Bath and North East Somerset Draft Core Strategy

Publication Version Representation Form

Please return this form to Planning Services by midnight 3rd February 2011.

Post to: PO Box 5006, Bath, BA1 1JG Email to: planning_policy@bathnes.gov.uk

(For official use only) Rec'd: Ack: Respondent No:

Part A

1.	Personal Details	2. Agent's Detai	ls (if applicable)
Title	Mr	NA	
First Name	David		
Last Name	Batho		
Job Title	Chairman of Claverton PC		
Organisation	Claverton Parish Council		
Address Line 1	Holly Cottage		
Address Line 2	Claverton Village		
Address Line 3	Bath		
Address Line 4			
Post Code	BA2 7BG		
Telephone Number	01225 464584		
E-mail Address			

Date: 1st February 2011 Signature D L Batho

Part B (1 of 4)

Name or Organisation: Claverton Paris	sh Council					
3. To which part of the Core Strategy	does this re	epresenta	tion relate?			
Page number: 9, 10 1b (Spatial Portrait	& Key Strate	gic Issue:	s)			
Policy / Proposal:						
4. Do you consider the Core Strategy	is:					
4.(1) Legally compliant	Yes			No		
4.(2) Sound*	Yes			No	□x	
5. Do you consider the Core Strategy	is unsound	because	it is not:			
(1) Justified						
(2) Effective		□x				
(3) Consistent with national policy						
6b Why you consider the Core S	Strategy is u	nsound:				
(a). The City of Bath WHS (UK's only (Green Belt and Cotswolds AONB) la special relationship' is not expressed e	andscape co	mbine to	make Bath	unique.	However	
Recognition of this inextricable link is p when any proposed developments invo						
(b). Paragraph 1.11 does not highligh which lies within the Cotswolds AON Wiltshire.						
(c). Diagram 2 (Sub-regional context surrounded by a number of neighbout local authorities, but also those of Som	ring authoriti	ies, includ	ding, not only	the oth		
The Parish Council recognises that the strategies and programmes in neighb West of England JLTP3 also acknown issues. However, the Spatial Portrait and the strategies of the	ouring authouledges, at 2	orities hav 2.5, the n	ve to be take eed to identif	n into a y cross	account a s boundai	nd that the ry transport

(1). P	aragraph	1.06	should	highlig	nt the	unique	nature	e of	the	City	of Bath	WHS	and	its	lands	cape
setting	g, along th	ne line	es desc	ribed al	oove.	It should	d also	high	light	that	conflict	may	arise	betv	veen	Core

- Strategy Policies when considering future development proposals.
- (2). Paragraph 1.11 should highlight the Avon and Limpley Stoke Valley area as a distinctive cross boundary area within B&NES and neighbouring Wiltshire.
- (3). A summary discussion of Cross Boundary Issues should be highlighted at the beginning of the Core Strategy under Key Strategic Issues (1.12) and include not only considerations related to the West of England area but also those associated with development in and traffic movements from, Bath's eastern neighbour - Wiltshire.

8. If your representation is seeking a change, do you consider it necessary to participate at the public hearings part of the examination?

X	No, I do not wish to participate at the oral examination
	Yes, I wish to participate at the oral examination

Change required to make the Core Strategy sound:

7b

9. If you wish to participate at the public hearings, please outline why you consider this to be necessary:

Part B (2 of 4)

Name or Organisation: Claverton Parish Council

3. To which part of the Core Strategy	does this re	epresentati	ion relate?			
Page number: 52, 53						
Policy / Proposal: Policy B4 (The World	Heritage Site	e and its se	tting)			
4. Do you consider the Core Strategy	is:					
4.(1) Legally compliant	Yes			No		
4.(2) Sound*	Yes			No	□x	
5. Do you consider the Core Strategy	is unsound	because i	t is not:			
(1) Justified		□x				
(2) Effective		□x				
(3) Consistent with national policy		□x				
The Parish Council welcomes the Poutstanding Universal Values of the Cintegrity, or which would harm the setting. However, the Parish Council does in paragraph 2.32, will protect the land inappropriate development. The Parish and has the following comments. (a). Paragraph 2.31 (page 52) identifies part of the OUV of the Bath WHS and beyond its designated boundary, is a upon the site itself." "The green setting of the City in a hordown on the city centre but to the who considers that this aspect is frequently amended accordingly. (b). The evidence base for proposing setting is incomplete and misleading. 1. The Core Strategy Spatial Options I large body of support for the preferred as a far more pragmatic and workab approach." The report omits the mar Council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts of the council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts of the council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts of the council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts of the council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts of the council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts of the council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts of the council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts of the council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts of the council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts of the council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts of the council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts of the council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts of the council and a number of other parish disagreed with B&NES's preferred critical parts o	Policy B4 st. City of Bath ng of the Woo ot consider dscape sett n Council co s "the green paragraph 2 lso importar llow in the h ole landscap y misreprese Policy B4 as Document - policy appro- le policy an ny commen councils and	atement the World Heritage that Policy ing of the possiders that setting of the considers that as inapposed or as inapposed or more in the consultation of the preference of t	itage Site, included Site Site will be a site will be a site will be a site will be a site with the commendation on Report state of the sommendation on Site Site Site Site Site Site Site Site	cluding refused soperatage Someods nollow interest of the west of the element of	its authors in the hills its setting of its authors its authors in the hills its authors i	set out in S) against rengthened s" as being f the WHS, can impact which look ish Council should be landscape ere was "A heralding it tonal policy ton Parish Trust, that

2. There is no mention of the recently endorsed Bath WHS Management Plan (2011-2016). This important document also identifies the buffer zone and landscape setting as a key priority (closely matching a recommendation from the 2008 UNESCO Bath Report) and the need to continue to explore ways to preserve the setting of the Site.

In the WHS Management Plan, under the objective - "Ensure that landscape & natural elements of the Site & its setting, including heritage sites & their associated remains, are protected, acknowledged, understood & managed alongside the Site" the action - "Continue to monitor the effectiveness of existing setting protection & consider the necessity of applying a formal buffer zone" - has been identified.

There is, therefore, no consistency between the Core Strategy and the WHS Management Plan regarding a buffer zone and protection of the WHS landscape setting.

(c). The description of the landscape setting of the WHS, as set out on page 52 paragraph 2.32, is inadequate. It fails to highlight the fact that the WHS is surrounded by Green Belt and the Cotswolds AONB on its north, east and southern boundaries. Bath is unique in being the UK's only complete city to be designated a WHS but its landscape setting is also exceptional and key to the city's inscription as a WHS.

An additional concern is that, while the title of section 2e (pages 52 & 53) is "The World Heritage Site and its setting", there is no depiction of the juxtaposition of the two, only an illustration of the cityscape. Recognition of the inextricable link between the WHS and its landscape setting needs to be enhanced.

(d). Page 52, paragraph 2.32 states that "The WHS Setting Study provides the background information needed to assess any potential impacts and provides an impact assessment framework to form the basis for assessing the potential impact of a development on the OUVs. The Setting Study will be used to guide decision making affecting the WHS setting and may form the basis of a future Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)".

The Parish Council considers that the capacity of the WHS Setting Study to guide decision making affecting the WHS setting is overstated.

It is also concerned that, not only was this study published by B&NES without being put out for public consultation, but is now being considered as the basis of a future Supplementary Planning Document.

(e). WHS landscape setting considerations have also been brought into sharp focus in the June 2008 UNESCO Bath report and the July 2009 DCLG Circular on protection of World Heritage Sites.

The UNESCO report states that - "With regard to the protection of the property, the mission recommends that the State Party act on the reinforced protection of the surrounding landscape to prevent any future developments which could have adverse and cumulative impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property".

The DCLG Circular highlights that WHS landscape setting considerations are a "key material consideration" and the impact of a development should be afforded significant weight. It states - "The UNESCO Operational Guidelines (paragraph 104) suggest the designation of a buffer zone around the World Heritage Site wherever this may be necessary for its conservation. A buffer zone is defined in the guidelines as an area surrounding the World Heritage Site which has complementary legal restriction placed on its use and development to give an added layer of protection to the World Heritage Site..."

The message is clear; additional measures are required to reinforce protection of the WHS landscape setting. However, there is nothing in Policy B4 to address this concern.

(f). It is unclear why Policy B4 highlights PPS5 Policy HEI (Heritage Assets and Climate Change) when it is evident that all PPS5 Policies are relevant to the WHS and its setting, e.g. Policy HE10, and are material considerations which must be taken into account in all development management decisions.

It is clear that these policy guidelines are open to a high degree of interpretation. Recognising that the City of Bath WHS and its high quality landscape setting is a unique heritage asset it is, therefore, imperative that Policy B4 attempt to remove any ambiguity in interpretation of PPS5 or other relevant guiding policies.

The Parish Council considers that a geographically defined buffer zone would alleviate this ambiguity and provide the higher level of protection which is needed to prevent inappropriate development in the landscape setting of the Bath WHS.

7b Change required to make the Core Strategy sound

The following changes are recommended, in order to make Policy B4 sound –

- **1.** Paragraph 2.31 should be explicit and clarify the phrase "the green setting of the City in a hollow in the hills" along the lines described in 6b (a).
- **2.** The Core Strategy Spatial Options Document Consultation Report should be amended to provide a balanced summary of the consultation representations regarding the two options for protecting the setting of the World Heritage Site.
- **3**. Reference should be made to the Bath WHS Management Plan (2011-2016) and, in line with the action identified in this Plan; a statement should be added, setting out B&NES' commitment to studies which will assess the designation of a formal buffer zone around the WHS.
- **4.** Reference should be made to the fact that all PPS5 Policies are (a) relevant to the WHS and its setting and (b) material considerations which must be taken into account in all development management decisions.
- **5.** Paragraph 2.32, or a new paragraph, should be explicit about the important characteristics of the WHS landscape setting, i.e. Green Belt, Cotswolds AONB, Conservation Areas, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Historic Parks and Gardens
- **6**. Page 52 should include an illustration which depicts the extent of both the WHS and its Green Belt/AONB landscape setting.

_	our representation is seeking a change, do you consider it necessary to participate at the chearings part of the examination?
	No, I do not wish to participate at the oral examination
□X	Yes, I wish to participate at the oral examination
9. If y	ou wish to participate at the public hearings, please outline why you consider this to be ssary:
To cl	larify and support the arguments for the above changes and recommendations.

Part B (3 of 4)

Name or Organisation: Claverton Parish Council

3. To which part of the Core Strategy do	es this re	epresenta	ition relate?				
Page number: 129, paragraph 6.94							
Policy / Proposal: Policy 6f (Well connecte	d)						
4. Do you consider the Core Strategy is	:						
4.(1) Legally compliant	Yes			No			
4.(2) Sound*	Yes			No			
5. Do you consider the Core Strategy is	unsound	l because	it is not:				
(1) Justified		■X					
(2) Effective		■X					
(3) Consistent with national policy		□X					
The statement in Policy 6f, paragraph 6.9 assessan A46/A36 link" is alarming. This, superficially, innocuous statement is policies within the Core Strategy. It is not and valid environmental concerns expreprevious public inquiry into such a scheme For many years an A36/A46 link road hapass to the City of Bath. However, it is devastating impact on the Cotswolds AC amenity of the area east of Bath. This highly controversial scheme is unspollution problems in the City of Bath. Further key considerations: (a). The Core Strategy Spatial Options Is any reference to the detailed concerns of an A36/A46 link road. Similar concerns other organisations and Parish Councils. (b). For the convenience of the Inspector Council representation and further under road in the Core Strategy to be unsound.	has significated by best on seed by the following of the following	cant implication robust every coth the local suggested ally accept of Bath Was a little in Clavert with the have covered and c	cations, in dividence and docal Bath and as a possible that such as a possible that a	rect confloes not divider of wider of the above ch a schie land to traffic omits, equincil's ressed in marise the state of the council's ressed in the council the	flict with reflect loncommunity ground ender woundscape secongestions. g.g. on page epresentation represertations.	many other no standing y and at a seastern by- uld have a setting and seatting and air ges 61-63, ation about necessarion according to the control of the co	

(i). It has been firmly established that bypasses attract extra traffic. Rather than building an extremely expensive link road, thereby encouraging traffic to the Bath area, lower cost measures should be employed to discourage through-city traffic in the first place.

The number of through-HGVs which would be removed by a link road is too small to justify the undisputed and permanent damage to the Avon & Limpley Stoke Valley and City of Bath World Heritage Site landscape setting.

The damaging impact of HGVs on the city can be tackled by measures which would remove more HGVs (through N-S, E-W & local) than a link road. These measures, which are outlined in the B&NES draft Air Quality Action Plan, include the relatively low cost HGV ban on Cleveland Bridge or the A36 Warminster Road, as originally proposed by the Council in 2005. Such a ban is the only acceptable option to protect both the City of Bath WHS and its landscape setting. The Parish Council understands that B&NES Cabinet strongly supports such a scheme.

It is also relevant to note that future use of the recently approved Deep Sea Marine Terminal at Avonmouth should significantly reduce the volume of HGV traffic between south coast ports, via the Bath A36/A46 corridor, and the M4/M5 interchange area.

(ii). The wider harm and disbenefits which a link road would bring, outweigh any presumed benefits.

A link road would not solve Bath's traffic congestion problems because traffic is predominantly local, as highlighted by B&NES:

"In the Bath urban area, Government figures suggest that fewer than 1 in 20 cars represent through traffic during the morning rush hour, so a bypass would not tackle the thousands of cars whose destination is Bath"

(iii). The many statements made in the Bath WHS Management Plan, West of England Joint Local Transport Plan (JLTP3) and other key policies in the Core Strategy make it clear that protection of both the WHS and its landscape setting constitutes, in planning parlance, "a very special circumstance".

This has been brought into sharp focus by the 2009 Government Circular on protection of WHSs, the 2009 B&NES "Bath WHS Setting Study" and the 2008 City of Bath UNESCO report. In particular, the UNESCO report highlights the need to reinforce protection of both the surrounding landscape and the views to and from the City of Bath.

The considerations outlined in these reports reinforce previously expressed concerns about the dramatic impact which an A36/A46 link road would have on the Cotswolds AONB and WHS landscape setting, in particular those expressed at the 1990 public inquiry which rejected comprehensively a proposal for an A36/A46 link road as being "..intolerable in its landscape impact and devastating to recreational amenity" - unambiguous words which remain wholly relevant.

- (iv). Against a background of the vision, objectives, strategies and policy statements in the draft Core Strategy, and these recent international, national and local reports on the WHS and its landscape setting, it is very clear that no case can be made to justify the continued presence of an A36/A46 link road in B&NES/West of England transport planning.
- (v). An A36/A46 link road and the, now planned, 1400 space Park and Ride on Bathampton Meadows would combine to have a catastrophic impact on the landscape and amenity of the whole area east of Bath.

Set against the vision, objectives, strategies and policy statements in the draft Core Strategy, this must *never* be allowed to happen

(vi). The absence of the A36/A46 link road from the West of England JLTP3 transport Vision to 2026 is welcomed. Looking towards 2026 and beyond, B&NES must relinquish, once and for all, any aspirations for an A36/A46 link road through the WHS landscape setting and Cotswolds AONB.

To do otherwise would be to undermine the credibility of the Core Strategy and signal B&NES intention to abandon the WHS landscape setting rather than protect it.

	our representation is seeking a change, do you consider it necessary to participate at the c hearings part of the examination?	
	No, I do not wish to participate at the oral examination	
<mark>□</mark> X	Yes, I wish to participate at the oral examination	
9. If you	ou wish to participate at the public hearings, please outline why you consider this to be ssary:	
	larify and reinforce the arguments for removal of any reference to an A36/A46 link road in the Strategy.	

The reference to the A36/A46 link road on page 129, paragraph 6.94 of Policy 6f should be removed

Change required to make the Core Strategy sound:

and no other references to a link road should be inserted.

7b

Part B (4 of 4)

Name or Organisation: Claverton Parish Council

3. To which part of the Core Strategy	does this re	epresenta	ition relate?			
Page number: 33 - Diagram 5; 56 - paragraph 2.44; 57 - Table 5; Policy / Proposal: Bath Transportation Package proposal - Bathampton Meadows Park and Ride						
4. Do you consider the Core Strategy	is:					
4.(1) Legally compliant	Yes			No		
4.(2) Sound*	Yes			No	<mark>□ </mark>	
5. Do you consider the Core Strategy	is unsound	because	it is not:			
(1) Justified		■X				
(2) Effective		■X				
(3) Consistent with national policy		□x				
Paragraph 2.44, page 56 refers to a proposal scheme is located on the and This highly contentious proposal is not objectives, is not sustainable and doe expressed by the local Bath/wider comalso in direct conflict with many local and Ride options has not been carried. Further detailed comments: (a). B&NES' own papers show that congestion or air pollution levels (Not objectives. Along London Road, west the objective level and congestion would be a key element) would have little (b). The proposed Park and Ride wo planned provision of 1400 spaces for However, the site is not capable of explain. This lack of expansion capability is Environment that, sites should prefer expansion should levels of demand was	roposal for a cient water most founded on the second reflect and national out. the Park & O2 and PM1 of the A4/A4/ald not be alled the or no impact alls short of extension be as contrary the erably be "s	new Park eadows on a robus long star in number policies. Ride wood and the roundable viated. Transport on traffication traffication traffication traffication traffication traffication specification specificatio	f Bathampton t evidence bath ading and valid of governme Rigorous evan buld have little berefore fails bout, NO2 leve contation Packatorelated air por Bath and wou estimate of the immediately are	ase, will denviront and I luation le or noto achiels would age (of collution ald not be abuts the need abuts t	not meet on mental 3&NES resort all potential potential potential potential potential potential potential potential for 180 per sustain the properties of the River Architecture Potential	t its stated objections eports. It is ential Park on traffic ed primary well above e Park and ath. nable. The oo spaces. Avon flood

(c). The proposed Park and Ride site lies in an extremely sensitive valley floor location, in Green Belt and surrounded by the Cotswolds AONB and within 200 metres of the City of Bath World Heritage Site. It fails to satisfy the requisite tests in PPG2 (by the council's own admission).

The site, which would be floodlit for many hours during the winter months, would be widely visible from viewpoints in neighbouring communities, including the eastern area of the WHS, the closely-neighbouring Cotswolds AONB and scheduled ancient monuments. It is in a location which would clearly form part of any geographically-defined green buffer zone around the City of Bath World Heritage Site.

- (d). The Park & Ride would do irreversible environmental damage and seriously degrade the character, openness and visual amenity of the WHS Green Belt/Cotswolds AONB landscape setting, and "green valley approach" to the City of Bath.
- **(e).** Public consultation on the Park and Ride was untimely and perfunctory. B&NES evaluation of the scheme was carried out in secrecy and it was presented as a "*fait accompli*" on 31st July 2008. The only public opportunity to comment on the Park and Ride was at a B&NES exhibition of the four main Bath Transportation Package proposals on 6th/8th November 2008.

Claims of public support for the scheme are misleading and do not truly reflect the fact that, following the November exhibition/consultation, the Park and Ride had a 78% rejection rate and following the submission of the planning application some 550 objection letters were submitted while less than 20 supporting letters were received.

- **(f).** B&NES carried out perfunctory evaluations of other Park and Ride options and did not consider any in Wiltshire, where a considerable percentage of the estimated Park and Ride patronage is generated. A related concern is that B&NES' current figures show that the highest percentage (46%) of predicted Park & Ride demand is from the north via the A46. This provides a significantly different perspective on the location of the proposed Park and Ride, when compared to the 34% figure originally indicated by B&NES. This revised demand figure alone indicates the need for a review of Park and Ride options.
- **(g).** A number of government and B&NES reports, over the preceding decade, consistently and explicitly rejected use of the site for Park and Ride and associated development, on the grounds of serious adverse environmental impact.

These previous rejections, coupled with the many planning policy conflicts and widespread community concern, are evidence of a well documented and almost universal objection to the use of the proposed Bathampton Meadows site for Park and Ride development.

7b Change required to make the Core Strategy sound:

The Bathampton Meadows Park and Ride should be removed from the Bath Transportation Package and all references to it in the Core Strategy, particularly those on pages 33 - Diagram 5; 56 - paragraph 2.44 and 57 - Table 5, should be deleted.

public	public hearings part of the examination?					
□x	No, I do not wish to participate at the oral examination					
П	Yes, I wish to participate at the oral examination					

8. If your representation is seeking a change, do you consider it necessary to participate at the