THE CALNE COMMUNITY NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

2023-2038

UPDATED FRONT COVER TO BE AGREED

WORKING DRAFT DOCUMENT MAY 2023 V3

This is a WORKING DRAFT document of Neighbourhood Plan 2.

It has been prepared to enable the Steering Group to see the emerging overall Plan and to shape policy content / evidence collection for the topic groups. Andrew Jones has volunteered to be the overall editor of the NP.

Included in this version are the introductory sections only. This draws on the existing Plan and work done on the review as well as discussions with the SG.

Nothing presented at this stage is to be considered complete. There will be errors and omissions that will be ironed out as the document evolves.

Acronyms used in the document:

- SG Steering Group
- TG Topic Group
- PS Place Studio

[NTD] note to draft, indicates where additional changes are required.

Version	DateNotes	
1	1.2.23	Prepared by PS drawing on work over the
	first y	ear of the review
1a	3.2.23	Andrew Jones (AJ) edit. Shared with SG
		for information and comment
2	17.3.23	AJ Added summary and shorted various texts
3	6.4.23	Revised text, prepared layout
3a	5.23	Updates to text and diagrams

Together with its associated documentation, this document has been prepared by the Calne Community Neighbourhood Development Plan Steering Group on behalf of the communities of Calne Town and Calne Without Parish Council.

This is a draft version of the Neighbourhood Plan and together with its associated documentation is to be used for its intended purpose only.

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Foreword

This draft of the second Calne Community Neighbourhood Plan sets out a new vision, objectives, and policies to ensure the Town of Calne and the Parish of Calne Without maintain their character and sense of community over the period 2023 to 2038.

In 2025 it is expected that the Calne Without Parish Council will change and parts of the current planning area will come under the surrounding parishes. The obligations within this CCNP will also pass to these surrounding parishes.

This update to the first Neighbourhood Plan places an increased emphasis on tackling climate change while continuing to promote the protection and enhancement of the natural environment. It also includes a new design guide that will support and encourage high quality developments, their layout and connections. It will also encourage the creation of local jobs and improved retail and leisure facilities in a healthy, green, and attractive town and its surrounding villages. The last plan delivered over half a million pounds in CIL funds that have supported many community projects.

The review of the Neighbourhood Plan has been conducted by a Steering Group comprising Town and Parish Councillors and residents, working under the guidance of Calne Town Council and Calne Without Parish Council. These are the designated bodies for the plan area and provided the funding and support to enable the plan review to proceed.

This updated Neighbourhood Plan has been guided and reviewed by residents and key stakeholders through an extensive consultation process. All comments and suggestions received have been carefully considered and those assessed as viable and appropriate have been included in the development of this revised Neighbourhood Plan. This draft plan is intended to be a consultative document and your comments and opinions are welcomed.

This revised Plan sets out an updated set of planning policies which will be subject to an independent examination. The Plan will finally be subjected to a referendum of all registered voters in the area, requiring a majority "yes" vote of all those voting in the referendum for it to be approved. In the event of such a "yes" vote, Wiltshire Council will then make it part of Wiltshire's wider statutory development plan, a process formally known as the plan being 'made'.

It is intended that planning decisions will be monitored to assess the effectiveness of the new policies, and these will be reviewed periodically to keep them up to date and relevant. This will be undertaken in conjunction with the Planning Authority, Wiltshire Council. Calne Town Council and Calne Without Parish Council (and its successors) will be accountable for delivering the plan and monitoring progress towards. A publicly available report will be prepared annually describing key developments and how the CCNP has guided them.

Signed by Mayor of Calne, Chair of Calne Without and Ed Jones as Chair of the SG $\,$

Acknowledgements

Calne Community Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group would like to thank all those who have been involved with the formation of the Neighbourhood Plan.

In undergoing this process, we have seen first-hand the passion that our community has for the area and how it develops over the coming years.

We would especially like to thank the public who have actively participated throughout the process. Without all their contributions, the quality of this update of Calne Community Neighbourhood Plan would be much diminished.

Additional thanks to:

- Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group Volunteers
- Place Studio
- AECOM

The Steering Group also gratefully acknowledges the support received from officers at Wiltshire Council and members and officers of Calne Town Council and Calne Without Parish Councils. PHOTOS OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE HELPED PREPARE THE PLAN

Executive Summary

What is this document?

This document is a draft for consultation. It is an update of the first Calne Community Neighbourhood Plan (referred to as CCNP) which was agreed by a community referendum in 2018.

The first part introduces the Plan and 'sets the scene' for the update and what it will achieve.

Part two sets out a long term future vision describing the community and the way it can develop. It is deliberately ambitious and not limited to the specific objectives identified that are within the scope of what a Neighbourhood Plan can influence. The vision is designed to maintain, improve and enrich the character of the town and surrounding countryside and villages.

The third part proposes planning policies for development that support local environmental, social, and economic objectives. Six topic areas have been identified where planning policies can make the most difference to the development and the future use of land. These are: sustainability and climate change, the natural environment, the built environment, housing and community infrastructure, getting around, and working and shopping. These policies include a new design code, new green spaces, additional local heritage assets, [others when policies are written].

The final part covers the delivery and monitoring of the performance of the plan and also some practical projects that are outside the scope of planning, but which are linked to achieving the vision and objectives. Evidence for the policies is included in the Appendices, along with other supporting information, such as the Design Code. We have colour coded the Plan with the aim of making it easier to follow.

ADD A COLOUR CODED KEY BELOW IN NEXT DRAFT

Again, this is a draft for consultation, please provide your comments, favourable or otherwise on this draft or any related matters, please provide them by [NTD: DATE] to [NTD: e-mail address] or [NTD: postal address].



PART ONE

What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

First, to place this document in context, are some introductory notes about neighbourhood plans and planning.

A Neighbourhood Plan (or NP) is a way for communities to have a say in the future of the places where they live and work. Such a plan has legal weight in guiding decisions about conservation, regeneration, and development in the local area. While the focus is on land usage and development and the impact of that usage, it also provides a broader context setting out the history and aspirations of the community.

It is an opportunity to guide and inform planning decisions, and highlight issues or aspects of the area that are important to the community such as heritage assets, transportation, housing, sustainability, green spaces, social and environmental implications.

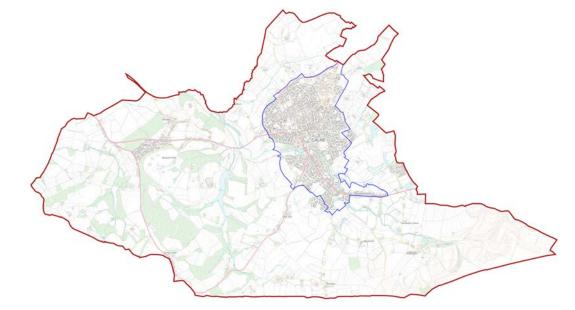
The area covered by Plan is shown on this page - figure 1. The formal name of the Neighbourhood Area is the 'Calne and Calne Without Neighbourhood Area'.

The Calne Neighbourhood Plan area comprises the market town of Calne and the surrounding parish of Calne Without. It is combined into a single plan in recognition of the interconnections between the town and the rural hinterland. It is recognised that there will be changes made to parish boundaries in the future, however, the current boundaries have been used to define the scope of this plan which forms a total area of 48.4km2.

Who is it for?

The CCNP is for the people who live, and work in the area covered by the Plan. It is a way for the community to be proactive and positive in the influence we have in the planning system and development industry. It is also a technical document that is used by Wiltshire Council Planning Officers when making planning decisions. It will be used by Planning Inspectors when considering appeals. It will also used by the development industry. That means the planning policy parts of the CCNP are necessarilty technical but we aim to make sure that it includes simple explanations to ensure it can be understood by the full range of people who we expect will use it.

Figure 1: The extend of the Neighbourhood Area shown in red (blue donates the boundary of the Town)



What Area does the CCNP cover?

The Neighbourhood Plan for the Calne Community covers a wider rural area surrounding, and including, the town of Calne.

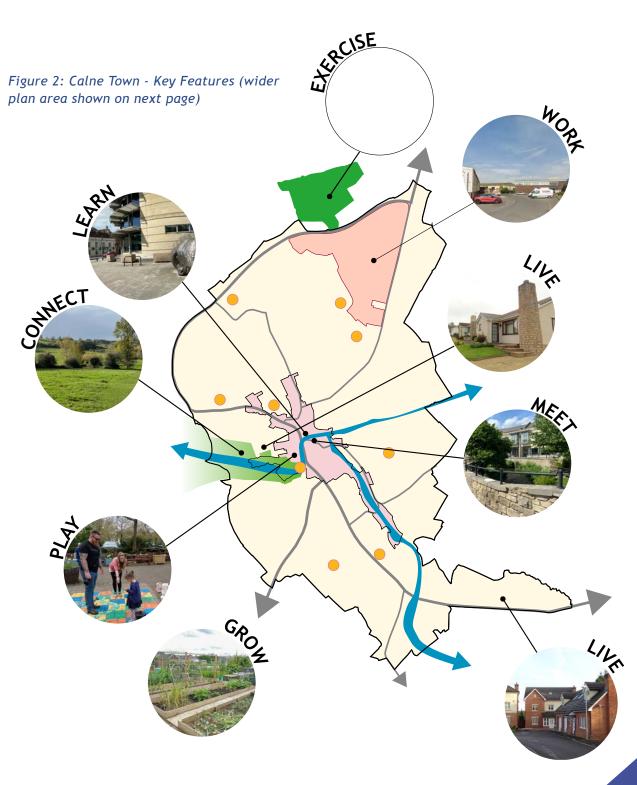
It is a diverse area which includes ancient woodlands, part of the wider North Wessexs Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and the River Marden Valley which is home to a wide range of flora and fauna, and which flows through and connects across landscapes and through the town.

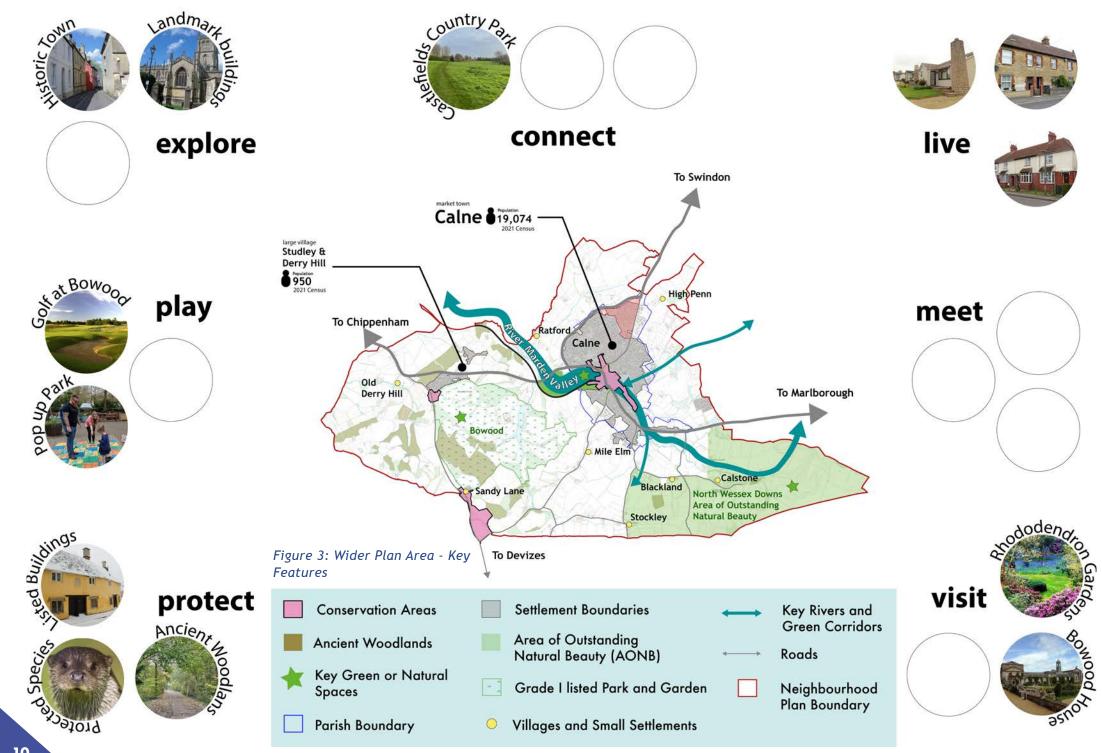
Calne's story begins around AD 978 through drover's trails and coach roads, the rise and fall of canal and rail travel, woollen broadcloth and meat processing with the world famous Harris factory.

The town hosts the annual Calne Bike Meet in July and the Calne Music and Arts Festival in October. The River Marden flows into town through the Castlefields Canal and River Park which was voted Local Favourite in the South West in 2022.

Villages and hamlets sit within the wider landscape which is also home to the magnificent Bowood House and Gardens, home to one of Capability Brown's most splendid parks.

The area sustains a wide range of jobs from the active farming community, to local tourism or industry and the wider area is linked to road and and via the popular SUSTRANS Cycle route 403.





What Can a Neighbourhood Plan Do?

There are many complex and changing factors that must be considered when deciding on future development.

The CCNP is not intended to act as a barrier to appropriate development in the future, but instead to facilitate development proposals that are responsive to local concerns and which deliver on needs such as housing and employment.

The Plan also protects the existing heritage and character of the area as well as features such as green spaces and wildlife habitats that are important for health and well-being of the community and the overall environment. It can provide design codes to guide new development as well as changes to existing buildings. A Neighbourhood Plan can be a powerful tool for shaping the future of our built and natural environment with an emphasis on future development, for the following reasons:

- Set out a clear vision: gives communities power to set out a positive future vision for the places they live, work and play. The vision should capture the 'essence of the place' and describe the way we want our place to be like in the future.
- Bring more influence: an approved (or made) has the same legal status as the (Wiltshire) Local Plan (which is currently being updated), and is part of the statutory development plan for the area. It therefore provides a significant opportunity for communities to influence local planning decisions, as planning applications are determined 'in accordance with the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise'. This update of the CCNP will update and renew the weight that it has in planning decisions.
- Cover local issues: rather than Wiltshire or wider area issues, a Neighbourhood Plan can guide where new homes, shops or offices should

go in the area and protect specific green spaces that are valued by the community.

- Be proactive: Having a Neighbourhood Plan is a way for our community to positively address growth rather than to respond on an ad hoc basis to planning applications.
- ✓ Deliver local funds: when a Neighbourhood Plan is approved, 25% of the Community Infrastructure (CIL) levy from development in the area will go to the Town and/or Parish Council. (15% is available if a plan is not in place). A plan can define priority projects to be funded from such CIL funds. The use of neighbourhood funds should match priorities expressed by local communities which can be set out formally in Neighbourhood Plans.
- A Neighbourhood Plan can also identify local issues (e.g. traffic congestion) and propose that development that aggravate such issues are avoided or remedies incorporated.

What Can't a Neighbourhood Plan Do?

A Neighbourhood Plan must meet a range of 'basic conditions' and observe regulations, and there are limitations to what a Neighbourhood Plan can do:

- Conflict with the strategic planning policy: This is defined by a combination of national planning policies (the National Planning Policy Framework or NPPF) and the Wiltshire Local Development Plan, the Local Plan. These provide strategic policy directions, including the number and location of new homes that need to be provided over the plan period. It is a legal requirement that the Neighbourhood Plan is in 'general conformity' with the Local Plan.
- Stop development: A Neighbourhood Plan cannot simply stop development identified in the Local Plan. However, a Neighbourhood Plan can propose where some, or all, of the required housing or other development for the area will go, and give more of a basis for Wiltshire Council to refuse planning applications that don't accord with community aspirations for the area.

Impose unreasonable requirements: A Neighbourhood Plan must be based on evidence and set out reasonable expectations.

The word Plan is used in a number of ways. A Neighbourhood Plan is akin to a blueprint for a desired future for the area. While it includes policies to guide development, it is not like a business plan that sets out steps that are to be followed to achieve a particular result.

For example, a Neighbourhood Plan can include policies that may encourage businesses to invest in the area - but these businesses will make their own decisions- so that such development, while an appropriate objective for a NP, cannot be guaranteed. Reviewing and updating it means we can keep it up-to-date and as strong as it can be!

For it to be successful, the Neighbourhood Plan is reliant on its utilisation by developers, and its enforcement by: Calne Town Council and Calne Without Parish Council (and, from 2025 by its successor councils), as statutory consultees; by Wiltshire Council, as planning authority; and by Planning Inspectors, in the event of appeals.



Magnolia Rise in Calne - one of the green spaces this update of the CCNP seeks to protect.

Why are we updating the plan?

The first CCNP was made in February 2018, it was a fairly early NP in that of the nearly three thousand NP's made or in progress over 80% were made after that date (or are yet to be made). Since The Plan was made there have been changes to planning processes and other new issues have arisen.

The first Neighbourhood Plan was successful in protecting 14 green spaces including two that developers were keen to build upon. While there has been considerable residential building it was largely in areas identified in the first NP. 88 affordable homes have been constructed and around an additional £100.000 of CIL funds obtained as a result of the Plan. This money has supported a range of initiatives such as 108 Solar Panels on the Beversbrook Sports Facility, North End Play Area Improvements, Stockley Gateways, Derry Hill Commemorative Stone and the Calstone Jubliee Bench. There have also been a number of re-developments of existing empty buildings that have improved the appearance of the town.:

- The Covid-19 pandemic and lockdowns have made clear the importance of green spaces and have as well changed the way people shop and work,
- The need to address the implications of climate change, and the importance of reducing our carbon impact and

reducing our dependency on fossil fuels has become more urgent,

- Rising house and energy prices and the concomitant increases in the cost of living have occurred,
- The extent of biodiversity loss has become more apparent and is now a higher priority for the community and indeed worldwide,
- The weight given to a plan that has not been updated will over time lessen as it becomes dated and less relevant to current issues. There are also draft proposals to strengthen the role of Neighbourhood Plans within the National Planning Policy Framework.
- In addition to these issues, national planning policy changes are happening, and Wiltshire Council are updating their Local Plan for the County which will set out a framework for the period up to 2038 for addressing housing needs and other economic, social and environmental priorities.

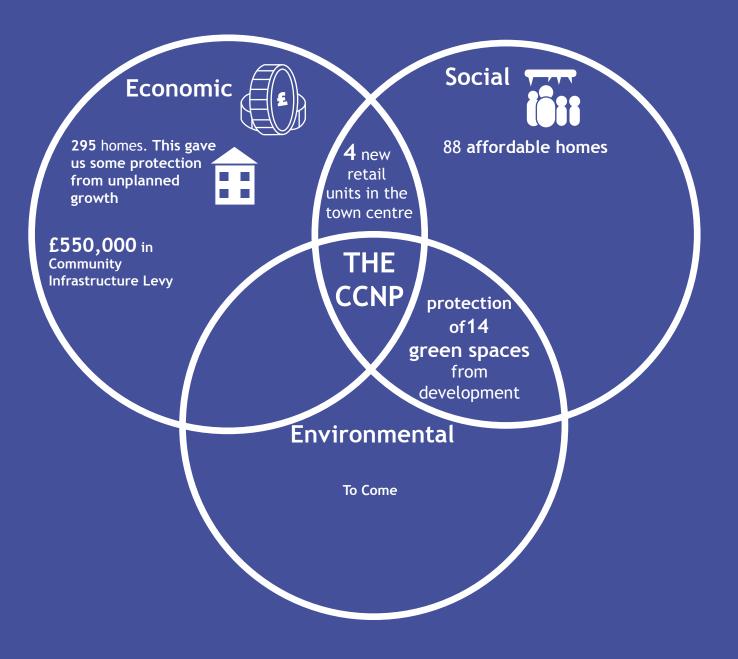
It is clear from discussions that the local community has been frustrated with the planning system and, at times, how the first Neighbourhood Plan was not able to stop development proposals in the Plan area that did not have local support. In particular the town centre has not seen the developments anticipated in the first NP and in the Town Centre Master Plan. National and Wiltshire housing targets and the lack of a five year land supply has given developers more leverage in proposing new housing.

Our Plan is however delivered as part of a wider context of complex issues, and can only be one aspect of what must be considered by decision makers. Our Plan was also part of the first wave of Neighbourhood Plans to be delivered. Since 2018, Neighbourhood Plans have become a key part of the development process from planning applications to appeals, and increasing support and strength for the role of Neighbourhood Plans is being implemented and proposed by central government.

Recently there has also been a lot of development activity, and planning applications that the community is concerned about. The need to balance the development of more housing with its impact on local services, facilities and the environment is also a cause for concern.

What has the existing Plan helped deliver?





How are we updating it?

Work on the CCNP has been led by a Steering Group comprising town and parish councillors and local residents assisted by professional planners who have worked to update the Neighbourhood Plan.

Throughout the work on the update of the Neighbourhood Plan, the Steering Group have endeavoured to engage with residents, local businesses, landowners and other stakeholders and organisations, to include their views on the future of the town and the surrounding villages and countryside in order to shape the Neighbourhood Plan.

A number of informal consultation events and surveys were held to enable people to input into this update of the CCNP, in addition to regular updates through newsletters, Calne Connect and on the Neighbourhood Plan website and facebook page.

As set out earlier, this version of the Plan is a very much a 'draft'. It is at a stage of formal consultation - that must be completed in line with Neighbourhood Plan Regulations. The Plan can, and will, be shaped your feedback. Building on all the work that has been done to date, this draft Plan is now at a stage where people who live and work in the area, as well as those who play a role in the future of it, can give us feedback and input.

We need to hear what you think is good about the CCNP, what you think needs more work and if you think anything is missing.

All comments will be reviewed and this draft will be appropriately updated to ensure it reflects the views of the community and takes proper account of key issues. ADD TEXT FOR REG 14 CONSULTATION INFO HERE

Summary of 2022/23 consultations



2022

- ✓ January March: Launch Consultation
- May July homes and Housing Need Survey
- ✓ June July Call for Local Heritage Asset nominations
- ✓ July October Call for Local Heritage Asset nominations

2023

- march employer/ employee surveys
- ✓ April youth surveys
- Autumn Consultation on the whole Plan

Managing Change and Growth

The CCNP area has seen a considerable amount of house building in the last two decades. This has resulted in the area experiencing a growth of nearly 40% in the population over this period.

The community want to see appropriate and sustainable development to preserve both the outstanding landscape within the Marden Valley, and to the places residents live, work, play and come together. Development, that protects the things that make Calne, and the rural areas around it, a great place to live both today, and for future generations.

This Plan provides an updated foundation of fact-based evidence to inform and to

assist planning for future development. In this way the community can be proactive in shaping the balance between the need for future homes and jobs, and the protection of valued natural areas, heritage and community facilities, wildlife habitats, and the effectively addressing the challenges of climate change.

Residents noted that developers are not just building houses but also communities. There is a need to ensure the communities within the plan area retain their identity, do not merge into each other, and engender a sense of pride and membership with their residents.

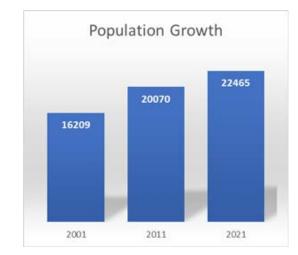


Figure 5: Population growth (ONS Census data)

Below: Photographs illustrating different development periods in the area. DRAFT IMAGES ONLY!



Figure 18: View towards the Grade I listed St Mary's Church, framed by C17 Almshouses along Kingsbury Street.



Figure 31: Photos taken along London Road showing both the consistent building lines and occasional building setbacks that allow for small-sized front gardens.



Figure 32: View along Oxford Road showing the linear layout of the buildings and the backdrop vegetation that add positively to the street scene.



Figure 42: The most recent developments are dominated by hardscaping, some incorporate soft boundary treatment elements to soften the impact – such as grass verges, hedgerows and small trees



PART TWO A PLAN FOR NOW & THE FUTURE

Vision and Objectives

This update of the CCNP looks ahead to 2038 and is one component in improving the quality of life for the communities of today and also for future generations.

The vision is similar to that expressed in the 2018 plan. There is a consistency in the views of the community regarding how they want the neighbourhood to develop rather than a major change in direction. There is however, an increased emphasis on the impact of climate change, safeguarding the environment and protection of green spaces.

The vision is an aspirational mid to long-term description of what the community would like the neighbourhood to be at the end of the Plan period (2038) and beyond..

In order to achieve this vision a number of 'objectives' have been drafted. Objectives set out what needs to be achieved in order to help make the vision a reality. The draft objectives are worded to address the area's strengths (what we want to continue or see more of) and weaknesses (what we want the neighbourhood plan to address).

The vision, and the related objectives, are based on issues raised at consultation events and highlighted through our review of the curent Plan, and evidence work.

The plan needs to address present needs, but also crucially, the needs of future generations. The CCNP has limitations and complexities, but should help to drive towards, and also ensure it does not impede, progress towards this shared vision. It aims to build on the exceptionally strong community attitude in the town and villages.

Vision

The Calne Community Area will continue to be a welcoming and vibrant place with improved access to facilities and amenities for a community with diverse needs. Improved local employment opportunities, enhanced infrastructure, access to quality and affordable housing and the ability to move around the area using active and sustainable transport will be supported.

The beauty of an outstanding landscape will be enhanced and provide diverse habitats for wildlife. Any growth will be from sustainable development that addresses climate change, while mitigating for the effects already being felt.

The valued and visually appealing characteristics of the hamlets, villages and the town of Calne will be retained, while allowing for innovative and imaginative additions to both the built and natural environments.

Objectives

Economic Objectives

A Place with a productive and balanced economy: Provide for a balance of new homes and jobs and support the introduction of new communication infrastructure and technologies to support the economic prosperity of our growing community and reduce the need for long distance travel for both work and leisure. Support localisation of low carbon alternatives, e.g. renewable power, and low carbon heat.

A town centre that is a focal place both socially and economically: Deliver a connected, accessible, inclusive, attractive, and vibrant town centre that is at the heart of Calne's community social and economic life, for both townsfolk and the rural communities around.

A creative and adaptive place: Changed shopping and working patterns will be accommodated by adapting/converting existing premises and offering new possibilities to encourage current businesses to thrive and create a fertile environment for start-ups. This will include the leisure potential of our beautiful countryside.

A Vibrant Place: Encourage social, cultural and leisure focal points within the town

Social and Health Objectives

An Inclusive Place: Give members of our community a meaningful voice in the decision-making process. Where any development takes place it should embed the principle of giving people equal and better access to homes, services, facilities, transport, outdoor spaces and nature. The pace of new development should ensure that the well-being and prosperity of new and existing communities are enhanced and promote an inclusive and integrated wider community.

A Healthy Place: Ensure that new places are designed, and where possible older areas improved, to facilitate physical activity, mental wellbeing and healthy lifestyles on an everyday basis. Local air quality, must be improved particularly in the Air Quality Management Area) achieved by supporting active travel and ensuring that future developments within the plan area, do not add traffic to the already congested roads.

A Connected Place: Encourage a

reduction in car based travel by creating a well-connected, safer and attractive sustainable transport network, which links neighbourhoods and facilities. Safe pavements to link developments to local facilities should be prioritised. Preserve existing walking and cycling routes, and promote use of leisure, tourism and recreation routes so the mental and physical health benefits of exercise and green spaces are accessible to all.

All communities should have robust high speed data access.

Evironmental Objectives

A Resilient and Future Facing Place: The plan promotes the use of technologies so that any future development is zero carbon and sustainable. In addition, developments must ensure they are built with features that make them resilient to climate change.

A Biodiverse Place: Conserve and enhance our key natural areas such as the River Marden and local green spaces. Endeavour to protect and extend key wildlife habitats and the connectivity between of them, including the open countryside. Through sensitive development, local habitats will be created, restored, and improved, thus increasing biodiversity.

A Nature-Based Place: Development needs to deliver solutions to the inherent problems it creates. Naturebased solutions, such as green roofs and sustainable drainage systems, that encourage an abundance of biodiversity should be sought to address these problems. Development should seek to be an integral part of a living nature network with the Marden Valley and River at its heart.

A Distinct Place: Deliver locally distinctive design that will enhance the character of different places in our town, villages and

countryside. Create attractive approaches to Calne from every direction. Protect our locally valued heritage assets, including enhancing the appearance and historic character of the area in particular those in the Calne, Derry Hill and Sandy Lane Conservation Areas.

What is sustainable development?

A main objective of the first CCNP was to 'promote high quality and sustainable growth'. This is still a key objective and on the next page is a list of all the policies in the CCNP and the ways in which they contribute to meeting the objectives of the CCNP to play a part in the delivery of sustainable development in our local area.

The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of 'sustainable development', which is defined as 'meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'. (National Planning Policy Framework 2021)

OBJECTIVES

	Economic	Social	Environmental
CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT			
P1 Princliples of Development and Climate Change	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
P2 Sustainable Energy and Climate Change	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
P3 Standalone Local Renewable and Low Carbon Energy	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES			

HC1 Housing Allocation	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
HC2 Affordable Housing	\checkmark	\checkmark	
HC3 Housing Mix	\checkmark	\checkmark	
HC4 Settlement Boundaries and Housing Sites	\checkmark		
HC5 Phasing of Development	\checkmark	\checkmark	
HC6 Health, Leisure and Wellbeing	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
HC7 Community Assets	\checkmark	\checkmark	

GETTING AROUND			
GA1 Sustainable Transport and Inclusive Active Travel	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
GA2 Electric and Ultra Low Emission Vehicles	\checkmark		\checkmark
GA3 Highway Impact	\checkmark		
GA4 Walking and Cycling and for Leisure and Recreation		\checkmark	\checkmark
GA5 Parking Provision	\checkmark	\checkmark	
GA6 Public Realm		\checkmark	\checkmark

OBJECTIVES

	Economic	Social	Environmental
WORKING AND SHOPPING			
WS1 Employment	\checkmark	\checkmark	
WS2 Town Centre	\checkmark	\checkmark	
WS3 Visitor Economy	\checkmark	\checkmark	
WS4 Low Carbon Economy	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

DINT	ENIVI	PON	MENT
DUILI		KON	MENI

BE1	Design Principles for Local Distinctiveness	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
BE2	Heritage Assets		\checkmark	\checkmark

ΝΑΤ	NATURAL ENVIRONMENT			
NE1	Local Green Spaces	\checkmark	\checkmark	
NE2	Biodiversity	\checkmark	\checkmark	
NE3	Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows	\checkmark	\checkmark	
NE4	Setting of Calne and Calne Without	\checkmark	\checkmark	

These policies are presented in the following section of the Plan.



PART THREE PLANNING POLICIES