



Minutes of the Meeting of Chollerton Parish Council, Wednesday 26 November 2025, 7.30pm at Barrasford Village Hall

Present: Cllr Andy Bennett (Chair), Cllr Edward Heslop, Cllr Fiona Charlton, Cllr Bruce Lowdon, Cllr Ian Lancaster-Smith

In attendance: Cllr Azocar-Nevin, County Councillor; Parish Clerk: Mel Bramley

1. Apologies for absence: Cllr Michael Smith, Cllr James Mcardle

2. Open forum (maximum 15 minutes) when members of the public may raise matters with the Council

There were 7 members of the public in attendance to discuss planning application 25/03717/FULES Erection of poultry unit comprising 4 No. poultry houses and associated infrastructure, Land West Of Well House Farm Colwell Northumberland.

Councillors introduced themselves and Cllr Bennett gave an overview of the role of the Parish Council with regards to planning matters. He explained that the Parish Council are consultees and so do not make decisions on planning matters. The County Council receive all comments and consider these when making the decision on planning applications. In the case of this particular application, it is understood that the final decision will be made at a County Council Strategic Planning Committee. The date of this is not yet known. There may be an opportunity to speak at the Strategic Planning Committee meeting, but this may only be for those people who have previously submitted comments.

The applicants introduced themselves to the meeting and explained their reasons for, and background to, the application.

Attendees then asked a number of questions:

Q: What input does the Parish Council have at the Strategic Planning Committee?

A: Cllr Bennett stated that the PC had raised 20 question groups to the application, which sat with equal importance to those asked by other consultees. They would be reviewed alongside submissions made by members of the public and interested parties. The PC would be given further opportunities to comment on any additional information supplied by the applicant and would be able to speak at the Committee meeting. Whist our opinion would be an informed one, it was for NCC to make the final decision.

A comment from a member of the public stated that communication from the applicants to local residents had been poor.

The applicants responded and apologised for this, as an oversight.

Cllr Lancaster-Smith added that he has both background in farming and as an architect. His opinion

is that the application lacks detail and does not fully address, for example environmental issues e.g. a lack of mention of the local reservoir and the impact the farm expansion may have on this.

Another member of the public raised his concern about the impact of the proposals on local transport issues. The village already has heavy traffic and poor signage and there is a local concern for safety in the area.

Q: Can the County Council take proactive action to consider road safety along the A68 and smaller surrounding roads?

A: Cllr Bennett explained that the PC has raised the point of Highway Safety Improvements in its submitted questions to the application, specifically at the A68 junction, but also to the A69. The PC has also raised A68 road safety under the Local Transport Plan, asking for safety improvements to be undertaken.

Q: What will happen next, when, and how will residents find out?

A: Cllr Bennett concluded that there is no date yet given for the Strategic Planning meeting. Once this has been announced, the PC will ensure the date is advertised on the website. Those interested should also keep watching the NCC planning portal for any updates. The meeting could be months away, when considering the objections and questions raised. The consultation date for planning comments has been extended to 10 December 2025. This date may well be extended again by NCC.

The public forum was then closed.

3. Declarations of interest from Members

Cllr Charlton stated her role as an employee of the County Council at Chollerton First School.

Item 10. Planning

This item was brought forward in the agenda so that members of the public could listen to the discussion.

25/03717/FULES | Erection of poultry unit comprising 4 No. poultry houses and associated infrastructure

The PC has submitted 20 question groups with approximately 40 individual questions. It is attached as an addendum to these minutes.

No action is currently required until full responses are received.

4. To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 24th September 2025

These were approved.

(a) Matters arising from the above not addressed elsewhere on the agenda:

Barrasford Quarry

Cllr Heslop has met with the Quarry Manager and a tour of the quarry will be organised for the PC in the summer.

Cllr Lancaster-Smith stated that the tarmac pathway by the old railway line behind the Barrasford Quarry is in a poor state. Also, the path at the back of the old schoolhouse appears to be used as a tipping area by the quarry and appears polluted.

ACTION: Cllr Lancaster-Smith will write a summary of this and send to the Clerk, who in turn will forward to the Quarry Manager, Chris Hunter.

Japanese Knotweed, Gunnerton

Cllr Azocar-Nevin has had no further communication with the parishioner who raised this matter.

Local Transport plan

The submission for the PC's 3 priorities was submitted and NCC has acknowledged receipt.

5. Correspondence

(a) Mobile library

Cllr Bennett reported that he has received an update from County Councillor Wendy Pattison, Portfolio Holder and Cabinet Member for Culture, Leisure and Tourism. The mobile library service will run every 3 weeks until the end of March 2026. A full review of library services is taking place in January 2026. The mobile library schedule is now available on NCC's website. Cllr Azocar-Nevin stated that she is working closely with NCC and will fully support the need to maintain the mobile library services.

ACTION: The on-line schedule to be posted on the PC website.

(b) Attendance at Remembrance Day Service

Thanks were noted to Cllr McArdle, who attended the service on behalf of the Parish Council.

(c) Barrasford Park bus stop safety Issues

The Clerk reported that NCC say that they cannot put speed signs up on the road as it is de-restricted and so subject to the national speed limit. As it is open countryside there are no grounds for reducing the speed limit.

The street lighting team are looking into improved lighting at the bus stop but it will depend on whether there is a suitable electricity supply that they can tap into.

ACTION: The Clerk will monitor the response and keep Councillors updated.

(d) NCC Winter Services Preparedness and Resilience Report

The report has been circulated to Councillors by the Clerk and duly noted.

6. County Councillor Report

The report had been circulated to Cllrs prior to the meeting. Cllr Azocar-Nevin added the following updates:

She had not heard back from the officer dealing with IT/compliance matters and the request for support to change to a new website/email address. The PC has just received correspondence. However, the costs are not competitive.

Car parking visit to East Acres, with Neil Snowdon, has not yet taken place. Cllr Azocar-Nevin will chase.

Section 106 funding from the new Barrasford 'Potts' housing development will total approx £30K, with the first payment likely by mid 2026. In addition there is £13k held by NCC, available now from previous developments (shared with Great Whittington).

ACTION: This information will be shared with community groups as the funding is designated to be used for community/playground improvements. The Clerk will circulate this to relevant groups. She will also ask for clarity on the funding available next year. Closing date for applications for the first funding is February 2026.

7. Items for discussion

(a) Street naming for Barrasford new build site

The clerk has chased this matter on several occasions with the County Council for feedback. No decision has yet been made. She will continue to pursue this.

(b) Parking at East Acres

Cllr Bennett has been contacted by Karbon Homes, who have now reversed their previous opinion that the paved recreational area outside 23-25 is the property of NCC. Karbon has now accepted that they own it and as such are again reviewing its future. Karbon has asked if the PC would be interested in purchasing the land. It was unanimously agreed that this would not be in the PC's best interest. The cost of maintaining the area, repairing, upgrading and managing this would be too great.

Cllr Bennett has put Karbon in touch with the resident who raised the original issue of making it a formal parking area, to see if there was interest from the residents in purchasing the area.

(c) NALC ceasing PC website hosting

Cllr Bennett recently attended the NALC AGM. With effect from March 2026 the NALC-hosted Chollerton Parish website will cease running. The following are the options from the combined information from Cllrs Bennett and Azocar-Nevin and the Parish Clerk. All prices are excluding

VAT and are for a basic pre-templated .gov.uk site plus one .gov.uk email address. They all therefore comply with the new regulations:

NCC

NCC can register .gov.uk domains at a cost of £150 per annum. Additionally, NCC is exploring the provision of a basic, lightweight email offering (possibly they mean email plus website?) This email service would cost £450 in the first year and £350 per year thereafter, including five email addresses and three initial webpages.

£600 Yr 1 (£150 domain registration plus £450 3 page website incl 5 email addresses)
£500, Yr 2 onwards (£150 domain registration plus £350), 5 year cost £2600

Aubergine

£499 Yr 1 (includes transfer of data from old site), £299 p/yr thereafter. 1 email address £60 p/yr. So: Yr 1 £559 (£499 plus £60), Yr 2 £359 (£299 + £60), 5 year cost £1995.

Parish Council Websites

£499 per year (believed to include transfer), 1 email address £60 p/yr. So: 5 year cost £2795

Hugo Fox

£120 yr 1 (bronze package) plus c£150 to transfer data (will not be confirmed until we commit, but there is so much difference that if this were to double it would not change the conclusion), £120 p/year thereafter. 1 email £30 p/yr (£30 per email per year), we could also have a Chair email. In year 1 there is a 50% discount on the bronze charge and a 50% contribution from NALC as part of the deal done with NALC. So: Yr 1 £30 (calculated from base cost £120, minus £60 from NALC, minus £60 HF discount, plus £30 email), Yr 2 onwards £150 (£120 plus £30), 5 year cost £630

ACTION: It was unanimously agreed to employ Hugo Fox to provide this service for both the Clerk and Chair e-mail and the PC website. Cllr Bennett and the Clerk will proceed with the arrangements.

(d) Feedback on training

Cllr Lancaster-Smith stated that he had attended an online session on communication. One suggestion to attract younger people was to have a higher presence on social media platforms. He also stated there was some useful information on fund raising.

ACTION: Cllr Lancaster-Smith will write up a brief report and send to the Clerk.

8. Correspondence

(a/b) Interactive speed signs for Colwell and Gunnerton

Cllr Azocar-Nevin has provided funds for two speed signs, one each at Gunnerton and Colwell. Cllr Heslop has secured funding for a 2nd sign at Colwell from Swinburn Quarry, making 3 signs in total. Cllr Azocar-Nevin has agreed to fund the extra £800 to install the 3rd sign.

The PC thanked Cllr Azocar-Nevin for all her efforts and financial support to enable this project to proceed.

ACTION: The Clerk will confirm with Highways that payment will be made direct to NCC from Cllr Azocar-Nevin's funds. The Clerk will also contact the quarry to ensure everything is in place to move this project forward.

9. Financial Matters

(a) Payments to be approved

The following payments were agreed by all:

M Bramley, £714.28 salary Q3

St Giles Church PCC, £25 Remembrance day wreath

Barrasford Children's Christmas Party, donation £100.

(b) Precept for 2026/27

Cllr Bennett fed back as follows:

The 24/5 precept was £3000 overspent, an unsustainable position. For 25/6 the PC put in place a 5 year recovery plan, which included setting a budget for the first time in many years, bringing in targeted cuts to spending and planned precept increases. Spending this financial year is currently on budget. Variances have included insurance savings and unexpected spend on defibrillator maintenance, all within the budget contingency.

On this basis it was recommended to continue with year 2 of the 5 year plan and so a precept increase of 10%. This represents an increase of approximately £2.60 per year per Band D household. It was agreed by all to increase the precept by 10%.

ACTION: Clerk to complete and submit documentation to NCC.

11. Information Items

There were no further information items for discussion.

12. Any other business

Cllr Heslop wished to add to the prior discussion regarding planning application 25/03717/FULES for 4 poultry units.

Whilst recognising the research undertaken by the Chair and Clerk in relation to the application, he wished to raise concerns about an email sent by the Chair to a group of NCC Parish Council Chairs seeking any available information and knowledge regarding farming facilities similar to that applied for under this application.

Confidentiality had been broken and the email had been forwarded to Cllr Heslop and to the

planning applicant.

Cllr Heslop was concerned that the email and its wording had not been agreed by members of the PC prior to being sent.

The Chair responded that it was wholly appropriate for him to contact his peer group of fellow Chairs as part of his fact finding work. The group was set up for precisely this type of scenario, for Chairs to ask questions, and to aid personal information gathering and learning. Communications with the group did not require a process of prior approval.

Cllr Heslop remained unhappy and proposed that further guidance be sought, specifically to inform future situations.

ACTION: The Clerk will contact NALC.

No further business to report.

13. Date and time of next meeting

28th January 2026 7pm -9pm Barrasford Village Hall.

The meeting ended at 9pm.

Addendum follows: PC initial responses to planning application 25/03717/FULES

225/03717/FULES | Erection of poultry unit comprising 4 No. poultry houses and associated infrastructure

In recognising the need for farmers to diversify, Chollerton Parish Council has a number of questions we would like to ask about this application.

Accordingly, **Chollerton Parish Council wishes to submit a holding response prior to submitting our final response. It is not currently possible for us to give an informed opinion with the paucity of information supplied.**

We trust that this major application will not be progressed further until these points, alongside those from other respondees and NCC planning officers, are adequately addressed. In light of environmental damage in areas such as the River Wye, despite operating under full Environmental Regulations, we hope that our questions are constructively received and help develop a fuller picture of the application.

Firstly, it is disappointing that in his submission the applicant states that he made the decision not to consult with the community before submitting this application. This is against recommendations from the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (SIC) to engage with local residents and stakeholders. This is particularly worrying considering that a reason for this position in the 'Statement of Consultations' (point 5) is '*there is a history of similar development on the site*'. In reality, the previous approval, of some 7 years ago (now expired and approved under out of date environmental regulations), was for a 32,000 hen free range egg facility, whereas this is for an intensive farming enterprise producing 1,700,000 broilers a year. The applicant's and their agent's position that these are similar developments raises serious concerns about their approach to this application.

Chollerton PC's initial questions are as follows:

1: Under 'Design and Access Statement 2.1' it states: *The current agricultural enterprise includes arable cropping and a breeding flock of sheep.*

However, it is our understanding that the farming operation also includes a pig rearing facility less than 1km from the proposed site. Whilst we are not aware of the size of this facility, we are led to believe it may be operating under an existing Environmental Licence. Should the existence of this operation not be recognised in the application and considered in the analysis of cumulative effects from the whole farm operation?

2: We also understand that a number of small businesses currently operate from units on the farm, near to the proposed site. Should their existence not be recognised and the effects on them considered in the application?

3: In addition there is a Caravan and Motorclub Site operated by the applicant just a few metres from the proposed facility. Should this not be covered in the application, even to note if it is to close?

4: The areas analysed under the environmental impact analysis vary depending on the subject of the analysis, from c1km to over 5km. The village of Colwell is approximately 1km from the proposed site. Should this not be specifically assessed as a highly sensitive location?

5: Hallington Reservoir, and a number of small Burns, are within c1km of the site. These are not included in the 'Environmental Statement'? Should there not be a detailed analysis of such a sensitive site? Should impact on the North Tyne, including its salmon fishing tourism industry, also be considered?

6: This area has a significant tourist income generated from hunting, fishing and bird shooting estates. It is understood that, should Avian Influenza be found at an intensive farming facility, then control zones of between 1km and 10km would be set up by APHA. There are a number of different controls within these zones, including controls on, and cessation of the release of, game birds. Has the effect of this been considered on other businesses in the 10km radius and have they been consulted?

7: Has the potential effect on other local businesses been considered? For example, Hallington Mill is a Grade II Listed Building and is c2.5km directly east of the site and so in line from the prevailing wind. It holds weddings and provides holiday accommodation.

8: It is unclear from the application's supporting documentation whether it is proposed to run the whole site as a 4-shed 49 day cycle operation, or as 4 separate sheds, each operating its own 49 day cycle (ie whether the site is to be run on synchronised or on independent cycles). The number of vehicle movements and the potential for smells and noise to neighbours would depend on this factor. If each shed operates independently, terminal processes (catching birds, transporting birds away from the facility, clean down and sterilisation of shed, restocking with day-old chicks) would occur once every 12 days and not once every 49 days. Could this be clarified please?

9: The 'Noise Impact Assessment' notes the need for purge ventilation including the opening of windows to help with overheating. Has this been factored in to the environmental analysis for the unfiltered release of airborne pollutants and odours on days in summer when they will be of highest impact? There appears to be no reference to these 'purge ventilation' events in the 'Odour Impact Assessment'. What will be the odour level in the village of Colwell, 1km away, on a warm summer day when purge ventilation events are taking place?

10: Whilst the applicant's 'Odour Impact Assessment' appears to conclude that the odour will, on average, be well below regulatory levels within a couple of hundred metres of the barns, does this average include the periods in the cycle when there are no hens present and so represented by a zero recording, massively skewing the average? Anecdotal reporting from existing intensive poultry farms suggests odours from 220,000 hens will be carried in the wind at an unpleasant level many kilometres from the site. Should there also be analysis of dispersal of other particulate pollutants from the fan systems, which the applicant simply describes as 'negligible' in their opinion? Should the effects of odour and airborne pollutants etc on the amenity of nearby residents not be independently reviewed?

11: Similarly, the 'Ammonia release' report also proposes a methodology based on average annual levels. However, averages are seldom a true indicator of nuisance or impact. The report does not appear to consider peak periods. Should there not be consideration of ammonia dispersion levels, particularly on the village of Colwell, only 1km away, when there are 220,000 mature birds on site in the summer, and cleaning events, or purge ventilation are taking place and so windows and ventilation will be open and at maximum release to the atmosphere?

12: Under the 'Environmental Statement 3.49 Forecasting Methods': no reference is made to waste water management methodology. The 'Design and Access Statement 3.3' suggests wash water will go into an underground tank for removal by tankers. The 'Foul Drainage Assessment form' suggests that a soakaway will also be included, but it is unclear what water will be fed into this system? In addition, there is an open water 'infiltration basin' outside the barns. In the 'Flood Risk and Drainage Assessment Report' it is said that, in their opinion, this represents an acceptable risk to the transmission of Avian Influenza. Should this open water basin be protected from wild birds crossing from Hallington Reservoir only 1km away? Is this really an insignificant risk to bringing Avian Influenza into the farm, or spreading Avian Influenza from it? Should APHA's experts be consulted on this?

13: Should waste products from the birds (nitrogen, phosphorus, along with microorganisms, pathogens, pharmaceuticals (including antibiotics), ammonia, metals and other pollutants), be more fully considered in management plans?

14: Under 'Environmental Statement 3.46' the applicant's agent is of the opinion that a greenhouse gas assessment is not required because it is not proportionate in this case. This opinion is made without reference to, for example, the pig rearing facility already in place on the farm, and so does not consider cumulative effects. Should a greenhouse gas assessment be undertaken?

15: From the 'Statement of Consultations' document, the only consultation recorded was to ask the Environment Agency if a permit is required. Is this an appropriate level of consultation for this type of major application? Should local agencies involved with wildlife management, conservation, environmental management etc be consulted? Should Northumbrian Water (who are responsible for Hallington and the nearby Colt Crag reservoirs) be consulted?

16: The application appears to lack sufficiently detailed plans by way of risk management or emergency hazardous waste management in the case of any accidents and release of pollutants of any type during building or full operation. Should this not be included?

17: The applicant has employed their own experts, who are paid to support the application and who report, as they say, '*based on the information supplied by the applicant*'. Given that the information supplied to them would appear to omit important elements, like the existence of the pig facility and small businesses already operating on the farm near the site, have they not been working from incomplete data?

18: Questions asked by our parishioners in their submissions also need amplifying to gain responses. Many are confused, asking reasonable questions including clarifying the real impact of noise and pollutants on them beyond that supplied in graphs of data in ppm or decibels.

The Parish Council includes Members with professional expertise and experience in the production of infrastructure planning applications from dwellings to hospitals, and in the decision making of applications from house extensions to Planning Inspectorate Reviews of airport expansions. **From this experience there is concern that documentation supplied in this application lacks the level of detail and analysis that one would expect to see from this type of application.**

As this is an application for a major intensive poultry farming enterprise, the first in the area, with potentially far-reaching future consequences for the environment, the farming landscape and tourism, should NCC Planning Staff be supported in appropriate information gathering and analysis by independent planning experts in the field?

Chollerton Parish Council thanks NCC for considering our 18 specific question areas (and the many individual questions within these) and requests that responses are sought to our questions in full, so that we might then be in a position to respond to the application in an informed manner.

Further to our previous submission, Chollerton Parish Council would like to make a further submission, with additional questions specifically related to road safety on the single carriageway A68, both at the junction to the site, and the stretch to the A69.

Background:

In the applicant's 'Transport Note', under 2.3.2, they report in the period 2019 to 2023 that *'There were three 'serious' collisions recorded at the B6342/ A68 (Deer Street)/ A067 crossroad junction'*.

From this they conclude under 2.3.6, *'Overall, it is considered that there are no existing road safety issues on the local road network that give rise to specific concern or warrant any intervention as part of the site proposal'*.

Under 5.1.2, *'The highest HGV trips will take place on Days 30, 37 and 38 when birds are collected for final clearance. This will equate to 9 trips or 18 total movements per day. There will be circa 1 HGV per hour across the day.'*

The A68 is recognised as an extremely dangerous road. The applicant explains that vehicles will use the A68 to access the A69 for onward HGV transportation of, for example, live birds and waste to Yorkshire and Durham.

We would therefore suggest that the accident statistics both at the junction of the A68 to the facility, and for the 6 mile stretch on the A68 down to the A69, are relevant to this application.

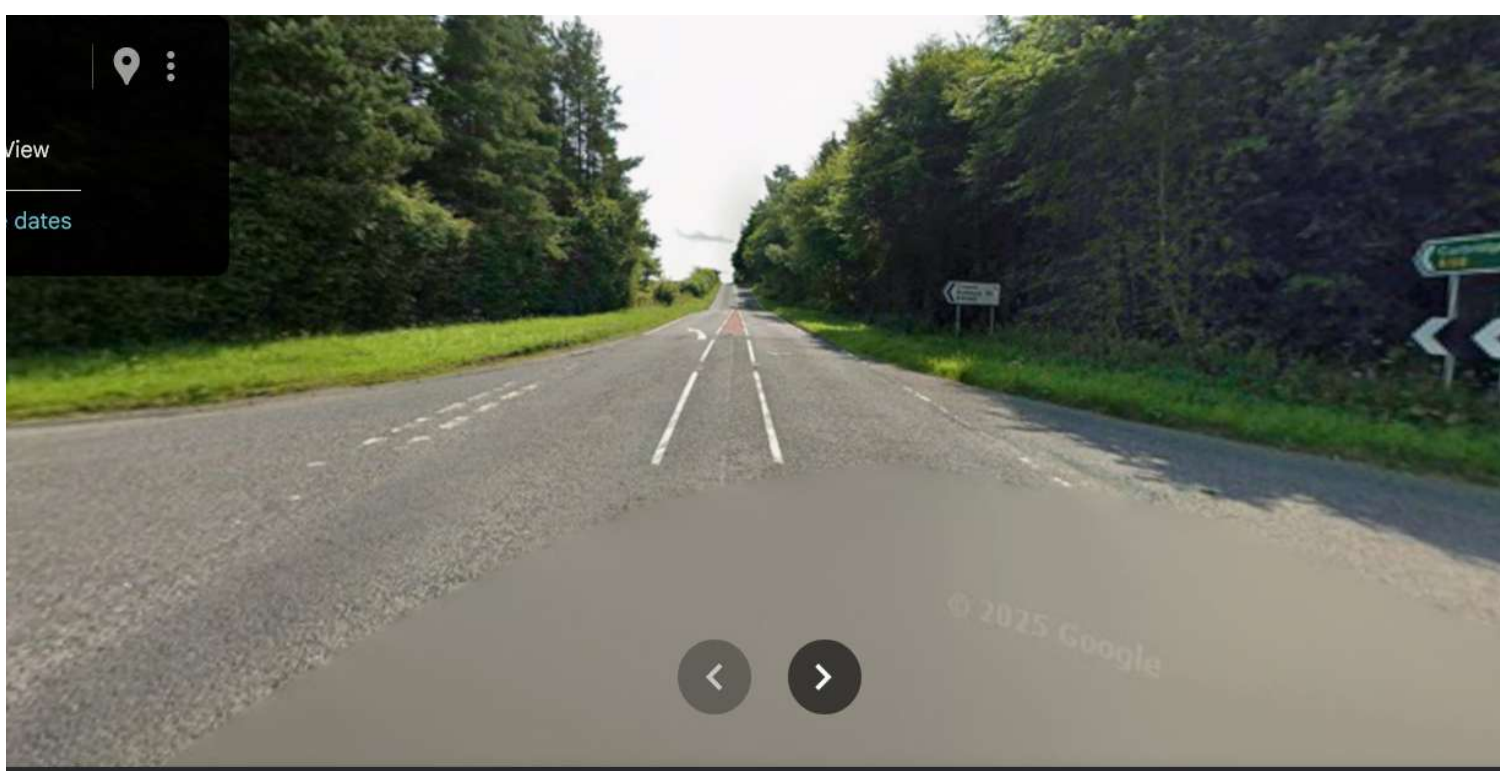
If the Crashmap data is analysed for just the 6 miles between the site and the A69 junction (i.e. the stretch to be used by vehicles servicing the facility) then, between 2019 and 2024 there were, in addition to the 3 serious accidents reported by the applicant at the junction to the site, **11 further accidents: 5 slight, 4 serious and 2 fatal**. Sadly we are also aware of a further fatal accident in recent weeks (of one of our parishioners), on the A68 just along from the proposed facility, which is not yet recorded on Crashmap. **This makes 12 further accidents, including the 3 fatalities, and so at least 15 in total, as there were others in 2025, in the 6 miles to be used by the vehicles servicing this facility.**

It is also of note that the Parish Council recently made a priority road safety submission to NCC as a part of the Local Transport Plan (LTP) as follows:

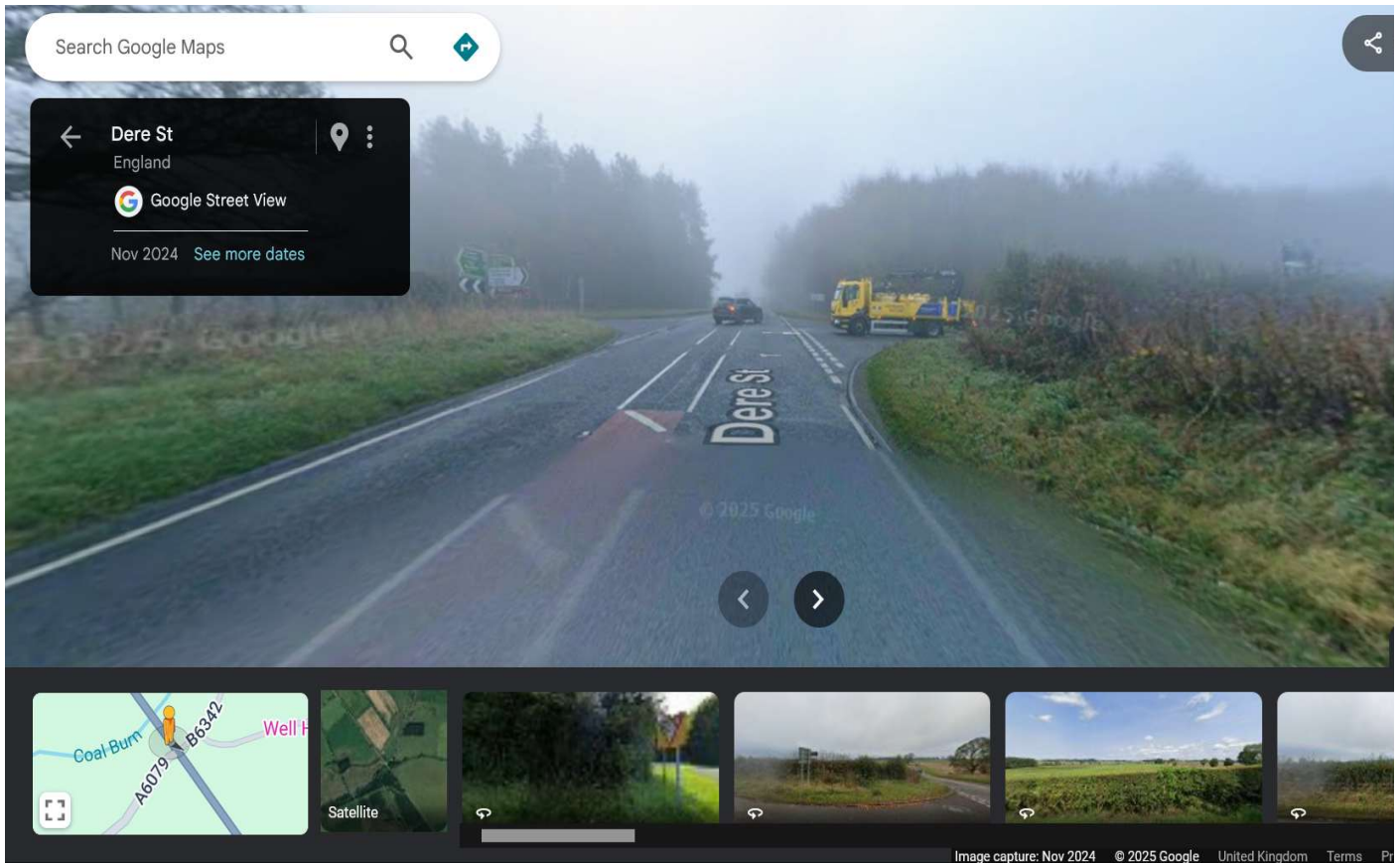
*'**Safety on A68:** The A68 is a single carriageway road that runs through the centre of Chollerton Parish at the national speed limit. It is the main North to South road in the region, running from Darlington to Edinburgh, and is often used as an alternative to the A1. It is the access point for 2 local quarries and carries significant numbers of both stone and logging wagons, alongside slow tractors and other large farm vehicles. It is also a main route for holiday makers, many driving relatively slowly in camper vans, or towing caravans, unaware of the road's hidden dangers, and adding to the numbers of vehicles others are trying to pass. The A68 through the Parish is largely straight but importantly has a number of bends, some at 90 degrees which can surprise the unwary, and also has many blind peaks and dips. The road has been resurfaced in parts, has clear centre white lines in dangerous areas and has numerous warning signs relating to bends, side roads and blind summits. However, it remains an extremely dangerous road, with numerous accidents and fatalities. Impatient drivers are regularly seen crossing white lines, overtaking right in front of signs warning of blind side roads and overtaking so oncoming vehicles have to take avoiding action. The perception is that the problem drivers are those who use the road regularly and are desperate to get one vehicle further ahead. There needs to be a fresh look at safety on the A68, extending before, within and beyond the Parish limits. Simple signage is ignored. What is needed is something that deters and if necessary catches the dangerous driver: for example average speed cameras alongside reduced and monitored speed limits of 50mph in areas with hidden hazards.'*

It is of note that:

- Most of the 15 accidents in the 6 mile stretch on the A68 from the applicant's site to the A69 occurred at junctions or areas with hidden hazards due to blind summits.
- The submitted plans for this application might suggest that the A68 is a long flat road, with good visibility. However, this is far from reality. The A68 is in fact a series of undulating blind peaks. The straight stretches, combined with the 60mph speed limit, makes it extremely dangerous for unsuspecting drivers. They drive at (and often above) the speed limit without recognising that, over the next blind peak, is a hidden junction, even if it is signposted. It is also a favourite route amongst motorbike enthusiasts for its views and high speed runs. One such high speed blind peak is just before the A68 junction to the site for this application.
- The below pictures are taken from Google Maps, direction heading south, and so the turning to the proposed site is to the left (as viewed) and vehicles turning into the facility will be coming up from the A69 and turning right.
- As can be seen, there is a blind summit just before this junction and there is no safe place for HGVs turning right off the A68 to wait to turn, other than by blocking the carriageway.
- This is a national speed limit road and so it is inevitable that, at times, vehicles will come up over the blind summit, at 60mph plus, to find an HGV (one an hour as noted by the applicant), around 100m ahead of them in the main carriageway, waiting for a gap in oncoming traffic before turning right to the facility.



This is the same view as above, again looking south, but from slightly further back (again Google Images) on a typical Autumnal day (Nov 2024), with reduced visibility, as regularly experienced in this area:



In light of the above, our additional questions, following on from our previous ones, are:

19. The applicant reports that there were 3 serious accidents between 2019 and 2023 at the A68 junction proposed to be used by vehicles accessing the site. They further report that up to 1 additional HGV an hour will be using the junction. With a total of at least 15 accidents in the short section of the A68 to the A69 since 2019, including 3 fatalities, and the blind summit just before the junction, which has no safe central area for HGVs turning right to wait, should Northumberland Highways Department be consulted on this specific safety issue?
20. Should agreement be secured to improve this junction by way of a safe middle turning lane for HGVs etc accessing the site, similar to that incorporated into the junction for the Barrasford Quarry just along from this location? Perhaps also consider reduced speed limits and average speed cameras along the stretch to the A69?

As with our previous submission, Chollerton Parish Council asks that we might be given further opportunity to review this application once all of our questions on this, and our earlier submission, are answered.