



## Edington Neighbourhood Plan 20[25] – 20[35]

**‘Faithful to our heritage - planning for the future’**

Completed ..... [     ]

**Text in green is subject to revision following public consultation.**

**Highlighted text represents the key changes in Revision 1**

# Edington Parish



© Crown copyright and database rights 2016 Ordnance Survey 100049050

# Contents

Foreword	– 4
1. Introduction	– 7
2. Housing and Design	– 9
3. Transport and Infrastructure	– 19
4. Local Economy and Enterprise	– 22
5. Countryside and Nature	– 24
6. Community Facilities and Social Well Being	– 28
7. Revision Process	– 30
Annex 1 - Aspirational Development Site	– 31
Annex 2 – Green Spaces	– 42
<b>Annex 3 – 2021 Census Key Statistics</b>	<b>– 44</b>

# EDINGTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

## “Faithful to our heritage - planning for the future”

### Foreword

Edington is situated in the west of the local authority area of Wiltshire. There is a population of 700<sup>1</sup> according to the 2021 Census, comprised of 320 households. The village has many interesting buildings including the 14th century Priory Church which holds the internationally renowned Edington Music Festival held annually and which hosts choristers and musicians from some of Britain’s greatest cathedrals.

Edington is a picturesque and historic spring-line settlement that lies under the dramatic northern escarpment of Salisbury Plain. With its origins preceding the Dark Ages it holds an honourable place in the history of Wessex as an historically important village for it was here that most people believe that King Alfred defeated the Danes at the Battle of Ethandun (Edington) in 878 AD on the hills above Edington. This was a turning point for Englishmen after the Danes had believed themselves to be conquerors of Wessex by the winter of 877AD. It is popularly believed that Edington takes its name from this battle, and that a horse was carved into the chalk hillside to celebrate the great victory. This horse was overlaid and destroyed by one cut in 1778 and is now known as ‘The Westbury White Horse’.

Witan, an Anglo-Saxon advisory council to the King, met at Edington in 957. The Manor of Edington, left by Alfred to his wife, Ealhswith, was granted to a house of Benedictine nuns at Romsey Abbey in Hampshire in 968 by King Edgar and this is recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The parish was part of the Hundred of Whorwellsdown.

The medieval period was significant to Edington as, in 1351, William of Edington, Bishop of Winchester and Chancellor of England, who was a younger son of a leading family of the village, founded a college of chantry priests in Edington. This was soon converted into a monastic house of the Augustinian order of Bonshommes. By order of the Bishop, the Church of St Mary, St Katharine and All Saints was built, and consecrated in 1361. Being on the pilgrim route midway between Bath and Salisbury, it was the natural place for the Bonshommes order of monks to build a large priory, which thrived up until the dissolution of the monasteries in 1539 by Henry VIII. Only the walls of the monastery and the splendid Priory Church now remain.

Edington remained a key point on the main road between the two cities and being at an important junction between the farming area of Salisbury Plain and Trowbridge, the centre of the woollen industry, it flourished in the shadow of the sheep and weaving trades. With the advent of the railway in the 19th century, the main route was diverted through Westbury and Edington reverted to being a mainly farming community.

The adjacent villages of Edington and Tinhead were merged in a local government reorganisation many years ago. The name Tinhead is thought to be derived from ‘ten hides’ and like Baynton and West Coulston was a separate tithing within the Parish of Edington. Today the village is characterised by a network of small roads with attractive houses and cottages, some of them half-timbered and thatched.

Edington continues to be a most desirable, sociable and welcoming village. The Parish Council is keen to ensure that this remains so whilst at the same time supporting the creation of opportunities for younger villagers to remain in the village with affordable housing and for older residents who wish to downsize within the village to be able to do so.

---

<sup>1</sup> Rounded to the nearest 10 people. Key statistics from the 2021 Census can be found at Annex 3.

## Plan Overview

The Localism Act 2011 introduced Neighbourhood Planning into the planning system in England, giving communities the right to shape their future development at a local level. A Neighbourhood Plan will enable full weight to be given to the views of local people when decisions affecting the Parish are being considered, both within the Parish and beyond: in particular, when planning applications are being considered.

In 2015, Edington Parish Council enabled the setting up of a Steering Group of 24 members which, together with the Parish Council itself, produced an updated village Development Plan Edington 2030 which superseded a previous plan produced by the Parish Council in 2005. In producing the Development Plan the council took the decision to base it upon the requirements of a neighbourhood plan and subsequently engaged with the community to produce a draft Edington Neighbourhood Plan (ENP).

The scoping and research for the substantive content of the ENP was carried out by several active village volunteers (the "Neighbourhood Plan Group", "NPG") who investigated the needs of the village. The volunteers were not themselves members of the Parish Council but worked in co-ordination with the Council. This work was carried out by sub-groups that concentrated separately on a number of key topics, including Amenities, Facilities and Housing; Environment including footpaths; Business and employment; Highways, traffic and transport.

The NPG conducted a detailed survey of residents' views on relevant aspects of village life and the ways in which the future of the village might need to be shaped. These survey results are incorporated into the ENP and underpin the proposals and policies of the ENP.

In September 2020 the NPG requested that the Parish Council should take the lead role in finalising the ENP using the NPG work as its foundation. The final stages of drafting the required documentation and taking this through the necessary steps to achieve approval have therefore been led within the Parish Council, in consultation with the NPG.

During the compilation of the ENP, the needs of the neighbourhood have been researched and carefully considered; and the comments, observations and concerns raised by the community about its future have been considered.

## Vision

The ENP is founded on a vision of Edington Parish where:

- The visual qualities and rural character of the village and its surrounding countryside are cherished and protected.
- Our vibrant community spirit is fostered, protected and enhanced.
- Local people have access to a home they can afford.
- Suitable scale business and employment opportunities are encouraged.
- Change is managed in a sustainable and sympathetic manner.

## Objectives

The ENP addresses the following issues and concerns of the community:

- Protection of the visual qualities, heritage and character of the village.
- Protection and enhancement of the open countryside, biodiversity and valued green spaces.
- Protection and enhancement of community amenities.

- Improvement of local infrastructure, including highways, transport and communications.
- Support for appropriate local opportunities for business and employment.
- Development of sufficient small-scale market and affordable housing to meet local need.

## **Core Sections and Policies**

The core sections of the ENP cover the topics set out below. For each core section there is a statement of the Policy which will be applied under the ENP.

Section 1.	Introduction.
Section 2.	Housing and Design.
Section 3.	Transport and Infrastructure.
Section 4.	Local Economy and Enterprise.
Section 5.	Countryside and Nature.
Section 6.	Community Facilities and Social Wellbeing.

The ENP identifies an aspirational site for the location of any housing development including those potentially suitable to meet the housing requirement of the Parish as identified in Wiltshire Council's Parish Housing Needs Survey, November 2019.

The ENP highlights the need for sustainable small-scale development appropriate for the rural character of the Parish. It includes guidelines on the form, quality, size and type of housing required to meet local need and confirms the requirements for off-street parking in new developments. There is also a policy on affordable housing, which sets out the thresholds for its provision and defines the meaning of people with a local connection.

The ENP supports proposals which will enhance road, transport and utilities infrastructure and develop new community facilities but at the same time it gives protection to vitally important existing community facilities. There is a policy protecting existing employment sites and supporting the retention and development of small-scale businesses in suitable locations and to allow for farm diversification.

The ENP aims to protect the village heritage, its settings, the countryside and nature. It identifies green spaces which must be preserved including: the village playing field; the pond area; and fields within or adjacent to the built environment. It also identifies important local views for protection. At the same time, ENP policies support proposals which will increase or improve the network of footpaths and bridleways in the Parish.

## **Conclusions**

Once the ENP is finalised, and subject to a favourable local referendum result, it will be part of Wiltshire Council's Development Plan and will be used to determine planning applications and guide planning decisions in the Parish area.

To ensure that the Plan remains up to date, its policies will be reviewed in accord with the Revision Process mentioned in Section 7 of this document.

# 1. Introduction

The Localism Act 2011 introduced Neighbourhood Planning into the hierarchy of spatial planning in England, giving communities the right to shape their future development at a local level.

In 2015, Edington Parish Council enabled the setting up of a Steering Group of 24 members which subsequently engaged with the community to produce a draft Edington Neighbourhood Plan.

The draft ENP reflects the community's comments, observations and concerns about its future. It is based on community feedback, research and expert evidence. It will give effect to the community's desire to make Edington Parish a place which maintains and is faithful to its heritage, whilst at the same time evolving in a sympathetic manner to meet the needs of future generations.

Our Plan, together with the Wiltshire Core Strategy, is the starting point for deciding how development should look and where it will be sited. It gives the Parish the chance to make decisions in which the views of local people are given full weight.

The ENP aims to make the Parish a better place in which to live and work. It covers the remainder of the term of the Wiltshire Core Strategy which runs until 2026 or as extended from time to time.

The Parish manages its own affairs both through the Parish Council itself and through many local voluntary, charity and business activities which have helped to build the thriving attractive community which exists today.

Examples of these activities include:

- Development of a previous Development Plan by the Parish Council which informs and acts as a starting point for the ENP.
- In addition, the ENP incorporates data from two Community Questionnaires carried out in 2016 and 2020 along with the two Parish Housing Needs surveys undertaken by Wiltshire Council dated July 2014 and November 2019.
- The Parish Hall, a centre for many community activities and meetings.
- The Three Dagers Pub and Farm Shop.
- Playing Field.
- Post Office.
- Three Villages Minibus.
- The Link – volunteer-based help for anyone who needs assistance with transport, minor housekeeping, maintenance and other issues.
- Edington Station Yard – a light-industrial development on the site of the former railway station yard. It hosts several tenants running craft businesses, employing around 50 people.
- The W.I. – a monthly series of meetings covering a wide variety of topics.
- Edington and District Gardening Club.
- Weekly drop-in meetings at the Three Dagers Pub to chat with neighbours and enjoy coffee and cakes.
- Edington Music Festival – one of the oldest annual festivals of church music in the world, based in the beautiful Priory Church.
- Edington Arts – a regular programme of concerts in the Priory Church.
- Edington Reading Circle.
- Edington Under Fives.

## Summary of the process or the creation of the ENP

The Wiltshire Council Neighbourhood Area Application Form was approved by Wiltshire Council on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2019.

### Development of the draft ENP

During the period May 2018 to September 2019, a group of village volunteers were constituted as the Neighbourhood Plan Group (“NPG”) to consider and investigate the needs and views of the village for the development of the ENP. The volunteers worked in co-ordination with the Parish Council. This work was carried out in sub-groups that concentrated separately on a number of key topics, including Amenities, Facilities and Housing; Environment including footpaths; Business and employment; Highways, traffic and transport.

A detailed survey was carried out during 2019 to establish an objective record of the views of local residents as to the main issues to be covered in the ENP. A copy of the results of the survey is available at <https://devplan.edingtonwiltshire.org.uk/questionnaire-summary-published/>.

In September 2020 the NPG requested that the Parish Council should take the lead role in finalising the ENP using the NPG work as its foundation.

The Parish Council carried out a locally well-publicised call for potential housing sites during March/April 2021 to establish if there were any local landowners who might wish to offer sites for consideration as possible locations for small-scale housing developments including those which might be suitable to meet the identified need for affordable housing. The results of this activity are reflected in the Housing section of the ENP.

Subsequent stages of the process to develop the ENP were carried out during the period of restrictions on meetings and personal interactions arising from the Covid-19 pandemic. Activities nevertheless continued to the maximum extent possible by means of Zoom conference calls, email and telephone calls.

Following several iterations of the draft plan to satisfy Wiltshire Council requirements, the important public consultation needed before the plan can be submitted to Wiltshire Council can now be carried out in a public meeting on [date tbd]. The draft of the plan will have been made available online prior to and for 6 weeks following this date.

### Summary of steps to complete the ENP

[To be completed following the public consultation]

#### Additional Actions Identified

During consultation, many in the community identified matters which they felt would help to improve the Parish and its infrastructure. These matters will be taken forward by Edington Parish Council within the ENP activity.

## 2. Housing and Design

**Objective 1: Support the development of small-scale market housing and affordable housing to meet local needs.**

**Objective 2: Adopt clear design principles to inform new development, alterations and extensions.**

New housing, both market and affordable, needs to be delivered in sufficient quantity to satisfy identified local need in accordance with the Wiltshire Core Strategy. It must be well designed, include a range of different types, tenures and sizes, and must respect the overall requirement **as a small-village location<sup>2</sup>** that it should be on infill sites and small in scale. In this way, the Parish can develop as a balanced and adaptable community, whilst retaining and protecting its character and heritage.

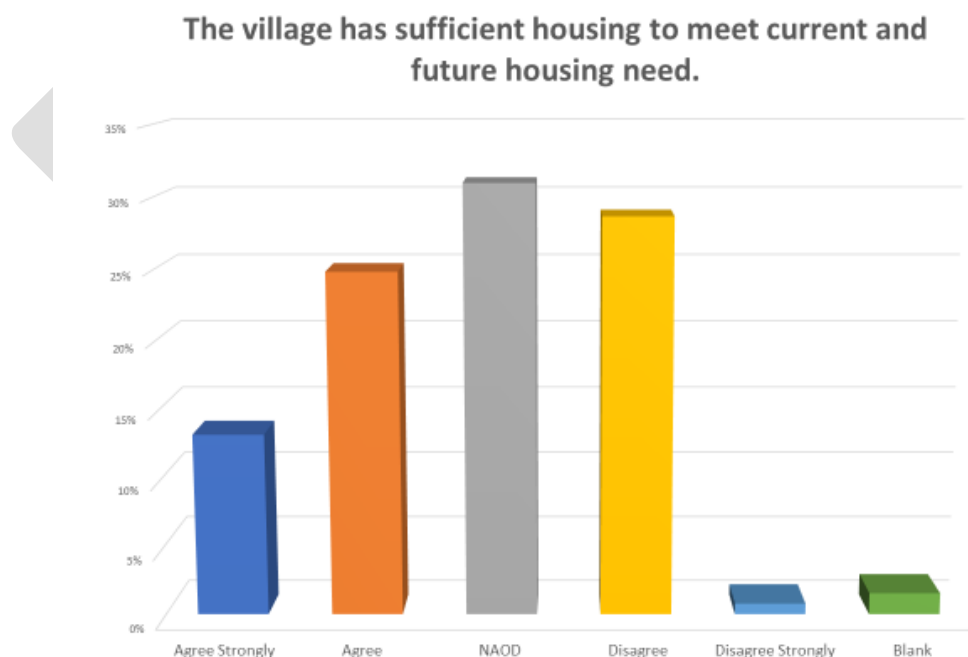
### Background evidence

There is a population of 700 according to the 2021 Census, comprising 320 households.

The most recent evidence of the wishes of local people as regards housing is contained in the Questionnaire (the “ENP Questionnaire”) carried out in February 2020 to inform all aspects of this ENP. This builds on and supplements information previously gathered for the Edington Development Plan by means of survey and working groups of residents.

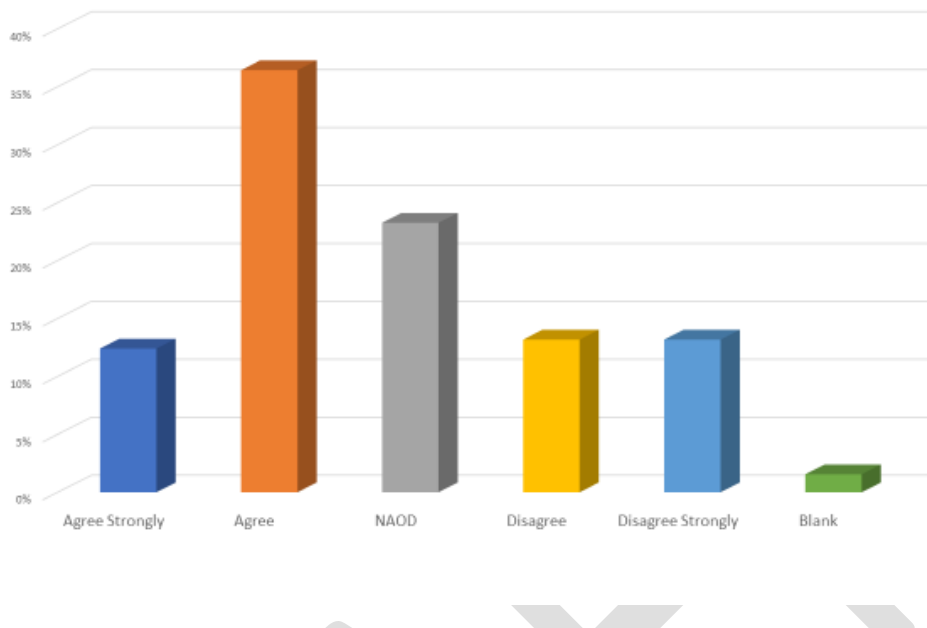
The ENP Questionnaire was distributed with the News (a community magazine for Edington, Erlestoke and Coulston) to all addresses within Edington. 136 responses were received.

The key survey findings for housing are summarised in the graphs below:

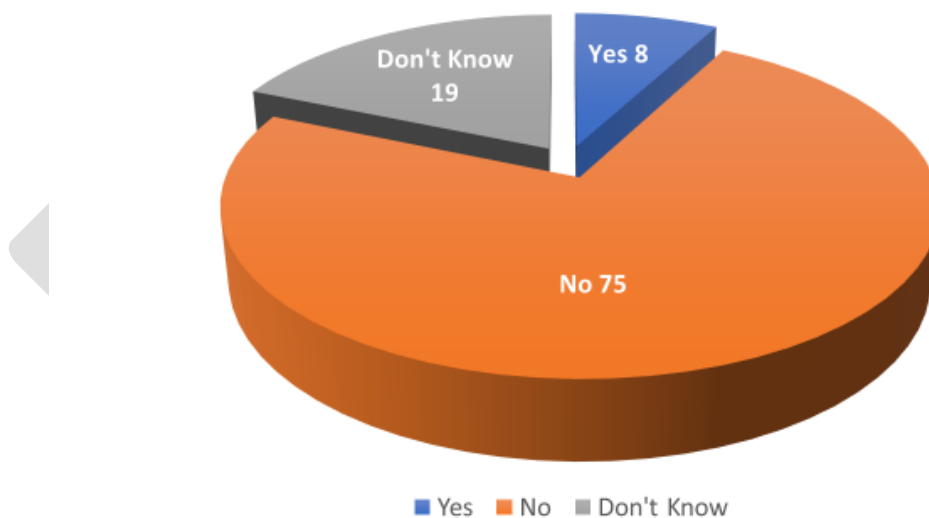


<sup>2</sup> Wiltshire Council’s Core Policy for small villages (such as Edington) is for development to be infill and small-scale only.

**Some small-scale development of new homes would be good for the village.**



**Are you considering moving to a smaller home within the next 10 years % of respondents?**



The Wiltshire Council Housing Needs Survey (November 2019) considered the extent to which additional development of housing might be needed for those unable to afford accommodation on the open market. By way of background, the majority (89.2%) of survey respondents were owner-occupiers, while 3.8% of respondents were living in socially rented properties, 5.4% were renting from a private landlord or letting agency, 0.8% were living in accommodation tied to their employment and 0.8% were renting from a relative/friend.

In summary the Housing Needs Survey recommends the following requirements:

- Subsidised rented housing: 1x one-bedroom home; 1x two-bedroom home

- Shared ownership / discount market homes: 1x one-bedroom home
- Sheltered housing for older people: None

## **Housing stock and demand**

The Wiltshire Council Housing Needs Survey, 2019 revealed the following information:

- Many respondents to the survey lived in larger family homes, with 9.1% of respondents having five or more bedrooms in their property.
- 32.6% lived in four-bedroom homes,
- 39.4% had three bedrooms; and
- 18.9% two bedrooms.
- No respondents to the survey lived in homes with one bedroom.
- The spread of ages recorded in the survey indicates that around a third (34.4%) of respondents' household members were aged 65+ and a further third (35.4) of respondents' household members were aged between 45 and 64.

## **Future housing provision**

### **General considerations**

- Smaller properties are in short supply in the village.

This can create stagnation in housing turnover. Older people living in family homes who wish to downsize may be unable to do so within the community. This “blocking” of family homes may then result in smaller homes being extended into larger homes and thereby reducing the stock of smaller homes.

- Appropriate size of extensions for the size of the housing plot.

Wiltshire Council's Core Policy for small villages (such as Edington) is that development should be limited to infill only and to any suitable sites which may be identified by the community as part of the Neighbourhood Plan process.

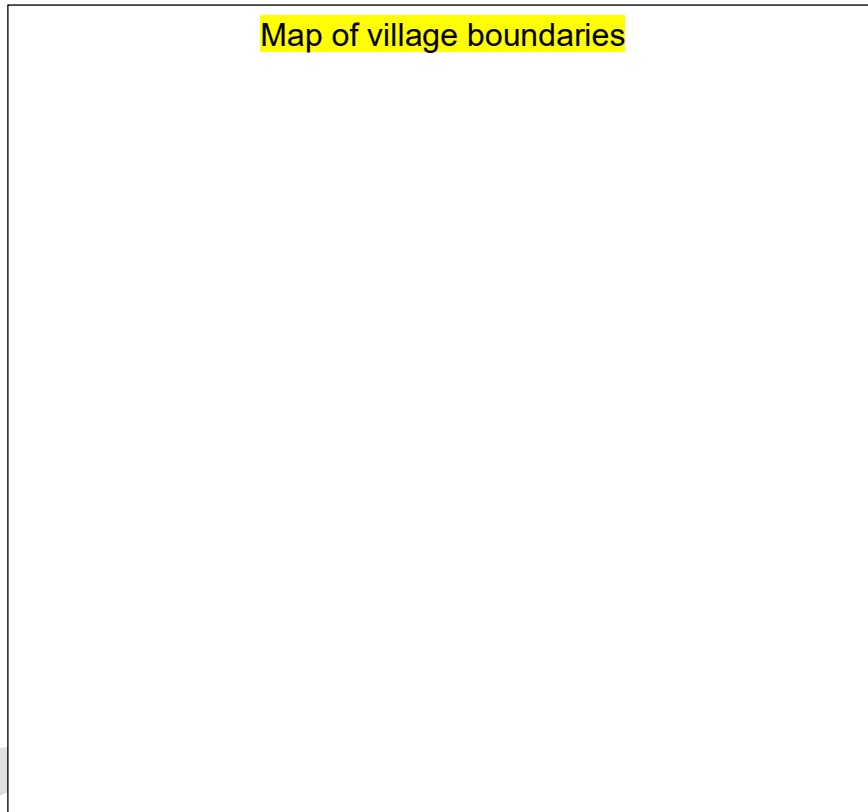
Accordingly, infill plots, namely sites already located within the structure of the village are favoured. Small developments of one or two houses located around the village would have a smaller impact on services and character than one larger development.

Another possibility is the use of brownfield sites (i.e. sites previously used for business purposes which have ceased such use at the time of redevelopment for housing). Such sites can be used to provide accommodation on a small scale (possibly in combination with new business activities), particularly if the identified shortfall identified in the Housing Needs Survey can be met, wholly or in part.

However, serious consideration should be given to small greenfield sites (i.e., small sites not hitherto developed) if capable of helping to address the shortfall of affordable housing identified in the Housing Needs Survey. These would need to comply with the requirements of Wiltshire Council's Core Policy as to Rural Exception Sites, including: the need for clear support from the community; that the

development would meet an identified and genuine local need; and that it would respect the character and form of the village whilst avoiding any compromise of environmental and landscape considerations. “Green spaces” within the village are not felt to be suitable for development as they are an essential community facility which must be preserved.

**Map of village boundaries, within which development must be through infill sites, and small in scale.**



### **Potential sites for small-scale development**

The following process was followed to assess if there is any land available for development of the types which are considered suitable under the ENP.

- The Parish Council invited owners of: (1) land used for housing, including any land used as gardens ancillary to such housing) within a defined core area of the village; (2) land of an infill nature situated between plots of land of the type described in (1); and (3) land adjoining or well-related to the existing settlement to submit in-principle proposals if they considered that the land owned by them might be suitable for development in line with the policies set out below (for Housing Sites and Affordable Housing) - and if they would be prepared to consider the use of the land for those purposes.
- An Invitation to take part in this process was advertised in the News, on the Parish Council Website and in the Monthly Newsletter in March and April 2021.
- The sites which were submitted for consideration were assessed for suitability under the Policies against objective criteria in order to create a shortlist of sites.
- The proposed shortlisted sites were first checked with members of the

Neighbourhood Plan Group, who confirmed their satisfaction with the outcome of the process. The Parish Council then approved the inclusion of the sites within the Plan as **Aspirational Sites**: i.e. the sites within the Parish where there would be a preference for new developments to take place, but which are **not formal Site Allocations**, since at the time the required level of detail as to the nature of any potential developments in order to make a Site Allocation was not in existence. Following the initial creation of the shortlist, one of the three sites selected has been withdrawn due to gaining planning permission for an open-market housing development and another has withdrawn, leaving one site at Court Farm shown on the indicative map below.



- In order to provide sufficient information as to the potential number and scale of housing units which could be created on the above site the owner has provided in-principle indicative information as to the eight units which might be capable of being built. Further information is set out in Annex 1.
- Proposals for the potential development of small brownfield and/or greenfield sites may be made from time to time separately from the process for identifying sites under the ENP. Such proposals would need to meet the overall policy requirements applicable to the use of land for such developments set out in the ENP and Wiltshire Council's Core Strategy. Subject to those requirements, the Parish Council would intend to apply the same objective criteria as were used to assess sites for inclusion in the shortlist mentioned above in order to inform its consideration of the proposals as part of the normal planning approval process.

It should be emphasised that the choice of the aspirational site mentioned above is not intended to be prescriptive (in that proposals for suitable development can always be made subject to normal planning constraints); but it does indicate where any development (of the types consistent with ENP criteria) should be prioritised in order to meet the preferences of local people and in order to best preserve and improve the character and amenities of the village as a whole.

## **ENP Housing Site Policy**

Managed housing growth in the Parish should be achieved through proposals involving infill developments and development of the Aspirational Site of the ENP

### **Mix**

Housing size and type will be expected to reflect the community's needs. Evidence has shown that the need of the community is for smaller homes, which are suited to meet the requirements of young families and older people. Therefore, it will be expected that new development proposals will prioritise 2 and 3 bedroomed homes and seek to address, in whole or part, the identified requirement for affordable/low-cost homes mentioned below. Given the trend of an ageing local population, schemes which provide homes for specifically older people will also be supported.

Any development proposal which may be made for an aspirational site should be such as to meet, in whole or part, the identified need for Affordable Housing described in this section. Whilst Affordable Housing may be built on a stand-alone basis, it is anticipated to be more likely that it will be built as part of a larger development in accordance with Wiltshire Council's Core Policy 43, which allows for some cross-subsidy from open-market housing. For example, as currently formulated, this would mean that the three units of Affordable Housing identified as needed could be built with up to seven units of open-market housing. This plan does not seek to prescribe whether all the housing in this scenario should be built on one site or shared between the sites in Annex 1.

### **Density**

It is important that housing development makes efficient use of land and, as a guide, a minimum density of 30 houses per hectare (pro-rata to the small-scale developments envisaged) will be expected. However, the actual density on each site will reflect its location, surroundings and the need for new infrastructure, parking and landscaping.

### **Section 106 Agreements and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)**

The supply of new homes must be sustainably achieved and development must ensure that the community facilities, with which the Parish is richly endowed, are fostered and expanded. It will be expected that any infrastructure requirements that arise from the development will be delivered before completion of the work. A Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) of £85 per sq. metre of net internal floor space will be paid by the developer to Wiltshire Council when detailed planning consent is granted. 25% of CILs will then be transferred to Edington Parish Council within a short period of time.

### **The following support the housing Policy:**

- National Planning Policy Framework (2012) (Para 17, Section 6, paras 47–55)
- Wiltshire Core Strategy (2015) Policy 1, Settlement strategy; Policy 2, Delivery Strategy; Policy 3, Infrastructure requirements; Policy 32, Spatial Strategy: Westbury Community Area; Policy 41, Sustainable construction and low carbon energy; Policy 45, Meeting Wiltshire's housing needs.
- Wiltshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2012)

## **ENP Policy on form of housing development**

Support will be given to development proposals on appropriate sites which:

- make efficient use of land.
- prioritise 2 & 3 bedroomed houses and /or include small scale housing units for older people – and which meet in whole or part the identified requirement for affordable/low-cost homes mentioned below.
- incorporate sustainable foul drainage, sewage and water disposal systems.
- incorporate energy efficiency measures and use renewable energy resources where appropriate.
- meet the highest possible standards of construction.
- protect existing hedges, trees and other natural features of the site.
- enhance existing green infrastructure and ecology.
- protect and enhance the landscape settings of the villages.
- avoid any adverse effect on the living conditions of residents in the locality.

## **Affordable housing**

A Parish Housing Needs Survey was undertaken by Wiltshire Council in 2019. The second part of the Survey, regarding households requiring accommodation, focused on households unable to afford accommodation in the open market, taking account of local house prices and incomes. The summary of recommendations was as follows:

- Subsidised rented housing: 1x one-bedroom home; 1x two-bedroom home
- Shared ownership / discount market homes: 1x one-bedroom home
- Sheltered housing for older people: None

Tenure will be negotiated on a site-by-site basis to reflect the nature of the development and local housing needs. Affordable rents will be fixed at a level which reflects local circumstances and the viability of the development. The agreed level will recognise the relatively low incomes many local people receive and the high level of open market rents or open market sales values in the Parish which can price those with a local connection out of the market. Affordable homes should be fully integrated within developments and not distinguishable from open market homes on the same development.

## **ENP Policy for the provision of Affordable Housing**

Given the proven shortage of affordable housing in the Parish, development proposals will be expected to deliver, on any sites of 5 or more properties, at least 30% (net) for those in housing need or with a local connection to Edington or its neighbouring Parishes.

A person with a local connection is defined as:

- a person who is resident in that area. The residency must be permanent and have lived in the area 6 months out of the last 12, or 3 years out of the last 5; or
- a person who is in permanent paid employment or has a fixed term contract for a minimum of one year or permanent offer of paid employment in the area, or is self-employed and works predominately in the area; or
- a person with close family (grand-parents, parents, legal guardian, adult children or brothers and sisters) who have lived in the parish for 5 years or longer.

As an exception to normal Policy, small-scale sites, which provide housing for local need only, may be considered for development in accordance with Wiltshire Core Strategy Policy 44 (Rural Exception Sites). On any such sites, homes would be affordable in perpetuity.

All new properties for affordable housing will be subject to a Section 106 Agreement requiring that they remain as affordable housing in perpetuity.

### **The following support the ENP Policy for affordable housing:**

- National Planning Policy Framework (2012) Section 6, paras 47, 50, and 54
- Wiltshire Core Strategy (2015) Policy 43 Providing affordable homes; Policy 44 Rural exceptions sites.
- The Housing (Right to Enfranchise) (Designated Protected Areas) (England) Order (2009)

## **Car parking**

Parking is a frequent cause of comment and complaint in the village where, in the past, development did not take account of the growth in motor car usage. Therefore, proposals for new development must show that there is adequate on-site parking and that there is sufficient space for access by emergency and refuse vehicles. As any development in Edington will not be of high urban density, it should be possible to accommodate most of the required parking space within the boundary of each property. To discourage on-street parking, an allowance should be made for visitor and delivery parking. In addition, the Parish Council will continue to seek suitable sites in the village to provide off-road parking for residents if the opportunity arises and finances are available.

## **ENP Policy on parking for new developments**

Development proposals that generate a need for parking must provide adequate and suitable off-street parking. For residential developments, a minimum of 2 car parking spaces will be required for units with 1 and 2 bedrooms, and a minimum of 3 car parking spaces will be required for units with 3 or more bedrooms unless it can be satisfactorily demonstrated that alternative provision would be appropriate on a specific site.

Parking spaces can take the form of spaces or garaging / car port facilities but must be made useable and permanently available for parking. Garages should be designed to reflect the architectural style of the property they serve and be located so that they do not dominate the street scene. In most cases, permitted development rights will be restricted to ensure that garages remain available for parking.

Car parking areas should be usable and not detract from the setting of the buildings.

### **The following support the ENP Policy on parking for new developments:**

- National Planning Policy Framework (2012) Section 4. Promoting sustainable transport para 39.
- Wiltshire Core Strategy (2015) Policy 64, Demand management.

## **Housing Design**

Securing high quality design and a good standard of amenity is a fundamental part of national planning policy. It is essential for creating visually attractive and functional communities. The ENP reflects local views in support of positive planning to ensure that developments are in harmony with the existing built environment.

In the Conservation Area in particular, the design, scale, form and materials of proposed development will need to be of the highest quality to complement the historic environment. However, regardless of location, all development proposals, including those for extensions, alterations and changes of use, need to show visually attractive designs and architecture that blend with the appearance of the surroundings.

## ENP Policy on housing design principles

Proposals for new development, including extensions, alterations and changes of use will be of a high standard of design and comply with the Design Principles set out below.

### Design Principles

Development proposals will, in principle, be supported where they:

- are of appropriate scale, layout and form which respect the existing rural locality and reflect local distinctiveness.
- respect the character and appearance of the Conservation Area and conserve historic buildings and their settings.
- respect the character and appearance of the immediate surroundings and (for new development specifically) integrate landscaping into the design, and integrate local features, where appropriate.
- provide for the safe movement of pedestrians and vehicles with priority for pedestrians.
- minimise the visual impact of roads and vehicle parking areas.

### The following support the design policy and principles:

- National Planning Policy Framework (2012) Section 7 – Requiring good design, Paras 56-58, 60, 63-64, 66
- Wiltshire Core Strategy (2015) Policy 57, Design and Place Shaping; Policy 58 Ensuring the Conservation of the historic environment.
- Edington Conservation Area Statement (date)

## Community views

[Include summary of main comments received during consultation with villagers, including the extent to which the proposed policies above were supported and any consequential changes made]

[Include summary of main comments received during consultation with villagers, including any consequential changes and the extent to which the following ideas are supported:

- All new build must include discreet storage areas for 3+ wheelie-bins per house.
- Overhead cables to new developments should be re-routed underground.
- Seek careful discreet development.
- Improve local architecture and the appearance of the village.
- Seek designs of new buildings which are of the highest quality and, in particular, improve upon the architecture of the housing built between 1970 and 2000.
- Developments to comply with the Design Policy and Principles below.

## 3. Transport and Infrastructure

### Transport - traffic and car parking

The speed of traffic on B3098 and through the residential streets is a matter which leads to frequent comment locally. Community Speed Watch and a Speed Indicator Device (SID) are deployed, and 20mph zones have been introduced on some roads but anecdotal evidence suggests that these reduced limits are poorly complied with. In addition, signs indicating that unsuitable roads should not be used by HGVs have been erected. The B3098, which runs through the main part of the village is a very busy road that has reduced width and no pavement for a considerable part of its length. The frequent passage of HGVs on our narrow roads, coupled with drivers who ignore speed limits represent an ever-present danger to local residents who have to walk on roads without pavements in many parts of the village.

There are bus services linking the Parish with other areas. From Edington, it is possible to travel to Bath, Westbury, Trowbridge, Devizes, Chippenham, Swindon, Salisbury and the centre of Market Lavington, but the frequency of these services is limited. Local bus services are augmented by a dial-a-ride type service run by Wiltshire Council. In addition, the community provides the Three Villages Minibus to transport residents to local towns.

There are high levels of car ownership, and the recent Neighbourhood Plan Questionnaire shows that a very high proportion of daily transport requirements are by car/van (85%).

The growth in private car use has highlighted the shortage in household car parking provision in the oldest areas of Edington; roadside parking is a major issue, especially in Tinhead. The roads in the Parish are generally narrow and mainly without formal kerbs. They are ill-equipped to deal with the size of modern HGVs and tractor traffic which can quickly cause road conditions to deteriorate. In particular, most roads in Edington village are unsuitable for the large volumes of additional heavy traffic which would result from significant construction.

New development cannot address the historic shortfall in parking provision in Edington, but it will add to the need for additional road and parking infrastructure to support the increased population. Given the narrow streets and parking congestion in the village, the Parish Council will consider the possibility of developing a common car parking area if appropriate opportunities arise.

### Community Views

[Include summary of main comments received during consultation with villagers, including any consequential changes made and the extent to which the following ideas are supported:

- Continue to address excessive traffic speed and the associated traffic danger to pedestrians.
- Maintain the 20mph zone in all streets off the B3098 and consider further opportunities to limit speeds on the B3098 itself.
- Incorporate adequate off-street parking in new developments to minimise any roadside parking which may be caused by such developments.
- Improve physical road conditions throughout the Parish.
- Seek to preserve and where possible enhance public transport links, especially those

which connect to the local towns and their essential public facilities and services.

- Maintain and improve safe, practical, walking, cycling and horse-riding routes linking the settlements in the Parish and ensure that signage is properly maintained and where necessary enhanced.
- Seek measures to encourage heavier vehicles to reach the village via the A350 rather than via the A360/B3098 and Lower Road or Tinhead Road.
- Support the implementation of Edington Transport Policy below.]

## **Edington Transport Policy**

Proposals for new development will need to:

- a) Ensure that the development provides the necessary road infrastructure required as a result of, and to support, the development including access to the B3098 where appropriate
- b) Show how the impact of construction traffic during the construction period has been minimised and ensure that the measures it contains are adhered to during the construction period
- c) Take every available opportunity to provide new, or enhanced, footpath, cycleway and bridleway networks in the Parish

Developer or CIL contributions will be sought from new development where appropriate to fund the provision of or improvements to footpaths, cycle routes and bridleways, to increase safe and effective routes across the Parish.

It is recognised that some of these measures are not development and use of land related and therefore do not form part of the Neighbourhood Plan but will be treated as community aspirations and separately pursued by the Parish Council.

### **The following support the Edington traffic policy:**

- National Planning Policy Framework (2012) Section 4 Promoting sustainable transport, paras 29, 35, and 39.
- Wiltshire Council Core Strategy Policies 32 (Westbury Community Area Strategy), 60 (Sustainable transport) and 64 (Demand management).

## **Infrastructure – utilities**

This section covers communications, water supply and treatment, drainage, and energy consumption.

### **Background evidence**

Broadband speeds vary considerably around the village despite improvements made by BT. Mobile phone coverage and signal strength is dependent upon the network operator, but

most do not offer a good service throughout the village.

There are some areas of the Parish that are subject to temporary surface water drainage problems, particularly after periods of intense rainfall. This particularly affects drainage from the Salisbury Plain escarpment that runs down into the village channelled by the roads and footpaths causing flooding of these surfaces.

Edington is not connected to a mains gas supply and therefore many homes are heated by storage heaters, oil-fired central heating and/or solid fuel burning equipment.

## **Community Views**

- Significantly improve mobile phone connectivity and broadband speeds as a priority.
- Improve existing drainage in problem areas in the Parish and require new development to incorporate sustainable drainage systems to reduce likelihood of future flooding of roadways.
- Seek energy saving initiatives within all new developments.
- Assess the viability of alternative energy sources including geothermal energy, wind turbines and photo-voltaic cells.
- Edington Parish Council, on behalf of the community will:
  - actively work with relevant bodies to seek better mobile phone connectivity.
  - liaise with the appropriate authorities and landowners to resolve drainage problems in Edington village.
  - Seek to ensure that all development proposals will demonstrate that adequate foul and surface water drainage disposal systems are available, or will be provided, in accordance with the ENP Housing Policy.
  - Encourage energy saving systems for all new development in accordance with the ENP Housing Policy.

It is recognised that some of these measures are not development or use-of-land related and therefore do not form part of the Neighbourhood Plan, but will be treated as community aspirations and separately pursued by the Parish Council.

The following policies are relevant to Infrastructure:

- National Planning Policy Framework (2012) Section 5, Supporting high quality communications infrastructure, para 42, and Section 10, Meeting the challenge of climate change, paras 93, 96, 97
- Wiltshire Council Core Strategy (2015) Policy 3, (Infrastructure requirements) Policy 41 (Sustainable construction and low carbon energy); Policy 42 (Standalone renewable energy installations)
- Wiltshire Infrastructure Delivery Plan, 2011-2016, (2011) Appendix 1, Delivery Schedule for Westbury Community Area

## 4. Local Economy and Enterprise

**Objective: Protect and enhance opportunities for local business activity and employment consistent with the preservation of the village character and without detriment to residents' quality of life.**

### Background evidence

Edington village is in a rural area where there is limited scope or demand for business developments of a significant scale. The main focuses of business activity and employment are: the Station Yard complex; the Three Daggers pub, farm shop, spa and accommodation cluster of buildings; tourist and visitor accommodation premises; and of course, the working farms within the Parish. In addition, there are other business activities that are small scale and home-based.

Most employed residents commute to work in Trowbridge, Warminster, Devizes, Swindon, Salisbury, and beyond. There is a growing trend towards working from home for roles which have traditionally been office-based as well as increased levels of self-employment in line with developments in the economy. These trends will place further pressure on the need to upgrade the existing electronic communications provision to support the incomes of residents who may wish or be required to work from home and for those who are self-employed and run their own businesses.

### Community views

In the residents' questionnaire of February 2020, high levels of support were given to the following propositions:

- It would be good to have more opportunities for employment in the village.
- Small businesses within the village should be supported and encouraged to remain in Edington.
- It would be good to encourage more visitors to Edington.

Previous evidence collected for the Development Plan showed in particular that:

- Tourism was an area that could be developed due to the scenic attractiveness of the village and the surrounding area.
- The conversion of existing buildings could provide opportunities for business development within farmyards.
- Station Yard has scope for some further development, subject to not leading to significant increases in traffic.

[Include summary of main comments received during consultation with villagers, including any consequential changes made and the extent to which the Policy for Local Economy and Enterprise is supported.]

## **ENP Policy for local economy and enterprise**

The loss of land and buildings used for employment purposes will not be permitted unless:

- there is valid evidence that the land and/or buildings are no longer viable for their current employment use, or capable of redevelopment for alternative employment use, in terms of need or demand; **and**
- the land and/or buildings have been commercially marketed on reasonable terms for employment use, for at least 6 months, and have remained unsold or unlet; full details of marketing must accompany any development proposal

**or**

- the site has been allocated for housing in accordance with the ENP Housing Policy.

The establishment or expansion of small-scale business enterprises in existing premises or on new sites will be supported if:

- they are within or adjacent to the Edington Neighbourhood Plan boundary.
- they provide adequate access and car parking and do not create traffic flow problems or generate traffic of a type or amount inappropriate to rural roads.
- the proposals are compatible with the uses of the surrounding buildings.
- the siting, scale, design and materials of new development are compatible with the rural character of the area.
- the traditional character of existing buildings is preserved.
- the effect on local heritage and biodiversity is acceptable.
- the effect of the development and the creation of any new curtilage on landscape character is acceptable.
- they do not create unacceptable (in the context of a quiet rural village) noise, fumes, vibration or lighting problems.
- they make a positive contribution to sustainability and well-being of the Parish community.

**The following support the Policy for local economy and enterprise:**

- National Planning Policy Framework (2012) Section 3, Supporting a prosperous rural economy, para 28
- Wiltshire Council Core Strategy (2015) Policy 34, (Additional employment land) Policy 35 (Existing employment sites)

## 5. Countryside and Nature

**Objective: Protect and enhance the open countryside, landscape views, biodiversity and valued green spaces**

### Background evidence

Edington is a rural, relatively remote and tranquil small village.

The village is located in an elevated position on the northern escarpment of Salisbury Plain. Its character is strongly influenced by the many views of the escarpment itself and the even longer and more distant views towards the North, West and East over the lower-lying land beyond the railway line.

The landscape has distinctive scenic qualities and is particularly sensitive to any significant changes or development, especially those involving large agricultural buildings, wind turbines, artificial lighting and noise. The conservation of local streams and wooded areas and the protection and enhancement of local hedgerows are vital to secure the future quality of the landscape and its wildlife.

Agriculture is the predominant land use in the Parish outside the built environment of the village itself. Changes in farming practice which can alter the appearance of the landscape will be necessary over time to ensure the continued vitality of farming businesses, but care should always be taken to avoid visually intrusive developments and to preserve hedgerow boundaries and woodlands as well as important views in and out of the village.

### Community views

[Include summary of main comments received during consultation with villagers, including any consequential changes made and the extent to which the following ideas are supported:

- Protect the open landscape of the escarpment slope and ridge of Salisbury Plain from visually intrusive development.
- Protect the countryside around the village.
- Protect important attractive views in and out of the village from intrusive developments
- Support the implementation of the Policies for Protection of the Natural Environment and Biodiversity below]

## **ENP Policy for protection of the natural environment**

In order to ensure that important natural features and views are protected for their landscape, wildlife and social benefits:

The scenic qualities and unique elements of the Parish landscape, particularly its open views, escarpment ridge, wooded areas, hedgerows and streams, will be protected and where possible, enhanced.

The rural settings of the village including mature trees and boundary hedgerows, will be protected and where possible, enhanced.

Accordingly, development proposals will be considered against their potential effects on:

- a) landscape character, its quality and distinctive features.
- b) important views into and out of the village.
- c) tranquillity and the need to protect against light pollution.
- d) the social and economic well-being of the community.

### **The following support the Policy for protection of the natural environment:**

- National Planning Policy Framework (2012) Section 11, Conserving and enhancing the natural environment Paras 109-116.
- Wiltshire Council Core Strategy Policy 51 (Landscape) (2015).
- Wiltshire Landscape Character Assessment 1:50,000 (2005).

## **Biodiversity**

### **Background evidence**

Whilst land within the Salisbury Plain SSSI has special protection, other areas without specific statutory protection also have nature conservation value such as hedgerows, trees, ponds and watercourses. These act as refuges for threatened wildlife and assist the movement of species through the landscape. They can therefore broaden the protection of biodiversity alongside specially protected areas.

## **ENP Policy for protection of biodiversity**

In order to safeguard local areas and features which have nature conservation value but have no formal statutory protection:

Sites and features of biodiversity value will be protected against loss or damage and, where possible, development should seek opportunities to enhance them.

Development proposals will be considered for their impact on important local features such as trees, hedgerows and watercourses. Development must show how it protects these sites and features of biodiversity value. Where this is not possible, mitigation (such as replacement planting) or compensation will be expected.

Development proposals will need to outline the measures to be adopted to reduce damage and/or disturbance during the construction process.

### **The following support the Policy for protection of biodiversity:**

- National Planning Policy Framework (2012) Section 11 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment paras 117-119
- Wiltshire Council Core Strategy Policy 50 (Biodiversity and geodiversity) (2015)

## **Green infrastructure and local green space**

### **Background evidence**

Edington's green infrastructure includes walking, cycling and horse-riding routes, recreation spaces, water courses, wooded areas and green spaces. When development occurs, it will normally be appropriate to seek improvements to the existing green infrastructure, for example to ensure safe opportunities to make additional journeys arising from the development without using motor vehicles.

National Planning Policy gives local communities the opportunity to designate 'Local Green Space' which they regard as 'special'. The space must be local to the community and be special for historical, recreational, or scenic reasons and/or have wildlife value.

There are several areas of green space which are valued by residents, identified by green colouring on the plans set out in Annex 2 namely: the play field, the green areas in Tinhead Road, the pond area, the field adjacent to the burial ground, and the area near the Priory Church known as Ralph's Seat. Further, any other green spaces adjoining these areas are suitable for potential extension of the identified green spaces and therefore any proposed development on such areas would not be looked upon favourably by the Parish Council **without appropriate mitigations to protect or enhance the green spaces.**

## **ENP Policy for protection of green infrastructure and local green space**

The following areas and as shown on the plans in Annex 2 are considered to be of vital importance to the community:

- Coal Path Field.
- Village Playing Field.
- Ralph's Seat.
- Village Pond and the other designated green areas in Tinhead Road.

Proposals for development which would result in the loss of any of the green spaces listed above will not be supported unless **appropriate mitigations are set in place to protect or enhance the green spaces.**

In the case of the outdoor recreation facilities in the list, support will only be given for change of use or redevelopment where equivalent or better alternative provision can be made in the locality.

### **The following support the Policy for green infrastructure and local green space:**

- National Planning Policy Framework (2012) Section 8, Promoting healthy communities, Paras 74-77.
- Wiltshire Council Core Strategy Policies 3 (Infrastructure), 52 (Green Infrastructure) (2015).

## **6. Community facilities and social wellbeing**

**Objective: Protect and enhance community facilities and services and support the social wellbeing of residents.**

### **Background evidence**

The Parish already has a thriving social network with numerous recreational, sporting, cultural facilities and groups. The many facilities and activities include:

- The Parish Hall, owned by the Church, a centre for many community activities and meetings.
- The Three Daggers Pub and Farm Shop.
- Playing Fields.
- Post Office.
- The Priory Church.
- Three Villages Minibus.
- The Link – volunteer-based help for anyone who needs assistance with transport, minor housekeeping, maintenance and other issues.
- The W.I. – a monthly series of meetings covering a wide variety of topics.
- Edington Gardening Club.
- Weekly drop-in meetings at the Three Daggers Pub to chat with neighbours and enjoy coffee and cakes.
- Edington Music Festival – one of the oldest annual festivals of church music in the world, based in the beautiful Priory Church.
- Edington Arts – a regular programme of concerts in the Priory Church.
- The Royal British Legion Group.
- Edington Reading Circle.
- Edington Poetry Group.
- Edington Under 5's.
- Edington Brass Band.

In addition, the Parish Council maintains an informative website and publishes a monthly Newsletter. There is also a village presence on Twitter.

### **Edington Parish Hall**

Edington Parish Hall is run by the Parish Hall Committee and is utilised on a regular basis. It accommodates a wide range of Parish clubs and societies, and is used extensively for social events, including those which encourage inclusion for more elderly and isolated residents. Recent improvements have included a larger car park to allow for easier access, and the installation of solar powered lighting to improve usability and safety after dark.

## **The Three Daggers Pub and Farm Shop**

These are considered to be a highly valuable asset to the village that provides employment and social interaction. They have created a modern welcoming centre of tourism in the village and in many ways are considerably larger and offer facilities which are more sophisticated than is normal for a village the size of Edington. The businesses create employment opportunities and support local suppliers. They also offer social events specifically aimed at local users such as drop-in mornings and provision of the village Christmas tree for example. However, it was felt by some residents that more could be done to meet the needs of the village and to encourage villagers to use them. The Parish Council continues to work with the businesses to investigate further opportunities for local people to maximise the benefits of the facilities.

## **Playing Field and Teenage Clubs**

The existing facilities are well used however there was a request from villagers for more equipment to be installed catering for all age groups especially teenagers and older residents. There are no regular clubs in either Edington or Bratton, and it was felt that this was partly due at least to the lack of interest from the age group most likely to use one. The Parish Council will consider any opportunities that may arise to enhance and extend the playfield facilities within the village and, subject to the availability of funds, to develop such facilities.

## **Whole-village activities – social inclusion**

The NPG work in preparing this ENP has also uncovered a wish for more activities to be promoted which will bring together a greater range of different villagers, including different age groups, so as to enhance overall village cohesion and social inclusion. This wish will be considered as part of the overall scheme for implementing the ENP.

## **Health Care**

There is no Doctor's surgery in the village. However, there is a satellite office of the Westbury Group Practice in nearby Bratton and other surgeries in Market Lavington and West Lavington.

## **Post Office**

This is a valuable asset for the village which is managed by a local resident and much appreciated by villagers. In addition to providing the full range of Royal Mail services, the Post Office is a hub for the exchange of valuable and practical information about local services and activities.

## **The Priory Church**

The Church building is open during all daylight hours as a place where anyone can go to meet with others or be alone to pray and contemplate in addition to the planned weekly services. It also hosts other events, such as Edington Arts and of course the annual Edington Music Festival.

## **Three Villages Minibus**

This is available for all residents and is widely used particularly by older residents without their own means of transport. The TVM committee are actively looking into ways to increase the use of this facility by a wider range of residents. A need for sufficient volunteers to ensure that the service can be continued is essential.

## The Link

This is a widely used facility by a number of residents of the village, but volunteers are declining. There is a need for more volunteers to come forward if this valuable service is to continue.

## Community views

[Include summary of main comments received during consultation with villagers, including any consequential changes made and the extent to which the following ideas are supported:

- Value the range of community facilities and the community spirit supporting them.
- Protect all existing community facilities support their future development.
- Generally support the wider use of the Church as a social facility.
- Improve playing field equipment and consider equipment for older children/adults.
- Implement the Policies for Protection of Community Facilities and for New or Enhanced Community Facilities below].

## **ENP Policy for protection of community facilities**

The following facilities are considered to be of vital importance to the community:

- Parish Hall
- Three Daggers Pub and farm Shop
- Post Office
- Playing Fields and village green spaces
- The Priory Church
- The Three Villages Minibus
- The Link

Proposals for development which would result in the loss of any of the community facilities listed above will not be supported, unless it can be proven that the affected site is no longer required or economically viable either for its existing use or an alternative community use.

For change of use or redevelopment proposals to be supported, a comprehensive marketing plan will need to be submitted, in accordance with points i) to viii) of Wiltshire Core Strategy Policy 49, showing that all options for community use have been exhausted.

In the case of the outdoor recreation facilities in the list, support will only be given for change of use or redevelopment where equivalent or better alternative provision can be made in the locality.

## **ENP Policy for new or enhanced community facilities**

Proposals for new or enhanced community facilities, such as a small-scale healthcare facility, will be supported, provided that the details regarding siting, scale, design, parking provision, lighting and street access are acceptable and there is no significant disturbance to existing homes.

**The following support the above policies:**

- National Planning Policy Framework (2012) para 7; Core planning principles, para 17; Section 3, Supporting a prosperous rural economy, para 28; Section 8, Promoting healthy communities, paras 70, 72, 74.
- Wiltshire Council Core Strategy (2015) Policy 3 (Infrastructure requirements), Policy 48 (Supporting Rural life), Policy 49 (Protection of services and community facilities).

## **7. Revision Process.**

It is intended that the ENP should be reviewed and, if necessary, amended with effect from each fifth anniversary of the date it is published. In order to do this, it will be necessary to commence an information gathering exercise at least 12 months before the review date using a process of engagement with residents and stakeholders to be decided by the Parish Council.

It may also be necessary to review and, if necessary, amend the ENP in order to take account of changes to: applicable legislation; Wiltshire Council's Core Strategy; and other matters which seem to the Parish Council to be material to the content of the ENP.

DRAFT

## ANNEX 1 - Aspirational Site – potential development

Court Farm, 2 Baynton Way, Edington. BA13 4PT



The following information has been supplied by the site owner in order to indicate the number and type of housing units which could potentially be built:

*For the avoidance of doubt all views expressed within this document are aspirational and in no way intended to be contractual or legally binding.*

*The site owners believe that this site could go some way to providing some of the housing needs that have been identified by the village.*

*The area identified for development is currently covered by a range of farm buildings that are at least 50 years old and of limited functionality to modern farming practice.*

*It is felt that a development of mixed housing stock would be most suitable for the site.*

*Current thinking is that a terrace of 4 two-bed properties could provide housing stock for “first-time buyers” or those wishing to downsize. A selection of 1 three- and 2 four-bed properties could provide small or medium sized “family” homes and one larger five-bed property to meet the needs of a larger or multi-generational family.*

*The site owners are keen that any development should be as environmentally sustainable as possible in both the development phase and thereafter. The development would also be in keeping with local character and architecture.*

*A mixed development as is proposed would enable the continued improvement of age and social diversity within the village.*

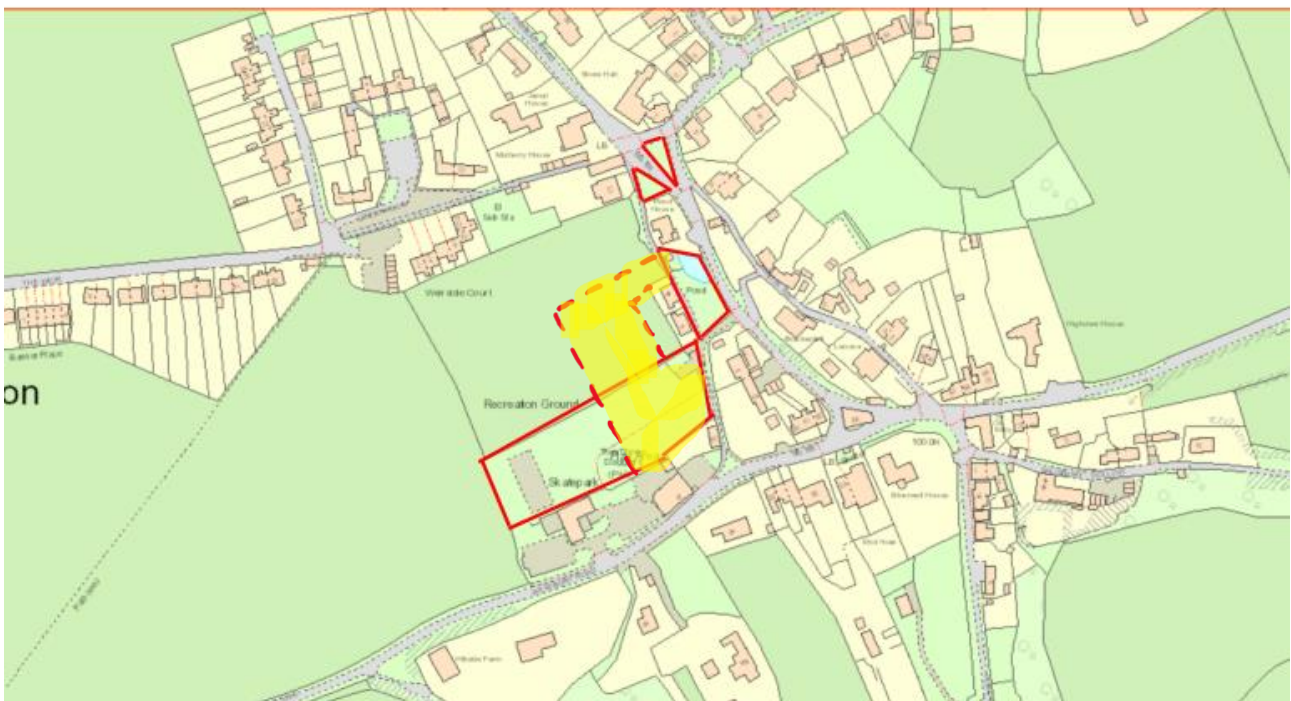
## ANNEX 2 – Green spaces

The following diagrams show the locations of the designated green spaces within Edington.

### Edington West



### Edington East

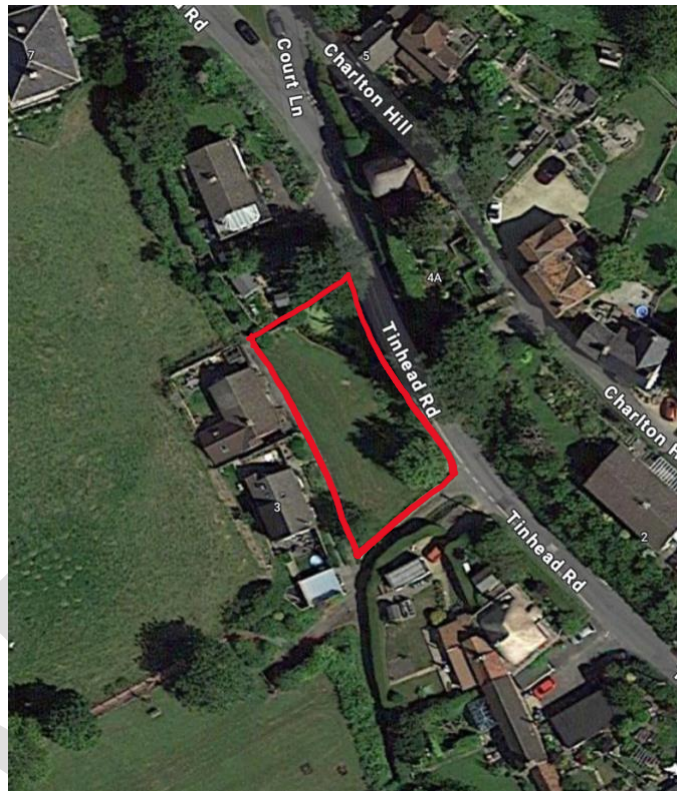


At the time of writing, there is a proposal to conduct a land swap with the Three Daggers Pub that will re-orientate the Playground from an approximate East-West orientation to approximately North-South (new approximate location and orientation shown shaded in yellow on the Edington East picture). This has been agreed in principle by the Parish Council

in order to allow the Three Daggers Pub to build a much-needed car park to relieve on-street parking whilst also providing the village with improved playground facilities including a hard-surface Multi-User Games Area (MUGA). Although agreed in principle, full planning permission and legal contracts have yet to be agreed and signed (as at February 2025).

Pictures of the pond area are also provided (from Google© maps), which, as a potential focal point for the village, would benefit from enhancement to its visual appeal and amenity to improve its availability for use by villagers potentially through the provision of benches, improved landscaping and pond maintenance.

### Edington pond area



# ANNEX 3 – 2021 Census key statistics from ONS Census 2021 website: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/visualisations/customprofiles/build/#E04011709>

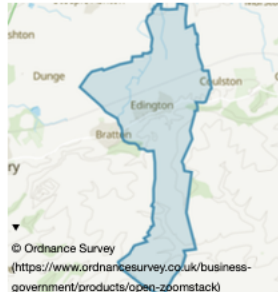
Area profile for Edington

ONS Census 2021 website

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/visualisations/customprofiles/build/#E04011709>

## Edington

### Area map



### Population

**700**

people

**56,490,000** people in England

Rounded to the nearest 10 people

### Number of households

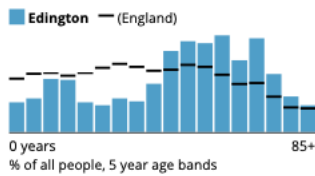
**320**

households

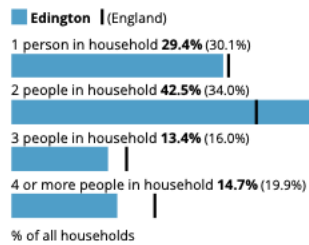
**23,436,100** households in England

Rounded to the nearest 10 households

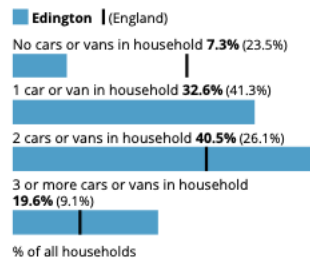
### Age profile



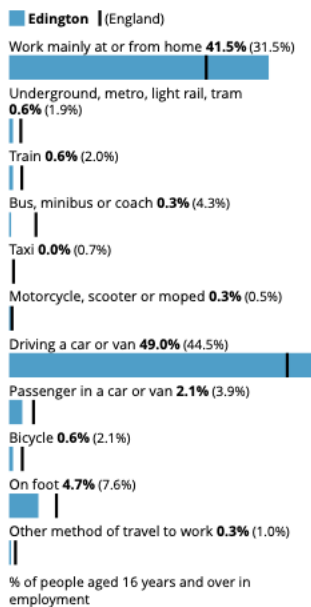
### Household size



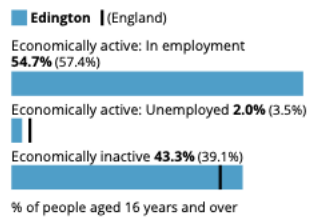
### Number of cars or vans



### Method of travel to workplace



### Economic activity status



### Occupation



### Schoolchildren and full-time students

