

Wiltshire Council Planning Consultation Response

ECOLOGY

Officer name:	Jessica Cracknell
Date:	23/02/2026
Application Number:	PL/2026/00450
Proposal:	Revised scheme- Residential conversion of former agricultural building into one dwelling, further to Class Q consent (PL/2025/07492)
Site Address:	Land to South of Farfield Lane, Cricklade, SN6 6HZ
Case Officer:	Hilary Quixley

Recommendations:

☐	No Comment
☐	Support
☐	No objection
☒	Condition (no objection subject to conditions)
☐	Objection - further information required
☐	Objection in principle
☒	HRA.

An Appropriate Assessment for impacts on the North Meadow and Clattinger Farm Special Area of Conservation (SAC) has been completed and sent to Natural England for their agreement that the HRA can be favourably concluded. There is a statutory 21-day response window. The application must not be approved until NE have endorsed the conclusion of the AA.

Thank you for your consultation on the above application. I have reviewed the submitted documents against OS maps, aerial photographs of the site and surrounding area, together with GIS layers of statutory and non-statutory designated sites and existing records of protected species.

The following submitted documentation was reviewed to inform this response:

- Site Plan. 28 November 2025. FLFP-SP1. Issue. A;
- Proposed Elevations. 18 April 2025. FLCQ-PE1. Issue. A;
- Proposed Elevations. 28 November 2025. FLFP-PE1. Issue. A.

North Meadow and Clattinger Farm Special Area of Conservation (SAC)

The development lies within the inner zone of influence (0-4.2km) for the North Meadow National Nature Reserve (NNR)/Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) component of North Meadow and Clattinger Farm SAC, notified as an exceptional example of lowland meadow with a very high proportion of the surviving UK population of snake's head fritillary. The development is screened into Appropriate Assessment under the Habitat Regulations 2017 (as amended) on account of its potential to cause adverse effects through increased recreational pressure, which may occur alone or in-combination with other plans and projects.

Wiltshire Council, Cotswold District Council and Swindon Borough Council in partnership with Natural England have produced an Interim (2023-2028) Recreation Mitigation Strategy for proposed development within this zone.

The standard mitigation agreed under the above strategy for all relevant (e.g., overnight accommodation) development of under 50 units in the Inner Zone is:

- Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMM) contribution per unit £331.75

- Infrastructure Mitigation Projects/Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG) contribution per unit £480

Total financial contribution to ensure the delivery of the Interim Mitigation Strategy is currently £811.75 per unit. Full details of the mitigation strategy, affected developments, and current charge per unit can be found on our website [Biodiversity and development - Wiltshire Council](#).

Developer contributions must be secured using a S111 Agreement (prior to determination), Unilateral Undertaking or a S106 Agreement. The applicant should be directed to the Guidance Note for Completing Agreements Under S.111 of the Local Government Act 1972.

The LPA concludes that subject to the mitigation measures detailed in the Interim (2023-2028) Recreation Mitigation Strategy being secured via an appropriate method (see above), the Appropriate Assessment concludes no adverse effects on the integrity of the North Meadow and Clattinger Farm SAC. The AA has been sent to Natural England (23/02/2026) and the application must not be determined until they have agreed with the LPAs conclusion.

Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)

From 12 February 2024 Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) became mandatory under Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as inserted by Schedule 14 of the Environment Act 2021). Based on the information available the biodiversity gain planning condition is not considered to apply to this application as the development meets the following criteria and is therefore below the de minimis threshold, meaning the development:

- does not impact an onsite priority habitat (a habitat specified in a list published under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006); and
- impacts less than 25 square metres of onsite habitat that has biodiversity value greater than zero and less than 5 metres in length of onsite linear habitat (as defined in the statutory metric).

Note to case officer: you should be satisfied that the proposals meet the above criteria and act accordingly. Further information will be required from the applicant prior to determination in the event the application is considered to be subject to mandatory biodiversity net gain.

Core Policy 50

Core Policy 50 of the Wiltshire Core Strategy requires all development to demonstrate no net loss of biodiversity and to seek opportunities to enhance biodiversity. The NPPF also encourages applications to deliver measurable net gains (para 186 d).

While it is not expected that this development will result in significant loss of habitat, both CP50 and NPPF requires the inclusion of biodiversity enhancements, such as bird and bat boxes. Further details should be provided on the number and types of bird and bat boxes to be included, and the location of these enhancements must be included in the site plan drawings and will become an enforceable part of the planning permission. Bird/bat boxes will continue to be available for bats/birds for the lifetime of the development.

COMMENTS:

1. Ecological Enhancements

Prior to the commencement of any works, including vegetation removal and demolition, details of the number, design and locations of opportunities for bats and birds (e.g. bat and bird boxes) shall be submitted to the local authority for approval. The approved details shall be implemented before occupation of the final works.

REASON: To provide mitigation /enhancement for biodiversity.

2. Lighting

No external light fixture or fitting will be installed within the application site unless details of existing and proposed new lighting have been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority in writing.

The submitted details will demonstrate how the proposed lighting will impact on bat habitat compared to the existing situation.

The plans will be in accordance with the appropriate Environmental Zone standards set out by the Institution of Lighting Professionals (ILP) Guidance Notes on the Avoidance of Obtrusive Light (GN 01/2021) and Guidance note GN08/23 “Bats and artificial lighting at night”, issued by the Bat Conservation Trust and Institution of Lighting Professionals.

REASON: To avoid illumination of habitat used by bats.

INFORMATIVES:

Protected Species

The applicant should note that under the terms of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) it is an offence to disturb or harm any protected species including for example, breeding birds and reptiles. The protection offered to some species such as bats, extends beyond the individual animals to the places they use for shelter or resting. Please note that this consent does not override the statutory protection afforded to any such species. In the event that your proposals could potentially affect a protected species you should seek the advice of a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist and consider the need for a licence from Natural England prior to commencing works. Please see Natural England’s website for further information on protected species.

Final sign off – all matters addressed:

Ecologist	Date
Jessica Cracknell	23/02/2026