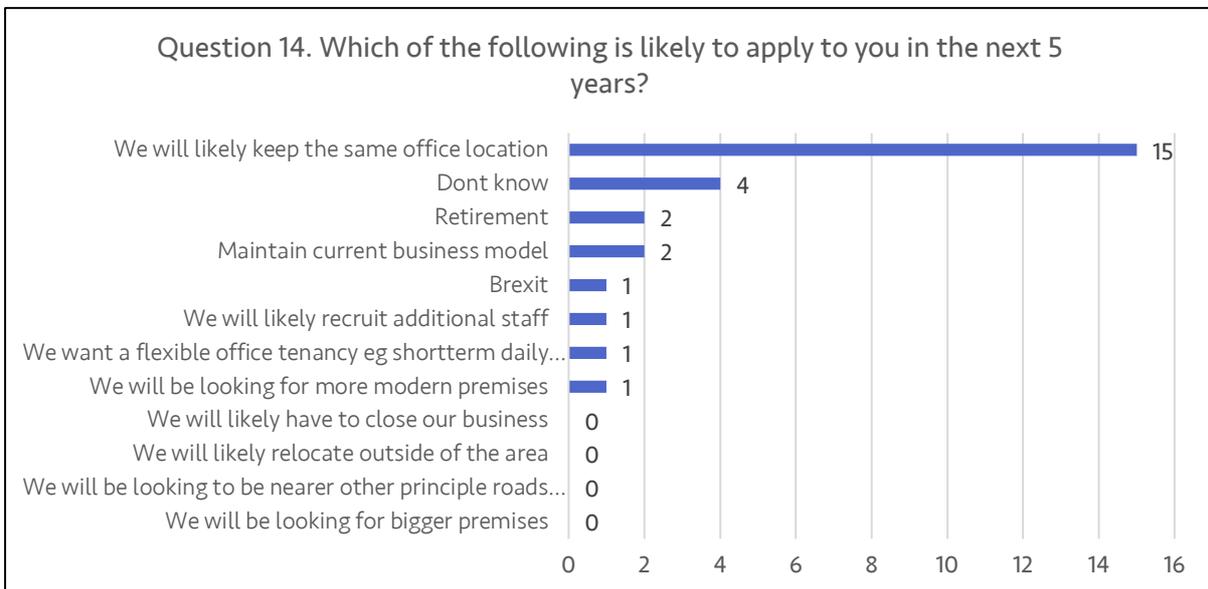
Most local businesses established, operating in the parish for over 11 years.



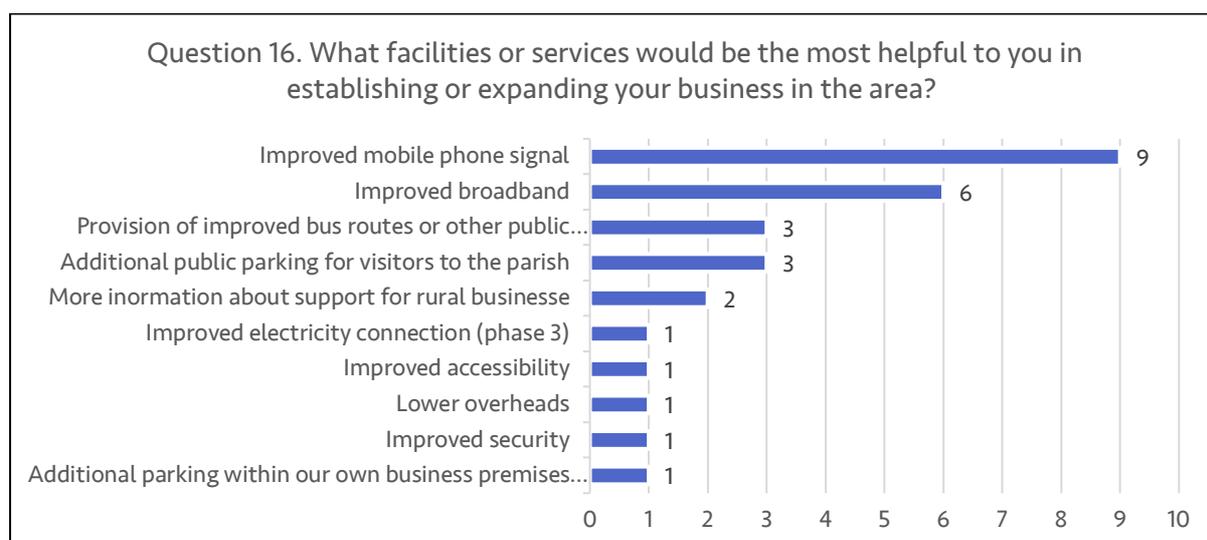
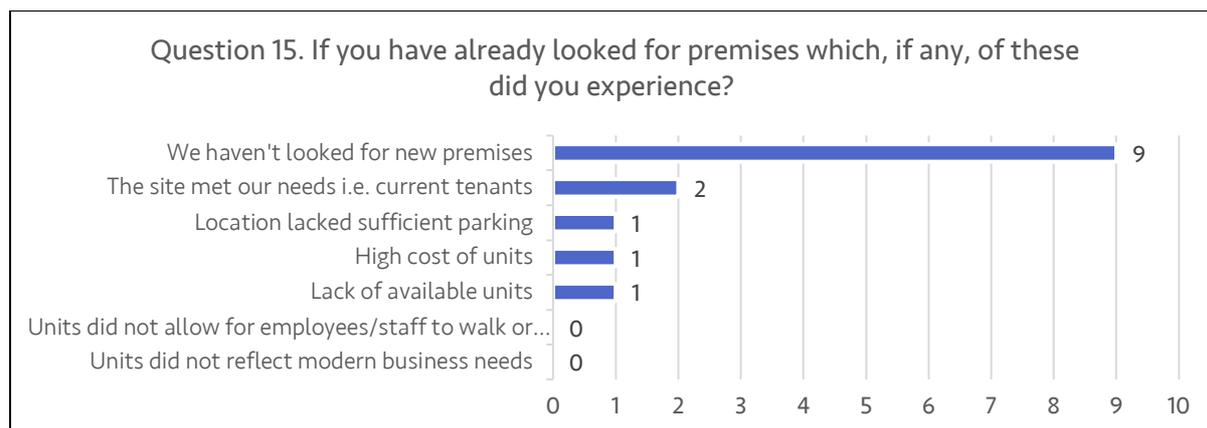
The majority (12, 71%) were self-employed. With a modest proportion employing 1-5 employees. There were no large (21+) employers in the parish who responded to the questionnaire.



Most businesses (11) were home-based, with no overarching need to seek new business premises.



Most businesses had not sought new business premises and were happy with their current office location.



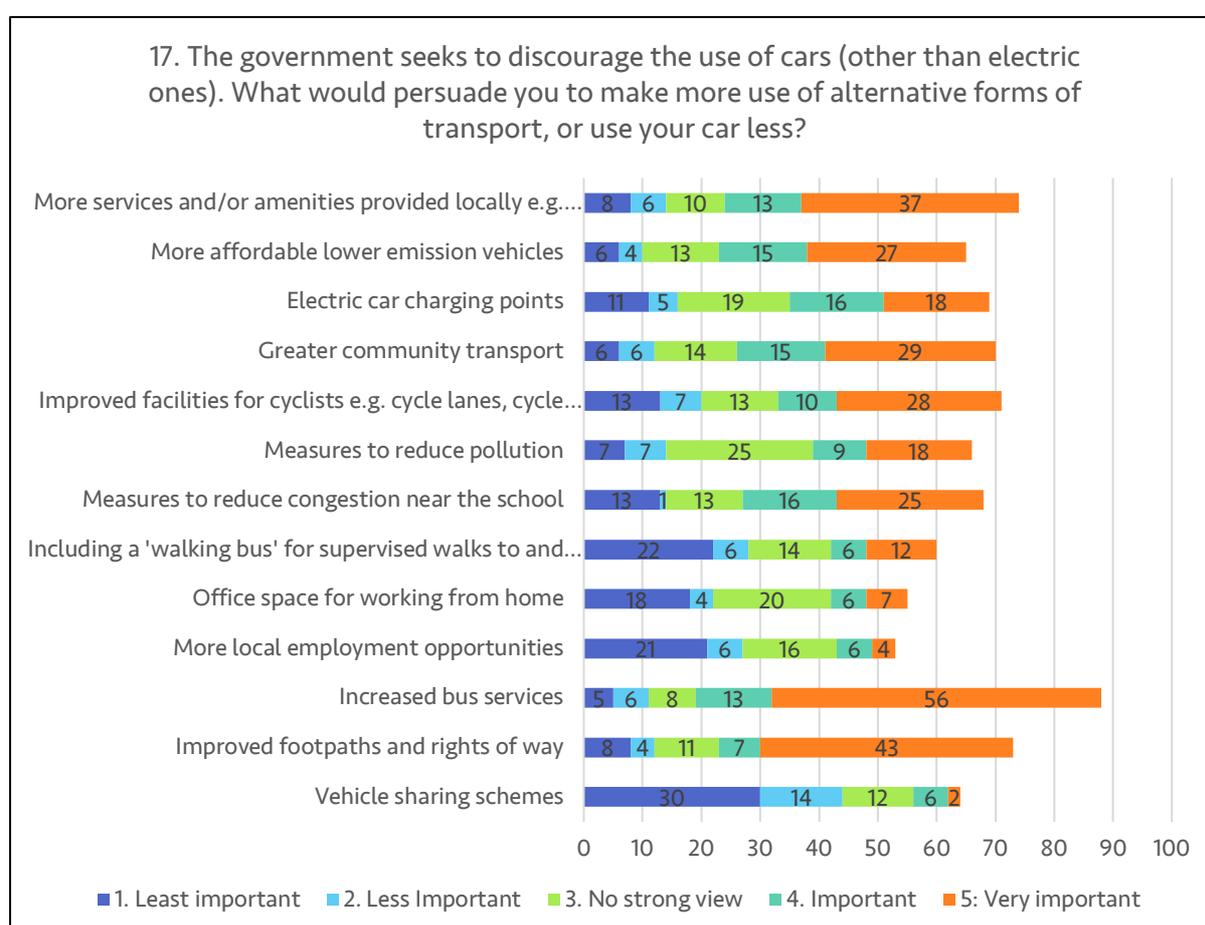
Improved mobile signal and broadband were the most important facilities to help local businesses.<sup>27</sup>

<sup>27</sup> A small number of people responded to some of the questions in this section who had answered 'no' to running a business in the parish (e.g. how long they have been operating), which could be due to respondents not realising the section was only for people who were operating a business in the parish, or were thinking of doing so.

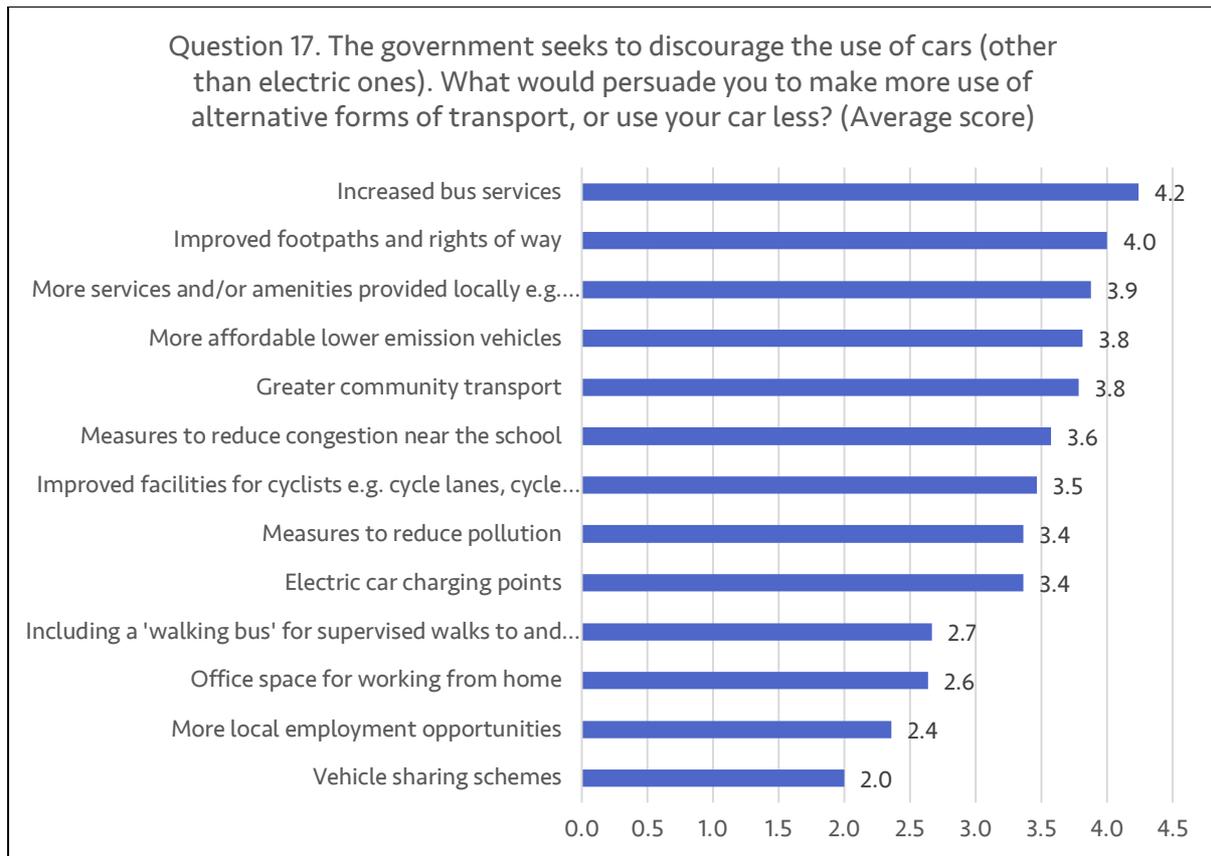
## 7 Section 6 Transport (Qus. 17 – 19)

Question 17 asked respondents about their preferences to reduce their dependence on the car. Increased bus services, rights of way, greater local services and amenities, more affordable electric vehicles and community transport provision were the most important ways to encourage more sustainable transport patterns.

Interestingly, vehicle sharing schemes were widely seen as unwelcome, a high proportion (47%) scoring 1 out of 5 for this particular option. Other options that were not well-favoured in the community included the idea of a 'walking bus' to assist children to travel to school<sup>28</sup> and more local employment opportunities (although the idea of greater availability of services and amenities was welcomed).

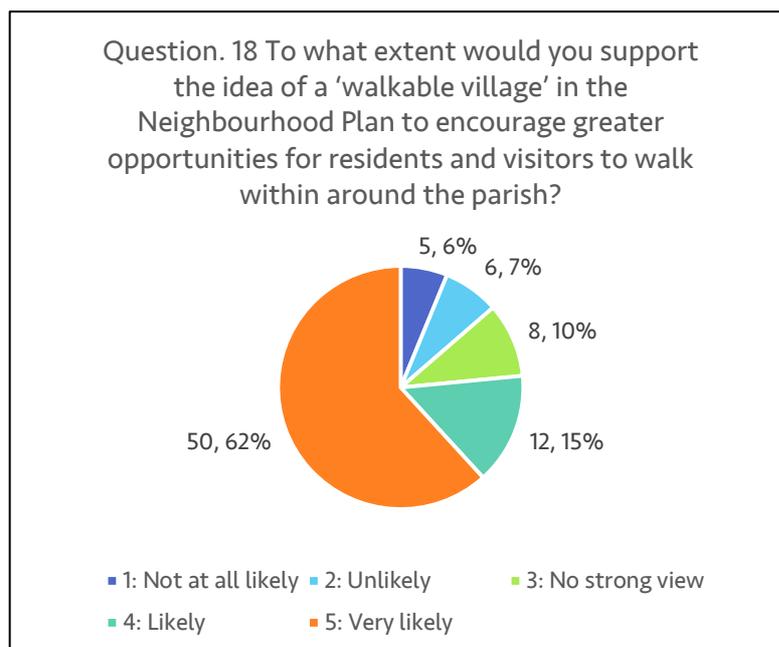


<sup>28</sup> A walking bus is when school children, supervised by at least one adult, walk in tandem to school for safety reasons.



Additional responses – Other (Qu. 17)	Number
Traffic calming; speed restrictions and enforcement	8

Local parking	1
Community electric car club, bike hire	1
Communal and shared amenity arrangements	2



There was substantial support for a 'walkable village' with a number of footpaths suggested to be enhanced or new paths created with 50 (62%) supporting it with a ranking of 5. Notably, Stratford Tony Road, Homington Road and Salisbury Road – similar results to the Parish Plan.

Footpath provision in Coombe Bissett and Homington is limited (see Appendix CB&H Footpath Map (as of April 2019)). In total, there are 9 footpaths, 7 bridleways, 4 byways and 1 restricted byway. Question 19 asked respondents to suggest areas where footpaths could be enhanced or expanded.<sup>29</sup>

Footpath suggestion – cycle ways highlighted in bold	Count of Footpath suggestion	How can it be enhanced or why is it needed?
A354 Blandford Road (north side)	1	To allow CB residents to walk to the village centre (R74).
A354 Blandford Road to Cricket Pavilion	1	Formalise as a footpath and mark on OS maps (R35).
A354 Salisbury Road (crossing)	1	To connect the west of the village with its amenities (R24).
A354 Salisbury Road to Coombe Bissett	10	By constructing new footpath on adjoining fields (R72). Reduce the need to drive and improve the environment (R78). Walking would improve community spirit/sociability (R78). Busy road. Safety and amenity, less car use (R14, R37, R49). To be able to walk to houses along Salisbury Road (R69).
A354 Salisbury Road to Drove	1	Would be good if this continued into town or crossed road to join Drove (R58).
Barbers Lane (Homington) to water meadows	1	Restore old path across meadows from Barbers Lane, Homington (R30).
Coombe Bissett (Stratford Tony Road) and Bishopstone to Broadchalke <sup>30</sup>	1	Need a footpath or cycle path to encourage travel without cars, improve fitness and support village amenities (R73).
Coombe Bissett Church to A354 Salisbury Road (north)	2	Install footpath and/or extend as cycle way to Salisbury (R79). To enable access on foot to Salisbury <sup>31</sup> (R99).
Coombe Bissett Church to A354, Blandford Road (south)	1	Improve surface and width. Very dangerous especially at night; fast moving vehicles (R79).
Coombe Bissett Church to school	1	Children currently have to walk on the road. If there was village parking by the church, then some of the school run traffic and the children visiting the church could use the new path. Flooding? (R71).
Coombe Bissett Down to east and west (circular walks)	1	Would allow shortish circular walks (R58).
Coombe Bissett to Nunton <sup>32</sup>	1	Footpaths are disjointed - it should be simple to follow from one village to another. Join and signpost paths; keep them maintained (R29).

<sup>29</sup> NB: some suggestions have been re-categorised since the Summary report was shared on 12<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

<sup>30</sup> NB: would require liaison with neighbouring parishes.

<sup>31</sup> Access into Salisbury would require engagement with neighbouring parishes and Salisbury City Council e.g. Britford and Highways.

<sup>32</sup> Would require engagement with neighbouring parish council Odstock).

Coombe Bissett to Racecourse <sup>33</sup>	1	Walk to Salisbury (R43).
Drove Lane (east from Manor Farm)	1	Footpath lacking Drove Lane, going east from Manor Farm (and cycle path). This would reduce from village to Homington by 20 minutes (R98).
Drove Lane to A354 Salisbury Road triangle	1	To reduce reliance on cars for local shopping etc (R24).
Drove Lane to Coombe Bissett	1	Village is not safely accessible on foot via A354 (R62).
Droeway	1	Improve access so that this could be cycling path to Salisbury linked to proposed new footpaths at Drove Lane/Marsh Lanes (R98).
Homington Road	13	Suggestions: on wider sections, Pavements required all along the road (R33) and all through village (R26). Will increase walking within the village (R8), reduce the need to drive (R78), improve the environment (R78), improve access to amenities (R18). Walking would improve community spirit/sociability (R8, R78). Will improve pedestrian safety (R8, R46, R82).
Homington Road to Tottens Farm	1	Maybe school side of Homington Road (R47).
Hopkins Way to Marsh Lane	1	It's risky but would be difficult to achieve (R54).
Marsh Lane along watercress beds	1	Access along bottom through watercress beds would allow walkers with less mobility to access the downs (R58).
Marsh Lane to A354 Salisbury Road	2	Needed to link these two and avoid dangerous part of main road. Danger area (R5, R24). Traffic calming, e.g. chicane & crossing to north side required (R5).
Marsh Lane to Coombe Bissett	2	Because it is dangerous walking along the road to the shop (R57). Very difficult but need a safe way of getting to Marsh Lane from the village (R98).
Marsh Lane to Homington House	2	Widen (R50). Resurface (R50, R89).
No new footpaths required in countryside	1	[None given]
None	1	[None given]
Old Blandford Road to Stratford Tony Road	1	It is very poorly maintained by farmer and impossible most of the year (R29).
Pavements within the village (general)	3	Dangerous for pedestrians (R61) New footpaths could have a strip of grass along the edge (as in Odstock/Nunton) to make it more rural (R18).
Pennings Farm to Caravan Park	1	Some hard surface applied - currently mud and wood chips v. badly distributed by horses (R91).
Riverside footpath	3	It gets very muddy in places (R41).

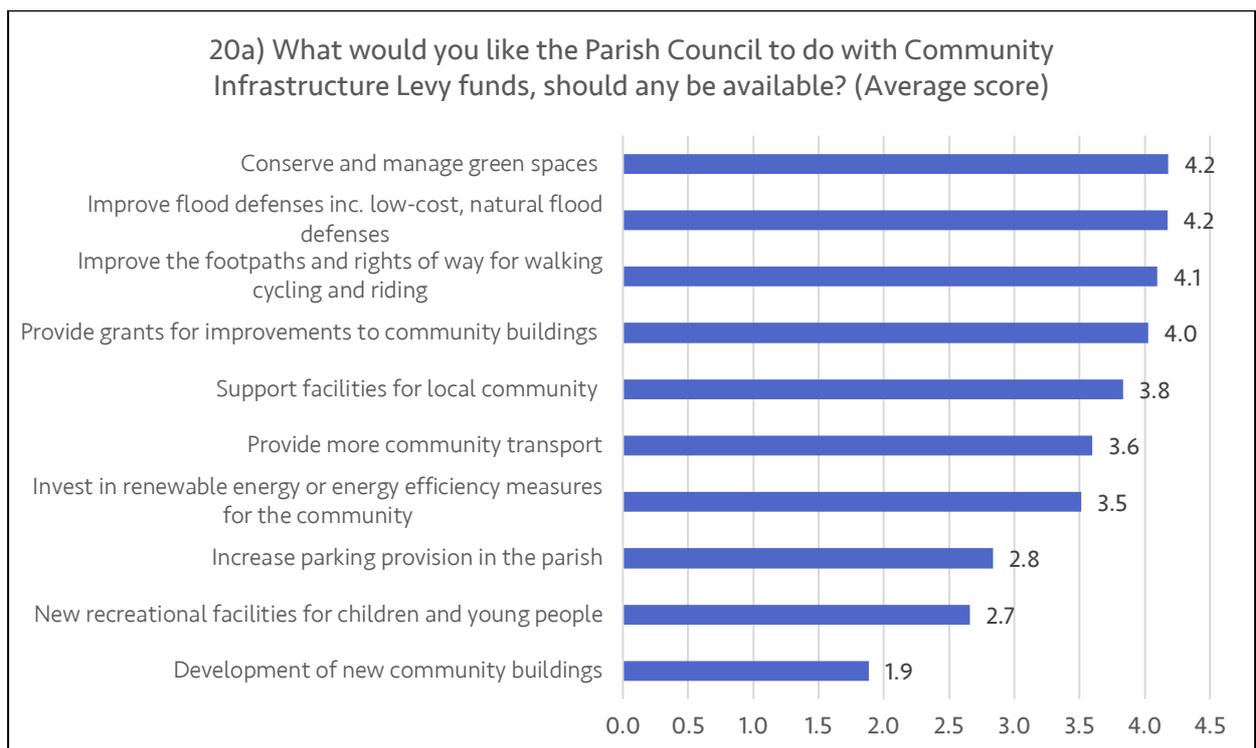
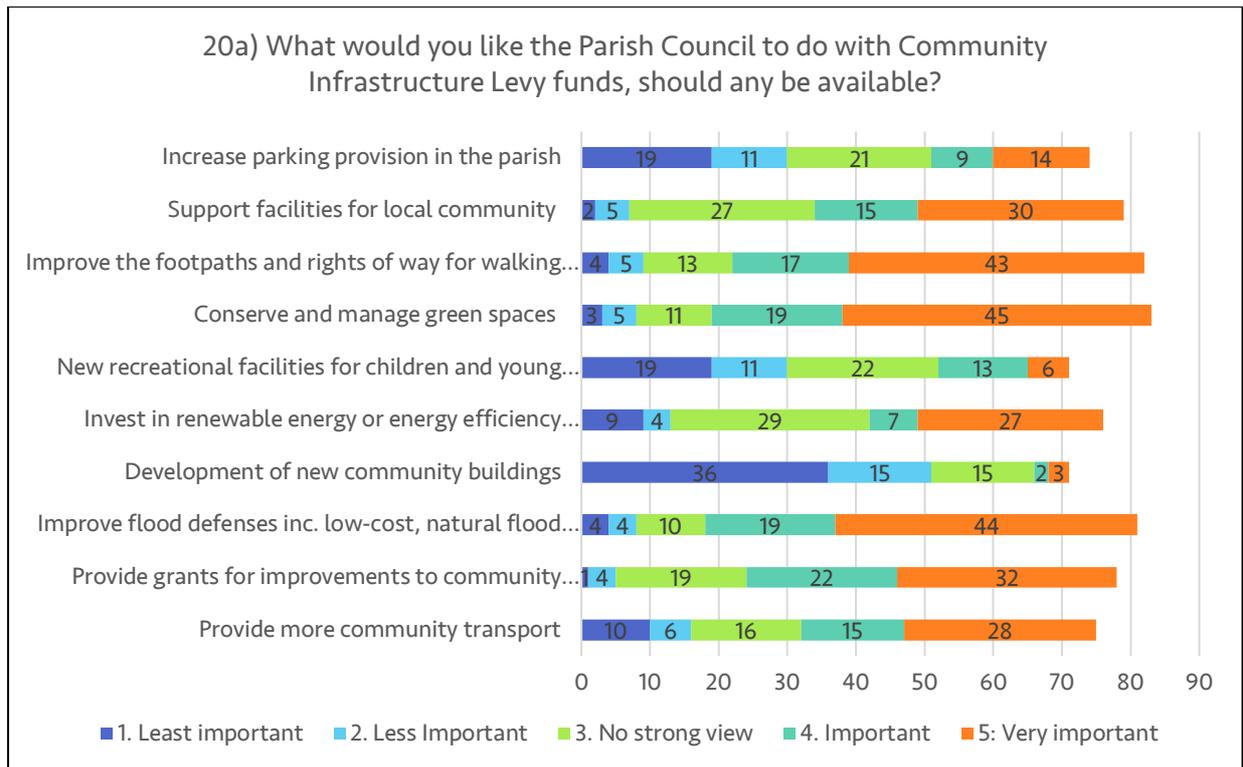
<sup>33</sup> NB: would require liaison with neighbouring parishes.

Shepherds Close to Stocksbridge Lane	3	Widen (R85). Widened at East end - Hedge restricts width.
Shop to School	1	Because it is not safe to walk in the road (R15).
Shutts Lane to School	1	Will increase walking within the village and therefore better community spirit. Will improve pedestrian safety (R8).
Stocksbridge Lane to Water Meadows	1	Stone chips to be laid on surface - usually very muddy (R84).
Stratford Tony Road	18	Houses there front directly onto the road - not for walking (R5). Safety to walk into the village (R31, R 37, R40, R54, R59, R67, R74, R84, R99). Reduce dependence on car use e.g. to school (R40). Convert verge to path (R59). By constructing new footpath on adjoining fields (R72). Safety and amenity, less car use (R14). Needed to enable residents to walk to CB (and for development) (R96). It's dangerous (R54).
Stratford Tony Road to the Hatches	1	Need new path across Water Meadows and footbridge to link with Footpath CB1S2.
Unspecified	1	Maintenance is being achieved through Parish Council and Wiltshire Wildlife programmes.
Water Lane to Shepherds Close (traffic calming)	1	No pavement (R24).
Widen footpaths for cyclists	1	Maybe wider ones to also accommodate cyclist to get them off the highway (R70).
Grand Total	88	

## 8 Section 7. Community priorities (Qu. 20a-b)

If the Neighbourhood Plan is officially adopted, and any development follows, then locally the Parish Council will be entitled to receive 25% of the money that developers have to pay on new developments. As an average, CIL spending priorities were conserving and managing green spaces, improving flood defences, improving footpaths and support to community buildings and facilities for the communities were the top priorities.

By analysing the data for those answering 5 out of 5, grants to improve community buildings (e.g. Village Hall) (32 respondents answering 5), improving flood defences (44 respondents answering 5), improved footpaths and rights of way (43 respondents answering 5) were the most important identified. Development of new community buildings, recreational facilities for children and young people an increasing parking were the least important, with the most significant number answering 1 out of 5 for these options.



No new additional suggestions for Question 20a) were given.

Question 20b asked which facilities could be upgraded or expanded. Open text responses were categorised and improvements to flood defences, joint school and village parking or school parking, pavements on busy intersections and solar panels on community buildings were additional suggestions of note.

	N		
Businesses	1	Natural flood defence mitigation (e.g. trees)	1
Financial support for local businesses	1	Surfacing of Donkey Field and drainage	1
Community facilities	24	Improve flood defences, local drainage and maintenance	1
Build a new village hall (behind the church)	1	Highways and access	19
Church parking	2	Dual pavement/cycle paths	1
Donkey Field all year parking (i.e. drainage, permeable paving)	2	Improve access to Village Hall and School parking from A354	1
Expansion of School parking	2	Improve linkages between byways and busy intersections	1
Expansion of school parking (behind school)	1	Improve visibility on roads by setting back hedges	1
Expansion of Village Stores	1	Improved road maintenance	2
Joint School and Village Hall parking	4	Limit excessive road signs and markings	1
Maintain both churches (not modern chapel)	1	Maintain rural character of lanes	1
No new community buildings required	1	Pavements on busy intersections, major roads	5
No new recreational facilities for young children required	2	Pavements within the village	1
Outdoor exercise equipment	1	Pedestrian access from Blandford Road	1
School parking	3	Prohibit motorised access to bridleways	1
Sell the village hall to the council to enlarge the village school	1	Provision of traffic calming measures in Homington Road	2
Skate park	1	Set back walking and cycling roots from main roads	1
Village parking	1	Infrastructure	2
Design	1	Improve infrastructure	1
Conversion of large houses to flats	1	Improvement of mobile phone reception (e.g. on church towers)	1
Energy	5	Viability of initiatives via planning gain	2
Provision of renewable energy	1	Possible CIL funds not sufficient to fund proposed initiatives	1
Solar panels on public/community buildings	3	Potential projects dependent upon resources available	1
Support the Dark Skies initiative	1	Waste and recycling	3
Flooding	8	Address littering	1
Improve flood defences, local drainage and maintenance	3	Encourage greater recycling/facilities	1
Install a pond opposite the Fox and Goose	1	Provision of a community skip	1
Maintain village pond to mitigate flood risk	1	Grand Total	65

## 9 Section 8. General comments (Qu. 21)

There were a number of general comments that reflect the varied nature of different responses e.g. for/against development and views on allocations, some of which reflect sentiment that has already been discussed in this report.

	Affordable dwellings should remain so in perpetuity
Community facilities	Discourage second home ownership (e.g. St. Ives)
Development should facilitate maximum community benefit	Site allocations
More bus services required	Applications for additional large dwellings should be refused
Some suggestions for CIL require high financial investment	Bundy's field approval conditional upon access via a roundabout on Blandford Road
School parking away from village thoroughfare	Development outside settlement boundary should not be supported
Flooding	Development should be allowed within extant ribbon development areas
Location of development away from flood risk areas	Development should be of an appropriate mix of dwelling types
Highways and access	Do not allocate any additional affordable housing
Accommodate a range of transport (inc. private cars)	Lack of support for large-scale development
Additional development should consider re-routing of the roads	Mixed views in household on Drove Lane
Pavements on busy intersections, major roads	Objection to review of settlement boundary
Pavements within the village	Provide for lower-cost family homes
Provision of traffic calming measures in Homington Road and A354	Provide for smaller homes for older people
Already have a 'walking village'	Refuse Bundy Field
Infrastructure	Supportive of small-scale, quality development
Cabling should be installed underground	Requests further detail about location of self-build plots
Ownership	

## 10 Section 9. Contact (Qus. 22-24)

Qu. 22 - Postcode areas of respondents	N
Bishopstone	1
Outside of parish <sup>34</sup>	1
Coombe Bissett	69
Blandford Road	10
Drove Close	1
Drove Lane	2
Homington Road	18
Marsh Lane	6
Rockbourne Road	3
Salisbury Road	4
Shepherds Close	20
Shutts Lane	2

Stratford Tony Road	2
The Rookery	1
Fordingbridge	1
Outside of parish	1
Homington	8
Barbers Lane	3
Homington Road	1
Lower Road	4
Netherhampton	1
Outside of parish	1
SP5	2
Unspecified	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>95</b>

Question 23 asked whether people would be happy to be contacted by the Neighbourhood Plan steering group while Question 24 asked if people would like to be involved with or informed about the development of the plan.

Qu. 23 - Contact preferences	Number
No	26
No response	30
Yes	39

Qu. 24 - Involvement preferences	Number
Do not wish to be involved or informed	24
Keep informed by email	28
Like to be involved	5
Like to be involved and kept informed by email	3
No response	35

<sup>34</sup> Whilst some postcodes listed are as outside of the parish, all questionnaires were delivered to all on the parish electoral roll and every household in the parish. The post code check is likely,

therefore, to be related to those who have a local connection or live in a dwelling on the periphery of the parish.

## 11 Responses to the Call for Sites

In total, there were three responses to the call for sites. Sites 1 and 2 were both suggested in the questionnaire responses and sites 2 and 3 are both SHLEAA sites<sup>35</sup> (see Section 12, below and Section 15, SHLEAA sites (February 2019)).

Call for Sites responses
Coombe Bissett
1. Kenora Paddock
2. Land East of Shutts Lane
3. Land off Thorne Close, Coombe Bissett

## 12 Consolidated list of sites proposed as suitable for development (Qu. 8a, Call for Sites, SHLEAA)

The table below is a list of all sites that have been proposed through the questionnaire, the Call for Sites and the SHLEAA. This list will be passed to external consultants AECOM who will be carrying out a comprehensive site assessment for the Neighbourhood Plan. It will not be possible to assess all of these sites and the steering group will be liaising closely with AECOM to follow their recommendation for prioritising sites for assessment.

Suggestion – consolidated list	
<b>Both parishes</b>	Bundy Field (all site or unspecified)
<i>Generic suggestions</i>	Bundy Field (partial, behind Thorne Close)
Brownfield only	Bundy Field (partial, not defined)
Infill only	Bundy Field (partial, western side)
Small-scale development only	<b>Coombe Bissett Centre</b>
<b>Coombe Bissett</b>	Marsh Lane
<b>A354</b>	The Glebe
Between Coombe Bissett House and Hunters Lodge	The Old Vicarage
2 Old Foundry Cottages	Thorne Close
Land at Coombe Bissett, Part of Bake Farm	<b>Coombe Bissett Down</b>
<b>Blandford Road</b>	Coombe Bissett Nature Reserve (WWT)
Brambleside	<b>Drove Lane</b>
Land at Rear of Avalon	East Side to A354 (unspecified)
Musslewhite's Yard	East Side to A354 (area above Kenora/Kenora Paddock)
PDK	East Side to A354 (Cawdon, upper end)
Sainfoin	East Side to A354 (lower end)
<b>Bundy Field</b>	East Side to A354 (upper end)
	West Side

<sup>35</sup> The Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) is a methodology by a Local Planning Authority (LPA, in this case Wiltshire Council) to request and review lists of sites based on their availability, deliverability, capacity (number of dwellings or size of employment sites) and the timeframe these sites could be developed in. This process also gives an indicative list of constraints that would affect any planning application.

<b>Generic suggestions</b>
Within existing settlement boundary only
<b>Homington Road</b>
Wyckfield
<b>Land East of Shutts Lane</b>
Between Pennings Drove and Shutts Lane
Land at Footes House
Land East of Shutts Lane
Paddock to south of Footes House
<b>Old Blandford Road</b>
Between Old Blandford Road and Blandford Road
<b>Renewable energy</b>
Bake Farm

Nature reserve (Coombe Bissett Down)
<b>Rockbourne Road</b>
Hunters Chase
<b>Stratford Tony Road</b>
Green Haze
North House
North Side
South side
<b>Homington</b>
Edge of Coombe Bissett to Westende
Edge of Homington Village (all of east side)
North West end (agricultural buildings)
South Side of Odstock Road (opp Triangle)
Land at Homington (SHLEAA No. S186)

## 13 Action points arising from the questionnaire results

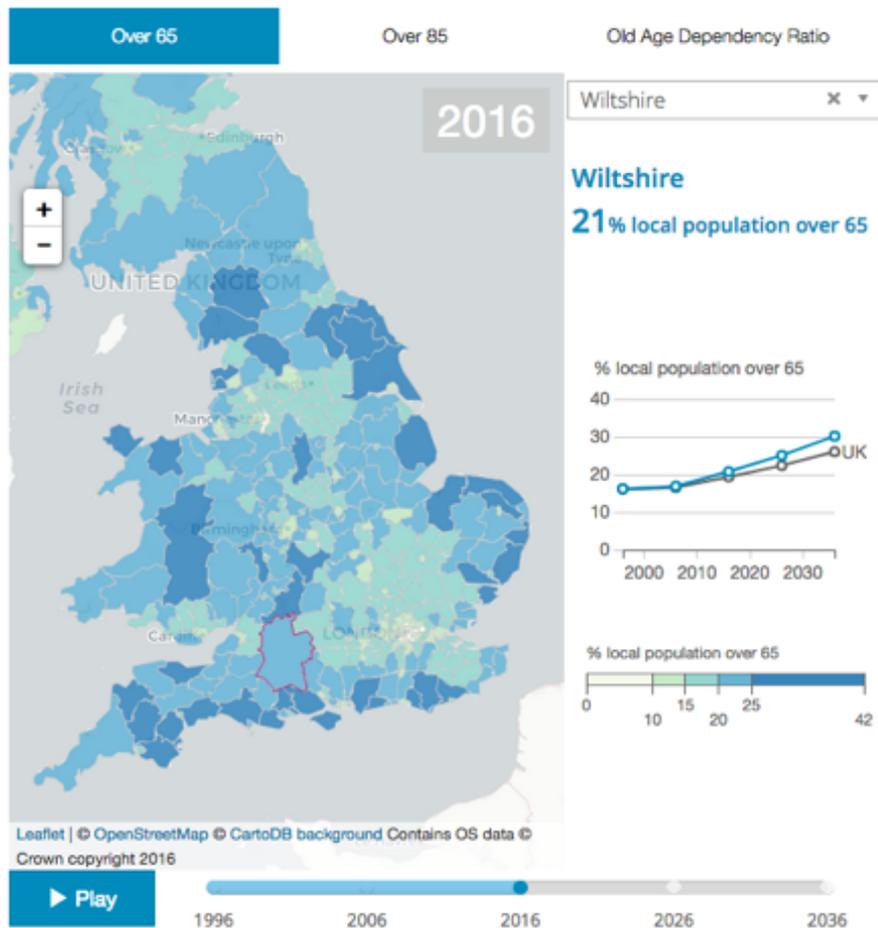
1. The results of the questionnaire need to be assessed against the Coombe Bissett and Homington Parish Plan, including the footpath suggestions and indicate a map of which footpaths could be enhanced or upgraded through the Neighbourhood Plan.
2. Compare housing need data from the questionnaire to housing data from the WC HNS, the Parish Plan (Qu. 38 - to compare for changing needs over time) and the AECOM housing need report. This may include further analysis of the questionnaire data to understand a breakdown of housing need e.g. the prevalence of people answering 4 and 5 and above for dwelling type and their age etc.
3. Apply for a technical support package to have the proposed sites (from the questionnaire and call for sites) independently assessed (using defined criteria for prioritisation of sites).
4. Inform landowners for sites that will be assessed by AECOM.
5. Apply for technical support package to prepare a design code for the village.
6. Review proposed greenspaces against the National Planning Policy Framework criteria for Local Green Space Designation.
7. Take and gather photos of all the sites, community assets, footpaths, conservation area design features, landscapes/views and green spaces mentioned.
8. Use the community assets listed as a means to engage local groups to determine their development preferences and how the plan could support local groups and stakeholders; i.e. are the management suggestions appropriate to support community groups and assets? Decide which of these suggestions (Qu. 4 and 5) are suitable to put forward within a Neighbourhood Plan policy and which should be channelled towards general action points for the Parish Council or the community (which can be documented in the plan if separated from policies).
9. Share all above information with the community for further comment at a Community Feedback Day in Summer 2019.
10. Explore objectives and a vision for the plan, informed by the above analysis and other relevant data.
11. Apply for an environmental screening from Wiltshire Council to determine if the plan will require a Strategic Environmental Assessment (likely due to the proximity of nearby Sites of Special Scientific Interest).

## 14 NDP project timeline based on actions to complete



## 15 Appendices

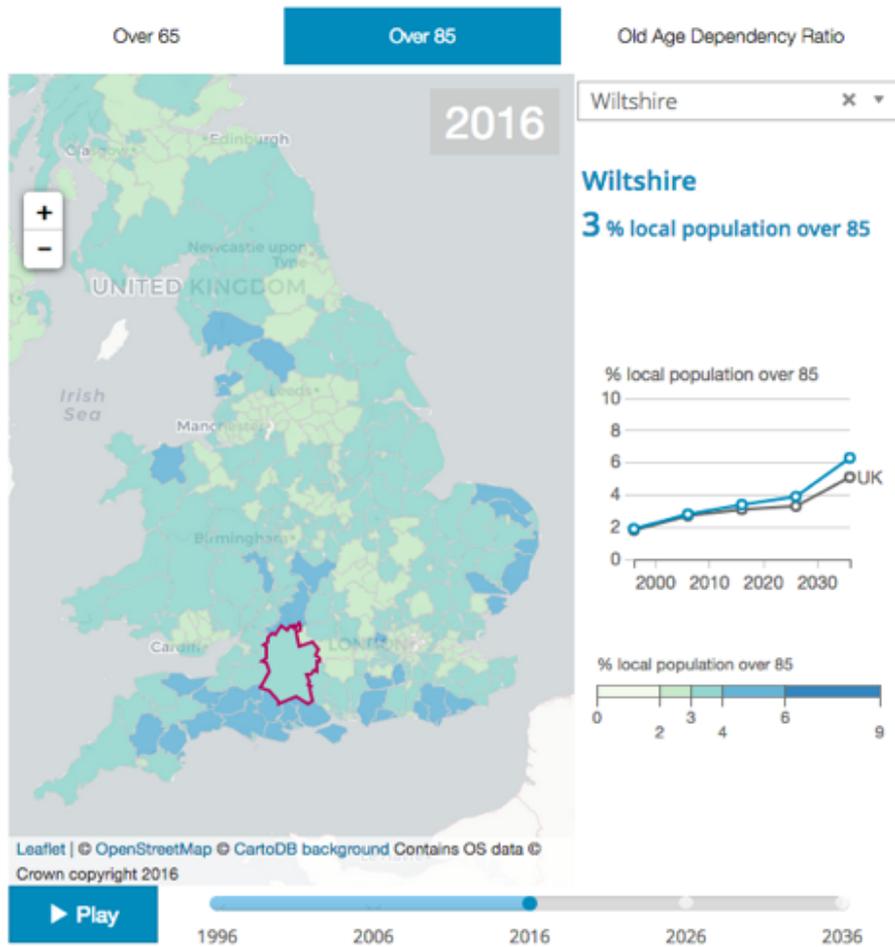
UK population aged 65 and over and over and the old age dependency ratio by local authority (Wiltshire), 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics, Stats Wales, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency, National Records of Scotland

Figure 15-1 UK population aged 65 and over and over and the old age dependency ratio by local authority (Wiltshire), 2016. ONS (2017)

UK population aged 85 and over and over and the old age dependency ratio by local authority (Wiltshire), 2016



Source: Office for National Statistics, Stats Wales, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency, National Records of Scotland

Figure 15-2 UK population aged 85 and over and over and the old age dependency ratio by local authority (Wiltshire), 2016. ONS (2017)

## Age distribution of the UK population 1976 – 2046

**Table 1: Age distribution of the UK population, 1976 to 2046 (projected)**

	0 to 15 years (%)	16 to 64 years (%)	Aged 65 and over (%)	UK population
1976	24.5	61.2	14.2	56,216,121
1986	20.5	64.1	15.4	56,683,835
1996	20.7	63.5	15.9	58,164,374
2006	19.2	64.9	15.9	60,827,067
2016	18.9	63.1	18.0	65,648,054
2026	18.8	60.7	20.5	69,843,515
2036	18.0	58.2	23.9	73,360,907
2046	17.7	57.7	24.7	76,342,235

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Population estimates data are used for 1996 to 2016, while 2014-based population projections are used for 2026 and 2036.

*Figure 15-3 Age distribution of the UK population 1976 – 2046. ONS (2017)*

### Average number of bedrooms (UK)

#### Average number of bedrooms

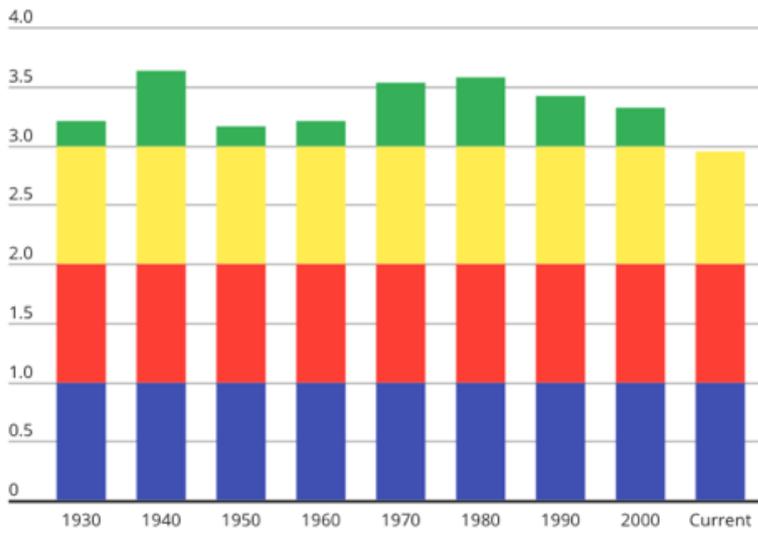


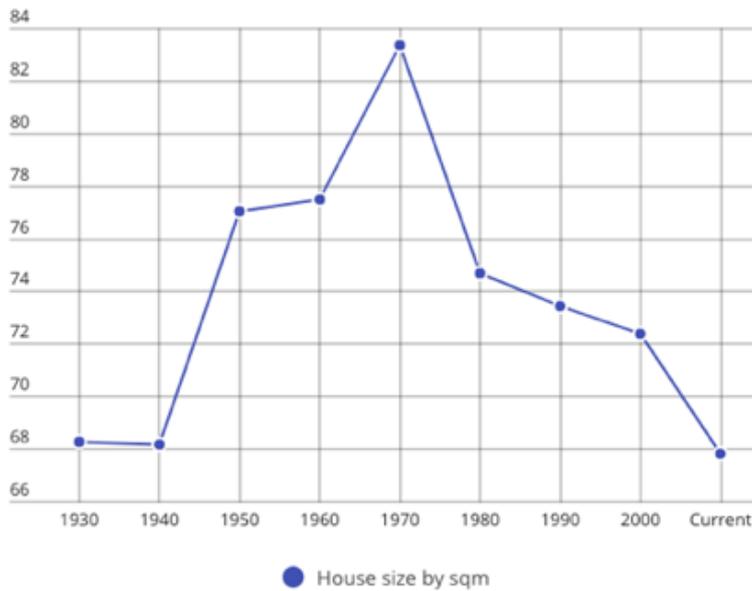
Figure 15-4 Average number of bedrooms, UK. Which (2018)/LABC Warranty (2018)

Source: [LABC Warranty](#)



### Average house size 1930-2018

#### Average house size 1930-2018



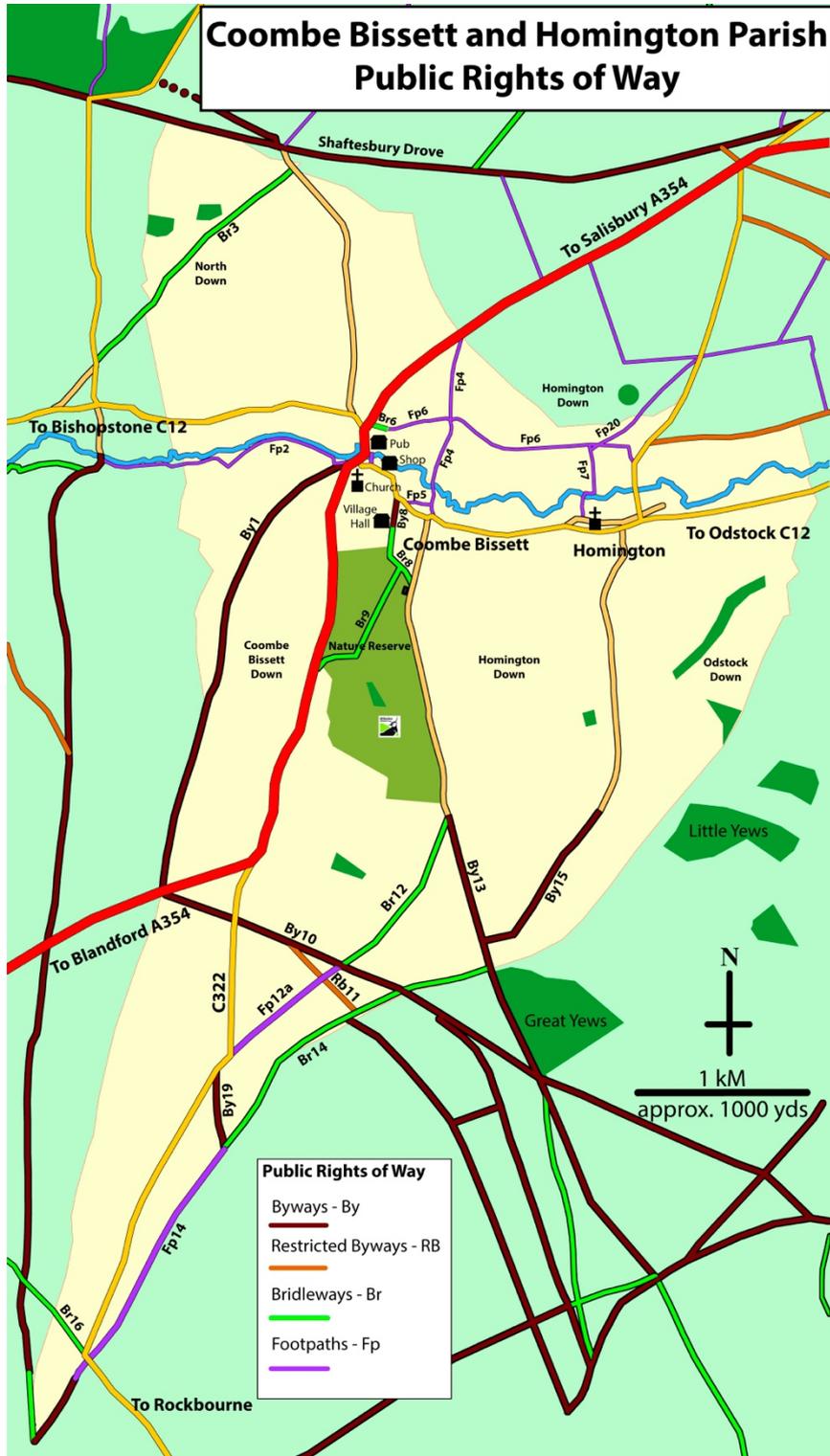
Source: Data from [LABC Warranty](#)



Figure 15-5 Average house size 1930-2018. Which (2018)/LABC Warranty (2018)

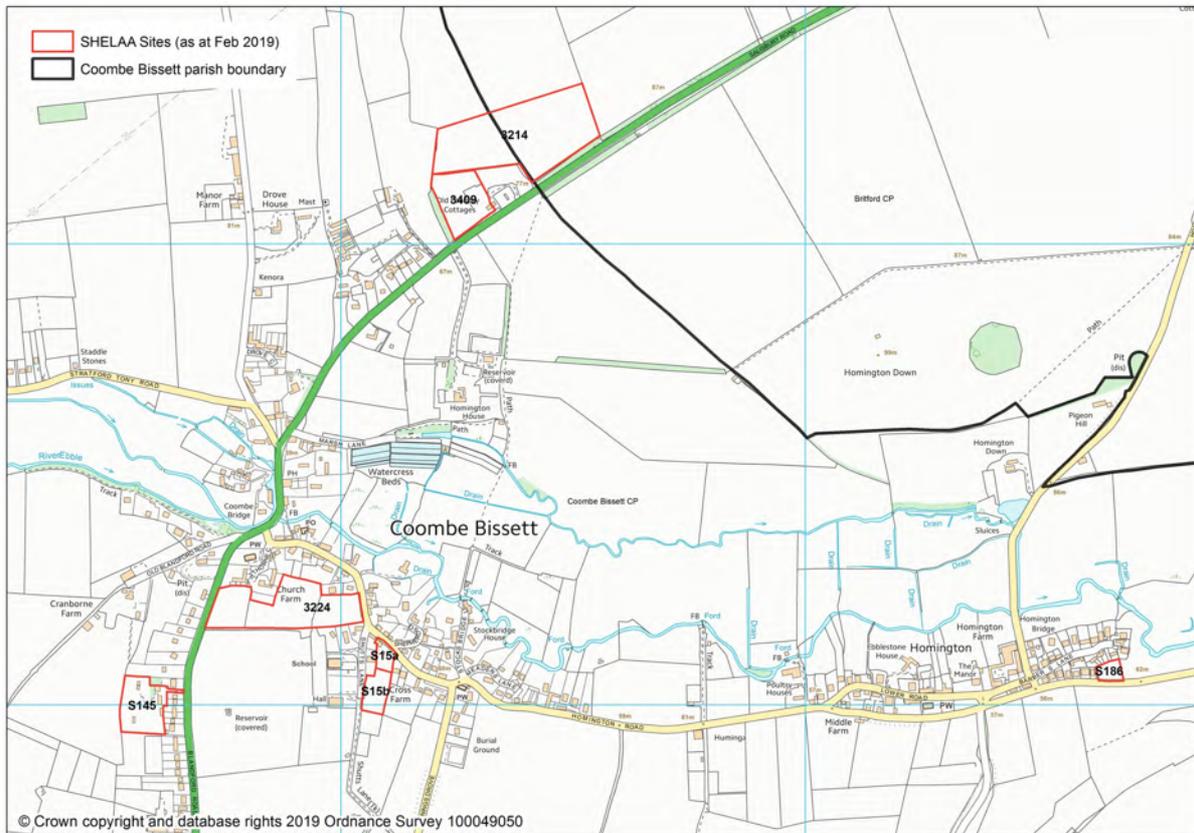
CB&H Footpath Map (as of April 2019)

NB: These rights of way have been copied from the Wiltshire Council Rights of Way Explorer.<sup>36</sup>  
 The author, Alastair Lack, accepts responsibility for any transcription errors.



<sup>36</sup> Available from <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=43d5a86a545046b2b59fd7dd49d89d22>

SHLEAA sites (February 2019)



<b>SHELAA sites</b>
<i>Coombe Bissett</i>
No. 3224: Land south of Thorne Close
No. S145: Land at Rear of Avalon
No. S15a: Land at Footes House

No. S15b: Paddock to south of Footes House
<i>Southern Wiltshire (Open Countryside)</i>
No. 3214: Land at Coombe Bissett, Part of Bake Farm
No. 3409: 2 Old Foundry Cottages
No. S186: Land at Homington

## 16 References

Office of National Statistics (2017) UK population aged 65 and over, aged 85 and over and the old age dependency ratio by local authority, 1996 to 2036. Available from:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/articles/overviewoftheukpopulation/july2017> (last accessed 6th March 2019).

CB&H Neighbourhood Planning Steering Group and DinT (2018) Community Questionnaire. December 2018. Available from

[http://www.coombebisett.com/uploads/7/7/3/0/7730401/cb\\_hnp\\_questionnaire\\_final\\_small.pdf](http://www.coombebisett.com/uploads/7/7/3/0/7730401/cb_hnp_questionnaire_final_small.pdf) (last accessed 22nd March 2018).

LABC Warranty (2018) What is the average house size in the UK? (New Data). Blog and dataset available from:

<https://www.labcwarranty.co.uk/blog/are-britain-s-houses-getting-smaller-new-data/> (last accessed 7<sup>th</sup> March 2019).

Which (2018) Shrinking homes: the average British house size is the lowest it's been in 90 years.

Blog available from: <https://www.which.co.uk/news/2018/04/shrinking-homes-the-average-british-house-20-smaller-than-in-1970s/> (last accessed 7<sup>th</sup> March 2019).