



*Basingstoke
and Deane*



Basingstoke and Deane
Local Plan 2011 to 2029

Statement of Consultation - Regulation 22

(October 2014)



Contents

1	Introduction.....	3
	Table 1 – Summary of consultation.....	5
2	Local Plan Revised Pre-submission Local Plan – Regulation 18	9
3	Revised Pre - submission Local Plan – Regulation 19 and 20.....	40

Appendices

Appendix A Core Strategy – Issues and Options (28 January 2008 – 10 March 2008).....	58
Appendix B Key Themes (15 March – 26 April 2010).....	96
Appendix C Pre-Submission Local Plan.....	145
Appendix D Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan.....	204
Appendix E Core Strategy Issues – Early Engagement (2007)	216
Appendix F Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Draft Scoping Report (September / October 2007)	250
Appendix G Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (19 September – 31 October 2008).....	254
Appendix H Infrastructure and Service Provision Workshop (21 July 2009)	275
Appendix I Focusing on our future (16 July – 18 September 2009).....	289
Appendix J Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (10 May 2010 – 21 June 2010).....	291

Appendix K New Homes for Your Area (29 October 2010 – 14 January 2011)	313
Appendix L Additional consultation with Parishes	342
Appendix M Pre-Submission Core Strategy (February - March 2012)	349
Appendix O Local Plan Housing Sites and Distribution	350
Appendix P Local Plan Housing Number	352
Appendix Q Local Plan Housing Requirement	353

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This Statement of Consultation has been prepared in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, Regulation 22(c). The Regulations require that the documents submitted for examination of the Local Plan should include a statement setting out:
- i) Which bodies and persons the local planning authority invited to make representations under Regulation 18,
 - ii) How those bodies and persons were invited to make representations under Regulation 18,
 - iii) A summary of the main issues raised by representations made pursuant to Regulation 18,
 - iv) How any representations made pursuant to regulation 18 have been taken into account,
 - v) If representations were made pursuant to regulation 20, the number of representations made and a summary of the main issues raised in those representations.
- 1.2 The Statement, which has been published to accompany the borough council's Submission Local Plan, explains how consultation has been carried out at the various stages of preparation of the borough's Local Plan as it has evolved and includes an explanation of how the Council has come to prepare a Local Plan as opposed to a Core Strategy and other development plan documents (DPDs) (see appendix M for explanation). For each relevant consultation the statement explains the methods used, the people involved, the outcomes and how these have influenced the development of the Local Development Framework in the early part of the Plan's development, and, more recently, the emerging Local Plan.
- 1.3 In addition to the formal consultations outlined in this Statement, there have also been extensive ongoing and informal discussions and correspondence with a number of key stakeholders and other representatives of the borough's communities. These include discussions with adjoining local authorities, borough councillors, infrastructure providers, environmental groups, community action groups and representatives of the development industry. This extensive ongoing dialogue has helped to inform the preparation of the Local Plan. The Council has prepared a Statement of Compliance with the Duty to Cooperate which explains how liaison with neighbouring authorities and other relevant bodies has taken place and the outcomes of this liaison.
- 1.4 Internal engagement has also helped to shape the Local Plan and this has included consultation with Councillors through on-going dialogue but also, more formally, through a cross party Local Development Framework (LDF) Members Advisory Panel (MAP) and also meetings of the council's Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (P & I OSCOM).
- 1.5 This statement should be read in conjunction with the Council's adopted Statement of Community Involvement (2007). This document sets out how the Council will consult and involve the public and statutory consultees in planning

matters as well as setting out the statutory consultation requirements that the Council has to follow.

- 1.6 The SCI was produced in accordance with the statutory procedures required at the time of writing and it is acknowledged that, since the SCI was adopted, there have been legislative changes. As a result, the consultation on the Pre-submission Local Plan (July 2013) and the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan (2014), accorded with the relevant Regulations and sought to follow the general principles outlined in the SCI.
- 1.7 Full details of the council's SCI are available to view on the borough council's website at: <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/environment-and-planning/planning/emerging-local-plan/sci.htm>

Process so far

- 1.8 Between 2007 and 2012 work was undertaken on producing a Core Strategy. However, following the outcome of a judicial review which quashed the Pre-submission Core Strategy and its consultation, the Council withdrew the document and work has since been undertaken on the development of a Local Plan which has built upon the Core Strategy and its evidence base. Whilst it is recognised that there have been a number of significant changes to the planning system since the earlier consultations were undertaken, including the revocation of the South East Plan and the publication of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG), elements of previous consultations and their outcomes are still considered to form an important part of the evidence base for the Local Plan.
- 1.9 A draft Pre-Submission Local Plan (Regulation 18) was consulted upon between August and October 2013.
- 1.10 Following from Regulation 18 consultation, the Council prepared a Regulation 19 Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan which was subject to consultation between April and June 2014.

Summary of consultation

- 1.11 The following table (Table 1), sets out the stages of consultation which have been undertaken as part of the preparation of the Local Plan, including formal periods of public consultation (6 weeks minimum public consultation), informal consultations and also the key committee meetings where councillors, members of the public and other stakeholders were able to publicly discuss the relevant issues. Such discussions helped to inform the developing plan and the relevant key decisions of Cabinet and Full Council are also included. Those consultations highlighted in green are considered by the Council to form key stages in the preparation of the Local Plan. Whilst more information on the detail of a number of the consultations is provided in the relevant appendices of this statement, the more recent consultations which have taken place under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, are considered in more detail within the statement itself.

Table 1 – Summary of consultation

Stage and type of Consultation	Topic	Date	Summary	Outcome	Further information
Informal	Issues – Early engagement	October 2007	In order to effectively engage with partners, stakeholders and the local community, the borough council sought to raise awareness of the LDF and the Core Strategy. This included discussing with stakeholders, local residents, local school children and communities the role and scope of the Plan, the programme and the timetable for its production including when there would be opportunities for community engagement and how the Core Strategy would relate to other plans and strategies. The consultation sought an understanding of what the main issues were in the borough and how these should be addressed in moving forward.	Main outcomes were reported to the Environment Overview Committee on 10 October 2007. Findings were used to inform the Core Strategy Issues and Options document.	Further information is set out in appendix E
Formal - Sustainability Appraisal	Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report	September – October 2007	The SA draft Scoping Report identified the main sustainability issues affecting the borough, and provided the framework for assessing the sustainability implications of the LDF Core Strategy. The consultation on the draft Scoping Report formed the first stage of the SA for the Basingstoke and Deane LDF.	A series of refinements were made to the SA objectives and appraisal criteria.	Further information is set out in appendix F
Environment Overview Committee (10th October 2007) - the report sought the views of the committee on the proposed issues and options identified through the early engagement on issues facing the borough, and views were taken into account in the preparation of the Issues and Options consultation document.					
Formal - Regulation 18 (previously Regulation 25)	The Core Strategy Issues and Options	28 January – 10 March 2008	The Core Strategy Issues and Options document formed the first formal stage of consultation in the preparation the Local Plan (then called the Core Strategy). The purpose of the consultation was to explore the issues the borough is facing, what approaches should be taken to address these issues, and how the Local Plan should guide development in the future. The consultation also included a call for sites.	These responses were used to inform the way forward for a wide range of issues to be addressed by the emerging plan. This feedback was used to prepare the key themes document and subsequently informed the development of the Local Plan.	Further information is set out in appendix A
Formal - Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	19 September – 31 October 2008	Through the Core Strategy Issues and Options consultation, additional potential sites for future development were put forward for consideration. To ensure the robustness of the SHLAA these sites were assessed by Baker Associates, who were appointed by the borough council at the time to complete the borough Urban Capacity Study and then it's SHLAA. Once this further stage of analysis was completed, the draft assessment was subject to public consultation.	Officer's reviewed and updated the SHLAA, as appropriate, to reflect the comments made.	Further information is set out in appendix G
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (11 June 2009) - A summary of the main issues raised by the public consultation was considered along with version 2 of the draft SHLAA. It was resolved that all councillors be invited to comment on the draft SHLAA, through further consultation, and a scrutiny of the SHLAA was requested.					
Informal	Infrastructure and Service Provider Workshop	July 2009	The borough council sought to engage with infrastructure and service providers through a workshop in order to gain a better understanding of all potential infrastructure constraints; how these may be addressed; the timescales required; and the funding mechanism to be used.	Helped to inform the preparation of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Further information is set out in appendix H
Formal	Focusing on our future	July – September 2009	Further to the initial engagement work in 2007 some key ambitions for the future of the borough were developed and consulted upon, taking into account a number of previous public consultations and evidence collated in the development of relevant strategies.	Informed the vision contained within the Submission Local Plan	Further information is set out in appendix I
Formal - Regulation 18 (previously	Key Themes	15 March – 26 April 2010	A Key Themes document was prepared in early 2010 to provide members of the public and key stakeholders with an opportunity to comment on the findings of the evidence base at that time and a series of resulting ambitions. This included a number of questions to assess the most appropriate way of	The responses were used to inform the preparation of the emerging plan.	Further information is set out in section 2 of this report and appendix B

Stage and type of Consultation	Topic	Date	Summary	Outcome	Further information
Regulation 25)			providing an overarching planning policy framework to deliver the adopted Vision for the borough.		
Internal consultation with Councillors	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (v3)	1 April to 16 April 2010	Version 3 of the draft SHLAA was issued to councillors for comment internally.	Officers considered the draft comments received and these were incorporated where appropriate into version 4 of the draft SHLAA.	N/A
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (26 October 2010, 17 November 2010, 18 February 2011 and 4 March 2010) - Version 4 of the SHLAA was published as part of the scrutiny process by Members. It was agreed to update and review the draft SHLAA to ensure sufficient description and explanation was provided against each site.					
Formal	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (v4/v5)	10 May-21 June 2010	The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) was published for public consultation as part of the scrutiny process undertaken by Members. This provided an opportunity for the public to comment on the methodology of the assessment, the information provided and conclusions reached on any sites	Version 6 of the SHLAA was published in October 2010 which took into account all the amendments required in light of the scrutiny process.	Further information is set out in appendix J
Formal	New Homes for your Area	29 October 2010 - 14 January 2011	Following the announcement of the Government's intention to revoke the South East Plan, the borough council carried out a focused period of engagement to understand what the right level of housing should be for the borough over the lifetime of the Core Strategy. This enabled the borough council to engage with local communities and residents about their aspirations for their local area, and what they thought about planning for new homes. This was taken forward through a market research exercise, in addition to a more traditional approach to consultation, through the distribution of information across the borough.	Clearly indicated that local communities and residents felt that too much development had taken place in the borough over the past 10 years.	Further information is set out in appendix K
Informal (Member Advisory Panels)	Pre-submission Core Strategy	March to August 2011	Councillor's views were sought in the development of planning policies for the Pre-submission Core Strategy.	Councillor views were taken into account in developing the Pre-submission Core Strategy.	N/A
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (16 June 2011) - Future housing requirement considered. The purpose of this meeting was to ensure that councillors and members of the public had an opportunity to comment. Resolved to support a housing target of 594dpa. Link to Minutes - http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/committeemeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1485					
Informal	Additional consultation with Parishes	September 2011	In light of various proposed changes to the planning system and the outcomes of the New Homes consultation which indicated that the majority of those responded thought that there was a need for limited development across the borough, the council undertook additional consultation with parish and town councils to understand how small-scale development of homes in villages and parishes could be supported. This asked questions around whether communities would like to see development coming forward in the future and different approaches to how new homes could be delivered, such as through Neighbourhood Plans and Rural Exception Sites.	The views of the various Parish Councils were taken into account in establishing the Spatial Strategy element of the Local Plan, specifically the policy on Neighbourhood Planning.	Further information is set out in appendix L
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (September 2011) Following the completion of the site assessment work to inform the allocation of housing sites through the Core Strategy, the outcomes were presented to the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM over the course of a number of meetings, alongside a proposed approach to housing distribution. The purpose of the meetings was for the committee to make comments to Cabinet on the preferred approach to distribution. The committee meetings provided the opportunity for councillors and members of the public to participate and to raise any particular issues or concerns relating to housing sites, numbers and distribution. The views expressed were taken into account in preparing the Pre-Submission Core Strategy. Further information is set out in appendix ?					
Formal - (previously Regulation	Pre-Submission Core Strategy	January - February 2012	The Pre-Submission Core Strategy and consultation upon it was subsequently void due to the Judicial Review High Court Challenge.	Quashed by the Judicial review and upheld by the High Court.	Further information is set out in appendix M

Stage and type of Consultation	Topic	Date	Summary	Outcome	Further information
26)					
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (September and October 2012) - Version 7 of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) was considered as part of the the scrutiny process by Members. This document was used to inform the process for allocating sites in the Pre-Submission Local Plan, and was considered by Officers in making recommendations and Members in informing their views. Further information is set out in appendix N					
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (18 September 2012) - considered a report regarding the need to quantify a locally derived housing requirement for inclusion within the emerging plan. The views expressed were passed onto Cabinet to inform their decision. <u>Link to Minutes</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/committeemeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1690					
Cabinet (30 October 2012) - The purpose of the meeting was to agree a locally derived housing requirement. A housing figure of between 735-770dpa was agreed. <u>Link to decision notice</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/cabinetmeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1698					
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (17, 21 and 31 January 2013) - following the completion of the site assessment work to inform the allocation of housing sites, the purpose of the meeting was for the committee to make comments to Cabinet on the preferred approach to site selection. The committee meetings provide the opportunity for councillors and members of the public to participate and raise any concerns on the preferred sites for the Local Plan. Following this meeting there was a Call-In from committee members on the sites recommended by officers on the 28 th March 2013. Further information is set out in appendix O					
Cabinet (29 January 2013) - Cabinet considered the sites and their distribution and suggested alternative housing sites and distribution. Further information is set out in appendix O <u>Link to decision notice</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/committeemeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1846					
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (28 March 2013) - Cabinet members had suggested a number of alternative sites which were publicly considered at this meeting. The purpose of this meeting was to ensure that councillors and members of the public had an opportunity to comment. Members recommended that the Officer's suggested sites that were reported to Committee in January should go forward for inclusion in the Pre-Submission Local Plan. Further information is set out in appendix O					
Cabinet decision (15 April 2013) - Cabinet agreed to go ahead with the officers original site selection and agreed the sites to be allocated for housing within the Local Plan. Further information is set out in appendix O. <u>Link to decision notice</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/cabinetmeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1879					
Informal	Pre-submission Local Plan	May/June 2013	Additional consultation with all Councillors on draft policies, including site policies.	Councillor views were taken into account in developing the policies for the Pre-submission Local Plan, prior to its consideration by committee.	N/A
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (4 and 5 June 2013) - following work completed by Edge Analytics and an update to the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) to inform the Council's locally derived housing number, the outcomes were presented to committee. The purpose of these meetings was to ensure that councillors and members of the public had an opportunity to comment on the locally derived housing number for the Local Plan. The views expressed were considered by Cabinet in reaching their decision. Further information is set out in appendix P					
Cabinet (6 June 2013) - agreed a local housing figure of 748dpa to be incorporated into the Local Plan. <u>Link to decision notice</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/decision.htm?dummy=1&id=2063					
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (3 July 2013) - the initial findings of the affordable housing viability study was reported to inform Policy CN1 in the emerging Plan. Agreed that a threshold of 40% should be included within Policy CN1 for public consultation. <u>Link to minutes</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/committeemeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1933					
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (26, 27 June and 2, 4, 15 and 16 July 2013) - considered the report on the draft Pre-Submission Local Plan. The purpose of the meeting was for committee to make comments on the content of the Local Plan and to ensure that members of the public had an opportunity to comment. <u>Link to minutes</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/committeemeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1884					
Cabinet (22 July 2013) - considered the Pre-Submission Local Plan for public consultation and this was endorsed. <u>Link to decision notice</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/cabinetmeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1887					
Full Council (25 July 2013) - approved the Pre-Submission Local Plan for consultation. <u>Link to decision notice</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/councilmeetings?meetingid=1943					
Formal (Regulation 18)	Pre-Submission Local Plan	23 August – 4 October 2013	The Pre-Submission document formed a formal stage of the consultation in the preparation of the Local Plan. The purpose of the consultation was to explore whether there were any legal or 'soundness' issues with the draft plan.	The responses were used to inform the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan and supporting documents	Further information is set out in section 2 of this report and appendix C

Stage and type of Consultation	Topic	Date	Summary	Outcome	Further information
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (14 November 2013) – the report updated the committee on the work that had been undertaken in respect of the viability of development proposed by the emerging Local Plan, given the policies contained within it, and the preparation of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) charging rate. The views expressed were passed onto Cabinet to inform their decision. <u>Link to minutes</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/committeemeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1985					
Cabinet (3 December 2013) – confirmed the affordable housing requirement of 40% in the emerging Local Plan and agreed the Community Infrastructure Levy Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule and the draft Regulation 123 list for consultation. <u>Link to decision</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/cabinetmeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1854					
Formal	CIL draft charging schedule	6 January–17 February 2014	This formed a formal stage of the consultation in the preparation of the CIL Charging schedule.	The comments received are being taken into account in revising the draft charging schedule.	N/A
Informal (Member Advisory Panels)	Pre-Submission Local Plan	16 December 2013, 9 and 13 January 2014	Councillor's views were sought on the suggested changes to policies from the Pre-Submission Local Plan following the Regulation 18 consultation.	Councillor views were taken into account in updating the Pre-Submission Local Plan.	N/A
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (30 January 2014) – the outcomes of further work completed by Edge Analytics were presented. The purpose of the meeting was to ensure that councillors and members of the public had an opportunity to comment again on the locally derived housing number for the Local Plan. The views expressed were passed onto Cabinet to inform their decision. Further information is set out in appendix Q					
Cabinet (18 February 2014) – Cabinet concluded that 748dpa remained a suitable housing requirement for the borough. <u>Link to decision notice</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/cabinetmeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1963					
Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee (5 March 2014) - The purpose of this meeting was for the committee to make comments to Cabinet on the proposed changes to the Local Plan and to give a number of public speakers the opportunity to express their views which were then taken into account by the committee. Officers considered the views of the committee and relevant changes were made to the draft version of the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan for Cabinet on 18 March. <u>Link to minutes</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/committeemeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1993					
Cabinet (18 March 2014) -the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan was endorsed for public consultation. <u>Link to decision notice</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/councilmeetings?meetingid=1971					
Full Council (27 March 2014) - recommended that no further amendments be made to the Local Plan and that it be approved for public consultation. <u>Link to decision notice</u> http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/councilmeetings?meetingid=1971					
Formal (Regulation 19)	Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan	25 April – 13 June 2014	The Revised Pre-Submission document formed a formal consultation stage in the preparation of the Local Plan. The purpose of the consultation was to explore whether there were any legal or 'soundness' issues with the draft plan prior to submission to the SoS.		Further information is set out in section 3 of this report and appendix D

2 Local Plan – Regulation 18

Introduction

- 2.1 As discussed at paragraph 1.8 a lot of work and a number of different consultations were undertaken between 2007 and 2012. During this time it was the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2004 (as amended 2008¹ and 2009²) that were in force. The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 came into force on 6 April 2012 replacing the previous Regulations. The changes to the Regulations¹ reduced the number of formal stages required in the production of a Development Plan Document (DPD) to just one stage which was known as Regulation 25², the purpose of which was to undertake initial consultation. However, the 2012 Regulations replaced Regulation 25² with Regulation 18³.
- 2.2 Although the Council has undertaken a recent Regulation 18³ consultation on the emerging Local Plan, a number of consultations which would meet this regulation today were undertaken under the 2004 Regulations¹². These are considered to be important in the development of the Plan.
- 2.3 This section therefore covers the following consultations:
- Core Strategy Issues and Options (Regulation 25^{1 2})
 - Key Themes (Regulation 25^{1 2})
 - Pre-Submission Local Plan (Regulation 18³)

Core Strategy Issues and Options (28 January 2008 – 10 March 2008)

Background

- 2.4 The Core Strategy Issues and Options document formed the first formal stage of consultation in the preparation of the emerging plan for Basingstoke and Deane. The purpose of the consultation was to explore the issues the borough was facing, the approaches that could be taken to address these issues, and how the emerging plan should guide development in the future. The document presented different issues alongside a range of approaches and asked questions around how the plan should address them based on the six Community Strategy themes.

¹ Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2004 (as amended 2008) [S.I 2008 No.1371}

² Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2004 (as amended 2008 and 2009) [S.I 2009 No.401}

³ Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 [S.I 2012 No.767]

This helped to inform the preparation of the vision, objectives and policies included within the emerging plan

- 2.5 Further detail on who was consulted and how, along with a summary of the main issues raised by the consultation and how they have been addressed, can be found in appendix A.

Key Themes (15 March – 26 April 2010)

Background

- 2.6 The basis of the Key Themes document was to provide members of the public and key stakeholders with an opportunity to comment on the findings of the evidence base at that stage and gain views on the suggested approaches to moving forward on a number of topic areas. It sought views on the most appropriate way of providing an overarching planning policy framework to deliver the adopted Vision for the borough and to stimulate debate on a number of important themes to be addressed. The results of the consultation helped to shape the emerging plan and were supplemented by feedback on the SHLAA which provided a spatial element.
- 2.7 Further detail on who was consulted and how, along with a summary of the main issues raised by the consultation and how they have been addressed can be found in appendix B.

Pre-Submission Local Plan

Background

- 2.8 The Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011-2029 was approved to be published for public consultation at Council on 25 July 2013. Following from this, consultation commenced on 23 August 2013 and closed on 4 October 2013, lasting for a period of six weeks.

Who was invited to make representations

- 2.9 All 'specific consultation bodies', 'general consultation bodies' and Councillors were consulted. A full list of those bodies that were sent notification of the public consultation can be found within Appendix C.
- 2.10 Also all those people who had expressed a wish for their contact details to be placed on the Council's Local Plan consultation database were also invited to make representations (approximately 1,500 individuals and organisations).

How those bodies and persons were invited to make representations

- 2.11 On 22 August 2013, all 'specific consultation bodies'⁴ were notified by letter or email (Appendix C) of the consultation and were sent the following documentation:
- A copy of the draft Local Plan and Policy Maps
 - A representation form
 - A 'Statement of Procedure' which explained how to complete the representation form.
- 2.12 'General consultation bodies'⁴ and those people on the consultation database were also notified by letter or email. The letter/email contained details of how and where to view the Local Plan, associated documents and how to submit comments along with a representation form. A sample of the letter / email is contained within Appendix C. A copy of the Pre-Submission Local Plan representations form can also be found in Appendix C.
- 2.13 A statutory press notice was placed in the August edition of the Basingstoke Gazette (Appendix C) and provided details of the representation procedure and how to access the Pre-Submission Local Plan and supporting documents. Details of the consultation were also published in a business leaflet that was distributed to businesses in the borough. This set out the background to the consultation and included an explanation of how businesses could have their say on the draft Plan.
- 2.14 The Pre-Submission Local Plan, supporting documents and evidence base documents were made publicly available on the Council's website. The website stated that comments could be made using the Council's online consultation system, by email or by post. The following documents were also made publicly available on the website:
- Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (including a non-technical summary)
 - Habitats Regulations Screening Assessment
 - Infrastructure Delivery Plan
 - Duty to Cooperate Statement
 - Consultation Statement
 - Equalities Impact Assessment

⁴ Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 [S.I 2012 No.767] – Regulation 2.

- 2.15 The Council's website includes a 'Consultation Portal' webpage which informs residents and users of all current 'live' consultations within the Council and provides links to access the consultation. The Pre-Submission Local Plan consultation was featured on this webpage.
- 2.16 Hard copies of the Pre-Submission Local Plan, Policy Maps, Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulations Assessment were made available to view as reference documents at the Council Offices at London Road, Basingstoke. Copies of the statement of procedure and response forms were also available to take away. The documents were also available for purchase.
- 2.17 Hard copies of the Pre-Submission Local Plan and policy maps were sent to Parish Councils and statutory consultees and also made available for public inspection at the seven libraries within the borough which are listed below:
- Basingstoke Discovery Centre, central Basingstoke
 - Chineham District Centre, Basingstoke
 - South Ham, Basingstoke
 - Kingsclere
 - Tadley
 - Overton
 - Whitchurch
- 2.18 In addition to the above, the council held eight exhibitions across different parts of the borough. The exhibitions were dispersed across the borough, reflecting locations where future development was proposed to take place:
- Monday 9 September 2013 – Oakley Village Hall
 - Wednesday 11th September 2013 – Sherfield Park Community Centre
 - Friday 13th September 2013 – Bramley Village Hall
 - Monday 16th September 2013 – Overton Community Centre
 - Tuesday 17th September 2013 – Whitchurch Parish Hall
 - Wednesday 18th September 2013 – Ridgeway Centre, Buckskin
 - Friday 20th September 2013 – Fieldgate Centre, Kingsclere
 - Monday 23rd September 2013 – Civic Offices, Basingstoke
- 2.19 The exhibitions enabled the council to display information on the number of homes proposed over the plan period, the proposed greenfield site allocations, the approach to neighbourhood planning and the consultation process. Officers were on hand throughout to answer questions about the Plan and its supporting documents.
- 2.20 Details of the consultation and a summary of the Plan contents were also included in the September 2013 edition of Basingstoke and Deane Today

which was sent out to all households in the borough. This set out the background to the consultation and included an explanation of how residents could have their say.

Summary of the main issues raised and how they have been addressed

- 2.21 Regulation 22 (c) (iii) and (iv) specifies that the statement must set out a summary of the main issues raised by the representations made pursuant to Regulation 18 and how any representations have been taken into account.
- 2.22 In total **315** individuals, organisations and statutory consultees commented on the Pre submission Local Plan during the Regulation 18 consultation. Approximately **1,273 representations** were made on the policies, proposals and maps. Table 2 provides a breakdown of the number of the representations received for policies, paragraphs, maps and annexes/appendices. A number of these representations have since been withdrawn in response to changes made to the Revised Pre-submission Local Plan.
- 2.23 It is recommended that the summary of main issues is read in conjunction with the Schedule of Officer Responses to representations received on the Basingstoke and Deane Pre-Submission Local Plan. This document provides a summary of all the representations received on the Regulation 18 Pre-Submission Local Plan and its supporting evidence base, and includes an officer response to each point made. This schedule was reported to Full Council as a background paper to the Regulation 19 Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan and forms part of the evidence base submitted to the Inspector.

Table 2 - Comments on the Pre-Submission Local Plan

Policy	Number of Comments		Policy	Number of Comments		Policy	Number of Comments
General	44 (33)		SS4	10 (10)		EM3	3 (1)
			SS5	45 (37)		EM4	16 (15)
Chapter 1	25 (23)		SS6	14 (13)		EM5	22 (17)
Chapter 2	36 (26)		SS7	5 (5)		EM6	19 (12)
Chapter 3	27 (20)		SS8	13 (9)		EM7	3 (1)
Chapter 4	103 (88)		SS9	0 (0)		EM8	9 (7)
			SS10	9 (9)		EM9	8 (6)
SS1	46 (7)		SS11	9 (7)		EM10	8 (4)

SS2	4 (1)				EM11	6 (3)
SS3	49 (43)		Chapter 5	4 (2)	EM12	0 (0)
SS3.1	4 (4)		CN1	24 (20)	EP1	18 (17)
SS3.2	15 (15)		CN2	8 (5)	EP2	11 (10)
SS3.3	37 (37)		CN3	16 (14)	EP3	23 (21)
SS3.4	8 (6)		CN4	9 (7)	EP4	13 (11)
SS3.5	12 (11)		CN5	54 (47)	EP5	1 (1)
SS3.6	11 (6)		CN6	7 (6)		
SS3.7	21 (19)		CN7	12 (8)	Appendices	52 (47)
SS3.8	41 (40)		CN8	16 (14)		
SS3.9	49 (45)				Maps	9 (9)
SS3.10	132 (124)		EM1	11 (9)		
SS3.11	16 (15)		EM2	31 (27)		

Figures in brackets are the number of objections for each policy the other figures include those who supported the policy.

General comments - key Issues raised:

- Support for the Plan
- The Plan does not incorporate a number of issues such as allotment provision and telecommunications.
- Lack of particular information on the policy maps, e.g. transport infrastructure.
- Lack of justification for the town centre boundary.
- The IDP does not provide enough detail on a number of issues, e.g. renewable technologies.
- The plan should focus on small scale development.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Relevant evidence base documents have been updated, including the IDP.

Chapter 1: Introduction - key Issues raised:

- The borough already provides a significant amount of housing.
- The chapter does not provide enough information/description on the requirements for the borough, e.g. housing need and biodiversity
- The plan gives limited weight to the historic environment.
- Concern over the impacts of development on infrastructure, environmental assets, etc.
- Concerns over the consultation process, e.g. limited response time

How these issues have been addressed:

- Revisions were made to improve clarity and provide more detailed information.

Chapter 2: 2029 Vision and Objectives - key Issues raised:

- The objectives do not incorporate the borough's key issues, e.g. surface water flooding.
- The objectives are contrary to the policies in the plan.
- The objectives do not link in with the plan's policies.
- The vision is not descriptive enough, and is not in accordance with the policies of the plan.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Further information was added to the plan's objectives for clarity.
- Changes were made to the plan's summary of issues in response to new evidence.

Chapter 3: The Spatial Strategy – between now and 2029 - key Issues raised:

- Restricting development in Tadley is unrealistic.
- Concern over the scale of development proposed and related impacts, i.e. traffic congestion.
- The plan should consider development in the smaller settlements in the borough.
- The paragraph on Neighbourhood Planning is not clear.
- Concern that the necessary infrastructure required for new development will not be delivered.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Revisions were made to the paragraph on neighbourhood planning to improve clarity.

Chapter 4: Delivery of the strategy - key Issues raised:

- Concern about the effect that the level of housing proposed will have on issues such as water quality and infrastructure.
- The plan does not recognise all the current issues in the borough, i.e. the sewage treatment works is already at full capacity.

- No evidence to support the inclusion of windfall or brownfield sites in the housing land supply
- Concern that sites in the SHLAA are not suitable for residential development e.g. BAS069: Down Grange.
- Some of the evidence base documents are out of date, e.g. ELR and SHMA.
- No sites allocated to smaller villages in the borough.
- Concern that the borough's housing supply in Table 2 will not be delivered over the plan period and no allowance made for the non-delivery of allocated sites.
- Concern that Chineham has been included within the settlement boundary of Basingstoke Town.
- Concern about the level of development proposed in certain settlements, e.g. Overton and Bramley.
- No information on how the infrastructure will be delivered.
- The housing requirement does not reflect the borough's objectively assessed need.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The Council updated its evidence base where relevant, included an updated ELR and SHMA.
- Revisions were made to the text for clarity and effectiveness.
- Table 2 was updated to reflect an updated evidence base.

SS1: Scale and Distribution of New Housing - key issues raised:

- The housing number is too low and should take account of all SHLAA sites.
- The plan should not allocate housing to be delivered through the neighbourhood planning mechanism.
- Concern about the effect that the level of housing proposed will have on issues such as infrastructure and biodiversity.
- Over reliance on large allocations, rather than spreading development around to settlements.
- Should rely on brownfield sites first before releasing large greenfield sites.
- Concern that unmet housing needs will have an impact on neighbouring districts.
- Not consistent with national policy, e.g. the SHMA is out of date, and therefore does not identify the most up to date objectively assessed need for the borough.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The housing requirement for greenfield site allocations was updated to reflect a change in distribution of housing numbers on particular sites, i.e. Manydown.
- The SHMA was updated and re-published.

SS2: Regeneration - key Issues raised:

- The number of new units anticipated is too low (200); more new homes on brownfield land could be achieved
- This policy should not be treated as a strategic housing policy
- There is no evidence to support the deliverability of the number of units set out in the policy.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The policy was broadened out to make it more far reaching, rather than focusing on the three areas referred to in the policy. This has made the policy more strategic and maximises the potential of the policy to provide new homes
- Minor amendments were made to the policy to improve its clarity and effectiveness
- Additional background evidence was set out in the council's updated SHLAA (version 9)

SS3: Greenfield Site Allocations - key issues raised:

- The council cannot demonstrate a 5 year housing land supply.
- The housing requirements in Policy SS3 are not based on an up-to-date SHMA.
- The phasing should be revised for the site allocations.
- Concern about the effect that the level of housing proposed will have on issues such as flooding and infrastructure.
- Further details should be provided on the mitigation measures proposed for each greenfield site allocation.
- The housing requirement should be increased at Manydown (SS3.10).
- Lack of consideration for more suitable greenfield sites to deliver the housing requirement.
- A master plan should be prepared in conjunction with the submission of a planning application for the site allocations.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The housing requirement for greenfield site allocations was updated to reflect a change in distribution of housing numbers on particular sites, i.e. Manydown (SS3.10).
- The SHMA was updated and published.
- Revision were made the policy on the preparation of master plans, to improve clarity.
- Revisions were made to the phasing of sites

SS3.1: Swing Swang Lane - key issues raised:

- Concern about the effect that the proposed allocation will have on issues such as infrastructure and flood risk.
- Lack of provision for walking/cycle access.

How these issues have been addressed:

- An additional criterion was added to the policy in relation to infrastructure.

SS3.2: Kennel Farm - key issues raised:

- The location is unsustainable, owing to the distance to the town centre and the lack of sustainable transport options
- The development will lead to a significant increase in traffic congestion
- Concern about the adequacy of the sewerage infrastructure to serve the site
- Detrimental impact on the landscape, biodiversity and the ancient woodland

How these issues have been addressed:

- A criterion was added to ensure that adequate sewage infrastructure is put in place
- Clarification of the policy wording relating to highways mitigation measures.

SS3.3: Razors Farm - key issues raised:

- The site is not an extension of Basingstoke, rather it is new development in Bramley parish, which far exceeds the need in that parish
- The site relates poorly to the rest of Basingstoke and the surrounding area
- Given the close proximity to a large employment area, the site is not appropriate for residential development and will create a conflict between the residential and commercial uses
- Commercial use of the site would be more suitable
- Development will put excessive pressure on local infrastructure and facilities, and does not propose adequate mitigation
- New homes in this location are not acceptable until Chineham railway station has been completed but the plan contains no commitment this will happen
- Highway network will not be able to cope with the new development and lack of provision made for sustainable transport options
- Inadequate evidence base to support the policy, particularly in relation to transport issues
- Detrimental impact on landscape, biodiversity and the river Loddon.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The wording of the policy has been clarified in relation to required highways works and measures to ensure the connectivity of the site within the surrounding area in relation to cycle, pedestrian and public transport links
- Change to the wording in relation to sewage infrastructure as requested by Thames Water.

SS3.4: North of Popley Fields - key Issues raised:

- Development will put pressure on local facilities and services and cause traffic congestion
- Detrimental landscape impact
- Concern about the adequacy of the sewerage infrastructure to serve the site

How these issues have been addressed:

- A criterion was added to ensure that adequate sewage infrastructure is put in place
- Clarification of the wording of the criterion related to highways mitigation measures.

SS3.5: Overton Hill - key issues raised:

- No evidence of the site's impact on the AONB
- Concerns regarding the adequacy of the sewerage infrastructure.
- Excessive number of dwellings proposed for Overton.
- The development would have an unacceptable impact on infrastructure.
- Phasing of the site should be pushed back.
- The development will have an unacceptable impact on the River Test SSSI.

How these issues have been addressed:

- A criterion was inserted in order to ensure that adequate sewage infrastructure is put in place.

SS3.6: South of Boswood Lane - key issues raised:

- Concern about the impact of the proposed development on the AONB.
- Concern about the adequacy of sewerage infrastructure to serve the site.
- Impact of additional traffic on highway network and lack of adequate mitigation

How these issues have been addressed:

- An additional criterion was added to ensure that adequate sewage infrastructure is put in place.

SS3.7: Redlands - key issues raised:

- Detrimental impact on biodiversity and the Loddon Valley.
- Impact of additional traffic on the highway network, particularly the A33 and lack of adequate mitigation measure.
- Proximity of the site to sewage works and incinerator, and consequent impact on the health of future residents.
- Pressure on existing infrastructure, including sewerage infrastructure.
- Units proposed on this site would be more appropriately provided on the Manydown site (SS3.10)
- A comprehensive masterplan is required for the site in conjunction with the East of Basingstoke (SS3.9)

How these issues have been addressed:

- An additional criteria was inserted to ensure that adequate sewage infrastructure is put in place
- Revisions were made to the policy to provide further information and clarity on accessibility to the site and on mitigation measures.

SS3.8: Upper Cufaude Farm - key Issues raised:

- The site is in an unsustainable location
- Detrimental impact on the countryside, the Vyne Estate and other heritage assets in the vicinity
- Local lanes will not provide suitable access or cope with additional traffic
- Chineham Railway Station needs to be provided before the development can take place, however, there is not firm commitment that facility will be provided
- Concern about impact of the site's development on biodiversity and the River Loddon
- The proposed development would have a detrimental impact on the local highways network and put excessive strain on local services
- There is insufficient funding identified to pay for the additional infrastructure required
- Lack of justification for safeguarding of land for link road
- Concern as to whether the level of development proposed can be fitted into the amount of land allocated
- The number of units proposed at this site would be better proposed at the Manydown site (SS3.10)
- The site is not an extension of Basingstoke, rather it is new development in Bramley parish, which far exceeds the need in that parish

How these issues have been addressed:

- Amendment to policy wording in relation to highways requirements in response to concerns from HCC
- Change made to criterion relating to sewerage infrastructure requirements at request of statutory undertaker
- The council also updated the Transport Assessment.

SS3.9: East of Basingstoke - key Issues raised:

- Proximity of the site to sewage works and incinerator, and consequent impact on the health of future residents
- Concerns regarding adequacy of sewage capacity

- Potential for the development to cause flooding
- Detrimental impact on landscape and biodiversity and the River Loddon
- Impact of additional traffic on highway network, lack of adequate mitigation measures and funding for infrastructure improvements
- Pressure on local facilities and services
- Concern about the impact on nearby heritage assets
- Units proposed on this site would be more appropriately provided on the Manydown site (SS3.10)
- Questioning the deliverability of the site - it is only available for 450 units.
- Phasing of the site should be brought forward

How these issues have been addressed:

- The number of units proposed on the site was reduced from 900 to 450 to ensure deliverability of the site
- The phasing was brought forward
- Criterion inserted into the policy to address sewage infrastructure and drainage.

SS3.10: Manydown - key Issues raised:

- The site can accommodate considerably more development, and should be fully utilised in a more strategic manner in order to reduce development pressure elsewhere, and in order to make the necessary infrastructure delivery more viable
- Objections to the principle of developing the site and the number of units proposed
- Concerns about the highways impact, adequacy of proposed mitigation measures and the associated evidence base
- Lack of justification of by-pass or dual carriageway (Western by-pass or Western link road)
- Phasing of the development should be brought forward
- Means of delivering the country park should be clarified and cannot be solely funded by this site
- Concern about the viability of the site as proposed and its capacity to deliver the required development in light of the constraints imposed by the Plan
- Detrimental impact on the character of the local area
- Concern about the deliverability of the parcel of the site south of the railway line
- Proposals for school provision do not accord with local education authority requirements.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The phasing was brought forward to begin 2017/18
- Limitations placed on the development to the south of the railway line
- Amendments made to the wording of the elements of the policy which relate to highways issues, heritage assets and school provision
- Clarification that the country park will not be solely funded by this site
- Increase in number of units proposed from 3080 to 3400 and western boundary of site amended
- Removal of annotated area where development was constrained and use of criteria to ensure that suitable development is delivered in this area.

SS3.11: Basingstoke Golf Course - key Issues raised:

- The location is unsustainable, owing to the distance to the town centre and the lack of sustainable transport options – this will lead to a significant increase in traffic congestion
- Concern about the adequacy of the sewerage infrastructure to serve the site
- Loss of recreational land is contrary to the objectives of the Plan
- Detrimental landscape impact
- Concern regarding traveller provision on-site.

How these issues have been addressed:

- A criterion was inserted in order to ensure that adequate sewage infrastructure is put in place.

SS4: Ensuring a Supply of Deliverable Sites - key Issues raised:

- Further clarification to identify when a review of the housing supply is required when it is clear that a five year housing supply cannot be met.
- The current evidence base is out of date and therefore objectively assessed need for the borough has not been identified and it cannot be demonstrated that it can be met.
- Water quality needs to be addressed before deciding where/if development should take place.

- A more flexible approach to the policy is required to consider greenfield sites.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The SHMA has been updated to identify the objectively assessed need for the borough.
- The supporting text has been updated to make it clear that a review of the plan will be required if a future five year supply cannot be demonstrated.

SS5: Neighbourhood Planning - key Issues raised:

- The level of development proposed in defined settlements is not correct, e.g. not enough development proposed in Oakley, too much at Bramley.
- Concern about the effect the level of housing proposed through neighbourhood plans will have on issues such as infrastructure and highways
- Definition required for the size of development that qualifies toward the policy target.
- No evidence that Parish Councils are progressing Neighbourhood Plans.
- The Council's target for identifying homes through neighbourhood planning in areas outside of the defined settlements is not justified.
- Over reliance on neighbourhood plans to deliver housing growth.
- Question the Council's timeframe to identify opportunities for the delivery of housing by 2017.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Further clarification was added to the supporting text to define qualifying development.
- Further work with relevant parish and town councils to ensure suitable progress is being made on neighbourhood plans in the area.

SS6: New Housing in the Countryside - key Issues raised:

- Concern that the criterion for a replacement dwelling is inflexible.
- Concern that requiring the support of the parish council for residential proposals will lead to unsustainable development.
- Rural exception sites should be provided in conjunction with Policy CN2.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Amendments were made to the supporting text regarding replacement dwellings to ensure that the policy is more effective.
- An implementation and monitoring box was added to support the policy.

SS7: Nuclear Installations – Aldermaston and Burghfield - key Issues raised:

- Details on the land use consultation zones should be included in the policy or supporting text.
- Development should not be approved contrary to the ONR's advice.
- Development should not be resisted at Tadley due to the AWE, and would result in a negative impact on the Council's housing land supply.

How these issues have been addressed:

- An addition was made to the supporting text of the policy to provide information on the land use consultation zones.
- Additional text was added to the implementation and monitoring box on monitoring new development within the land use consultation zones.

SS8: Basing View - key Issues raised:

- Residential development should be included in the definition of mixed uses.
- Concern that some of the requirements of the Policy may lead to the development of Basing View being unviable, e.g. utilising sustainable design methods
- Retail uses should be directed to the town centre and not Basing View.
- The policy does not include a requirement for a transport strategy.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The support text was amended to include residential development in the mix of uses that are appropriate for the Basing View development.
- The requirement for a Transport Strategy to accompany development proposals on site was added to the supporting text.

- Amendment to policy wording in relation to sustainable design and construction methods.
- A paragraph to clarify the location of retail uses on site has been added to the supporting text.

SS9: Basingstoke Leisure Park - key Issues raised:

- Emphasis should be placed on leisure facilities being located in existing town or district centres, prior to the consideration of the leisure park.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The policy has been re-worded to ensure that town and district centres are considered for leisure facilities before the leisure park.

SS10: Chineham Railway Station - key Issues raised:

- Concern that the proposed allocation will not be delivered during the plan period.
- The allocation should be provided as part of the Razors Farm allocation
- Funding has not been identified to match the cost of the development of a new railway station.
- No assessment of the potential impacts of the site in the evidence base.

How these issues have been addressed:

- An implementation and monitoring box has been added to support the policy, which provides further information on how the new station will be implemented.

Chapter 5: Community Needs - key issues raised:

- Access to the natural environment should be included in the list as a community need.
- No definition is provided in the plan of a local community

How these issues have been addressed:

- The reference to accessing community facilities was broadened to cover the natural environment.

CN1: Affordable Housing - key Issues raised:

- The need for affordable homes should be balanced against the need for market homes.
- The percentage of affordable housing required should vary on a site by site basis.
- The opportunity for 100% affordable housing sites should be optimised.
- Lack of information on the proposed Affordable Housing SPD.
- Affordable housing should include HMO's.
- The amount of affordable housing required should not be a mandatory requirement.
- The policy does not have regard to the viability of a development proposal.
- The policy should be supported by an up-to-date evidence base.
- The requirement for socially rented houses and lifetime homes is too inflexible.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The Council's evidence base was updated, including an updated viability assessment and SHMA. This led to further refinements to the policy and supporting text.

CN2: Rural Exceptions for Affordable Housing - key Issues raised:

- The proportion of affordable housing on rural exception sites should be greater than market housing.
- Rural exception schemes should be developed in conjunction with engagement from the local community.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Further clarification has been added to the supporting text to ensure rural exception schemes are developed in consultation with the local community.

CN3: Housing Mix - key Issues raised:

- The evidence base that supports the policy's requirement for 2 or 3 beds is not up-to-date and has not been tested. It is unviable and unjustified.
- The policy should be more flexible to suit identified individual needs for homes, i.e. older people.

- The plan does not provide for self-build.
- The policy should relate to market housing only.
- The housing mix should be assessed on a location by location basis.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) was updated and provides additional evidence to support a more flexible approach to the Council's housing mix requirements.
- A new policy (CN4) was included in the plan to accommodate specialist needs
- The supporting text was amended to specify that the policy relates to market housing only.
- The reference to Lifetime Homes was amended in the supporting text.

CN4: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show People - key issues raised:

- Support for innovative approach taken to allocating gypsy and traveller sites
- Support for recognition of environmental constraints within the policy, but more specific reference should be made to flooding issues
- Resistance to either temporary or permanent pitches and camp sites in Bramley parish
- More detail required in relation to timescales and number of pitches
- Lack of evidence to support the approach taken to the provision of new sites
- Previously used sites should be utilised before allocating new sites
- A specific site allocation should be made within the Local Plan in order to accord with the GTAA.

How these issues have been addressed:

- More specific reference to flooding was set out in paragraph 5.44

CN5: Infrastructure - key issues raised:

- Concern that infrastructure will not be delivered as part of development.
- Concern that not all types of infrastructure are addressed by the Plan.

- No explanation as to when CIL will be sought.
- Some of the existing infrastructure in the borough is already above capacity.
- Question the source of funding to meet infrastructure requirements.
- Concern that viability may prevent infrastructure for key developments coming forward.
- No explanation on how the provision of infrastructure in the borough during the plan period will be monitored.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Additional infrastructure monitoring tool was added to the implementation and monitoring box.
- Further clarification was added to the policy on the use of CIL to fund infrastructure provision and improvements.

CN6: Essential Services - key issues raised:

- Some further clarification of the wording required
- The policy should clarify that it only covers direct impacts on essential services
- Should make specific reference to affordable housing in criterion c) and to the needs of HCC in relation to school playing fields
- Policy should have regard to traffic flows, education and medical needs.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Wording of the policy was clarified

CN7: Community, Leisure and Cultural Facilities - key issues raised:

- Support for the protection of theatres
- Support for the level of flexibility contained within the policy
- Habitats and natural green space should be included in the list of community, leisure and cultural facilities
- Facilities should not take preference over natural green space
- The need to work with local voluntary groups should be specifically referenced
- Policy should include specific reference to the needs of HCC in relation to school playing fields
- The policy is not based on an up-to-date evidence base
- Insufficient parameters provided for evaluating the potential loss of the facilities protected by this policy.

How these issues have been addressed:

- An updated Leisure and Recreational Needs Assessment was commissioned subsequent to the Pre-Submission consultation and is due for completion in late 2014.
- Wording of the policy and the supporting text was clarified

CN8: Transport - key issues raised:

- Concern about the impact of development on the highway network
- The council's evidence base to support the policy is out of date.
- The plan only focuses on future travel concerns rather than dealing with existing concerns, e.g. existing levels of traffic generation
- Questions the funding required to mitigate transport impacts.
- Concern that the development proposed in the plan will exacerbate existing transport issues.
- Reference should be made to a more co-ordinated approach with regards to the transport impacts of development and their adjacent sites.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Supporting text was added to provide more detail on how the policy seeks a co-ordinated approach with proposed development of adjoining sites.

Chapter 6: Environmental Management and Climate Change - key issues raised:

- The chapter does not place enough emphasis on a low carbon energy solution for development.
- The plan is not supported by an assessment of the current status of habitats/species.

How these issues have been addressed:

- An additional criterion on minimising energy consumption was added to Policy EM10.

EM1: Landscape - key issues raised:

- Clarity is required on the determination of development proposals in the AONB.

- Specific landscape features should be mentioned in the policy, i.e. ancient woodland
- The plan should specifically refer to all evidence base documents in relation to the policy, i.e. landscape character assessments.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Amendment to the policy in relation to the determination of development proposals in the AONB.
- The policy was revised to include specific landscape features, i.e. intrinsically dark landscapes and ancient woodland.

EM2: Strategic Gaps - key issues raised:

- The boundaries of the proposed gaps should be revised, i.e. extended.
- Concern that the status of the gaps will not remain after the plan period.
- Further gaps should be defined to give protection to smaller villages.
- Object to the inclusion of strategic gaps, as their purpose is not clear and it is not a requirement of the NPPF.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Extensions were made to some of the strategic gaps, which are shown on the Policy Maps.

EM3: Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area - key issues raised:

- Reduce the impact of urbanisation on the Thames Basin Heath SPA.

How these issues have been addressed:

- No changes were made to the policy.

EM4: Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Nature Conservation - key issues raised:

- The policy is inconsistent with the NPPF.
- The requirements of the policy are not fully reflected in Local Plan policies SS3.1 to SS3.11.

- Policy is not effective as it will not ensure no net loss to biodiversity.
- Policy is too narrowly focused on the protection of designated sites and does not address the need to conserve and enhance biodiversity outside of protected areas.
- Policy should include reference to 'irreplaceable habitats.'
- Policy should make reference to geodiversity.
- Proposed monitoring of the policy is unclear.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The policy and its supporting text were amended to ensure consistency with the NPPF.
- Amendments to the policy and supporting text were made in order to make specific reference to ensuring no net loss of biodiversity.
- Amendments were made to add clarity to the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated and undesignated sites.
- Amendments were made to the policy, making reference to 'irreplaceable habitats.'

EM5: Green Infrastructure - key issues raised:

- There is no definition of green infrastructure in the policy or supporting text.
- Local nature reserves should be included in the examples of multi-functional green space.
- Consider expanding the list of opportunities for the historic environment to contribute to green infrastructure.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The supporting text was amended to include a definition of green infrastructure as requested by Natural England.
- The examples of multi-functional green space were amended to include local nature reserves.
- The list of opportunities for the historic environment to contribute towards green infrastructure was widened.

EM6: Water Quality – key issues raised:

- Concern that the proposed site allocations are in close proximity to the River Loddon, which is already failing to meet the Water Framework Directive requirements.
- The policy does not take into account water quality in different bands.

- Measures to improve water quality are not included in the policy.
- Water quality should be improved prior to the construction of new development.

How these issues have been addressed:

- No changes were made to the policy.

EM7: Managing Flood Risk - key issues raised:

- The policy should refer specifically to sewer flooding.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Footnote to the policy was amended to refer to sewer flooding, at the request of Thames Water Utilities.

EM8: Commercial Renewable/Low Carbon Energy Generation - key issues raised:

- The policy should include reference to how renewable development may impact on the AONB and also refer to the North Wessex Downs AONB Position Statement on renewable energy.
- The IDP does not refer to opportunities for renewable energy infrastructure.
- There is no reference to district heating in the policy.
- More clarity is required on the adverse impacts of renewable energy generation.

How these issues have been addressed:

- A reference to the North Wessex Downs AONB Position Statement was added to the supporting text, at the request of the North Wessex Downs AONB.

EM9: Sustainable Water Use - key issues raised:

- The Code for Sustainable Homes requirement should be considered on a site by site basis.
- The policy is inconsistent with the NPPF.
- Code Level 3 should be sought for new residential development rather than Code 4.
- Information required on the numerical equivalent of Code Level 4 indoor water consumption and on Catchment Abstraction Management Systems (CAMS).

How these issues have been addressed:

- The policy and footnotes were amended to include the numerical equivalent of the code and provide further clarity.
- Additional wording was added to the supporting text regarding CAMS

EM10: Delivering High Quality Development - key issues raised:

- Reference to historic environment welcomed, but more should be made of archaeological resources
- Support for reference to local distinctiveness
- Council should be clearer regarding lifetime homes requirements
- Insufficient reference to accessibility to public transport
- The policy requirements are disproportionately onerous in relation to smaller schemes
- Policy should not make reference to Community Plans, as they are not development plan documents.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The reference to the historic environment was broadened out
- Further refinements were made to the policy and supporting text in relation to issues such as sustainable design principles.

EM11: The Historic Environment - key issues raised:

- Council needs to set out in more detail, and provide greater emphasis to, how it will achieve a positive and clear strategy for the conservation, enhancement and enjoyment of the historic environment
- Plan places excessive emphasis on the built environment, which fails to reflect the full range of different types of heritage assets
- Reference should be made to historic environment record in the evidence base
- Need to set parameters for how archaeological sites will be protected in planning applications
- The explanation of the relationship between designated and non-designated heritage assets should be clarified
- Consider including heritage-related projects in the IDP.

How these issues have been addressed:

- More detail was provided in relation to how the council achieves a positive and clear strategy for the conservation, enhancement and enjoyment of the historic environment
- The definition of heritage assets was broadened out so as to encompass the full breadth of the historic environment
- The historic environment record was included in the evidence base section – Appendix 1
- A paragraph was added regarding how archaeological sites will be protected in planning applications
- Greater clarity was provided in terms of the relationship between designated and non-designated heritage assets.

EM12: Pollution - key issues raised:

- Parks and outdoor recreational spaces should be added to the list of sensitive land uses in the footnote to the policy
- Reference should be made to 'sewage related activities'
- Risks pertaining to a broader range of 'receptors' should be referred to in the policy.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Parks and recreational spaces were added to the footnote to the policy
- Reference to 'sewage related activities' was added
- Definition of receptors included in order to clarify full breadth of potential impacts which need to be considered.

Chapter 7: Economic Development - key issues raised:

- The chapter does not include a policy on employment skills.
- No clear evidence base for the chapter.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The chapter was re-written in response to an updated evidence base, which includes an updated Employment Land Review.

EP1: Employment Development - key issues raised:

- Does not contain any allowance of land for employment in Overton or Whitchurch despite the planned housing.

- The plan does not include new employment allocation(s)
- The policy is inconsistent with SS8 because it directs hotels to the town centre first
- Objection raised to the sequential approach to new employment development
- Should consider identifying locations for new centres at Manydown
- The policy is too inflexible in terms of resisting the loss of B1 space
- The proposed housing number will result in a very low growth in the borough's working age population rather than aligning working age population growth with job growth.
- Has limited consideration of the need for additional industrial and distribution floor space.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The Employment Land Review 2009 was updated to provide more up to date evidence (see ELR 2014)
- In light of the updated evidence the policy was reworked
- Main town centre uses and the sequential test and impact assessment to be dealt with solely by Policy EP3.

EP2: Alternative uses of employment sites - key issues raised:

- The specific requirement for marketing is too negative
- The plan does not encourage the re-use of redundant office space
- A policy of consolidating and refurbishing the run-down employment areas should be pursued
- The policy has the potential to undermine the planned regeneration of Basing View
- Does not distinguish between, or define, town centre employment sites and those in other locations.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Employment Land Review 2009 was updated to provide more up to date evidence (see ELR 2014)
- In light of the updated evidence the Policy was reworked

EP3: Town, District and Local Centres - key issues raised:

- Questions over the assumptions of the Council's Retail Assessment (2012)
- The designation of the primary shopping area needs to be redefined e.g. the primary shopping area should not include car parking along the northern frontage of New Road

- Restricting A2 uses in the Primary Frontages is not based on sound evidence
- The evidence base does not justify the classification of Overton as a District Centre rather than a Local Centre
- There is likely to be a need to identify other retail sites outside of the town to accommodate the identified need.
- Not sufficiently rigorous in applying the sequential and impact tests.
- No encouragement should be given to further development at existing retail parks
- Questions regarding how the Town Centre Boundary was determined
- It is not correct to say that all sites within the extended town centre are 'by definition' edge of centre for retail purposes.
- No explicit assessment of potential development sites within the Primary Shopping Area or in edge of centre retail locations and thus no assessment of which sites ought to be allocated for retail and/or other main town centre uses.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Reference made to new local and district centres coming forward as part of larger developments set out in Policy SS3.
- Inclusion of wording to add flexibility within the primary frontage
- Policy updated to reflect the need to show flexibility in format and scale for the sequential test
- Changes made to define 'edge of centre'
- Text added to acknowledge that additional floorspace may come forward in all centres including district centres.

EP4: Rural Economy - key issues raised:

- The policy must be neither rigid nor inflexible in order to achieve dynamic and flourishing rural communities and contribute to the wider objectives of the plan
- The policy does not sufficiently conserve and enhance the different landscape character areas of the borough, while accommodating the change needed to address social or economic objectives and meet the needs of communities.
- Additional criteria suggested to limit large scale enterprises in rural areas
- Criteria are not clear or suitable, combining the replacement of a building with the extension of a building and not allowing for new buildings to support the rural economy.
- Concern that the policy only relates to class B1, B2 and B8 proposals.

- Supporting text refers to replacement dwellings which is not relevant to the policy
- Policy is too restrictive in terms of HGV use

How these issues have been addressed:

- Clarification added that the policy applies to use classes B1, B2 and B8 proposals and other proposals for rural economic development.
- Clarification that the policy relates to buildings rather than dwellings.

EP5: Rural Tourism - key issues raised:

- The policy does not consider the impacts of camping and touring caravan sites.

How these issues have been addressed:

- No changes were made to this policy.

Appendices - key issues raised:

- The glossary does not include some definitions of key words that are prominent in the plan.
- Some definitions in the glossary should be amended or deleted as they bear no relation to the plan.
- The minerals safeguarding areas in the borough should be shown on the policies map.
- No reference to the protocol in Appendix 5 in the main body of the Local Plan.
- The adopted standards in Appendix 4 hold limited weight.
- The IDP fails to identify some key issues, e.g. heritage related projects and the shortfall for funding infrastructure projects.
- The Transport Assessment requires amendments to provide greater clarity on certain issues, i.e. mitigation measures proposed.
- Some evidence base documents are out of date.
- Further clarification on the selection process for each greenfield site allocation should be specified in the site assessments.

How these issues have been addressed:

- The glossary has been revised and some definitions have been amended for clarity.
- Mineral safeguarding areas were included on the Policy Maps.
- The Council's evidence base has been updated where relevant

- Supporting documents to the Local Plan, such as the IDP have been updated for clarity and effectiveness.

Policy Maps - key issues raised:

- Some of the boundaries of the strategic gaps should be extended.
- Questions over the principle of some of the gaps, e.g. Tadley.
- Lack of evidence base to support the strategic gaps policy (EM2) and maps.
- The area for residential development on Manydown should be increased.

How these issues have been addressed:

- Alterations to a number of strategic gaps boundaries on the policy maps.
- Additional area included within the Manydown allocation

3 Revised Pre- submission Local Plan– Regulation 19 and 20

Introduction

- 3.1 Following consultation on the Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011-2029 (Regulation 18), the council commenced work on preparing the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan, taking into account those representations received.
- 3.2 The Revised Pre-submission Local Plan was approved to be published for public consultation at Full Council on 27 March 2014. Consultation on the changes made to the Pre-submission Local Plan commenced on 25 April and closed on 13 June 2014 lasting for a period of seven weeks.
- 3.3 Public consultation was carried out in accordance with Regulation 19 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) (2007).

Who was invited to make representations

- 3.4 All ‘specific consultation bodies’, ‘general consultation bodies and Councillors were consulted in line with the approach taken for the Pre-submission Local Plan consultation.
- 3.5 In addition to the above, those people who previously submitted representations in response to the Regulation 18 Pre-submission Local Plan were also informed of the consultation. Those people who expressed a wish for their contact details to be placed on the council’s Local Plan consultation database were also invited to make representations.

How those bodies and persons were invited to make representations

- 3.6 On the 11 April, a notification email/letter was sent out to 2500 consultees on the consultation database who had expressed an interest in the future development of the borough, to inform them that consultation on the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan document was due to commence.
- 3.7 On 25 April 2014, all ‘specific consultation bodies’ were notified by letter or email (Appendix D) of the consultation and were sent the following documentation:
 - A copy of the draft Local Plan and Policy Maps
 - A representation form

- The 'Statement of Procedure' which explains how to complete the representation form.
- 3.8 'General consultation bodies' and those people on the consultation database were also notified by letter or email. The letter/email contained details of how to view the Local Plan, associated documents and how to submit comments along with a representation form. A sample of the letter / email is contained within Appendix D. A copy of the Pre-Submission Local Plan representations form can be found in Appendix D.
- 3.8 A statutory press notice was placed in the April edition of the Basingstoke Gazette (Appendix D). The statutory notice provided details of the representation procedure, how to access the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan and supporting documents.
- 3.9 Details of the consultation were also published in a business leaflet that was distributed to businesses in the borough. This set out the background to the focused consultation and included an explanation of how businesses could have their say on the changes made to the Local Plan.
- 3.10 The Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan, supporting documents and evidence base documents were made publicly available on the Council's website. The website stated that comments could be made using the Council's online consultation system, by email or by post as well as providing a copy of the standard response form. The following documents were also made publicly available on the website:
- Statement of Procedure
 - Statement of Consultation
 - Schedule of changes which listed the revisions made to the Local Plan
 - A fully tracked changed version of the Pre-submission Local Plan
 - Policy maps
 - Sustainability Appraisal
 - Duty to Cooperate Statement
 - Infrastructure Delivery Plan
 - Habitats Regulation Assessment
 - Equalities Impact Assessment
- 3.11 The Revised Local Plan consultation was again featured on the council's 'Consultation Portal' webpage, which informs residents and users of all current 'live' consultations within the Council and provides links to access the consultation.

- 3.12 Hard copies of the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan, Policy Maps, Sustainability Appraisal, Habitat Regulations Assessment and representations made at the Pre-Submission stage were available to view as reference documents at the Council Offices at London Road. Copies of the statement of procedure and response forms were also available to take away. The documents were also available for purchase.
- 3.13 Hard copies of the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan and policy maps were sent to Parish Councils and statutory consultees and also made available for public inspection at the libraries within the borough, listed in paragraph 2.17.

The number of representations received and a summary of the main issues

- 3.14 Regulation 22 (c) (v) specifies that if representations were made pursuant to Regulation 20, this statement needs to set out the number of representations made and a summary of the main issues raised in those representations.
- 3.15 In total **511** individuals, organisations and statutory consultees commented on the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan during Regulation 19 consultation. Approximately **1,463 representations** were made on the policies and proposals. Table 3 provides a breakdown of the number of the representations received for policies, paragraphs, maps and annexes/appendices.
- 3.16 Following the review of the representations received, the Council identified the following main key issues as outlined below. It is recommended that this section is read in conjunction with the submitted Schedule of Proposed Minor Changes.
- 3.17 It is also recommended that the summary of main issues is read in conjunction with the Schedule of Officer Responses to Representations Received on the Basingstoke and Deane Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011-2029. This document provides a summary of all the representations received on the Regulation 19 Revised Local Plan, and the Officer response. This document forms part of the evidence base submitted for examination.

Table 3 - Comments on the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan

Policy	Number of Comments	Policy	Number of Comments	Policy	Number of Comments	Policy	Number of Comments
General	5 (4)	SS4	10 (8)	EM1	4 (3)	Maps	28 (19)
		SS5	24 (21)	EM2	26 (14)		
Chapter 1	2 (2)	SS6	7 (7)	EM3	2 (0)	Duty to Co-operate	5 (4)
Chapter 2	12 (10)	SS7	3 (3)	EM4	10 (9)	ELR	2 (2)
Chapter 3	8 (1)	SS8	5 (3)	EM5	13 (12)	HRA	1 (0)
Chapter 4	59 (49)	SS9	1 (1)	EM6	13 (10)	IDP	32 (30)
		SS10	5 (3)	EM7	18 (15)	SA	19 (17)
SS1	174 (167)	SS11	4 (2)	EM8	2 (2)	SHLAA	3 (3)
SS2	1 (1)			EM9	0 (0)	SHMA	1 (1)
SS3	157 (153)	Chapter 5	11 (7)	EM10	7 (4)	Site Assessment	2 (2)
				EM11	14 (5)		
SS3.1	5 (3)	CN1	11 (10)	EM12	2 (1)		
SS3.2	10 (10)	CN2	2 (2)				
SS3.3	7 (6)	CN3	7 (2)	Chapter 7	2 (0)		
SS3.4	5 (1)	CN4	5 (3)				
SS3.5	6 (4)	CN5	10 (8)	EP1	41 (35)		
SS3.6	4 (0)	CN6	51 (38)	EP2	9 (7)		
SS3.7	9 (6)	CN7	3 (3)	EP3	9 (6)		
SS3.8	11 (9)	CN8	3 (2)	EP4	3 (3)		
SS3.9	64 (61)	CN9	12 (12)	EP5	1 (1)		
SS3.10	310 (302)						
SS3.11	83 (82)	Chapter 6	0 (0)	Appendices	9 (8)		

Figures in brackets are the number of objections for each policy the other figures include those who supported the policy.

General comments - key Issues raised:

- The plan should provide for sports facilities.
- The amendment made to the housing supply involves a disproportionate amount of new housing to the south/west of Basingstoke Town.
- No specific targets in the plan for particular issues, e.g. infrastructure and objectively assessed needs.

Chapter 1: Introduction - key issues raised:

- Basingstoke Canal should be recognised as a heritage asset.
- Concern over the high concentration of proposed residential development to the south and west of the borough.

Chapter 2: 2029 Vision and Objectives - key issues raised:

- Further clarification is required on the Plan's objectives.
- Employment land should be allocated in the plan rather than in a future DPD.
- Continued concern that there are a number of issues that are not incorporated in the objectives, e.g. surface water flooding

Chapter 3: The Spatial Strategy – between now and 2029 - key issues raised:

- Basingstoke Golf Course is unsustainable and isolated.

Chapter 4: Delivery of the Strategy - key issues raised:

- The housing number should be increased.
- There is too much development proposed for some settlements, e.g. Oakley.
- Continued concern that some areas should not be included in the SPB, e.g. Church Oakley and Chineham for Basingstoke Town SPB.
- Continued concern that the housing requirement does not meet the objectively assessed need for the borough.
- Sewerage capacity is a constraint on development.
- Concern that certain issues, such as infrastructure, cannot be addressed on a site specific basis.
- The council cannot demonstrate a five year housing land supply.

SS1: Scale and Distribution of New Housing - key issues raised:

- The policy does not propose a level of housing growth that meets the borough's objectively assessed housing needs – should be 900-1000 dpa

- The plan involves a disproportionate amount of new housing to the south/west of the town. The distribution is unsustainable as the area relates poorly to existing employment areas (focused in the north and east) and lacks sustainable transport links, sewerage and other infrastructure. This approach will have a negative impact on air pollution and noise and result in the loss of open countryside
- Concerns about the effect that the level of housing proposed will have on such issues as flooding and infrastructure
- The Council cannot demonstrate a 5 year housing land supply.
- Question the Plan's retrospective time frame as a plan period should be the date of adoption going forward by at least 15 years.
- The level of development proposed in some of the settlements is not correct e.g. too much development proposed at Overton, not enough at Kingsclere.
- The council's evidence base significantly underestimates the amount of housing which can be built on brownfield land
- Over reliance on large allocations, rather than spreading development around to settlements.

SS2: Regeneration - key issues raised:

- The policy does not set out clearly enough the council's priorities in terms of what should be gained from regeneration proposals
- The policy should take account of recent flooding events (winter 2013/14)
- Continuing concern about the deliverability of the 200 homes
- Continuing concern that the amount of housing which can be provided on brownfield land is being underestimated - more emphasis should be placed on cleaning up and re-using such land.

SS3: Greenfield Site Allocations - key issues raised:

- Concern about the impact of the increase in housing at Manydown (SS3.10) on nearby settlements, e.g. Oakley
- Over reliance on large allocations, rather than spreading development around to smaller settlements.
- Phasing of some of the sites should be revised.
- The amendment made to the housing supply involves a disproportionate amount of new housing to the south/west of Basingstoke Town. The distribution is unsustainable and relates poorly to infrastructure, existing services, facilities, employment opportunities, and sustainable transport links and will put strain on sewage infrastructure.
- Should rely on brownfield sites first before releasing large greenfield sites.

- Continued concern that there are more suitable greenfield sites that should be developed for housing.
- Remove the allocation at Basingstoke Golf Course (SS3.11).
- There is continued concern that the council cannot demonstrate a five year housing land supply.
- Clarify whether figures are minimums or specific targets.
- Concern about the effect that the level of housing proposed will have on issues such as infrastructure and flooding.

SS3.1: Swing Swang Lane - key issues raised:

- The council's evidence base is not objective
- Concern that the policy's criteria is not detailed enough.

SS3.2: Kennel Farm - key issues raised:

- The location is unsustainable, owing to the distance to the town centre and the lack of sustainable transport options
- The development will lead to a significant increase in traffic congestion
- Concern about the adequacy of the sewerage infrastructure to serve the site
- Detrimental impact on landscape and biodiversity

SS3.3: Razors Farm - key issues raised:

- Development will lead to the loss of land allocated for employment purpose and will create conflict with the neighbouring employment site, which will result in the loss of jobs
- Development will be at odds with the settlement pattern of Basingstoke
- Concern about the drainage strategy and impact on the River Loddon
- There will be a detrimental impact on the countryside and the Vyne Estate
- More regard needs to be had to cycle routes.

SS3.4: North of Popley Fields - key Issues raised:

- Support for the policy.
- There should be a requirement for cycle facilities in the policy.

SS3.5: Overton Hill - key Issues raised:

- Continuing concern about the impact of development on the River Test SSSI.
- Unrealistic timescale for the delivery of the proposed development.

SS3.6: South of Bloswood Lane - key Issues raised:

- Support for the policy.

SS3.7: Redlands - key Issues raised:

- Impact of additional traffic on the highways network.
- The number of units proposed at this site would be better proposed at the Manydown site (SS3.10).
- Phasing of the site should be pushed back.

SS3.8: Upper Cufaudd Farm - key issues raised:

- There will be a detrimental impact on the countryside and the Vyne Estate and more detail is required on how the heritage assets will be conserved
- There is not sufficient scope within the allocation area to provide the necessary mitigation measures
- Lack of provision for cycle and pedestrian access, and more regard should be had to making the development suitable for cyclists
- The number of units proposed at this site would be better proposed at the Manydown site (SS3.10).

SS3.9: East of Basingstoke - key Issues raised:

- The site is in a sustainable location and halving the allocated number of units for this site is contrary to the goals of the NPPF
- Proximity of the site to sewage works and incinerator, and consequent impact on the health of future residents
- Concerns regarding adequacy of sewage capacity
- Potential for the development to cause flooding
- Concern about impact on biodiversity and the River Loddon
- Impact of additional traffic on the highway network and lack of adequate mitigation measures.
- Units proposed on this site would be more appropriately provided on the Manydown site (SS3.10)
- Questioning the deliverability of the site owing to level of necessary infrastructure requirements
- Phasing of the site should be put back to the Pre-Submission Local Plan timescale.

SS3.10: Manydown - key Issues raised:

- Concern about the impact on local biodiversity, in particular the Old Down Nature Reserve, which needs protection
- Concern about the impact on the character of the area
- An excessive amount of housing is proposed in this unsustainable location
- The site can accommodate considerably more development and should be fully utilised in a more strategic manner
- The site is not well related to the rest of the town and the employment areas – the plan's spatial strategy is unbalanced and more development should go to the east.
- No justification for the western by-pass and the highways criteria in the policy are unclear.
- Proposed allocation will lead to traffic congestion
- Concern about sewerage infrastructure and potential flooding.

SS3.11: Basingstoke Golf Course - key Issues raised:

- The location is unsustainable, owing to the distance to the town centre and employment areas, coupled with the lack of sustainable transport options
- The development will lead to a significant increase in traffic congestion
- Concern about the adequacy of the sewerage infrastructure to serve the site
- Loss of recreational land is contrary to the objectives of the Plan and replacement facility will need to be provided
- The development of the site does not take account of its historic significance
- The site is not available, and may not be deliverable owing to the considerable infrastructure requirements
- Detrimental landscape and biodiversity impact
- Concern regarding traveller provision on-site
- Pressure which will be placed on local schools and need a firmer commitment in relation to providing a new school.
- The plan's spatial strategy is unbalanced and more development should go to the east.

SS4: Ensuring a Supply of Deliverable Sites - key Issues raised:

- The policy does not consider other issues that would impact upon the delivery of housing sites, e.g. infrastructure.

- There is continuing concern that resisting planning applications where they would exacerbate deterioration in water quality is unlawful; water quality should be addressed first.
- Continuing concern that more flexibility is required in the policy to consider greenfield sites to delivery housing in the borough.
- Additional smaller housing sites should be allocated in some of the rural villages to deliver housing.
- The Council should allocate reserve sites.
- There is continuing concern that the SHMA does not identify an objectively assessed need.

SS5: Neighbourhood Planning - key issues raised:

- Continuing concern that the level of development proposed in defined settlements is not correct, e.g. too much at Bramley
- Concern over the definition of the size of development that qualifies towards the policy target.
- Continuing concern about the effect of such development on local infrastructure.
- Continuing concern that there is an overreliance on neighbourhood plans to fulfil the housing requirement.

SS6: New Housing in the Countryside - key issues raised:

- Continued concern that new residential development in the countryside should not require the support of parish/town councils.
- Development that relates well to the existing built environment should be favoured.

SS7: Nuclear Installations: Aldermaston and Burghfield - key issues raised:

- Need greater clarification over what type of development is acceptable in the consultation zones and how development will be assessed.
- There is an overreliance on the HSE requirements for development at Tadley.
- Concern that the policy favours public interest over health and safety requirements.

SS8: Basing View - key issues raised:

- Concern that the allocation of the site will lead to an oversupply of office development.
- There should be more emphasis on providing residential development on the Basing View site.

- Continuing concern over the risk of flooding on site.

SS9: Basingstoke Leisure Park - key issues raised:

- Continued concern that emphasis should be placed on leisure facilities being located in existing town or district centres, prior to the consideration of the leisure park.

SS10: Chineham Railway Station - key issues raised:

- The plan does not consider other sites for the allocation of a new railway station

Chapter 5: Community Needs – key issues raised

- No comments received

CN1: Affordable Housing - key issues raised:

- Concern that the Council's requirement of 40% affordable housing is unviable.
- There is continued concern that affordable housing should be considered on a site by site basis rather than requiring 40% on all market housing sites.
- There is continued concern that the delivery of affordable housing should be maximised for all development sites, and therefore, the requirement of 40% should be a minimum.

CN2: Rural Exceptions for Affordable Housing - key issues raised:

- Continued concern that the location and design of rural exception sites should be supported by the local community.
- Provision for open space and the consideration of design should be a requirement of the policy.

CN3: Housing Mix - key issues raised:

- There is no reference in the policy to private rented homes.

CN4: Housing for Older People/ Specialist Housing - key issues raised:

- Policy may impact on the delivery of market and affordable housing schemes
- Concern that there is an overreliance on providing specialist housing within the SPB.

CN5: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show People (previously CN4) - key issues raised:

- It is inappropriate to locate a gypsy and traveller site at the Basingstoke Golf Course site (SS3.11), as the area lacks facilities and services as well as access to public transport
- Question over why a new site is required when a site off the M3 at Junction 7 was previously provided
- Lack of provision made to meet current need.

CN6: Infrastructure (previously CN5) - key issues raised:

- Concern that the need for specific infrastructure has not been classified as 'essential'
- Concern that infrastructure will not be delivered as part of development
- There are insufficient funds to support the infrastructure required for new development
- Some of the existing infrastructure in the borough is already above capacity.

CN7: Essential Facilities and Services (previously CN6) - key issues raised:

- Explanatory text should clarify that the policy includes strategic healthcare needs
- Policy does not cover the need for new healthcare facilities in relation to the provision of new housing
- The Leisure and Recreational Needs Assessment 2009 is not a reliable basis for the policy

CN8: Community, Leisure and Cultural Facilities (previously CN7) - key issues raised:

- Supported on the grounds that the policy will require the replacement of the golf course
- The loss of the facilities covered by the policy should not be allowed.

CN9: Transport (previously CN8) - key issues raised:

- There are no standards for cycle parking.
- The policy does not comply with other policies in the Plan.
- There are not enough opportunities/availability of public transport in certain areas of the borough.

- Questions funding required to improve the transport network.

Chapter 6: Environmental Management and Climate Change – key issues raised

- No comments received

EM1: Landscape - key issues raised:

- The policy is in conflict with the presumption in favour of sustainable development.
- Concern that some considerations are not being included in the policy's criteria, i.e. conservation area

EM2: Strategic Gaps - key issues raised:

- The identification of land as a strategic gap is unjustified.
- Continued concern that some of the strategic gaps should be extended.
- Concern that some of the proposed extensions to the strategic gaps are not justified and could impact upon other development, i.e the Strategic Gap at Oakley may have an effect on the Manydown allocation.

EM3: Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area - key issues raised:

- Support for policy

EM4: Biodiversity, Geodiversity and Nature Conservation - key issues raised:

- Policy is generally consistent with the NPPF but minor amendments needed to fully ensure the policy accords with the NPPF.
- Supporting text does not make reference to the government's biodiversity strategy, Biodiversity 2020.
- Policy on soil conservation/ geodiversity is required in the Local Plan.
- Policy wording is too negative and it places onerous requirements on applicants to demonstrate their proposal is a sustainable one.

EM5: Green Infrastructure - key issues raised:

- The proposed Manydown Country Park is too small.
- Insufficient green infrastructure proposed for the greenfield site allocations.
- Concern that the proposed greenfield site allocations will impact upon Public Rights of Way and existing open space.

EM6: Water Quality - key issues raised:

- Concern about the impact of the proposed site allocations on water quality, and in particular on the River Loddon.
- Key evidence documents have not been considered in forming the policy, i.e. the River Basin Management Plan
- Continuing concern that the policy does not consider water quality in different bands.

EM7: Managing Flood Risk - key issues raised:

- Concern that new development within flood zones 2 and 3 should not be acceptable.
- Concern that the proposed development outlined in Policy SS3 could exacerbate the risk of flooding.
- Concern that the policy does not address severe flooding events, such as the flooding that occurred in Buckskin in early 2014.
- Further clarity required on Critical Drainage Areas (CDA's) in line with the Environment Agency's response.

EM8: Commercial Renewable/Low Carbon Energy Generation - key issues raised:

- Residential development proposals should incorporate renewable technology, e.g. solar panels.

EM9: Sustainable Water Use - key issues raised:

- No comments received.

EM10: Delivering High Quality Development - key issues raised:

- Concerns raised about the impact of two particular proposals in relation to the village of Oakley
- New criteria e) was welcomed, as it is important that cycle storage is properly considered
- Concerns set out regarding density policies previously pursued by the council - new development should be required to be low density
- Supports for reference to history and heritage assets in the policy
- Policy should make reference to manual for streets.

EM11: The Historic Environment - key issues raised:

- Large-scale development must be resisted in relation to the Church Oakley area
- The policy should cover areas with historic connections
- The new approach to archaeology would allow for previously protected remains to be destroyed
- Concern about the proliferation of telegraph poles in conservation areas
- Concerned about the council's evidence base and failure to identify land where development would be inappropriate because of its historic significance
- The plan should explicitly recognise that Basingstoke Canal is a heritage asset.

EM12: Pollution - key issues raised:

- Concern about the provision of sewage infrastructure in relation to policy SS3.10 (Manydown)

Chapter 7: Economic Development - key issues raised:

- Continuing concern that the chapter does not include a policy on skills
- Concern that B1 uses in the borough will be lost to other uses.
- The identification of strategic employment sites should be timetabled

EP1: Economic Growth and Investment - key issues raised:

- Concerns over the deferral of the allocation of proposed sites for industrial, storage and distribution uses to a subsequent Development Plan Document.
- The removal of the long-standing Ardglen site is not appropriate.
- The desire to protect all EP1 land is based on the misconception of the Employment Land Survey (ELS) in 2009 and 2013 which fail to reflect the qualitative sectors of the distribution industry.
- Continuing concern that the chapter does not include a policy on skills

EP2: Employment Land and Premises (B-Use Classes) - key issues raised:

- Underused employment land could accommodate more homes without undermining the supply of office space.
- The criteria are difficult to understand requiring foot notes and interpretation on the part of the applicant and the LPA.
- Inappropriate and inconsistent with the NPPF to reserve decisions on the basis of a marketing exercise.

EP3: Town, District and Local Centres - key issues raised:

- More positive approach is needed to the existing out-of-centre retail locations in Basingstoke
- Plan is too restrictive in its control over the loss of retail uses to non-retail uses within the defined Primary Shopping Frontage.
- Concern over the Plan's support for additional new retail floorspace both within new housing developments and also existing defined centres, in light of the retail capacity estimated for the borough.

EP4: Rural Economy - key issues raised:

- Not appropriate to include assessment criteria which is outside the scope of the council's control.
- Better account should be taken of the diverse roles and make-up of different parts of the rural area.
- Policy should reflect the need to positively support the rural economy in particular the sustainability and long-term viability of country estates.

EP5: Rural Tourism - key issues raised:

- Policy should be expanded to include country estates.

Appendices - key issues raised:

- Concern that sites in the SHLAA are not sustainable and therefore are not suitable for residential development, e.g. BAS069:Down Grange
- The Settlement Policy Boundaries DPD should be prepared and be adopted prior to the adoption of the Local Plan.
- Continued concern that the some definitions in the glossary require amendments.
- Master plans should be required for all the greenfield site allocations.

Policy Maps - key issues raised:

- Continued concern that some of the strategic gaps should be extended, e.g. Oakley.
- Object to the additional area being included in the Manydown site allocation (Map 1a).
- The proposed land for the Manydown country park is unsuitable; the country park should be sited in another location.
- The area for the proposed Manydown country park should be extended.
- Support/Object to the inclusion of certain sites as employment allocations.

- The map showing the AWE consultation zones (Map 1g) should be removed from the policy maps as the zones may change over time.
- The proposed town centre boundary should be extended.

Duty to Co-operate (evidence base) - key issues raised:

- Concern that the Council has not fully complied with its legal obligations to co-operate with all adjoining local authorities in relation to housing throughout the local region.
- Proof of engagement with the Local Nature Partnership (the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust) on strategic priorities is required to be part of the evidence
- There is no evidence of any discussions with Winchester on the potential for a new sustainable town development at Micheldever.

Employment Land Review (evidence base) - key issues raised:

- The Local Plan does not properly respond to the ELR and that underused employment land could accommodate more homes, without undermining the supply of office space.

Habitats Regulation Assessment (evidence base) - key issues raised:

- Support for evidence base.

Infrastructure Delivery Plan (evidence base) - key issues raised:

- The IDP has some inconsistencies in relation to the housing numbers and infrastructure requirements for specific sites as listed in appendix A.
- The IDP lacks detail and is not entirely up to date.
- Historic infrastructure shortfalls should be addressed before more housing is built.
- Concerns raised about the magnitude of the funding gap and it has been suggested that sources of funding should be found and infrastructure should be delivered before housing is developed.
- Objections to levels of priority attributed to infrastructure. It is felt that too much of the infrastructure has been categorised as 'necessary' and some 'necessary' infrastructure should be prioritised as 'essential.'
- Insufficient commitment to education provision. School places should be provided in good time to support the proposed development.
- Concern about hospitals being at capacity and a relatively low level of funding being made available.
- Reference should be made to the NHS Trust's plans to establish a Critical Treatment Hospital.
- Concern about traffic impacts of development.

- Further sustainable transport infrastructure improvements sought, in particular additional car parking at railway stations and cycle and bus provision along the A30.

Site Assessments (evidence base) - key issues raised:

- East of Basingstoke (SS3.9) has been selected in contravention with the SFRA, sequential test and exception test in the additional guidance of the NPPF.

Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (evidence base) - key issues raised:

- The site at Down Grange (BAS069) should be removed from the SHLAA.
- The council's evidence base significantly underestimates the amount of brownfield land that can be developed for housing.

Strategic Housing Market Assessment (evidence base) - key issues raised:

- The 2012 base population figures have just been released but have not been accounted for.
- The SHMA takes no account of market signals.

Sustainability Appraisal (evidence base) - key issues raised:

- The housing requirement is not justified.
- The SA fails to provide a robust assessment of alternative options.
- Objections to the Manydown site as a commitment, and a perceived failure to appraise its impacts fully, i.e. the potential traffic implications of using the access through Fuzzy Drove.

Appendix A Core Strategy – Issues and Options (28 January 2008 – 10 March 2008)

Background

The *Core Strategy Issues and Options* document formed the first formal stage of consultation in the preparation the emerging plan for Basingstoke and Deane. The purpose of the consultation was to explore the issues the borough is facing, the approaches that could be taken to address these issues, and how the emerging plan should guide development in the future. The document presented different issues alongside a range of approaches, and asked questions around how the plan should address them based on the six Community Strategy themes. This helped to inform the preparation of the vision, objectives and policies included within the emerging plan

In order to ensure that the issues and options proposed addressed the outcomes identified from the initial early engagement undertaken at the *Issues* stage in the preparation of plan, councillors' views were sought through a report to Environment Overview Committee on 10 October 2007. Councillors' views and any changes were then considered in the preparation of the *Issues and Options* consultation document.

Who was consulted and how they were consulted

The *Core Strategy Issues and Options* document was published for a period of six weeks between 28 January 2008 and 10 March 2008.

On 15 January 2008, a notification letter was sent out to 673 consultees to a wide range of individuals and stakeholders on the consultation database who had expressed an interest in the future development of the borough. The consultation document, questionnaire and accompanying document were also made available on the borough council's website and were widely distributed throughout the borough, with copies placed at public libraries, community hotspots and sent to all Parish Councils and statutory consultees. The questionnaire asked for responses to options provided to 30 individual issues raised. There was also the opportunity to send in comments separately.

In addition to this formal consultation, the council held three exhibitions and six workshops across different parts of the borough. These events were aimed at:

- Providing an opportunity to engage in planning the future of the borough
- Gaining views on the key issues to be addressed by the Core Strategy
- Identifying what sort of place people would like the borough to be in 2026

The three exhibitions focused on gaining the involvement of the local community, with the first exhibition held in Festival Place between 10am – 4pm on a Saturday 2

February 2008. This was followed by two further evening exhibitions during the week at East Oakley Village Hall on 22 February 2007 between 4pm and 8pm, and at the Fieldgate Centre in Kingsclere on 26 February 2008 between 4pm and 8pm. Officers were available at all three events to answer questions and provide information on the *Issues and Options* consultation and the production of the plan.

The six workshops were aimed at engaging with those individuals or organisations who expressed continued interest in the development of the emerging plan following the Local Plan Review process, as well as other stakeholders who expressed an interest to be involved. This included representatives from parish councils, residential associations, the LSP and architectural and planning consultancies. The workshops were dispersed through the borough and were held from 7pm at the following locations:

Tuesday 5 February 2008 - Chineham Village Hall
Thursday 7 February 2008 - Gill Nethercott Centre, Whitchurch

Tuesday 12 February 2008 - Hill Rise Hall, Brighton Hill
Wednesday 13 February 2008 - Woolton Hill Village Church Hall

Tuesday 19 February 2008 - Upton Grey Village Hall
Wednesday 20 February 2008 - Tadley Community Centre

Details of the consultation were also included in the spring 2008 edition of Basingstoke and Deane Today which was sent out to all households in the borough. This set out how many residents had already given their views in the first stage in the preparation of the plan, and an explanation of how residents could get involved in the next stage of the process. In addition, an update of work undertaken to date was included in the autumn 2008 LDF newsletter which provided an update on the consultation undertaken, how the council would be analysing responses, and how the information would be used to identify what policies may be needed in the future and what they might seek to achieve. The newsletter was sent to all those on the consultation database

Summary of the main issues raised

In total, the Council received 140 written comments in response to the Issues and Options consultation. Most of the representations received were from parish councils, developers and consultants, utility companies and Government agencies. A summary of the comments received by key issue is included at the end of this appendix. Copies of the full submissions received are also available to view on the council's consultation portal at: <http://ldfconsult.basingstoke.gov.uk/portal/fpt/>.

There were approximately 75 people in attendance at each of the three exhibitions, in addition to the total of 76 people who attended the six workshop sessions. A list of

attendees and a summary of the key points raised at the workshop sessions is provided at the end of this appendix.

How the main issues raised by the consultation have been addressed

These responses were used to inform the way forward for a wide range of issues to be addressed by the emerging plan, identify where there were gaps where there were issues missing, and were used to identify the approach to the development of different policy areas. This feedback was used to prepare the Key Themes document, in addition to the emerging Plan.



CORE STRATEGY SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SCOPING REPORT **CONSULTATION : RESPONSE FORM**

Please use this form to register your contact details onto the Local Development Framework (LDF) database and also to let us know your views on the Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report³

Name (capitals)	
Organisation (if applicable)	
House name / number	
Road name	
Place name	
Postcode	
Daytime telephone number	
Email address	

1) Core Strategy Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

Please let us know of your views on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report to ensure a robust Sustainability Appraisal.

2) Registering your details

We would like to keep you informed of progress on the different parts of the Local Development Framework, for example, when consultation events are due to happen. In order to receive updates you will need to register your details with us. Please tick the relevant box below. Please note that you can also register your details on our website.

Yes, I would like my contact details added to the LDF database ☐

No, I would not like my contact details added to the LDF database ☐

³ Please note that you are not required to provide your name and address on this form. However if you do provide us with this information we may also contact you to discuss your views or to obtain further information regarding your views. Basingstoke and Deane Council will process your personal data in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998."

1. Are there any other relevant plans, programmes, policies or strategies, in addition to those listed (in Appendix B), that will affect or influence the emerging Core Strategy?

2. In your opinion, is there any additional relevant baseline information which should be added to that provided in Appendix C?

3. Are you aware of any inaccuracies or anomalies in the baseline data presented?

4. In your opinion, are there any additional sustainability issues which should be added to those identified?

5. Are the sustainability objectives suitable in the context of Basingstoke and Deane

6. Are there any additional sustainability objectives that should be included or should any of the objectives be removed?

7. Do you have any comments on the information in the Scoping Report generally?

Thank you for taking the time to complete this form. Please send it to the Borough Council by 2 November 2007 at the following address:

Forward Planning and Transport Team, Planning and Transport, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council, Civic Offices, London Road, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 4AH. You can also contact the team on 01256 845464 or 01256 845532; or by email at anne.shattock@basingstoke.gov.uk or robert.thain@basingstoke.gov.uk. Further details on the LDF and the Sustainability Appraisal can be found on the Council website at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/planning/ldf.

Our Ref:

Dear Sir / Madam

CORE STRATEGY CONSULTATION

The Borough Council is at the early stages of preparing its Local Development Framework (LDF) which will replace the current Adopted Local Plan. The Core Strategy will be the first part of the LDF that we will prepare. This will describe our long-term vision and objectives for the Borough and will set out broad policies for steering and shaping development in the future.

The first part of the preparation of the Core Strategy involves setting out the main issues that need to be addressed and providing some alternative approaches to addressing these issues. We are keen to hear your views on these 'Issues and Options'. The consultation runs from 28th January until 10th March and during this time we would welcome your comments. The Issues and Options document will be made available at all public libraries in the Borough and at the Borough Council offices. You can also view a copy on our website at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/LDF

or you can request a copy by contacting the Forward Planning Team.

We have arranged a series of workshops across the Borough where you can join in a discussion on the Core Strategy and give your views on what you think makes a good place to live, work and play, and what sort of place the Borough should be in the future.

The workshops will commence at 7pm at the following locations:

- Tuesday 5th Chineham Village Hall
- Thursday 7th Gill Nethercott Centre, Whitchurch
- Tuesday 12th Hill Rise Hall, Brighton Hill
- Wednesday 13th Woolton Hill Village Church Hall
- Tuesday 19th Upton Grey Village Hall
- Wednesday 20th Tadley Community Centre

Spaces are limited at the workshops, so if you would like to attend a session, please contact a member of the Forward Planning Team to let us know your preferences.

There will also be an exhibition in Festival Place on Saturday 2nd February between 10am and 4pm, manned by officers from the Forward Planning Team.

The Borough Council is moving towards the greater use of on-line consultations in the future and we have developed a new approach for e-consultation. This will allow on-line readers to register as users of the system and to respond more easily to consultation. Details of the new system will be available on our website at the start of the consultation period, and we hope that this is something that you will find useful.

If you would like more information on the Core Strategy or the consultation, please contact a member of the Forward Planning Team on (01256) 845532 or 845796 or email LDF@basingstoke.gov.uk . Alternatively, see our website at: www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/LDF
Yours faithfully



*Basingstoke
and Deane*



CORE STRATEGY CONSULTATION: ISSUES AND OPTIONS RESPONSE FORM

Our Future Starts Now!

This is your chance to let us have your views – we need your input to help shape the future direction of the area up to 2026. This comment form provides you with an opportunity to comment on the work undertaken so far in identifying issues and potential approaches for the Borough's Core Strategy.

The closing date is MONDAY 10th MARCH 2008.

Please return the form via email or post to:

Email: ldf@basingstoke.gov.uk

Post: Return in an envelope FREEPOST to: Local Development Framework Consultation,
Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council, FREEPOST BZ97/I, BASINGSTOKE, RG21 4GA

This form, and further information relating to the Local Development Framework and the Core Strategy is available at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/ldf. Hard copies or further information can be obtained from the Forward Planning and Transport Team who can be contacted on **01256 845796** or **01256 845532**; or by email at ldf@basingstoke.gov.uk.

Your Details

Name

Organisation/agent (if applicable)

If agent, please give your client's name

House name/number

Road name

Place name

Postcode

Daytime telephone number (optional)

Email address

Please tick the box if you do not wish to be kept informed about later stages of the preparation of the Local Development Framework ☐

In complying with the Data Protection Act 1998, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council confirms that it will process personal data gathered from this form only for the purposes relating to consultation on the Local Development Framework or any other council decision and services.

Structure of the Document

Q1a: In order to reflect the priorities of the Community Strategy the issues and options within the consultation document have been explored using the six Community Strategy themes such as 'a prosperous Borough'. This is a different approach to using traditional topic areas such as housing and employment. Do you think this new approach is appropriate and understandable?

Yes

☐

No

☐

Q1b: Any Comments?

Sustainable Communities and Neighbourhoods

Q2: In paragraph 1.12 of the Issues and Options document, some examples of elements that could contribute towards sustainable communities and neighbourhoods are listed:

- i. Decent affordable homes
- ii. Good public transport
- iii. An appropriate range and mix of private, community, voluntary and private services such as schools and doctor's
- iv. Facilities such as shops, youth facilities, village halls, leisure centres and open space
- v. A safe, clean environment
- vi. A range of employment opportunities
- vii. A sense of place with local distinctiveness and a strong sense of community
- viii. Integration and linkages with existing communities

Q2a: Is there anything that we have missed?

Q2b: What do you think of as your community e.g. your road, your local area or a town/village ?

Q2c: What do you think makes your community or neighbourhood special?

Objectives

Q3a: The final Core Strategy policies will be based on the set of objectives that will be developed following your comments and input. Are the draft objectives listed below the right ones to help shape this Borough to 2026?

1. To create safe, strong and diverse communities that meet the needs of all age groups.	Yes	☐	No	☐
2. Continued sustainable and diverse economic growth that optimises work opportunities for the existing residents of the Borough and encourages inward investment	Yes	☐	No	☐
3. Development whose scale and characteristics provides all residents with the opportunity to live in a high quality, affordable and accessible home in a safe and healthy neighbourhood	Yes	☐	No	☐
4. To promote and enhance the vitality and viability of the retail centres of the Borough including Basingstoke town centre, reflecting the outcome of the Central Area Vision, together with the smaller centres in the Borough	Yes	☐	No	☐
5. To improve the efficiency of resource use and ensure that all new development makes optimum use of the principles and techniques of sustainable design and construction	Yes	☐	No	☐
6. To reduce significantly emissions of greenhouse gases and mitigate the impacts of climate change	Yes	☐	No	☐
7. To protect and enhance the diversity and quality of the natural and built environments	Yes	☐	No	☐
8. To secure the delivery of high quality accessible services and facilities across the Borough, including health, education, training, retail, leisure, sport, crime prevention and community facilities	Yes	☐	No	☐
9. The provision of sustainable and fully accessible transport opportunities to meet the needs of all residents, workers and visitors, including facilitating increased use of public transport, walking and cycling	Yes	☐	No	☐
10. To ensure that existing communities and new developments are supported by appropriate physical and community support infrastructure, including transport, water, community facilities, power, telecommunications and green spaces.	Yes	☐	No	☐

Q3b: Any comments:

Q3c: Which of these objectives do you think are the most important? (please insert numbers)

Q3d: What other objectives would help us shape the community to 2026?

Issues and Approaches

Q4: Please enter which issue you are commenting on and then answer the following questions. Please use a separate Issues and Approaches sheet for each issue (a couple of extra sheets are available at the back of this comments form).

Issue Number:

Q4a. Have we identified the right issues and influences that need to be taken into account?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If not, what else should we be considering?

Q4b. Which approach or approaches do you consider to be most suitable? Please add the reference number and any justification.

Q4c. Are there other approaches to addressing the issue that should be considered?

Location of sites

Q5: Which of the following factors do you think should be given most weight in making choices about the location of sites? (please rank your top 5 with 1 being the most important)

i. The ability to take advantage of existing infrastructure capacity and facilities and either integrate with existing built up areas or build new communities in their own right	
ii. Impacts on quality of life in existing residential areas and in new ones including the needs for usable open space	
iii. The impacts on valued landscapes, the natural environment and wildlife habitats	
iv. The impacts on conservation areas or heritage areas and retaining the separate identities of existing villages	
v. The potential to take account of and to mitigate the impacts of climate change	
vi. Certainty that the required levels of housing will be delivered	
vii. Opportunities for regeneration	
viii. Encouraging people to walk, cycle and use public transport rather than the private car	
ix. The need to support local prosperity in terms of the balance between appropriate employment land and providing attractive new residential areas	
x. Making efficient use of land, for example, through higher density development	
xi. The relative costs and sustainability of providing the necessary physical and community infrastructure	

Q6b: Are there any additional requirements that you think should be considered?

Other comments?

Q7: Do you have any further comments on the Issues and Options consultation document?

Thank you for taking the time to complete this form

CORE STRATEGY CONSULTATION: ISSUES AND OPTIONS RESPONSE FORM

Site Promotion

As part of this consultation we would like you to tell us if there are any areas of land that you are aware of that might be suitable for development. Please:

- Use a separate form for each site that you wish to identify
- Fill in as many details as you can, to the best of your knowledge.
- Attach a map with the site boundaries clearly marked

Your Details

Name	
Organisation/agent (if applicable)	
If agent, please give your client's name	
House name/number	
Road name	
Place name	
Postcode	
Daytime telephone number (optional)	
Email address	

Please tick the box if you do not wish to be kept informed about later stages of the preparation of the Local Development Framework ☐

Site Details

Site address

Site area (hectares)

Current use

Relevant planning history

Are there any constraints associated with the site, for example, as a result of its current use?

What do you think the site could be used for?

Likely time frame for development

5 years

☐

6-10 years

☐

11-20 years

☐

Why do you consider that the site may become available over the given timescales?

Equality Monitoring Form

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council is committed to providing equality of opportunity and respecting individual contributions from all service users and employees. This monitoring form asks you to voluntarily declare some information about yourself. The form is anonymous and will be held in strict confidence. The results will be used to identify ways to improve the experience of service users and employees.

Age Under 16 ☐ 17-24 ☐ 25-30 ☐ 31-40 ☐
41-50 ☐ 51-60 ☐ 61 and over ☐

Gender Male ☐ Female ☐

Ethnicity

What is your ethnic group?

Choose ONE section from A to E, then tick (✓) the appropriate box to indicate your cultural background.

A White British ☐ Irish ☐
Any other White background, (please write in)

B Mixed White and Black Caribbean ☐ White and Black African ☐
White and Asian ☐
Any other Mixed background, (please write in)

C Asian or Asian British Indian ☐ Pakistani ☐ Bangladeshi ☐
Any other Asian background, (please write in)

D Black or Black British Caribbean ☐ African ☐
Any other Black background, (please write in)

E Chinese or other ethnic group Chinese ☐
Any other, (please write in)

Religion

What is your religion?

Please tick (✓) one box only.

None ☐ Buddhist ☐ Muslim ☐

Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations) ☐ Hindu ☐ Jewish ☐

Sikh ☐

Any other religion, (please write in)

Disability

1a. Do you have a long-standing physical or mental health condition or disability?
By long-standing, we mean anything that has lasted at least 12 months or that is likely to last at least 12 months? Yes ☐ No ☐

1b. If yes, does this condition or disability have a substantial adverse effect on your ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities?

SUMMARY OF RESPONSES ON ISSUES AND OPTIONS

Introduction

As part of the issues and options consultation there was a questionnaire for respondents to complete asking for responses to options provided to the 30 individual issues raised. There was also the opportunity to send in comments separately.

Responses

Officers are still assessing the responses and the Council's final officer comments on the responses will not be available until after the LDF evidence-base studies have been completed at the end of 2008.

Key Issues Raised

Issue 1: How much employment land to promote (35 responses)

- Basingstoke's role as a diamond for growth, a regional transport hub and growth point need to be taken into account (SEEDA, GOSE).
- Need additional information such as demand to make a judgement (SEERA)
- General preferred option is option 1 – maintain current balance

Issue 2: location of employment development (45)

- need rural focus as well as Basingstoke town
- need additional information on demand before making a judgement
- no one option is supported above the others.

Issues 3, 4, 5 & 6: Location of Housing Development (57, 57, 53 and 45 responses respectively)

- focusing new housing predominantly on PDL may have an adverse impact on existing employment land
- choice of locations for extensions to settlements should therefore concentrate on the sustainability of both the settlement and the specific sites, Basingstoke is by far the most sustainable settlement in the borough but it cannot accommodate all of the development requirements up to 2026
- Basingstoke should therefore be the principal focus for major new development in the form of a major development area(s), which acknowledges its sustainability and infrastructure benefits, location within the Western Corridor and Blackwater Valley sub region (growth area) and its 'Growth Point' status.
- settlements of Bramley, Tadley, Overton and Whitchurch are relatively sustainable settlements and it is considered that all may have the ability to absorb new development sustainably.
- SHLAA will be a crucial piece of work to inform most appropriate locations for development.
- Options are not mutually exclusive

Issue 7: Greenfield Development Locations (60 responses)

- Strongest support for west of Basingstoke and growth around other WCBV settlements including Tadley and Bramley.
- Greatest opposition to major development south of the M3, and then east, north/east and north of Basingstoke

- Thames Water comment was that a small number of large schemes is better than a large number of smaller schemes.
- There was also comments about meeting local needs in villages

Issue 8: Level of Detail in the Core Strategy (41)

- The more site-specific option (option 2) had greater support than the identification of just broad development locations

Issue 9: Flexibility of Housing Provision (50)

- what allowance will be made in the land supply calculations for unidentified sites, or potential for further housing development in the village and in redundant farm buildings
- All options pretty well equally supported.

Issue 10: Approaches to Rural Development (42)

- clusters of rural communities with no connection to foul sewer can present a problem with regard to groundwater protection – Environment Agency comment
- need a definition of what rural means
- SPBs could only be drawn upon the preparation of a Site Allocation Development Plan Document
- Option 2 is the most favoured response, all other options have some support.

Issue 11: Infrastructure Provision (24)

- Option 2 is the best supported, with option 3 not getting any support from those that commented.

Issue 12: Rural Economy (25)

- Extending the current approach by identifying additional employment sites in rural areas is more supported than continuing the existing approach

Issue 13: Accessibility and Commuting (32)

- HA - serious concerns if additional traffic were added to the M3 or junction without mitigation measures. If measures are required, these should be identified in the Core Strategy, with details of delivery and funding mechanisms, phasing and responsibilities; and to minimise the impact of additional development on the congested road network, it is vital to avoid an over-provision of car parking space.
- Stagecoach - If serious about providing a realistic alternative to the car then the Strategy needs to include major infrastructure improvements to assist public transport and not just those dealing with new roads. We feel that bus priority measures must form a part of the Strategy.
- Option 6 most popular, but all other options have some support

Issue 14: Maintaining vitality and viability (21)

- other District Centres of Chineham, Brighton Hill and Overton should also be specified
- relatively small no. of responses, but options 1 and 2 best supported

Issue 15: Reducing carbon footprints and adapting to climate change (35)

- Climate Change should be at the centre of the whole strategy (FOE)
- Given direction of Government policy, it is likely that a mandatory minimum standard will be introduced over the period 2008-2016 eventually requiring all development to be carbon neutral
- Greater support for option 1 compared to option 2

Issue 16: Reducing Waste and Pollution (20 responses)

- New homes are much more energy efficient than the existing stock, should focus efforts on improving efficiency on existing homes (HBF)
- Both options 1 and 2 received support, and many respondents wanted to see both options being implemented.

Issue 17: Protecting and enhancing the natural environment (35 responses)

- The identification of ecological green corridors will be important
- Preparation of a biodiversity action plan for the borough considered key
- Adoption of PPS9 approach of identifying the most important biodiversity sites, whilst recognising that they already enjoy statutory protection and so do not need repetition in LDFs
- Option 1 received more support than option 2, and one respondent did question the soundness of option 2, given the reference to local landscape designations and possible conflict with PPS7.

Issue 18: The Water Environment (27 responses)

- The sequential approach outlined in PPS25 should be used in determining appropriateness of locations for development
- Needs to be recognised that SUDS are not always appropriate
- Encouraging grey water recycling would assist
- The findings of the water cycle study for Basingstoke will be critical
- Option 1 given greater support than option 2

Issue 19: Maintaining and enhancing the built environment (30 responses)

- Some concerns about an over-prescription for design of new development, but there was a comment that for major developments design codes could work but they should be SPD not part of the core strategy
- One comment was that none of the suggested approaches place design at the heart of the Council's agenda
- Options 1, 2 and 5 received the most support, and options 2 and 4 the least

Issue 20: Affordable Housing (35 responses)

- Level of affordable housing should be determined from the result of the Housing Market Assessment / Housing Needs Survey.
- Option 2, the more flexible framework, was given more support than the borough-wide target for affordable housing.

Issue 21: Rural Exceptions (14 responses)

- It is not appropriate to establish a policy framework for rural exception sites in larger settlements, as affordable housing can come through the normal process in such settlements
- There needs to be greater clarity as to what is involved in the two approaches
- Option 1 received more support than option 2

Issue 22: Housing Mix (33 responses)

- Housing mix should be determined on a site-by-site basis
- The mix of units should reflect local housing need, on the basis of the results of the Housing Market Assessment
- For larger site it is appropriate to ensure a mix, for smaller sites there should be a general requirement for housing to contribute to the creation of mixed communities
- Option 3 is the most supported (mainly by house builders and developers), option 2 received the next highest support

Issue 23: Deprivation, social exclusion, regeneration and renewal (8 responses)

- Limited response, but option 2 supported more than option 1.

Issue 24: Access to Services (21 responses)

- Important to have a definition of community facilities
- Options 1 and 2 most supported; option 3 very little support

Issue 25: Access to Public and Community Transport (20 responses)

- The car will remain pre-dominant means of travel, especially in rural areas
- Many respondents felt that both option 1 and 2 could be used together.

Issue 26: Creativity and Culture (10 responses)

- Technology will transform the cultural landscape in ways that cannot be predicted. Option 2 considered too inflexible
- Local schools could offer more community access to their facilities.
- All options received some support, but numbers especially low.

Issue 27: Access to the Countryside (18 responses)

- Country Park could help offset the recreational pressures on the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area and Pamber Forest / Silchester Common SSSI, and would wish to see joined up thinking with neighbouring districts on this
- Large Country Parks will encourage people to drive
- The aim should be to fit in such provision in with sustainable development objectives
- Option 2 received more support than option 1

Issue 28: Access to community, cultural and leisure facilities (20 responses)

- A number of respondents mentioned flexibility as being the key to success
- Options 1 and 2 were the most popular, with Option 3 by far the least supported

Issue 29: Youth Facilities (9 responses)

- Flexibility again seen as key
- Limited response, but options 2 & 3 did get some support, the others none

Issue 30: Access to Open Spaces (25 responses)

- Open spaces need to be managed more intelligently and qualitatively
- Key to planning for open space is a PPG17 assessment identifying open space needs, supply and quality issues to help provide information for informed choices
- Identification of an open space hierarchy is a critical aspect of the provision of a range of facilities
- Options 4 and 5 received the most support, while the other options also received some support. Option 1 was disagreed with by several respondents.

Additional Comments

- Vision is not distinctive. What is set down might and should apply to any Borough.
- No clue as to what size or shape we aspire to be by 2026, it implies growth but sets no boundaries. The question is - what will set us apart from other Boroughs in Hampshire and surrounding Counties? In what way will we be different from them? What is our vision?
- need to be radical in our thinking
- Must take appropriate account of cross-boundary issues, this does not come through in the DPD sufficiently. what are the implications flowing from the draft and Panel Report

versions of the RSS in terms of the role the Borough needs to play within the South East and/or Western Corridor Blackwater Valley sub-region?

NOTES FROM THE WORKSHOPS

5th February 2008- Chineham Workshop

Attendees

Mr Sven Godesen- *Old Basing Parish Council*
Mr Alan Renwick-*Old Basing Parish Council*
Mrs Suzanne Wilson-*Old Basing Parish Council*
Mr Gibbons-*Local Resident*
Mr Roger Speechley-*Nagatino*
Mr Keith Cox-*Local Architect*
Mr Brian Langer-*Overton Parish Council*
Mr David Thornton-*Chineham Parish Council*
Cllr Stephen Reid- *County Councillor and Save Manydown Group*
Mr Paul Miller-*Chineham Parish Council*
Cllr Elaine Still- *BDBC*
Mr Alan Read-*Country Watch*
Cllr Martin Biermann-*BDBC*
Cllr Stephen Day-*BDBC*

Notes from the discussion

Where should development go?

- 20 years hence – why that far ahead?
- Role of regional Government questioned – why should we accept the housing target?
- The role of outside influences generally on the Borough was questioned – is this purely a ‘top-down’ approach?
- Confirmation from officers that both regional level plans and the Core Strategy will be regularly monitored and reviewed.
- Cllr Reid – Basingstoke’s ‘natural growth’ per annum would be for about 600 dwellings.
- The Council submitted representations of 740 to the South East Plan Panel. The SE Plan process which is separate to the Core Strategy process and the way to make representations was discussed.
- Basingstoke has been designated a growth point (supported by the Council). Therefore large scale development is the reality
- Perception of ‘failure’ for not meeting housing targets was discussed
- The need to cater for the ageing population was discussed, particularly to accommodate longer independent living.
- Other communities in the Borough should be considered, not just Basingstoke. What are their needs? An example was given of the need for rural housing related to agriculture. The approach taken to settlement policy boundaries by the Inspector at the last local plan inquiry (and endorsed by Council Members) was discussed. This has led to very limited house building in many rural settlements.
- An ageing rural population – many of them in the wrong type of houses
- Infrastructure needs were discussed, particularly transport and water

- MDAs should be the last resort – Cllr Reid mentioned an alternative distribution – spreading the houses all over the Borough to allow, for example, young people to live near their parents. Officers explained that this was contrary to national and regional policy.
- Exceptions policies can enable some affordable housing to be built outside settlement policy boundaries.
- Consider the need to retain schools and facilities
- Evidence based work particularly water cycle study and transport was discussed. Transport infrastructure and links considered inadequate. Impact on Loddon of continuing to build questioned. Possibility of this being a ‘show-stopper’ discussed.
- Consider ‘potable’ water – grey water recycling.
- Can water be moved somewhere else?
- Consider Basingstoke’s sub-regional role
- Consider settlements outside Basingstoke town and their relationship to towns in e.g. West Berkshire and Test Valley
- Overton - 10% added to housing stock.
- Inadequacy of car parking provision in new developments discussed – officers explained PPS3 and emerging draft Council guidance.

Type of Homes

- Suitable homes to allow the elderly to live independently for longer
- Lifetime homes – can be issues with these.
- Consider bungalows
- Issues of intensification discussed
- House prices
- Mix of homes important – is there a demand for 1 & 2 bed properties. This was discussed at depth including issues of forecasting demand and the Housing Market assessment. A survey of 1 bed units was suggested to see why they had been bought by residents. Are some of these over-flow commuters from London who add little to Basingstoke?
- The original role of Basingstoke as overflow for London was then explored.

What makes a community?

- Not too large, Old Basing is getting too big and has no shops nor post office
- Building a sense of place through design
- External factors can limit community
- Each community is individual
- In new communities a primary school is key
- Need a sense of identity
- Balanced development – employment/housing/retail
- Build urban villages
- Issues within society discussed.
- The list within the issues and options paper about community was largely supported
- Many of us are involved in parallel communities or don’t necessarily have just one community
- Those who move in to a community do not necessarily get involved in the things that have shaped the community to begin with.
- Affordable housing is needed for families to stay within communities
- Older people may be able to stay in their own homes with help from the community
- Good design discussed

Other Issues

- AONB importance and the inadequacy of contour planning for development
- Rural area must not be spoiled by development

- Transport planning inadequate – don't bolt on cycle routes, think strategically from the beginning
- What is sustainability? The role of sustainability appraisal was explored.
- Should employment grow at the same rate as population growth?

7th February 2008- Whitchurch Village Hall

Attendees

Mr P Woodman- *Kingsclere Parish Council*
 Mr H Edwards- *Barton Willmore*
 Mr J Seamons- *Whitchurch Association*
 Mr H Oliver Bellasis -*Local Resident*
 Ms Z Taylor- *Overton Parish Council*
 Mr A Whitney- *Overton Parish Council*
 Ms J Lessware- *Overton Parish Council*
 Ms L Harley- *Overton Parish Council*
 Mr P Cooper- *Whitchurch Association*
 Mr V Bradbury- *Whitchurch Parish Council*
 Ms A Cross- *Local Resident*
 Ms H Titcomb- *Local Resident*
 Cllr E Dunlop - *BDBC*
 Cllr H Mitchell- *BDBC*

Notes from the discussion

Where should development go?

- Should learn from the past and not have high density development or intensification
- Infrastructure is important for both Brownfield and Greenfield development- need to know whether it is good enough and whether there is enough capacity
- Need to be clear what we mean by 'Brownfield'- need to look at their existing value eg for nature conservation
- Live/work units-real possibility for rural areas
- Need to cater for different needs- young and older populations
- Development in smaller rural areas may lead to improved facilities
- Need to understand what we mean by 'sustainability' eg does it relate to road networks?
- Need to think about creating communities- need to look at sites that could create a sense of community – smaller, self sustaining
- To sustain areas need to have affordable housing
- On former employment sites need to go down the mixed use development route
- Greenfield sites- need to consider physical and visual containment
- Very rural borough-need to recognise the contribution of the rural economy and how development can assist
- Need to plan for 'rural' rather than 'semi-urban'- can't apply urban criteria to rural areas.

Type of Homes

- Need to think about the types of houses to build- need links to employment, affordable housing, transport
- Need every type of housing-must have a good mix

What makes a community?

- Need to include people in list of what makes a community
- Local shopping is important- need mix of facilities in right location- i.e. a focal point

- Schools are important- most important at primary level
- Need a supply of affordable homes to meet population needs
- Provision of houses for single people
- Need to look at mix of people-community balance
- Different mix of people produces a requirement for different services

What are the most important elements of a community?

- Need to be family orientated
- Need mix of people-community structure diverse
- Mix of housing
- Adaptable accommodation-people can stay in the community as they get older
- At the moment there is a token nod to affordable housing-needs to be done properly and integrated into the existing community rather than on the periphery, shouldn't look different or be segregated
- What is affordable varies in different areas
- Need to understand how to retain people in the community and attract new people
- Developers need to be forced to do things for the environment rather than the minimum
- Document just refers to mitigating climate change but need to also adapt
- Does the parish council fully understand the needs and views of the local community- Need better link between parish councils and local residents- eg through VDS, Village plans
- Money is needed to do many of these things- eg community projects

12th February 2008- Brighton Hill Workshop

Attendees

Mr Richard Tanner-*Local Resident*
 Mr Paul Beevers-*LSP Member*
 Mrs Sue Rayden-*BDBC*
 Mrs Lucy Ransom- *Hill Acre Community Association*
 Mrs Doreen Bunce-*Hill Acre Community Association*
 Mrs Suzanne Cooper- *Hill Acre Community Association*
 Mr Gavin Bunce-*Hill Acre Community Association*
 S Cooper- *Local Resident*
 Mr Ray Dobin- *Rooksdown Parish Council*
 Mrs Nicola Beeling-*Cliddesden Parish Council*

Notes from the discussion

Where should development go?

- Is the demand for office space declining?
- Chineham may be over-generous in the land it has for industry
- There are limitations to the capacity of broadband regarding working from home
- There is too much emphasis on prestige business development
- Inadequate connections between employment and residential areas
- Is provision being made for 'Regus-type' employment units
- Need to strike a balance between big and small companies in the local economy
- Increasing demand for family dwellings, need to keep big houses for families
- What ideas for redevelopment for small units/flats?
- No accommodation for elderly people to down-size into smaller properties

- Need to look at the option of increasing the size of each community pro rata. A kind of dispersal approach. How much of the Borough's housing requirement could be taken up by this approach?
- In principle, the smaller the community the better
- The issue of affordable housing is a big one for the borough.
- Problems for people to down-size due to lack of suitable/affordable smaller dwellings
- Some affordable housing is only affordable once
- So called 'affordable' housing is out of the reach of most people in the borough
- Problem is that market is distorted by buy-to let
- Need to be clear whether affordable housing includes properties to buy or rent
- Encourage the development of houses that could be divided into smaller units – more flexibility
- High rise blocks in the town centre are not sustainable as they are inflexible but they do provide accommodation for those who can't afford to buy family dwellings
- The council should investigate why houses in the borough are so expensive. Is it land cost or the way the houses are built?
- There are examples of flats in Mozart Close and Verdi Close that have been redeveloped with houses
- Oakridge is an example of the regeneration of 1960s housing
- Need to make use of designs that maximise the use of space in new development – high density but not high rise – creating private space via balconies
- Not long-term sustainability to develop flats next to railway lines or car parks as it can lead to problems in the future
- It is important to include an element of high rise/density housing to allow more people to get a start on the housing ladder
- If looking to redevelop land in the built-up area, need to have criteria based on the age/state of existing buildings and accessibility. Look at small areas of wasted land but not open space
- But there is a danger of losing valuable open space in towns
- Don't build on green spaces/hedgerows but or incorporate them into the design of new development
- Need to be careful about land at risk of flooding
- Can the infrastructure cope with high density and are the facilities there to serve the development? Issue of access to local services and facilities
- The catchments of schools are not reflecting new development – no primary schools in Beggarwood
- Any new Conservation Areas planned?
- What about a new station at Worting? Would take stress off town centre
- Link up ring road on west of Basingstoke
- Have better roads and infrastructure in place sooner after new development is completed, or have infrastructure in place before the new development
- What about a 'new town' complete with roads/utilities and proper facilities? (Micheldever new town?). Piecemeal development is more problematic
- Need to have large scale development to get a cost-effective solution but also need commitment to infrastructure and good design including green space
- Biodiversity is an issue that is not well covered in the consultation document – it needs better protection
- Problems are caused by extensions to existing dwellings and combining 2 houses into 1, resulting in loss of dwellings

What makes a community?

- Depends on location – various spatial scales
- Identification with suburbs – Brighton Hill district centre and specific boundaries
- The heart of the local community in Brighton Hill is the supermarket, church, facilities etc.

- Cliddesden is a 'human-scale' community; suburbs do not have human-scale
- Original residents – London émigrés looking for better living standards in the 1960's
- Basingstoke has a history of being a focal point for incomers into the area
- The 'tipping point' for making a community is not necessarily the community – the type of people is important too
- 'Community' as interdependent relationship
- Community is what you make it – includes community facilities such as halls, pubs, local shops
- Negative aspects of the local community include: graffiti, litter
- Positive aspects include wildlife, composting, friendly people
- Real sense of belonging from the beginning from those who moved to Brighton Hill from London and elsewhere in 1960's and 70's
- There is pride in the local community
- Clean streets – community litter picking

What contributes to a Sustainable Community?

- Access paradox – the more accessible a place becomes, the harder it is for community spirit to develop
- Can be done – look at the success of Festival Place
- There is need for people of all ages to mix
- Multi-functional facilities e.g. schools
- Where do we meet people? – varied – depends on what age or stage of life you are at
- Socializing
- Inter-related communities e.g. schools soon – need to set in motion activity
- 'Londoners' as core group with subsequent evolving dynamics with later incomers
- Community engagement has become more challenging
- As the Brighton Hill community has evolved, there is less interaction with newcomers
- Social trends include: less volunteers, less people coming forward, time constraints, the 'professionalisation' of previous volunteer roles
- Health and Safety considerations
- Consider the impact of working mothers
- Social policy of successive national governments
- Increasingly difficult to consult and engage with local communities
- Impact of 'risk assessments'
- There is a need for this information to feed into other departments
- Need for small-scale shops and employment in communities
- Review consultation events and media in the future

13th February 2008- Woolton Hill Workshop

Attendees

Mr Patrick Hedgeland- *Highclere Society*
 Mr John Clarke- *Local Resident*
 Mrs Patricia Clarke-*Local Resident*
 Mrs Sandie Ball- *Burghclere Parish Council*
 Mr Paul Goble- *Local Developer/Architect*
 Mr John Angle- *East Woodhay Parish Council*
 Mr Alan Johnson- *East Woodhay Parish Council*
 Mr Russ Castle- *Highclere Parish Council*
 Mrs Rosemary Cahill-*Local Resident*
 Mr Mike Rudinsil-*Local Resident*

Mrs Sally Guble-*Local Resident*
Cllr James Lewin-*BDBC*
Cllr Clive Sanders- *BDBC*
Cllr Horace Mitchell-*BDBC*
Mr Adrian Foster-Fletcher-*Friends of the Earth*

Notes from the discussion

Where should development go?

- SPBs- leads to infilling and demolition of good buildings. In some areas the loss of SPBs has been beneficial to stop infill and prevent development where there is not enough infrastructure. Need to provide infrastructure with new development.
- However there are some places where infrastructure is not welcome eg people like rural locations. There is therefore a need to keep a mix of places.
- Infrastructure needs to be put in first
- Need to link development to transport provision
- Development needs to be near bigger centres such as Basingstoke. Don't want big centres of population in rural areas. Building around Basingstoke would make improved public transport viable.
- Brownfield Development- we are currently operating to national guidance on density and parking. This is inappropriate in rural areas and can be inadequate eg ignores the number of cars people have in rural areas.
- Many larger dwellings are being either subdivided or demolished for flats which results in high density development. Semi-urban development in a rural location. Although to some extent this type of development may be dictated by land prices.
- Greenfield sites- should be located on edge of large towns or where there is links to transport eg adjacent to railways.
- Development also needs to be near employment
- Need certain growth in rural areas to make facilities sustainable
- Spread greenfield sites in pockets to enhance existing villages- build on existing communities
- Need to look at link between critical mass and access to alternatives ie not just about having a certain number of people if there is no access to alternatives- facilities will automatically be sustainable
- Adding development will result in a greater mix of people- need to ensure that housing mix caters for all these needs.

Type of Homes

- Mix of housing is important – Need to look at local context rather than pushing for high density development
- Too many dwellings are put on one site- removes local character
- Density has to be dictated by wider sustainability issues- eg provision of schools
- No longer about providing for single person households. Need to provide for families eg provision of gardens.
- Smaller properties don't just need to be affordable units. Need to cater for people downsizing eg still need gardens
- Need homes specifically designed for older people eg Lifetime Mobility Standards and access to facilities by foot.
- Managed housing that is privately owned eg for retired people

What makes a community?

- Need to keep villages as villages

- A strong sense of community makes it special. This is linked to scale as smaller communities allow people to mix and meet one another
- Need to look after younger people. Many facilities for younger people such as internet cafes are often missing within a community
- Schools are important to a community
- Access to the countryside is important
- Need local facilities for smaller children as they provide a meeting place for new parents
- Presence of local shops and post office in a central location
- Mix of housing – not just for young people but for older people to downsize. Lack of provision for older people means that they are forced to leave the village they live in. Movement of the population is an issue.
- Also need greater facilities for older people because changing social trends means that will be a greater number of older people in the future as people live longer eg need for doctors surgeries locally
- Need to prevent long distance commuting to schools eg provision of school buses
- Need to improve infrastructure- needs to go hand in hand with development eg sewerage. This may be more difficult with infilling
- Schools managed and located in advance of development
- Adult education- need buildings designed for a specific purpose eg provision of internet facilities
- Need to protect the countryside- places to enjoy walking
- New housing needs to be located near transport links
- Need to look at demographics- what is happening-This is not static and new demands are created frequently

What do you think of as your community?

- Small areas in which live- but does link to surrounding parishes through clubs and societies

What are the most important elements of a community?

- A mix of services and facilities- need to provide as much as possible locally to reduce the need to travel and to build a sense of community
- There is nothing on the list about renewable energy
- Affordable homes- need to be clear on what the local need is. Need to respond to the needs of people already in the community.
- Affordable housing provision needs to link to public transport i.e. locate housing where there is public transport provision
- Don't need a range of employment opportunities- should be changed to include 'within easy reach'
- Improved recycling facilities and green waste collection
- Access to reliable public transport that gets people where they want to go. Public transport needs to be thought about early in the development process.
- Provision of broadband- need to take into account probability that there will be more working from home in the future.
- Need better link to hospitals- difficult to access them if you don't drive

19th February 2008- Upton Grey Workshop

Attendees

Mr Durrans -*Chamber of Commerce*
Mr N Bell -*Newnham Parish Council*
Ms A Swanston -*Ellisfield Parish Council*
Ms R Taplin -*Ellisfield Parish Council*
Ms L Henderson -*Grosvenor*
Ms S Bloodworth -*Grosvenor*
Ms J Lee -*Grosvenor*
Mr S Connolly -*Grosvenor*
Ms A Bassett -*Overton resident/HWT*
Ms V Griffiths -*Upton Grey Parish Council*
Mr J Garland -*Cliddesden Parish Council*
Mr R Darley -*Cliddesden Parish Council*
Mr I Hollingham -*Upton Grey Parish Council*

Notes from the discussion

There were several views that there was not enough awareness about the consultation process.

Where should development go?

- A question was asked about how the council is integrating its plans with neighbouring authorities' proposals and the point made that there should be a joined up approach. Should publish a map of overall developments including proposals in neighbouring Boroughs/Districts.
- The point was made that one can get into the countryside in any direction within five minutes from Basingstoke. Therefore, it would be unwelcome to see urban sprawl reducing this accessibility.
- Infrastructure should be key factor determining the location of development.
- There were some views that development will need to be urban so that it can be affordable, although new provision won't necessarily increase affordability.
- Housing mix – view was that developers can get round this. Flats are required for affordability.
- Is the provision of affordable housing artificial as there is still a significant gap for next step up ladder. Need to ensure there is a mix of housing so people can step up the ladder.
- Need to listen more to local people about what is appropriate to their areas.
- Concern about urbanisation creeping in with new development in rural areas: size; street lights; footpaths; housing types etc. Development needs to respect the character and individuality of a settlement.
- Most villages would welcome small amounts of development so that children can remain, but not major development.
- M3 Motorway as seen as southern boundary, but can BDBC support in the face of the western corridor of SE Plan?
- Point made that that definition of major development is relative to existing settlements.
- Issue of density— can Local Authority determine own locally relevant standards? View that 40 per hectare for greenfield development could be a disaster. Not averse to high density development in the right location.
- Parking needs to be fully considered – cannot rely on public transport.
- Mixed views on high density urban development:

- Pros: Affordability
Cons: Do people want this type of development? Loss of urban green space and gardens. Needs very careful consideration before building on.
- There needs to be acknowledgement that public transport is not adequate.
- There is an opportunity for Top of Town to be regenerated with more 'old style' shops / market
- Car Parking— concerns raised at proposals to develop on car parks (eg. Brinkletts).
- There was one plea for Park and Ride—the existing one considered to be inadequate. Another view was that this is not needed as there is always room to park in Basingstoke.
- There is a need for better public transport, but where there is choice people will use cars.
- Must be recognised that public transport is not suitable for all e.g. parents with young children.

What makes a community?

- The right kind of leadership is essential and needs to be planned for. Very important for whole new communities. Parish Councils have a key role in this.
- Parishing the town will help people define communities and help with leadership issues.
- Sense of place, local character and distinctiveness are very important . Should be seeking areas of different character and a broad mix of housing and uses.
- Infrastructure - must listen to existing communities about current capacity and future needs if community to be expanded.
- Urban and rural communities need to understand each other's issues and needs.
- The definition of key workers needs to be made wider. Policies should be flexible enough to change and adapt over next 20 years.
- Appropriate businesses for rural areas should be supported – such as traditional employment opportunities to sustain the rural environment and protect the countryside.
- Rural development must support rural character and distinctiveness through appropriate countryside management. Those involved in farming and other forms of countryside management should be recognised as Key Workers for the Countryside.
- Image of the borough needs working on and it needs better promotion outside of borough. The direct link to the economy needs to be recognised.
- Issues & Options document comes cross as being primarily about the economy and some social aspects. There is very little on natural environment, most of which is focussed on urban areas.
- A biodiversity assessment is missing which can feed into the landscape assessment. Why has Basingstoke not got a biodiversity action plan?
- There was concern about limited infrastructure. Water and sewerage must be at capacity already – could this limit housing in the Borough?
- There is concern that the necessary infrastructure won't be in place in time to meet the needs of new development. It seems as if we are always playing catch-up! How do BDBC work with partners to deliver services and why are infrastructure providers such as HCC not delivering?
- Roads are considered to already be at full capacity so there is no infrastructure to take the increase in housing numbers. Roads need to be addressed and rat running through villages needs to be considered – what can be done about this?
- Mixed views about accessibility of Basingstoke and its services, with one attendee suggesting the access is good/excellent, but another contesting this. Agreed that Basingstoke lies in an accessible location but that it does not have excellent access due to capacity issues.

- Higher educations and skills training considered to be crucial to the development of successful communities. This must be integrated with other aspects such as business needs. Shortage of appropriate skills considered to be a major problem. Higher education needs to be linked to a long-term view of needs. (shortage of retail staff raised).
- Partnership working with key stakeholders is important - joining up the issues.
- Traffic seen as major issue blighting communities.
- Public transport— getting people to use is the key challenge. Services to rural areas poor, but limited by the economics.
- Social housing not just low cost housing is needed to enable demographic mix. Affordable housing is not affordable to some, particularly elderly occupiers.
- Social networks work better in small rural communities or 'urban villages'. Rooksdown good example. The point is small works best and there needs to be a focus around which a community can form. The social value of hubs (eg. Post Office) should be recognised.
- Section 106 money needs to be ring fenced for local communities. The housing points system is complex and communities need help from the Local Authority – both planners and housing. Didn't work in Cliddesden so lessons need to be learnt from this.
- Housing— need opportunities for ownership not just rent, although some have found shared ownership schemes unsuccessful.
- A general point on the objectives set out in the consultation document is that they need to be looked at together: not in isolation as there is a lot of overlap and many of the issues are closely interrelated.

20th February 2008 –Tadley Workshop

Attendees

Mr Anthony Hawkins-Bell *Cornwell*
 Mr Colin Stone-*Local Resident*
 Mr Andrew Wilford-Barton *Willmore*
 Cllr Keith Watts-BDBC
 Mr Edward Rehill-Wokingham *Borough Council*
 Cllr David Leeks- BDBC
 Mr Andy Wells- *Stuart Michael Associates*
 Mr Ron Darley- *Rooksdown Parish Council*
 Mr Peter Rogers- *Local Resident*
 Mr Timi van Houten-LSP *Member*

Notes from the discussion

Where should development go?

- Brownfield as a first choice
- Need employment areas to compete with other towns
- Employment areas may not be best suited to residential in terms of services and facilities
- Employment developments needed outside Basingstoke
- Growth of Tadley for AWE jobs?- but vulnerable as single employer
- Villages should all take some percentage of additional housing-if good links
- Locate housing around Basingstoke where areas are short of facilities –Benefits of developments
- Villages don't have employment or leisure opportunities- encourages car use
- Growth should be spread
- Capacity problems- sewerage, trains, M3

Type of Homes

- Private amenity space needed
- Flats-beneficial in town centres, oversupply in SE
- No bungalows built now
- Housing needs assessment
- Greenfield- space for family homes

What makes a community?

- Somewhere safe
- Community spirit and activities
- Development that doesn't harm the existing character
- Evolution of new communities
- Concern about high density development
- Well connected open space
- Individual character of towns and villages lost-homogenous designs/laouts-clone villages?
- Reflect design character-use VDS
- Piecemeal development harms character
- Tadley needs a town centre
- Developments should be well planned and integrated
- Good infrastructure and roads
- Bus services-accessibility for the disabled
- Transport links should be considered more broadly than just the Borough
- High quality construction-to last long term
- Self contained and sustainable communities

What are the most important elements of a community?

- Local people can 'grow' in their community
- Communities need family housing and need affordable housing- socially rented and cheap market housing
- Rural housing- not local beneficiaries, more 'weight' needs to be given to local connections-currently this does not work.
- Infill Vs Greenfield- infill can cause flooding problems, runoff and sewerage, gutters to foul drains- greenfield means issues with nature conservation and biodiversity, not enough emphasis on sensitive developments, can you ever mitigate the harm? Creation of green corridors?

Issues and Options Consultation (2008) – List of Consultees

National Consultation Bodies/Interest Groups	
	Age UK
	Ancient Monuments Society (AMS)
	Arts Council (South East)
	British Waterways
	Church Commissioners for England
	Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE)
	Council for British Archaeology (CBA)

	Council for the Protection of Rural England (CRPE)	
	Country Land and Business Association	
	Country Landowners Association	
	Countryside Recreational Access Group (CRAG)	
	Countryside Stewardship	
	Countrywatch	
	Department for Culture, Media and Sport	
	Department for Transport (Rail)	
	Dev Plan UK	
	English Churches Housing Group Ltd	
	English Heritage	
	Environment Agency	
	Equal Opportunities Commission	
	Fire Brigade Headquarters	
	Forestry Commission (South East)	
	Friends, Families and Travellers Planning	
	Government Office for the South East (GOSE)	
	Health & Safety Executive (HSE)	
	Help the Aged	
	Highways Agency (South East)	
	HM Prison Service	
	Home Builders Federation	
	Land Resource Centre	
	Landmark	
	Local Government Information Unit	
	Ministry of Defence (MOD)	
	National Farmers Union - Hants	
	National Grid	
	Natural England	
	Network Rail	
	Road Haulage Association	
	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds/RSPB (South East England Regional Office)	
	Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI)	
	Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings (SPAB)	
	South East England Development Agency (SEEDA)	
	South East Regional Housing Board (GOSE)	
	Southern Tourist Board	
	SPISE	
	Sport England (South East Region)	
	The Gypsy Council	
	The National Trust	
	The Theatres Trust	
	The Woodland Trust	
	Traveller Education Service	
	Traveller Law Reform Project	

	Valuation Office Agency	
	Wash Water Association	
	Wildlife Trust (Hampshire and Isle of Wight)	
Residents/Interest Groups		
	Basingstoke & Deane Caribbean Network	
	Basingstoke Alternative Action Group (BAAG)	
	Basingstoke Archaeological and Historical Association	
	Basingstoke Canal Authority	
	Basingstoke Field Society	
	Basingstoke Heritage Society	
	Basingstoke Irish Society	
	Basingstoke Local Sports Council	
	Bishops Green Community Association	
	Bramley Advisory Group	
	Brookvale Community Association	
	Burghclere Village Design Statement Committee	
	Cliddesden Road Neighbourhood Watch and Residents Association	
	Community Action Hampshire	
	Confederation of Hatch Warren Residents Association	
	Crown Heights Residents Association	
	East Hants Badger Group	
	East Woodhay Parish Plan	
	East Woodhay Silver Band	
	Eastrop Central Residents Association (ECRA)	
	Forest of Eversley Trust	
	Gresham Angling Society	
	Hampshire Playing Fields Association	
	Highclere Society	
	Holdway Almshouse Charity	
	Kempshott and District Residents Association	
	Kingsclere Historical Society	
	Little London Action Group	
	Meadowcroft Residents Association	
	North Hants Down Ramblers	
	Oakley Village Action Group	
	Oakley Woodlands Group	
	Oakridge Forum	
	Old Basing Residents Association	
	Overton Society	
	Overton Village Design Statement Group	
	Popley Forum	
	Popley Two Residents Association	
	Save Manydown Group	
	Save Oakley Village Action Group (SOVAG)	
	Smith's Field Committee	
	South View Residents Association	
	Stoke Village Fund	
	Tadley & Baughurst Liberal Democrats	
	Tadley and District Society	
	The Baughurst Society	
	The Fairfield Partnership	
	The Surrey & Hampshire Canal Society	
	Tile Avenue Residents Association	
	Town Mill Residents Club	
	Whitchurch Local History Association	
	Whitchurch Millennium Green Trust	
	Whitewater Valley Protection Society	
	Winklebury Community Association	
	Worting Resident's Association	

	Worting Village Conservation Group
Local Community Centres/Halls	
	Ashford Hill Village Hall
	Brighton Hill Community Centre
	Brown and Chilton Candover Village Club
	Carnival Hall
	Chineham Village Hall
	Cliddesden Millennium Village Hall
	Clift Meadow Pavilion
	Dummer Village Hall
	East Woodhay Village Hall
	Eastrop Community Centre
	Ecchinswell Village Hall
	Fieldgate Centre
	Gertrude Jekyll Garden
	Hannington Village Hall
	Hatch Warren Community Centre
	Headley Village Hall
	Highclere Village Hall
	Hillrise Hall
	Hurstbourne Priors Village Hall
	Kempshott Village Hall
	Kingsclere Village Hall
	Laverstoke Village Hall
	Lychpit Community Hall
	Mapledurwell and Up Nately Village Hall
	Melrose Community Centre
	Monk Sherborne Village Hall
	Mortimer West End Village Hall
	North Waltham Village Hall
	Oakley Village Hall
	Oakridge Hall
	Old Basing Village Hall
	Pamber Heath Memorial Hall
	Popley Fields Community Centre
	Ramsdell Village Hall
	Royal British Legion Hall
	Silchester Village Hall
	St Lukes Hall, Overton
	Steventon Village Hall
	Stratfield Saye Village Hall
	Tadley Community Centre
	Tadley Memorial Hall
	The Beddington Centre
	Upton Grey Village Hall
	Westridge Open Centre
	Westside Community Hall
	Wolverton Village Hall
Sports and Leisure	
	Basingstoke Rugby and Football Club (RFC)
Religious Institutions	
	Bramley Church
	Holy Ghost Parish Church
	Oakley Methodist Church
	St Josephs Catholic Church
Health Authorities	
	Basingstoke & North Hants Health Authority
	Basingstoke and North Hampshire NHS Foundation Trust
	Clift Surgery

	Hampshire Primary Care Trust
	NHS South West
	Relate (Basingstoke and District)
Educational Establishments	
	Ashford Hill Primary School
	Basingstoke College of Technology (BCOT)
	Bishopswood Junior School
	Bramley CE Primary School
	Burghclere County Primary School
	Burnham Copse Infant School
	Castle Hill Infant School
	Castle Hill Junior School
	Chalk Ridge Primary School
	Chineham Park County Primary School
	Cliddesden Primary School
	Fairfields Primary School
	Falkland Primary School
	Four Lanes Junior School
	Hatch Warren Junior School
	Kempshott Junior School
	Kings Furlong Infant School and Nursery
	Manor Field Infant School
	Marnel Community Infant School
	Marnel Junior School
	Merton Infant School
	North Waltham Primary School
	Queen Mary's College
	St Marys CE Junior School
	The Apple Nursery School
	University of Winchester
Transport Operators	
	CTC Right to Ride Co-ordinator for Basingstoke
	Living Streets
	South West Trains
	Stagecoach
Utility Companies	
	South East Water
	Southern Water
	Thames Water
Community Partnership	
	Basingstoke Voluntary Services
	Hampshire Constabulary
	Hampshire Economic Partnership
	Hampshire Voluntary Housing Society
	Manydown Committee BDBC & HCC
	North Hampshire Chamber of Commerce and Industry
	Rushmoor and Hart Primary Care Group
Adjoining Local Authorities	
	All adjoining Local Authorities consulted
Parish/Town Councils	
	All Parish/Town Councils consulted
Neighbouring Parish/Town Councils	
	All Neighbouring Parish/Town Councils consulted
Borough Councillors/ Members of Parliament	
	All Borough Councillors
	Maria Miller (Member of Parliament)
	Sir George Young (Member of Parliament)
Planning Agents/Architects	

	A2 Dominion South
	Adams Hendry
	Alder King LLP
	Allen Pyke Associates
	Andrew Kalik Associates
	Barton Willmore
	Bell Cornwell
	Blue Sky Planning
	Boyer Planning Limited
	Braden Chartered Surveyors
	Brimble, Lea and Partners
	Broadway Malyan
	Brunsdon Associates
	Carter Jonas
	CgMs Consulting
	Charles Church Developments Limited
	Charles Planning Associates
	Christopher Strang Associates
	Clarendon Limited
	Colliers CRE
	Connell Land and Planning
	Courtley Consultants Ltd
	CPM Environmental Planning and Design
	Cunnane Town Planning
	Cushman Wakefield Healey & Baker
	Drewett Neate
	DTZ Pida Consulting
	Faber Maunsell
	GL Hearn
	Goodall Barnard Limited
	Gregory Gray Associates
	GVA Grimley
	Hallam Land Management
	Infrastructure Development Consultants
	Jones Lang LaSalle Ltd
	Knight Frank
	Land Use Planning
	Lennon Planning
	Mono Consultants
	Morgan Cole
	Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners
	Oldfield King Planning
	Olive Green Group
	Paul Dickinson & Associates
	Peacock & Smith
	Phillips Planning
	Planning and Development Partnership
	Planning Perspectives
	Prowing Projects
	R P Thomas Commercial Property
	Rapleys
	Reading Agricultural Consultants
	Robert Stevenson Associates
	Roger Coy Partnership
	RPS Planning, Environment and Transport
	Sentinel Housing - Popley Partnership
	Southern Planning
	Stewart Ross Associates
	Strutt & Parker
	Sutton Griffin Architects

	Terence O'Rourke Plc
	Tetlow King Planning
	The Development Planning Partnership
	The Planning Bureau Limited
	Tony Thorpe Associates
	Town Planning Consultancy Limited
	Turley Associates
	Weatherall Green & Smith
	White Young Green Planning
	Wood Frampton
	Woolf Bond Planning
	Woolley and Wallis
Businesses	
	ALDI Stores Ltd
	Bond Pearce Solicitors
	CMS (Bath) Ltd
	Countryside Commercial
	Legal and General Assurance Society Ltd
	Marsh Fuels
	Oakley Micro
	Soriso
	Tesco Ltd
	Vectis
	Warner Bros. International Theatres
Developers/Landowners/ Housing Associations	
	Advance Housing and Support
	Alfred McAlpine Homes (Southern) Limited
	Barratt Southern Counties Limited
	Bellway Estates
	Bewley Homes Plc
	Bovis Homes
	Clare Montague & Company
	Cliveden Properties PLC
	Colliers CRE
	Countryside Strategic Projects Plc
	Crest Strategic Projects Ltd
	Croudace Homes
	David Wilson Homes
	Donnington Land and Property
	English Rural Housing Association Ltd
	Fairview New Homes Ltd
	Farleigh Wallop Estate Club
	Gainsborough Stud Management Limited
	George Wimpey Strategic Group
	George Wimpey Strategic Land
	Grainger Plc.
	Grant and Partners
	Grosvenor
	GVA Grimley
	Hanover Housing Association (South West Region)
	Housing 21 Group
	Housing Corporation
	Hunter Construction
	HVHS Housing Group
	Hyde Housing Association
	Jephson Homes Housing Association
	Kier Land Limited
	Kingsclere Estates Limited
	L Hunt and Sons Ltd

	Linden Developments
	London and Quadrant Housing Trust
	MacDonald Estates
	McCarthy & Stone (Developments) Limited
	MDR Developments Ltd
	Natta Country Homes Limited
	North British Housing Association
	Oak House Development Services Limited
	Oldrings Development Kingsclere Trust
	Persimmon Homes Limited
	Post Office Property Holdings
	Raglan Housing Association
	Rivar Ltd
	Rydon Homes
	Sanctuary Housing Association
	Sentinel Housing Association
	Sovereign Housing Association
	Stacey Developments
	Stonham Housing Association
	Swaythling Housing Society
	TA Fisher & Son
	The Guinness Trust
	Thomas Homes Limited
	Wates Development
	Wessex Housing Partnership
	Westbuild Homes
	Wimpey Homes
Individuals	Members of the public

Appendix B Key Themes (15 March – 26 April 2010)

Background

In accordance with the agreed Local Development Scheme (LDS) (March 2009), the borough council was due to consult on a Preferred Approach⁴ during the autumn of 2009. However, at the meeting of 10 September 2009, councillors of the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM expressed concerns in respect of the delays in terms of the publication of certain evidence base studies, and the approach to engagement set out in the LDS which would not allow sufficient time for effective engagement with councillors and the local community.

It was therefore agreed that the council would not consult on a Preferred Approach and a revised timetable was published⁵ to enable additional time for councillors to explore the key issues, themes and outcomes following consideration of the outstanding evidence base studies.

⁴ Preferred Options – old Regulation 26 under Town and County Planning (Local Development) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2004

⁵ Reported to Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on 15 October 2009

A number of workshop sessions took place on 28 January and 3 February 2010 to enable councillors to discuss the key themes which would help to deliver the Vision. These sessions were informed by a series of short briefing notes to provide further information on the conclusions of the evidence base; information on the national and regional planning policy context, and responses from earlier consultations. The background papers from these sessions are available to view on the borough council's website at: <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/environment-and-planning/planning/emerging-local-plan/local-plan-consultations/>

The feedback received at these workshop sessions was taken into account in the preparation of the *Key Themes* document and councillors were given the opportunity to comment on the draft document prior to its publication. A summary of the comments⁶ made at the two workshop sessions can be found at the end of this appendix.

Who was consulted and how they were consulted

The *Key Themes* document was published for a period of six weeks between 15 March 2010 and 26 April 2010.

On 15 March 2010, a notification letter and questionnaire was sent out to 1,318 consultees on the consultation database. In addition, parish and town councils received early notification by email advising them of the publication of the document, and a follow-up email advising them that the consultation had commenced, together with hard copies, also sent to the statutory consultees.

The questionnaire included some key questions and issues around:

- Infrastructure
- Regeneration and renewal
- Local economy
- Environmental sustainability
- Education and health
- Rural areas
- Basingstoke town centre and district and local centres
- Culture, leisure and recreation
- Accommodating housing need.

Copies of the questionnaire, a summary leaflet, and *Key Themes* consultation document were made available at 30 'information hotspots' which included community centres and libraries, 'information points' as well as being made available on the borough council's website. A copy of the questionnaire and summary leaflet are included at the end of this appendix. Details of the consultation were also included in the spring edition of Basingstoke and Deane Today, which set out the

⁶ Reported to Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on 18 February 2010

background to the consultation, some of the questions that were being asked in the consultation, and an explanation of how residents could have their say.

Summary of the main issues raised

In total, 164 written responses were received in response to the consultation, including 84 individuals. Written representations were also received from:

- 13 responses from statutory consultees including the Environment Agency, GOSE, Hampshire County Council, the Highways Agency and Natural England;
- 17 responses from Town and Parish councils and councillors;
- 20 responses from residents groups, interest groups, partners including the BASP Sustainable Communities Footprint Group, the Natural Environment Forum, Overton Society, Country Watch, SOLVE (Save Our Loddon Valley Environment), and Sherfield Park Community Association;
- 30 planning agents, developers and other commercial organisations;

A full list of those organisations who responded to the *Key Themes* consultation is set out at the end of this appendix. Copies of all submissions received are available from the council's consultation website at:

<http://ldfconsult.basingstoke.gov.uk/portal/fpt/>.

A summary of the responses received can be found at the end of this appendix. The findings of this consultation were considered by the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM at its meetings of 10 June and 8 July 2010:

<http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/committeemeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1382>

How the main issues raised by the consultation have been addressed

These responses were used to inform the preparation of the emerging plan , which contains much more detail including policies based on the evidence base studies, and a number of site allocations policies. The development of these policies were taken forward through a number of informal internal discussions. In addition, on-going discussions have taken place with key bodies, such as the Environment Agency and Natural England to ensure that the policy approaches and sites to be allocated are the most appropriate and respond to local issues as identified in the evidence base.

Outcome Note of Planning and Infrastructure Overview Scrutiny Committee
Workshop on 28 January 2010

Economic Growth

Employment land

- There is the potential to re-allocate some employment land for mixed-use regeneration schemes.
- We must understand more about the quality of our employment sites.
- We need to understand more about what is happening with the employment market at the moment, how employment sites are being used and the value of sites in commercial terms
- We need to consider the availability of land and quantity and quality of land in meeting companies' needs.
- Some areas for employment might not be appropriate for employment now, but should not be lost to other uses where they might be appropriate for employment in the future.
- Business determines where it locates with prosperity but there could be potential negative impacts on residential areas.
- Whole communities are needed with home and work close together, but it is recognised that some uses are not compatible with residential areas.
- There is a trend away from traditional housing / employment zones and more mixed use developments.
- There is the potential to convert empty buildings to alternative accommodation.
- We need to consider traffic control / road design / vehicle access and how the land is used.
- There is the potential to relocate some employment land adjacent to J7 of M3 to alleviate pressure on J6.

Economic growth

- We must be realistic about sustainable growth and economic sustainability – how we can support and encourage employment and investment.
- We need to understand more about green growth and smart growth and how it is achieved in practice and if it is effective.
- We need to consider existing / potential future number of people working in / commuting into the Borough for work – the current high level of self-containment must be maintained
- There is concern that more employment means more homes and / or more commuting.
- By aspiring towards economic growth, do we have to accept a high amount of housing?
- There is clear support to try and maintain the balance between residents and jobs.

Skills

- Educational attainment and skills base is critical to the type of employment offered.
- There is the potential for research / high tech knowledge base jobs in Basingstoke. There is no university at present, but potential for research base from university elsewhere.
- There is a need to improve/change the skills of the workforce – we need Further Education that will link to the knowledge economy jobs that we want.
- The education sector has the potential to provide jobs.
- There is concerns that local residents may not benefit from the jobs in Basing View

Warehouse/Manufacturing

- We should make best use of geographic locations for warehousing / manufacturing sectors and distribution.

- Need to protect the manufacturing base but need to think about how manufacturing is changing.
- Industrial diversity / mix of sectors is a strength to be maintained
- Warehousing sector stable but need to think about potential scope for growth in this sector.

Basing View

- How do we deal with speculators on plans for sites such as Basing View? A clear master-plan is needed, linked to the evidence base.
- Provide the flexibility for the developer to attract inward investment.
- Jobs at Basing View might come all at once and will be similar in nature.
- Types of businesses located in Basingstoke reflect the types of accommodation offered.
- There are potential problems with cramming the town centre – greater density.

Greenfield employment sites/large employer

- General, but not unanimous, support for the principle of a greenfield release for a major new employer wishing to relocate to the town
- There is some concern about the potential impact of this, including the requirement for additional housing to support the employees
- Potential employment opportunities on greenfield sites in the Western Corridor.
- Some employment sites across the region are isolated on the edge of towns, and do not have accessible supporting facilities, but Basing View has its advantages in the town centre.
- Tie regeneration with large-scale company – that could attract spin-off economic support?

Regeneration

Prioritisation of regenerating areas

- Any development should be sequential but in what order? What priority should be given to brownfield and greenfield sites?
- Land at the hospital – could this be brought forward for development as a part of the hospital?
- A suggestion that regeneration schemes similar to Oakridge be achieved elsewhere in the borough?
- Other areas identified for regeneration by the general poor quality of housing stock.
- Regeneration driven by social issues, quality of homes, layout lack of energy efficiency.
- General agreement that regeneration is a good approach, but must recognise that only a small proportion of housing requirement will come from regeneration.
- Engagement with local areas is important in determining what areas should be a priority for regeneration? Question mark as to whether the local residents in areas in greatest need are able to articulate their views. These areas need to be represented.
- Need to gather information and learn lessons from areas already being regenerated.

Partnership working and role of council

- Need involvement with our partners and encourage them to bring forward schemes – feeling that we can not decide what and where.
- Could land be provided as an incentive for regeneration?
- Missing link with our partners – they are the agent for delivery.
- Need for Registered Social Landlords to look ahead to 2026.
- Must work closely with Strategic Partnership and our other partners
- Need to consult and involve residents
- Need to consider what we want from regeneration, prioritisation will come later, how it will be funded and ensuring it links with existing communities.
- Issues with developers buying up homes in advance of regeneration and a need to shape those schemes.

- Need general policies and broad area which will set out what we want, aspirations for regeneration and expectations that the council has from developers (e.g. innovative design)
- Large-scale social regeneration dependent on compulsory purchase.
- Regeneration to be led by the council in a co-ordinating role.

Renewal in private sector

- Consider what we do with in relation to the life expectancy of market housing
- Issues with properties remaining empty/derelict – need to prevent this from happening.
- Very unlikely for a private developer to come forward in such an area.
- Look at policies for supporting owner-occupiers.
- Regeneration is also about private housing.

Meeting Housing Needs

Level of housing

- 750 homes per year depends on the assumption that the average household size continues to decline and the number of single-person households will continue to increase.
- Depends on housing types and the type of infrastructure needed.
- Question whether aspirations for economic growth been fully taken into account.
- We must look after our existing residents and meet their needs.
- There is a need to look at quality of existing housing stock, empty properties etc and make better use of this.
- 375/750 homes or a need to consider higher numbers with a figure of 1,000 dwellings per year suggested.

Size and type of housing

- It is not an aspiration to build more one-bed properties, and we need the flexibility in housing, we should therefore build more two and three bed houses to meet people's aspirations and the way that people want to live
- Our housing mix policy should reflect type (that is houses / flats) and tenure of accommodation, not just by size.
- There are limitations with the housing mix policy with a growth in one and two bed flats, where as we need mix of houses/flats
- Further flatted development should be avoided
- Families need houses – linked with social aspirations.
- Too much high-rise development, and we need to look at two storeys or corner homes to meet aspirations for small houses with gardens
- Will small properties influence the size of households and therefore increase the number of smaller households?
- There is a need to understand the number of people moving between homes in the borough and whether this affects the size of homes needed.

Housing mix

- Need to review housing mix policy – more social housing, a large amount is shared ownership, issues with key worker housing.
- There are issues with certain areas being dominated by buy-to-let and the overall quantum
- There is an on-going need for more social housing.
- What type of town do we want Basingstoke to be? This should be reflected in our housing mix policy.
- Our policy needs to reflect residents' aspirations and allow flexibility as households grow
- There is a difference between what people want and need, and their ability to afford homes.

- What are the aspirations for single person households? Older people want larger properties for visitors, personal possessions, not one bed dwellings
- Concerns with type of housing people on the housing register are offered
- Allocation policy means that people on housing register will be given a one bed flat rather than a one bed house.
- Housing benefit will only pay for one bed flats.
- Shared accommodation – need robust housing needs assessment in order to understand what type of accommodation that we need to build.

Local Plan policy

- There is a need to influence private developers on housing numbers and mix
- There is a need for Members' desire to drive forward arguments on housing numbers and mix and a strong policy.
- The council, as a landowner, can make choices to drive forward good development.
- Development control needs to be robust – to assist with ensuring development is high quality.
- Concerns about how Local Plan policy is interpreted and that professional views offered changes. There needs to be consistency in the way the Local Plan is used.
- Current housing mix policy 40% affordable – 15% intermediate, 25% social – possible over-supply of intermediate housing
- There are aspirations to be owner-occupiers but also need for social housing.

Accommodating older people

- Retirement complexes – desire to see greater provision in the future, and we need to think about accommodation for the over 60s and examples are needed to aspire towards
- There is an assumption that older people want to live in these complexes but they may aspire towards larger properties e.g. three bed houses with gardens and room for visitors

Outcome Note of Planning and Infrastructure Overview Scrutiny Committee **Workshop on 3 February 2010**

Spatial Distribution – Western Corridor and Blackwater Valley sub-region / Rest of Hampshire

- A figure of 30 dwellings per year for the rest of Hampshire is considered to be too low, with potential impacts on the young wishing to stay local and homes for older people
- However, there is a need to understand the implications of zero net migration in the rest of Hampshire – agreed that information would be provided on this by officers
- There is also concern that new developments need time to 'bed down' in places like Overton and past rates of development may not be the right levels - further information requested on increases in housing in recent years
- There is concern about the provision of affordable homes in rural areas and the potential to allow for some limited growth to meet needs, and the allocation of sites
- The financial value of land through 'exceptions' schemes is limited – therefore few sites come forward, though it is recognised that there may be scope for market homes to subsidise affordable provision
- There is concern about 'soundness' if not in conformity with South East Plan, but recognised that 30 dwellings per year is a floor not ceiling
- It is recognised that bottom-up planning is a good approach, and needs should be identified through Parish Plans / VDS to which material weight should be attached through the LDF
- We must consider the impact of large-scale development outside of Borough, e.g. around Newbury / Andover

Town Centres

- Accessibility by car is key and should not be restricted, including parking provision – however we must consider alternatives, such as park and ride
- Removing cars should not be ruled out, but should only be considered where it will lead to benefits
- A significant number of relatively short journeys are currently made by car, but these could be made by alternative means
- North / South access is a particular issue due to severance by the railway line, and ring-road creates barriers for communities, and pedestrians and cyclists
- There is general support for the principle of extending the town centre boundary, but need clear understanding of rationale and consequences, and links to regeneration proposals at Basing View. There is a need for further discussion on this
- Need to consider the impacts that a wider boundary could have on adjacent residential areas – a buffer may be needed?
- Need to consider the implications of housing mix policies if an extended town centre boundary is taken forward
- Proper, comprehensive master-planning is needed for the town centre, with potential for zoning of areas, e.g. Top of Town for restaurants / culture and consideration of other council policies such as licensing or buying-up of empty shops
- We must avoid development proposals that undermine the town centre or do not deliver
- Basingstoke is not the main town for all residents in the borough, some people depend on Newbury / Andover
- Need to understand how the town centre can attract from outside of borough
- Higher profile stores are needed in the town – should we allocate sites for stores to attract them, such as vacant employment sites?
- Concern that out of town stores are isolated and do not benefit the whole town / town centre
- Must consider the value of local shopping parades

Infrastructure

- The deficit that exists needs investment – a list of schemes is required
- We must build into the plan the infrastructure costs – otherwise we do not build
- Should not take the view that ‘the congestion in Basingstoke isn’t that bad’ as a reason not to improve the highway infrastructure
- What we need has nothing to do with what we can afford
- Whilst importance of car travel is lead, it needs to be recognised that other modes of transport should not be sacrificed
- Bus services must respond to the needs of residents and joined up planning is needed for new development to provide necessary links
- Clarity is needed on how Hampshire County Council deals with section 106 funding
- Contributions should be capital, not revenue, in order to deliver an asset not a service
- Infrastructure linked to triggers of growth can lead to non-delivery e.g. and should be built up front,
- Should consider best practice from elsewhere
- Infrastructure should be ‘mandatory’ – to maintain quality of life for residents, ‘essential’ – to match the vision of the time and ‘nice to have’ for anything over and above mandatory and essential

Design and Climate Change Mitigation

- AONB is excluded from wind power potential map, which is questionable as there may be scope
- There is a need for a general policy to set the standard for developers to generate power on-site and should apply to all sizes of development
- We should specify better than national standards, with developments being energy neutral to produce all the power needed
- Should not be a need for retro-fitting of equipment which can be expensive

- Infrastructure needed up-front and integral to construction, e.g. CHP pipes under roads or facilities to harvest grey water
- Energy availability may be an issue in the LDF period, need to be less dependent on other countries to meet our needs
- Should utilise local CHP / community-based heating opportunities and utilise the knowledge of Councillors to develop policy
- Chineham Incinerator provides opportunities, but this is not efficiently harvested
- Ambition is good, but must recognise that timing is key, with moves towards
- level six of the Code for Sustainable Homes (zero carbon) by 2016 nationally



*Basingstoke
and Deane*

Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council

Civic Offices London Road
Basingstoke Hampshire RG21 4AH
Telephone (01256) 844844
DX Address DX3008 Basingstoke
Facsimile (01256) 845200
www.basingstoke.gov.uk

March 2010

Dear

Basingstoke and Deane Core Strategy 'key themes' consultation

The borough council is currently working on the borough's emerging Local Development Framework (LDF) Core Strategy, which will replace much of the existing Local Plan. As part of this process a 'key themes' consultation is being carried out, giving stakeholders and members of the public the opportunity to comment on some of the key questions that the borough faces in determining its future up to 2026.

The Core Strategy 'key themes' consultation does not identify sites for development, however it includes some the key questions and issues that we need to consider around themes such as:

- Infrastructure
- Regeneration and renewal
- Local economy
- Environmental sustainability
- Education and health
- Rural areas
- Basingstoke town centre and district and local centres
- Culture, leisure and recreation
- Accommodating housing need

For each key theme there are questions and the opportunity to provide further comment. **The closing date for the consultation and any feedback is 5pm on Monday 26 April.**

Responses can be made:

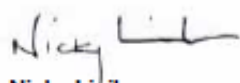
By post: LDF Team, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council, Civic Offices, London Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 4AH

By email: ldf@basingstoke.gov.uk

Online at: www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/keythemes

Should you have any queries please contact the LDF team by email: ldf@basingstoke.gov.uk or by telephone on: 01256 845796 or 01256 845532.

Yours sincerely


Nicky Linihan
Head of Planning and Transport



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

Chief Executive **Tony Curtis**
Corporate Director and Returning Officer **Dorcas Bunton**
Corporate Director **Karen Brimacombe**



Basingstoke and Deane 'Key Themes' Questionnaire

The full Key Themes Document is available to view at the Council Offices, Local Libraries or on the Council website at <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/keythemes>

Please complete this form and post to:

**LDF Team
Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council
Civic Offices
London Road
Basingstoke
RG21 7AH**

Or alternatively go online and respond at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/keythemes

The closing date for comments is 5pm Monday 26 April 2010

If you have any queries, please contact the LDF Team:

Email: ldf@basingstoke.gov.uk

Telephone: 01256 845796

Your Details

Name	
Organisation/agent (if applicable)	
If agent, please give your client's name	
House name/number	
Road name	
Place name	
Postcode	
Daytime phone number (optional)	
Email address	

In complying with the Data Protection Act 1998, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council confirms that it will process personal data gathered from this form only for the purposes relating to the consultation on the Local Development Framework. At each stage of preparing the Local Development Framework, we will contact you again, in order to keep you informed on the process and to invite your comments. If you do not wish to receive further information from us please tick here: ☐

It is intended to publish responses of this Consultation on the Borough Council's website. However, it should be noted that all personal information (with the exception of names) will not be published.

N.B. If you require any additional space for comments please attach additional sheets to your response form



Basingstoke and Deane 'Key Themes' Questionnaire

The full Key Themes Document is available to view at the Council Offices, Local Libraries or on the Council website at <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/keythemes>

Please complete this form and post to:

**LDF Team
Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council
Civic Offices
London Road
Basingstoke
RG21 7AH**

Or alternatively go online and respond at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/keythemes

The closing date for comments is 5pm Monday 26 April 2010

If you have any queries, please contact the LDF Team:

Email: ldf@basingstoke.gov.uk

Telephone: 01256 845796

Your Details

Name

Organisation/agent (if applicable)

If agent, please give your client's name

House name/number

Road name

Place name

Postcode

Daytime phone number (optional)

Email address

In complying with the Data Protection Act 1998, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council confirms that it will process personal data gathered from this form only for the purposes relating to the consultation on the Local Development Framework. At each stage of preparing the Local Development Framework, we will contact you again, in order to keep you informed on the process and to invite your comments. If you do not wish to receive further information from us please tick here: ☐

It is intended to publish responses of this Consultation on the Borough Council's website. However, it should be noted that all personal information (with the exception of names) will not be published.

N.B. If you require any additional space for comments please attach additional sheets to your response form

Introduction

1. Do you agree that the key themes that we have identified are the right ones (see contents list on page 4 of the Key Themes Document)?

Yes ☐ No ☐

2. If not, what other themes do you think should be included?

Infrastructure

3. What infrastructure (see Appendix on page 44 of the Key themes document for full list) do you think is necessary to address existing gaps and support new development?

4. Do you have any views which should be considered in preparing our Delivery and Implementation Plan that will support the Core Strategy?

Regeneration and renewal

5. Should the borough actively seek to regenerate and improve existing urban areas of the borough?

Yes ☐ No ☐

6. What should be the priorities for regeneration and renewal schemes in the borough?

7. If funds are known to be an issue, should efforts be concentrated on lower cost measures? If so, what types of improvements could be made?

Local economy

8. Should consideration be given to the re-use of some of the borough's existing employment land for other types of development (such as retail, housing)?
Yes ☐ No ☐
9. Should consideration be given to locating certain types of employment uses (such as those that have 24 hour operations) to areas away from existing residential areas to minimise the negative impacts of the business activity?
Yes ☐ No ☐
10. Should there be scope to release greenfield sites on the edge of the urban area for employment related purposes, if the need arises to support the local economy?
Yes ☐ No ☐
11. If you do not support the potential approaches identified above, what should the strategy for employment land be based around?

Climate change, renewable energy and biodiversity

12. Should the LDF Core Strategy be seeking energy standards that are in excess of those set out in the Building Regulations?
Yes ☐ No ☐
13. Should the LDF Core Strategy include a target for low carbon and renewable energy installations?
Yes ☐ No ☐

14. How do we best ensure the delivery of a network of green spaces that will improve biodiversity and opportunities for recreation?

Education and health

15. What should be the priority in the preparation of a Strategy for Education in the borough?

16. Is it appropriate to consider concentrating resources at the secondary education level (that is, years 11-16/18) on improvements to existing schools?

Yes ☐ No ☐

17. Should a University presence and a learning campus be encouraged in Basingstoke? If so, what form should they take and where should they be located?

18. What are the key facilities and services to be addressed at local neighbourhood or village level that would most improve the health and wellbeing of residents?

Rural areas

19. Is the approach of identifying key settlements as service centres for other smaller settlements the right one?

Yes ☐ No ☐

20. What are your reasons for this?

21. Do you agree with identifying a proposed settlement hierarchy of:

- (i) primary service centre (wide range of facilities) – Basingstoke town
- (ii) service centres (reasonable range of facilities) – Tadley, Overton,Whitchurch
- (iii) local centres (small range of facilities) – Kingsclere, Old Basing, Oakley, Bramley
- (iv) villages (at least two facilities) - Woolton Hill, Sherborne St John, Sherfield on Loddon, Silchester, North Waltham, St Mary Bourne, Burghclere, Headley, Ashford Hill, Preston Candover, Upton Grey, Penwood, Bishops Green?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Comments

22. What forms / scale of development should be permitted for each type of settlement?

23. Should the provision of affordable housing be supported in rural areas and should the principle of providing an element of market homes to support the affordable dwellings be considered?

Yes ☐ No ☐

24. Are Parish Plans the best way of identifying the aspirations of rural communities, including affordable housing, and other services and facilities that may be needed?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Basingstoke town centre and district and local centres

25. Do you consider an extension to Basingstoke's town centre boundary is desirable?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, do you consider the proposed new boundary is appropriate (See page 37 of the Key themes document)?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If no, why not and what areas should be in or outside the town centre boundary?

26. Should certain parts of the town centre be designated for certain activities? If so, which ones and for what purpose?

27. Should we seek to protect and enhance the district and local centres around the borough and how should we do this?

28. Should we allow a wider range of uses within local shopping parades to enable them to continue to serve the day-to-day needs of local communities?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Culture, Leisure and Recreation

29. Do you consider that the approach to achieving the ambition is correct or should alternatives be considered?

30. Do you consider that the priority in terms of culture, leisure and recreational provision should focus on:

- effectively maintaining what we already have ☐
- improving the cultural provision in central Basingstoke ☐
- improving the quality of our public open spaces ☐
- improving the quality and quantity of recreational and sporting facilities ☐
- improving the provision of community facilities ☐
- improving links from our towns and villages into the countryside ☐
- providing more allotments where there is local demand. ☐

Comments

Accommodating Housing Needs

31. Do you consider it would be appropriate to provide an average of 740 new homes per year in the borough to 2026, to meet the locally-generated housing need?

Yes ☐ No ☐

32. Would this level of new housing meet our economic aspirations for the borough?

Yes ☐ No ☐

33. Do you consider that the current aspiration of 40% affordable homes on larger sites, and the split of 25% social rented and 15% shared ownership, are still appropriate?

Do you have any further comments that you wish to make?

Thank you for taking the time to complete this form.

Please return all completed forms by 5pm on 26 April 2010.

15055



*Basingstoke
and Deane*



Have your say on how our area develops in the future

Decisions have to be taken over the next year that will shape the place we, our children and grandchildren will live in. Make sure you have your say.





What's happening?

A blueprint for the area until 2026 is being drawn up by the council. Called the Local Development Framework, this will guide planning decisions on issues such as where to build homes, schools, leisure facilities, shops, offices and other places where people will work. The aim of the framework will be to protect the environment, create places where people want to live and work and to meet local housing and employment needs. Putting it together is a long and complex process, involving lots of chances for you to have your say.

A vision for the borough

The council and its partners have undertaken a lot of research and talked to residents and community organisations to produce a draft vision for the future of the borough:

In 2026 Basingstoke and Deane's people, communities, and businesses will be flourishing and enjoying an excellent quality of life which has been improved by well planned growth and a positive attitude to change. Regenerating our towns and estates, and enriching the character of our villages and outstanding countryside will support Basingstoke as a major vibrant centre, leading the north Hampshire agenda and fulfilling an influential role in the region.

Questions and issues we need to consider

A Key Themes document has been published which puts forward approaches to some of the issues the Local Development Framework needs to address, including how the borough should decide what new housing developments we need in the future.

Some other questions that are being asked include whether we should:



- Extend Basingstoke town centre's boundary to allow for more shops, leisure and employment facilities, supporting development plans already underway, for example at Basing View business park.



- Look for ways to protect and support the borough's other district centres, in Brighton Hill, Chineham, Overton, Tadley and Whitchurch, the local centre in Kingsclere and local parades across the borough which serve everyday needs.



- Consider using employment sites for other types of development or moving some types of employment away from existing residential areas.



- Co-locate services and facilities that communities need together when building new developments, for example health services in community centres or community sports facilities in schools.



- Encourage a university presence in Basingstoke and concentrate secondary age education facility improvements in existing schools.
- Seek to regenerate more of the out-dated 1960s and 1970s urban housing areas in the borough.



- Consider allowing some housing in rural areas in order to meet local needs and support local shops, businesses and community facilities.
- Maintain or increase leisure and recreation facilities in the borough.

4 Key Themes summary leaflet

What happens next?

In the autumn, all the work and consultation that has gone before will be used to put together a draft version of what is called the 'Core Strategy' of the Local Development Framework. This will include development policies and locations of larger 'strategic' sites for development.

Once this has been drawn up, residents will have a chance to give their views on what it says before it is submitted to the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government.

After this a planning inspector will be appointed to look at the Core Strategy and decide if it is 'sound'. This will involve a kind of public inquiry called an 'examination in public'.

How to have your say

The consultation on the Key Themes document runs until 5pm on Monday 26 April 2010. To give your views you can:

- **go online to read the full Key Themes document and respond at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/keythemes OR**
- **get a copy of the printed document and questionnaire from the council offices in Basingstoke, or from local libraries.**

The choices we make now will impact where we live and our opportunities for work, education and leisure. They will also affect how we improve the open spaces in our towns, maintain the quality of our countryside, enhance biodiversity and do our bit to combat climate change. The council's planners have put together this latest Key Themes consultation document to look at how we can address some of the issues and opportunities facing us in the future. The consultation gives all those who live in the borough or have a stake in its future the chance to get involved in that debate.

For more information call 01256 845796 or 01256 845532
or email ldf@basingstoke.gov.uk

Below are details of those organisations who responded to the Key Themes consultation.

Total no. of respondents = 164

Statutory Consultees (13)

Environment Agency	South East England Partnership Board
Government Office for the South East	South East Water
Hampshire County Council	Southern Water
Highways Agency	Thames Water
Homes and Communities Agency	The Theatres Trust
Natural England	West Berks Council
Scottish and Southern Energy	

Town and Parish Councils/Councillors (17)

Cllr Mrs Cubitt	Oakley and Deane Parish Council
Cllr John Leek	Old Basing and Lychpit Parish Council
Cllr Sven Godesen	Overton Parish Council
Cllr Mrs Rowland	Pamber Parish Council
Bramley Parish Council	Sherborne Parish Council
Baughurst Parish Council	Silchester Parish Council
East Woodhay Parish Council	Sherfield-on-Loddon Parish Council
Newnham Parish Council	Tadley Town Council
North Waltham Parish Council	

Residents Groups/Interest Groups/Partners (20)

Basingstoke and Deane Football Development Council	Overton Society
Basingstoke Area Strategic Partnership	Overton Village Design Statement
Sustainable Communities Footprint Group	Steering Group
Brook Watch	RSPB
Country Watch	Sentinel Housing Association
CPRE	Save our Loddon Valley Environment (SOLVE)
Federation of Small Businesses	Sherfield Park Community Association
Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	The Shaw Trust
Natural Environment Forum	Tourism South East
National Trust	Thames Water
NFU South East Region	The Coal Authority

Planning Agents/Developers/Other Commercial Organisations (30)

Barton Wilmore (David Wilson Homes Southern)	GVA Grimley (Grosvenor)
Boyer Planning (JS Bloor)	Grainger plc.
Bovis Homes	Indigo Planning (Stanhope Pension Trust)
Broadway Malyan (Taylor Wimpey)	Indigo Planning (Lemon Land)
Bell Cornwell (Lamron Estates)	Indigo Planning (Coal Pension Properties)
Carter Jonas (Stratfield Saye Estates)	Lilybell Ltd.
Carter Jonas (J Harker)	Martin Robeson (Robert Shrimplin)
Carter Jonas (Worting Business Park)	Pro Vision Planning and Design
Carter Jonas (Flavia Estates)	(Persimmon Homes)
Cluttons (Zurich)	Planning Perspectives
DPP (Oakley Hall Park)	Sainsburys Supermarkets
Gregory Gray Associates (E Hutton)	Southern Planning Practice (Mr PG Scott)

Southern Planning Practice (Hall &
Woodhouse)
Shackelton Blackmore
Smiths Gore (Pheasant Eye Ltd.)
Strutt Parker (Manydown)
Turley Associates (De la Rue)
Turley Associates (Wates Developments)

The following sets out a breakdown of responses received to each question raised in the questionnaire that accompanied the Key Themes document. These are broken down into those comments made by more than one individual and those made by organisations, which have been attributed to each organisation.

Key Themes Introduction

1) Do you agree that the Key Themes that we have identified are the right ones (see contents list on page of the Key Themes document)?

96 responses were received to this question. Of these, 51 respondents agreed that the key themes identified are the right ones (representing 53%) and 45 respondents disagreed (representing 47%)

2) If not, what other themes do you think should be included?

84 respondents answered this question, and the following themes were identified by organisations who responded:

- Green infrastructure and assets (Natural England and BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group);
- A separate theme on the Natural Environment, to ensure protection and enhancement (Basingstoke Natural Environment Forum, Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust and the Environment Agency);
- Climate Change, Renewable Energy and Biodiversity should not be a single theme (Chineham Parish Council);
- A sub-regional theme to reflect constant moving of people and businesses to meet needs (Sentinel Housing Association)
- North Wessex Downs AONB (North Wessex Downs AONB Office)
- Greater emphasis on the local economy (Federation of Small Business);
- Transport related (Hampshire County Council and Baughurst Parish Council);
- Community and inclusion (The Shaw Trust);
- Tourism (Tourism South East);
- Sub-regional theme (Sentinel Housing Association);
- Greater emphasis on regeneration (HCA);
- Medical facilities and accommodation for older people (Sherfield Park Community Association and Shackleton Blackmore); and
- Further detail on the rural aspects of the borough (Southern Planning);

The following additional themes were suggested by more than one individual who responded to this question:

- Water availability / water harvesting; and
- Greater emphasis on rural issues including protection of rural environments and farmland for crop production;

Other comments made under this question include:

- Recognition of the usefulness of a thematic approach, but must ensure that this is spatial in moving forwards (GOSE)
- Conflict between developing sustainable communities and a desire to expand as a 'hub' without evidence of infrastructure or environmental impacts (Sherborne St John Parish Council);
- The borough council should pledge to reduce the annual housing targets and build to meet local needs, and protect and enhance the river systems, with a full impacts assessment prior to adoption (raised by SOLVE, Old Basing and Lychpit Parish Council, Mapledurwell and Up Nateley Parish Council, Sherfield-on-Loddon Parish Council and a number of individuals);
- Environmental sustainability must underpin all the key themes (Basingstoke Natural Environment Forum); and
- List appears comprehensive and recognition of track record of delivering regeneration (HCA)

Infrastructure

3) What infrastructure (see Appendix on page 44 of the Key Themes document for full list) do you think is necessary to address existing gaps and support new infrastructure?

108 responses were received to this question, with the following deficiencies and comments raised by organisations:

- More affordable housing to support the economy and the needs of our ageing population (Sentinel Housing Association);
- River systems and water infrastructure including supply and sewerage disposal (SOLVE, Parish Councils representing Chineham, Newnham, Old Basing and Lychpit, Mapledurwell and Up Nately and Sherfield-on-Loddon Parish Council, Overton VDS Steering Group, Southern Water, Thames Water, Hampshire and IoW Wildlife Trust, Basingstoke Natural Environment Forum, Environment Agency, BASP Sustainable Communities/Footprint Group, CPRE);
- Transport, including upgrades to junction 7 of the M3 and links to the ringway, improvements to junction 6, Black Dam / M3 junctions, alleviate A339 issues and eventual western bypass (SOLVE, Parish Councils representing Chineham, Newnham, Old Basing and Lychpit, Mapledurwell and Up Nately and Sherfield-on-Loddon);
- A BDBC Biodiversity Action Plan should be prepared and implemented (SOLVE, Parish Councils representing Newnham, Old Basing and Lychpit, Mapledurwell and Up Nately and Sherfield-on-Loddon)
- Transport, including cycling facilities and car parking (Bramley Parish Council and Newtown Parish Council, The Shaw Trust);
- Green infrastructure (RSPB, Hampshire and IoW Wildlife Trust, Basingstoke Natural Environment Forum, North Wessex Downs AONB Office, Environment Agency);
- All forms of infrastructure are necessary and a costed plan is required (HCA)
- Additional infrastructure should be in place prior to any significant development with a commitment to funding (BASP Sustainable Communities/Footprint Group);
- Any requirement for infrastructure must be in conformity with Government guidance (De La Rue); and
- Facilities must be place to allow a community to form (Sherborne St John Parish Council)

The following additional deficiencies were noted by more than one individual who responded to the consultation:

- High speed telecommunications;
- Waste disposal facilities, including green waste;
- Additional train stations and improved public transport;
- Healthcare and dentists surgeries; and
- Specific comments about infrastructure deficiencies in Bramley and Overton.

4) Do you have any views which should be considered in preparing our Delivery and Implementation Plan that will support the Core Strategy?

91 responses were received to this question, with the following important considerations being raised by organisations:

- Transport is key, including improvements to the M3 (Federation of Small Businesses);
- Must demonstrate how it will implement the requirements of the South East Plan, and fulfil the town's status (SEEPB)
- Must ensure that the linkages are in place between the plan, its implementation, monitoring and management (GOSE);
- Provide a green infrastructure implementation and delivery plan (Hampshire and IoW Wildlife Trust);
- Must ensure that account is taken of demographics (CPRE);
- Identification of improvements to key junctions to demonstrate that the plan is effective and justified (Highways Agency);
- Healthcare facilities should be a priority (Federation of Small Businesses);
- Maintain all pressure to reduce housing targets (SOLVE, Parish Councils representing Newnham, Old Basing and Lychpit, Mapledurwell and Up Nately and Sherfield-on-Loddon);

- Concern regarding funding of infrastructure and a need to make use of available infrastructure in rural areas (Southern Planning and Grainger); and
- All forms of infrastructure are necessary and a costed plan is required to support the single conversation (HCA)

The following additional comments were raised by more than one individual:

- Maintain distinction between the Western Corridor and the rest of Hampshire;
- Should not permit development of greater than 10 dwellings unless source of finance for infrastructure is in place; and
- Overloading villages risks the loss of community feel

5) Should the borough actively seek to regenerate and improve existing urban areas of the borough?

88 responses were received to this question. Of these, 87 respondents agreed that the borough actively seeks to regenerate and improve existing urban areas of the borough (representing 99%) and 1 respondent disagreed (representing 1%)

6) What should be the focus for regeneration and renewal schemes in the borough?

95 respondents answered this question with the following priorities for regeneration and renewal schemes in the borough identified by organisations:

- 1960/1970s housing ex BDBC housing stock (SOLVE, Parish Councils representing Chineham, Bramley, Old Basing and Lychpit, Mapledurwell and Up Nately, CPRE);
- Areas such as Popley are in need of regeneration, in addition to the town centre and Basing View (HCA);
- Understanding and meeting aspirations of the community, removing stigmas, creating a clear vision, focussing on energy performance, focussing resources to deliver community gains (Sentinal Housing Association);
- South Ham, Winklebury Centre, Kings Furlong Centre (Shaw Trust);
- Must not rely on regeneration alone (Taylor Wimpey);
- Deprivation exists in rural areas too (Smiths Gore);
- Must be guided by an assessment of the environmental/ecological constraints;
- Should survey all redundant employment, leisure, retail land for opportunities (Lamron Estates);
- Make use of former commercial / industrial sites (Tadley Town Council, David Wilson Homes);
- Does not provide sufficient information on whether regeneration will meet the borough's housing requirement or whether greenfield allocations will be needed (West Berks Council);
- Must recognise the need for green infrastructure as a part of schemes (Basingstoke Natural Environment Forum);
- Ensure use of brownfield before developing greenfield sites (Sherborne St John Parish Council); and
- Should take account of positive environmental outcomes from regeneration, including the use of SUDs (Environment Agency)

Additional comments from individuals included:

- Much of the housing stock in South Ham, South Oakridge, Brighton Hill;
- Improve the energy efficiency of homes;
- Identify any derelict land surplus to requirements; and
- There should be a thorough survey and review of all potential brownfield sites.

7) If funds are known to be an issue, should efforts be concentrated on lower cost measures? If so, what types of improvement could be made?

75 respondents answered this question with the following points being raised by organisations:

- Relate priorities to the Local Investment Plan and maximise the use of assets (HCA)

- Survey results show that the issues that most affect residents include: parking (41%), rubbish / litter (21%), disruptive children/teenagers (18%), noisy neighbours (16%), drunken behaviour (12%), traffic noise (10%), vandalism/graffiti (10%) (Sentinel Housing Association)
- Focus on low cost options (BASP Sustainable Communities/Footprint Group);
- Quality is first priority and good project management, reduced bureaucracy and efficient procurement will make best use of funds (SOLVE, Parish Councils representing Sherfield-on-Loddon, Old Basing and Lychpit, Mapledurwell and Up Nately);
- Priority should be existing housing stock, rather than new stock (CPRE)
- Should be a flexible approach to contributions given economic climate (Scottish and Southern);
- Need a flexible approach to alternative uses of land, eg open spaces (HCC); and
- Retro-fitting of features into existing stock (Overton Society)

The following additional comments were made by more than individual:

- Do less rather doing poorly if funds are limited;
- Help older people to downsize and seek to replace larger dwellings with those more suitable for older people;
- Harness private investment to secure regeneration; and
- Make use of empty commercial sites / buildings

Local Economy

8) Should consideration be given to the re-use of some of the borough's existing employment land for other types of development (such as retail, housing)?

91 responses were received to this question. Of these, 78 respondents agreed that consideration should be given to the re-use of employment land for other types of development (representing 86%) and 13 respondents disagreed (representing 14%)

9) Should consideration be given to locating certain types of employment uses (such as those that have 24 hour operations) to areas away from existing employment areas to minimise the negative impacts of the business activity?

86 responses were received to this question. Of these, 81 respondents agreed that consideration should be given to locating certain types of employment uses away from existing areas to minimise the negative impacts of the business activity (representing 94%) and 5 respondents disagreed (representing 6%)

10) Should there be scope to release greenfield sites on the edge of the urban areas for employment related purposes, if the need arises to support the local economy?

85 responses were received to this question. Of these, 40 respondents agreed that there should be scope to consider greenfield employment sites on the edge of the urban area (representing 47%) and 45 respondents disagreed (representing 53%).

11) If you do not support the potential approaches identified above, what should the strategy for employment land be based around?

100 responses were received to this question, with the following considerations being suggested by organisations:

- Smart growth alone will not be able to realise the economic potential of the sub-region (GOSE);
- Should be an emphasis on smart growth (BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group);
- Strategy should support economic vibrancy, with flexibility, commitment to sustainability and deliver wider benefits (Sentinel Housing Association);
- Should be based on the regeneration of outdated facilities, with greenfield sites only released when no other sites are available (BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group);
- Support the approach of flexible policies on employment land (Hampshire County Council);
- Additional attention is needed on the rural economy (Basingstoke Natural Environment Forum);
- Should adopt a positive and proactive approach to the re-use of employment land, with the option of using greenfield sites (David Wilson Homes);

- Does not make the links with the rural economy (Basingstoke Natural Environment Forum);
- Must have regard to jobs / homes balance with flexibility over use of greenfield sites and to facilitate the learning campus / incubation units (Taylor Wimpey)
- May be necessary to consider non B-class uses (education, leisure, services) to meet the expected growth in the economy rather than the traditional B1 / B2 uses (HCA);
- Should only release greenfield sites in exceptional circumstances, and must not conflict with impact on the natural environment (SOLVE, Parish Councils representing Newnham, Sherfield-on-Loddon, Old Basing and Lychpit, Mapledurwell and Up Nately, CPRE, BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group);
- More clarity and detail needed on management of economic development in the plan period, and no reference to the South East Plan requirement for 40-60 hectares of employment land (West Berks Council);
- Joint approach is needed with West Berks with regard to AWE and service provision (Bovis Homes);
- Greenfield sites must not impact on the regeneration of Basing View (CPRE); and
- Use of greenfield sites must consider the impact on flooding and water (Environment Agency)

Additional issues raised by more than one individual include:

- Encourage mixed use development;
- Ensure provision of employment in smaller settlements to retain sustainability and reduce commuting;
- Encourage hi-tech uses on vacant sites; and
- Must consider the role of manufacturing

Climate Change, Renewable Energy and Biodiversity

12) Should the LDF Core Strategy be seeking energy standards that are in excess of those set out in the Building Regulations?

86 responses were received to this question. Of these, 67 respondents agreed that the Core Strategy should seek energy standards in excess of the Building Regulations (representing 78%) and 19 respondents disagreed (representing 22%)

13) Should the LDF Core Strategy include a target for low carbon and renewable energy installations?

86 responses were received to this question. Of these, 77 respondents agreed that the Core Strategy should include a target for low carbon and renewable energy installations (representing 90%) and 8 respondents disagreed (representing 10%)

14) How do we best ensure the delivery of a network of green spaces that will improve biodiversity and opportunities for recreation?

101 responses were received to this question, with the following suggestions raised by organisations:

- Appraise the location and characteristics of green infrastructure resources in the borough to inform requirements and protect from further recreational pressures (RSPB);
- Should recognise the links between the rural and urban environments and with reference to the Biodiversity and Landscape Strategy and Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan (Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust);
- Does not take account of the natural environment; adaptation / mitigation for climate change is necessary to protect and enhance the natural environment (Environment Agency);
- The significance of groundwater, surface water, flood risk, land quality and impact on the River Loddon must be recognised (Environment Agency);
- Importance of partnerships, other means of delivery and need for planning for green spaces and linkages should be recognised. Further references are needed to the historic environment (Natural England);
- Use of Sites of Alternative Natural Green Spaces may be required close to sensitive sites (Natural England);
- Biodiversity is important to the management of the borough's estates, e.g. grass cutting, planting schemes etc and large open spaces offer scope for habitat restoration / opportunities for education (Basingstoke Natural Environment Forum);

- Choices will need to be made over the use of sites (e.g. flood storage over recreation or access over biodiversity) (Natural Environment Forum);
- Should be a specific policy on green infrastructure with a commitment to provide and manage (SEEPB);
- Develop a green infrastructure plan (HCA);
- Adopt the advice of the Environment Agency and the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust, implement a Biodiversity Action Plan and refuse permissions in areas of importance for biodiversity / ecology (SOLVE and Parish Councils representing Sherfield-on-Loddon, Old Basing and Lychpit, Mapledurwell and Up Nately); and
- A long term view on meeting carbon reduction targets is needed and details of how reducing our carbon footprint can be achieved (BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group)

Additional issues raised by more than one individual include:

- Do not build on existing green spaces

Education and Health

15) What should be the priority in the preparation of a Strategy for Education in the borough?

88 respondents answered this question with the following priorities being raised by organisations:

- Importance of and challenges in providing high quality education cannot be over-estimated and the County Council welcome the ambition, and the role of re-investing capital receipts should be noted (HCC);
- Greater emphasis needed on vocational skills and meet employer's needs (Federation of Small Businesses, Sentinel Housing Association);
- Aspire to produce the highest standards of education (SOLVE and Parish Councils representing Old Basing and Lychpit, Sherfield-on-Loddon, Mapledurwell and Up Nately);
- Keen to assist in developing a strategy (Hants and IoW Wildlife Trust);
- Greater emphasis on outdoor and environmental educational opportunities (Basingstoke Natural Environment Forum);
- Close links with education and health and well-being and scope to work with the NHS to address (Natural England);
- Make reference to close working with the private sector and NHS with efforts across the board, not just secondary level, including preparing people for work (BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group); and
- Education for all based around neighbourhood centres (Shaw Trust)

The following additional comments were made by more than one individual:

- Ensure that schools are in place for new communities; and
- Concentrate on the primary and secondary level.

16) Is it appropriate to consider concentrating resources at the secondary education level (that is, years 11-16/18) on improvements to existing schools?

74 responses were received to this question. Of these, 56 respondents agreed that it was appropriate to concentrate resources at the secondary level (representing 76%) and 18 respondents disagreed (representing 24%)

17) Should a University presence and a learning campus be encouraged in Basingstoke? If so, what form should they take and where should they be located?

85 respondents answered this question, of which 49 (58%) answered yes to a university presence in the town, and 26 (42%) answered no to such a university presence. The remainder did not give a yes or no answer. Some of the points in relation to this question by organisations include:

- In favour of a Learning Campus /linked to existing colleges but not a university (Federation of Small Businesses, Sentinel Housing Association);
- Would bring considerable investment and a pool of graduates (HCA);

- Un-necessary with other nearby universities which should be linked with (CPRE, BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group);
- Support for a university on an easily accessible site and offering apprenticeships and vocational courses (SOLVE and Parish Councils representing Old Basing and Lychpit, Mapledurwell and Up Nately, Sherfield-on-Loddon); and
- Not appropriate for every town (Shaw Trust)

18) What are the key facilities to be addressed at local neighbourhood or village level that would most improve the health and wellbeing of residents?

87 responses were received to this question, with the following issues identified by organisations:

- Community centres including facilities for youths;
- Doctors / dentist surgeries (Shaw Trust, SOLVE, Parish Councils representing Chineham, Bramley, Old Basing and Lychpit, Mapledurwell and Up Nately, Sherfield-on-Loddon);
- Protection and improvement of the natural environment, prevention and encapsulation by development, provision of post office, general store and police presence (SOLVE, Parish Councils representing Chineham, Bramley, Old Basing and Lychpit, Mapledurwell and Up Nately, Sherfield-on-Loddon)
- Community centres and facilities for older people to stay in the homes and affordable housing to allow younger people to remain in their community (HCA, Tadley Town Council);
- Retaining and improving existing village facilities and provision of recreational facilities where there is a shortfall (Southern Planning)
- Green waste facilities (Baughurst Parish Council);
- Access to local shops (Federation of Small Businesses);
- Exercise and sporting equipment (Chineham Parish Council);
- Ensuring that facilities are available for the less mobile or living in outlying areas (Overton VDS Group); and
- New station car park in Bramley (Pro Vision)

In addition, the following issue was raised by more than one individual:

- Provision of public transport

Rural Areas

19) Is the approach of identifying key settlements as service centres for other smaller settlements the right one?

92 responses were received to this question. Of these, 78 respondents agreed that the approach of identifying key settlements for other smaller settlements was correct (representing 85%) and 14 respondents disagreed (representing 15%)

20) What are your reasons for this?

95 responses were received to this question, with the following reasons put forward by organisations:

- Policy should not be applied too rigidly as it leads to decline in smaller villages through no growth (HCA);
- Must be within environmental limits of settlements (Environment Agency);
- Must consider the impacts of AWE on Tadley and rural theme is too focussed on housing and economic development (West Berks Council);
- Make facilities more accessible to strengthen a local community feeling (SOLVE, Parish Councils representing Old Basing and Lychpit, Mapledurwell and Up Nately, Sherfield-on-Loddon);
- Allocations should only be made to the main settlements (North Wessex Downs AONB office);
- Forms a key component of the Core Strategy and critical to delivering the proposed ambitions outside of Basingstoke (Lilybell, Banner / Bewley Homes);
- Some additional growth should be permitted in smaller settlements (planning agent);
- Reliant on Basingstoke / Newbury and other centres outside of borough for higher order services (East Woodhay Parish Council and BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group); and

- Allow villages to remain rural (North Waltham Parish Council)

21) Do you agree with identifying a proposed settlement hierarchy of:

(i) primary service centre (wide range of facilities) – Basingstoke town

(ii) service centres (reasonable range of facilities) – Tadley, Overton, Whitchurch

(iii) local centres (small range of facilities) – Kingsclere, Old Basing, Oakley, Bramley

(iv) villages (at least two facilities) – Woolton Hill, Sherborne St John, Sherfield on Loddon, Silchester, North Waltham, St Mary Bourne, Burghclere, Headley, Ashford Hill, Preston Candover, Upton Grey, Penwood, Bishops Green

88 responses were received to this question. Of these, 68 respondents agreed with the proposed settlement hierarchy (representing 72%) and 20 respondents disagreed (representing 28%).

The key reasons raised by organisations who disagreed with this approach include:

- Must allow for some development in rural areas to meet needs, including HARAH (Sentinel Housing Association, HCA);
- A need to justify and explain the role and function of each settlement, including likely forms of development, levels and approximate locations for housing, employment and retail (GOSE);
- Policies should allow small-scale development which does not alter the intrinsic character of settlements with an additional point in the criteria for other villages and hamlets (BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group);
- Add a further tier for the remaining village and hamlets (SOLVE and Parish Councils representing Mapledurwell, and Up Nately, Old Basing and Lychpit, Sherfield-on-Loddon, BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group)
- Recognise scope for sharing facilities (Newtown Parish Council);
- Old Basing is an anomaly and could argue that Chineham and Old Basing should be treated as one (Chineham Parish Council);
- Clear recognition of the potential of Basingstoke (Wates); and
- Suggest two levels – Basingstoke and everywhere else (Overton VDS Group);

22) What forms / scale of development should be permitted for each type of settlement?

97 responses were received to this question with the following issues raised by organisations:

- Affordable housing in rural areas where supported by the Parish Council (HCA);
- Concentrate on retaining facilities rather than encouraging development (CPRE);
- Ensure that local needs are met, but with an emphasis on the Western Corridor (planning agent);
- Development must be sympathetic to the area (Overton VDS Group)
- Must not forget the contribution of the rural economy (Federation of Small Businesses);
- Need to study each settlement to determine needs – development must be in proportion and be sympathetic to its surroundings, with over-development and backland development being avoided. No development of greater than 10 dwellings permitted, unless finance is in place to secure the infrastructure to preserve the quality of life for existing residents (SOLVE, Parish Councils representing Chineham, Bramley, Old Basing and Lychpit, Mapledurwell and Up Nately, Sherfield-on-Loddon);
- Ensure that villages remain their rural setting (North Waltham Parish Council)
- Concern about the reference to the term ‘undeveloped’ in the introduction to the rural theme (BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group); and
- Primary centre should accommodate strategic allocations, service centres to include allocations to meet local needs, local centres to accommodate local needs / affordable housing only and villages to accommodate affordable housing allocations and exceptions sites only (North Wessex Downs AONB);

23) Should the provision of affordable housing be supported in rural areas and should the principle of providing an element of market homes to support the affordable dwellings be considered?

80 responses were received to this question. Of these, 72 respondents agreed that provision should be made for affordable housing in rural areas, supported by an element of market homes (representing 90%), with 8 respondents opposed to this (representing 10%).

24) Are Parish Plans the best way of identifying the aspirations of rural communities, including affordable housing, and other services and facilities that may be needed?

85 responses were received to this question. Of these, 75 respondents agreed that Parish Plans are the best means of identifying the aspirations of communities, (representing 88%) and 10 respondents disagreeing with this approach (representing 12%)

Basingstoke Town Centre and District and Local Centres

25) Do you consider an extension to Basingstoke's town centre boundary is desirable?

80 responses were received to this question. Of these, 65 respondents agreed that an extension to Basingstoke's town centre boundary is desirable (representing 81%), and 15 disagreed (representing 19%).

If yes, do you consider the proposed new boundary is appropriate (see page 37 of the Key Themes document)?

60 respondents answered this questions, of which 50 respondents agreed that the proposed new boundary (as set out in the Key Themes document) is appropriate (representing 83%) while 10 disagreed (representing 17%).

If no, why not and what areas should be in or outside the town centre boundary?

A number of respondents provided maps with their suggestions for a suitable new town centre boundary marked out in addition to a number of comments from organisations:

- Raise concern over an extension to the boundary in the absence of a policy clearly defining the primary shopping area or retail frontages, which should include Festival Place. It should not be the intention to significantly expand the boundary to increase retail provision, particularly at Basing View. Any proposals coming forwards outside the primary shopping area should be complementary and not compete (Grosvenor);
- New boundary is inappropriate and the impact on residential areas should be considered (Baughurst Parish Council)
- Object to the proposed extensions as the additional areas are not well related or accessible to the town centre and not well suited to town centre uses (Stanhope Pension Fund and Lemon Land); and
- Strengthen the resolve to prevent adverse impacts on nearby residential areas at Southern Road / Fairfields and allocate a central location for an art gallery (SOLVE and Parish Council representing Old Basing and Lychpit, Sherfield-on-Loddon, Mapledurwell and Up Nately)

26) Should certain parts of the town centre be designated for certain activities? If so, which ones and for what purpose?

76 respondents commented on this question with the following key issues raised by organisations:

- Designations should be based around usage demand studies, potentially with themed areas including housing in mixed use areas to promote vibrancy and make use of nearby public transport (HCA);
- Should define the town centre boundary and the primary shopping area for the town and possibly district centres (SEEPB);
- Retail at the core with other uses around the periphery (Sentinel Housing Association);
- A mixture throughout the town would be better, as this may cause 'dead areas' (BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group);
- Any reduction in car parking would be detrimental (Overton VDS Group);
- Some flexibility should be permitted to respond to operational changes. Restaurants / bars add to the overall vitality and viability (Lamron Estates);
- Make the best use of the Top of Town and encourage better shops (Bramley Parish Council);
- Space for expanded educational facilities / BCOT / Learning Campus (Chineham Parish Council); and
- Must recognise the need for a good mix of uses, including for the evening economy and theatres (Theatres Trust)

In addition to the above comments, the following issues were raised by more than one individual:

- Must remove the drinking culture from the Top of Town; and

- Need to group similar activities

27) Should we seek to protect and enhance the district and local centres around the borough and how should we do this?

80 responses were received to this question, which highlighted general support for the approach of protecting and enhancing district and local centres. The following comments were made by organisations:

- Should set out a vision and hierarchy of centres, apportioning any growth / potential increases in floorspace (SEEPB);
- Good signage and environmental improvements with local marketing initiatives (HCA);
- Using the planning system to promote a good range of retail outlets and supporting the provision of a post office in local centres to provide a community focus (SOLVE and Parish Councils representing Old Basing and Lychpit, Sherfield-on-Loddon, Mapledurwell and Up Nately);
- Monitor the vitality and viability of local centres and ensure that their function is maintained and enhanced (Grainger);
- Protect and enhance and encourage self help for retailers to maintain their properties (Baughurst Parish Council); and
- District centres should encourage a wider range of uses to avoid too many fast food outlets and charity shops (Chineham Parish Council)

28) Should we allow a wider range of uses within local shopping parades to enable them to continue to serve the day-to-day needs of local communities?

77 responses were received to this question. Of these, 72 respondents agreed that a wider range of uses should be permitted in local parades to meet day to days (representing 94%) and 5 respondents disagreeing with this approach (representing 6%)

Culture, Leisure and Recreation

29) Do you consider that the approach to achieving the ambition is correct or should alternatives be considered?

87 responses were received to this question, the majority of whom agreed that the ambition is correct. However, some caveats were attached, and some respondents disagreed. The following comments were raised by organisations:

- More emphasis on younger people (HCA);
- Subject to the inclusion of a policy to protect wildlife and enhance natural habitats (SOLVE and Parish Councils representing Old Basing and Lychpit, Sherfield-on-Loddon, Mapledurwell and Up Nately) ;
- Providing access to water based recreation will be beneficial (Environment Agency);
- Would prefer an alternative word to the use of 'offer' (BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group, Newnham Parish Council);
- Must recognise that there may be a conflict between uses, i.e. sports / recreation and biodiversity (Chineham Parish Council);
- Welcome the recognition of the need to balance the protection of wildlife with improving access to the countryside and the opportunity to secure green infrastructure as a part of new development (Hampshire and IoW Wildlife Trust, Natural England);
- Need to consider the balancing of uses and potential conflicts (recreation with protection of habitats);
- Support the recognition of the scope for green infrastructure as a part of the masterplanning of sites and increase in provision of multi-functional green spaces (Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust, Natural England, Taylor Wimpey);
- Approach for improved green infrastructure and access to the countryside could be delivered through development opportunities (Taylor Wimpey);
- Should only provide green infrastructure as a part of new development where it will benefit residents / occupiers of that development (Lamron Estates); and
- Potential to improve green infrastructure links with the AONB (North Wessex Downs AONB Office)

30) Do you consider that the priority in terms of culture, leisure and recreational provision should focus on:

- Effectively maintaining what we already have?
- Improving the cultural provision in central Basingstoke?
- Improving the quality of our public open spaces?
- Improving the quality and quantity of recreational and sporting facilities?
- Improving the provision of community facilities?
- Improving links from our towns and villages into the countryside?
- Providing more allotments where there is local demand?

A total of 437 separate responses were received to this question, which asked where the priorities should be for culture, leisure and recreational provision (broken down between the seven options).

These responses identified the following priorities:

1. Effectively maintaining what we already have (60 responses representing 81% of those who responded to this priority)
2. Improving cultural provision (33 responses representing 47% of those who responded to this priority)
3. Improving the quality of our public open spaces (34 responses representing 51% of those who responded to this priority)
4. Improving the quality and quantity of recreational and sports facilities (35 responses representing 56% of those who responded to this priority)
5. Improving the provision of community facilities (34 responses representing 60% of those who responded to this priority)
6. Improving links from our towns and villages into the countryside (32 responses representing 60% of those who responded to this priority)
7. Providing more allotments where there is local demand (22 responses representing 63% of those who responded to this priority)

Accommodating Housing Needs

31) Do you consider it would be appropriate to provide an average of 740 new homes per year in the borough to 2026, to meet locally-generated housing need?

96 responses were received to this question. Of these, 35 respondents agreed that it would be appropriate to provide an average of 740 dwellings per year to meet locally generated needs (representing 34%) and 62 respondents disagreeing with this approach (representing 65%). The following comments were made by organisations in response to question 33 but which are relevant to this question:

- 740 dwellings should be seen as a maximum, as this level of development will still have an irrevocable impacts, and this should be preceded by investment in infrastructure and should avoid sensitive locations (floodplains, areas of special natural environment interest) (BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group);
- Concern that this would not be in accordance with the requirements of the South East Plan (West Berks Council, De La Rue, David Wilson Homes, Worting Business Park);
- Strategic sites must be identified to meet requirements with comprehensive consultation at an appropriate stage (West Berks Council);
- Any divergence from the South East Plan will need to be carefully explained and robustly justified (GOSE);
- Should explain how the plan is responding not only to local need, but also to the role and function of the role in the Western Corridor and Blackwater Valley Sub-Region (GOSE);
- The number of homes and 740 target should be subject to constant monitoring (SOLVE and Parish Councils representing Old Basing and Lychpit, Sherfield-on-Loddon, Mapledurwell and Up Nately); and
- 740 should be the maximum and must be preceded by infrastructure (Newnham Parish Council)

32) Would this level of new housing meet our economic aspirations for the borough?

57 responses were received to this question. Of these, 27 respondents agreed that this would be sufficient to meet our economic aspirations (representing 47%) and 30 disagreed with this statement (representing 53%).

The following comments were made by organisations in response to question 33 but which are relevant to this question:

- Would not assist in meeting the designation as a 'growth point' and 'regional hub' (West Berks Council, David Wilson Homes, Wates);

33) Do you consider that the current aspiration of 40% affordable homes on larger sites, and the split of 25% social rented and 15% shared ownership, are still appropriate?

106 responses were received to this question which noted, in general terms agreement with the provision of 40% of homes as affordable on larger sites. The following comments were raised by organisations:

- Site size thresholds and tenure splits must reflect the results of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment and should include reference to dwellings built to a Lifetime Homes Standard (SEEPB);
- Must take into account the outcome of the partial review of the South East Plan on provision of sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople (SEEPB);
- Support the requirement for 40% which is high, but is needed to meet waiting lists (HCA);
- 15% intermediate housing may be difficult to achieve (HCA);
- Agree to 40% provision on larger sites, but there is a need to further examine the tenure split (SOLVE and Parish Councils representing Old Basing and Lychpit, Sherfield-on-Loddon, Mapledurwell and Up Nately)
- Differing site considerations and other obligations require tailored approach or case by case basis (Grainger, Planning Perspectives);
- Should be targets and not set quotas (Southern Planning);
- Should not dump families in affordable housing in rural areas (Bramley Parish Council); and
- 40% target with flexibility on a case by case basis (Scottish and Southern)

Do you have any further comments that you wish to make?

A number of additional comments were made in response to this question, many of which relate to issues raised under other questions. The following responses are in addition to the points previously raised and were made by an organisation or more than one individual.

Vision

- Disappointed that the document was published before the Vision was finalised and would seek the inclusion of the adopted Vision in going forward (BASP Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group, Newnham Parish Council)

Water Issues

- Important to note the need for a sequential test in the allocation of land (Environment Agency); and
- Water conservation and climate change are key issues, as these will impact on water availability (Thames Water)

Spatial Distribution and Housing Numbers

- Should include further detail on spatial distribution (SOLVE and Parish Councils representing Old Basing and Lychpit, Sherfield-on-Loddon, Mapledurwell and Up Nately);
- Should commit to the delivery of the South East Plan housing requirements (SEEPB, Southern Planning);
- Housing numbers set by the Government will conflict with issues of sustainability (Chineham Parish Council);
- Overton should remain outside of the Western Corridor, as the village has been over developed in recent years and infrastructure is overloaded (Overton VDS Group); and
- Should treat the South East Plan housing targets as minimum figures

Other Issues

- Should consider giving food production a higher priority in rural land uses, with increases in world population and climate change increasing demand for food (NFU);
- Water conservation is key and should be reflected in policy (Thames Water);
- Difficult to respond when some of the evidence base has yet to be completed (SOLVE and Parish Councils representing Old Basing and Lychpit, Sherfield-on-Loddon, Mapledurwell and Up Nately);
- Difficulty in completing the on-line questionnaire; and
- Too much jargon

Key Themes Consultation (2010) – List of Consultees

National Consultation Bodies/Interest Groups	
	Age UK Ancient Monuments Society (AMS) Arts Council South East AWE British Waterways Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE) Church Commissioners for England Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE) Council for British Archaeology Country Watch Countryside Stewardship Countrywatch Department for Culture, Media and Sport Department for Transport (Rail) Dev Plan UK English Heritage Environment Agency Equal Opportunities Commission Fire Brigade Headquarters Forestry Commission (South East) Friends, Families and Travellers Planning GOSE - South East Regional Housing Board Government Office for the South East (GOSE) Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust Health & Safety Executive (HSE) Help The Aged Highways Agency (South East) HM Prison Service Land Resource Centre Landmark Local Government Unit Ministry of Defence (MOD)

	National Grid
	National Grid/Entec
	National Playing Fields Association
	Natural England
	Network Rail
	NFU (South East Region)
	North Wessex Downs AONB
	Nuclear Installations Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
	Ramblers Association
	Road Haulage Association
	Royal Town Planning Institute
	RSPB
	SEEDA
	Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings (SPAB)
	South East England Regional Assembly (SEERA)
	Southern Tourist Board
	Sport England (South East Region)
	The Gypsy Council
	The Lawn Tennis Association
	The National Trust
	The Salvation Army
	The Theatres Trust
	The Woodland Trust
	Traveller Education Service
	Traveller Law and Reform Project
	Valuation Office Agency
	Warner Bros. International Theatres
	Wash Water Association
Residents/Interest Groups	
	Attwood Village Residents Association
	Basingstoke & Deane Caribbean Network
	Basingstoke Alternative Action Group (BAAG)
	Basingstoke Archaeological and Historical Association
	Basingstoke Area Strategic Partnership Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group
	Basingstoke Canal Authority
	Basingstoke Field Society
	Basingstoke Heritage Society
	Basingstoke Irish Society
	Bishops Green Community Association
	Bramley Advisory Group
	Brookvale Community Association
	Brown and Chilton Candover Village Club
	Burghclere Village Design Statement Committee
	Cliddesden Community Conservation Group
	Cliddesden Road Neighbourhood Watch and Residents Association
	Crown Heights Residents Association
	East Hants Badger Group
	East Woodhay and Highclere Neighbourcare
	East Woodhay Silver Band

	Eastrop Central Residents Association (ECRA)
	Eastrop Liberal Democrats and Focus Team
	Forest of Eversley Trust
	Friends of Loddon Vale Parks
	Gertrude Jekyll Garden
	Gresham Angling Society
	Hampshire Playing Fields Association
	Hatch Warren Residents Association
	Highclere Society
	Holdway Almshouse Charity
	Kempshott and District Residents Association
	Kempshott Conservation Group
	Kingsclere Historical Society
	Little London Action Group
	Longmoor Training Camp (Ministry of Defence)
	Meadowcroft Residents Association
	North Hampshire Caribbean and African Network
	North Hampshire Chamber of Commerce and Industry
	North Hants Basingstoke Natural Environment Forum
	North Hants Down Ramblers
	Oakley Woodlands Group
	Oakridge Forum
	Old Basing Residents Association
	Old Basing Royal British Legion Social Club
	Overton Society
	Overton Village Design Statement Group
	Popley Conservation Volunteers
	Popley Forum
	Popley Two Residents Association
	Rooksdown Community Association
	Save Manydown Group
	Save Oakley Village Action Group (SOVAG)
	Save our Loddon Valley Environment (SOLVE)
	Smith's Field Committee
	South View Conservation Group
	South View Residents Association
	Stoke Village Fund
	Tadley & District Community Association
	Tadley and District History Society
	Tadley Chamber of Trade
	The Baughurst Society
	The Newbury Society
	The Surrey & Hampshire Canal Society
	The Viables Community Association
	The Whitchurch Association
	Tile Avenue Residents Association
	Town Mill Residents Club
	Whitchurch Local History Association
	Whitchurch Millennium Green Trust
	Whitewater Valley Protection Society
	Winklebury Community Association
	Working 4 Whitchurch
	Worting Residents Association
	Worting Village Conservation Group
Local Community Centres/Halls	
	Ashford Hill Village Hall
	Beddington Centre
	Bishops Green Village Hall
	Brighton Hill Community Centre

	Carnival Hall
	Chineham Village Hall
	Cliddesden Millenium Village Hall
	Clift Meadow Pavilion
	Dummer Village Hall
	East Woodhay Village Hall
	Eastrop Community Centre
	Ecchinswell Village Hall
	Fieldgate Centre
	Hannington Village Hall
	Hatch Warren Community Centre
	Headley Village Hall
	Highclere Village Hall
	Hill Rise Hall
	Hurstbourne Priors Village Hall
	Kempshott Village Hall
	Kingsclere Village Hall
	Laverstoke Village Hall
	Lychpit Community Hall
	Mapledurwell and Up Nately Village Hall
	Melrose Community Centre
	Monk Sherborne Village Hall
	Mortimer West End Village Hall
	North Waltham Village Hall
	Oakley Village Hall
	Oakridge Hall
	Old Basing Village Hall
	Pamber Heath Memorial Hall
	Popley Fields Community Centre
	Ramsdell Village Hall
	Royal British Legion Hall
	Silchester Village Hall
	St Luke's Hall, Overton
	Steventon Village Hall
	Stratfield Saye Village Hall
	Tadley Memorial Hall
	Upton Grey Village Hall
	Westridge Open Centre
	Wolverton Village Hall
Religious Institutions	
	Bramley Church
	Holy Ghost Parish
	Oakley Methodist Church
	St Joseph's Catholic Church
	St Marks Church
Health Authorities	
	Basingstoke & North Hants Health Authority
	Basingstoke and North Hampshire Hospital
	Basingstoke and North Hampshire NHS Foundation Trust
	Clift Surgery
	Hampshire Primary Care Trust
	Hospital of St Cross
	NHS (South West)
	North Hampshire Hospitals NHS Trust
	Relate (Basingstoke and District)
	Rushmoor & Hart Primary Care Group
Sport and Leisure	
	Basingstoke Local Sports Council
	Basingstoke Rugby Club

Educational Establishments	
	Ashford Hill Primary School
	Basingstoke College Of Technology (BCOT)
	Bishopswood Junior School
	Bramley CE Primary School
	Burghclere County Primary School
	Burnham Copse Infant School
	Castle Hill Infant School
	Castle Hill Junior School
	Chalk Ridge Primary School
	Chineham Park County Primary School
	Cliddesden Primary School
	Fairfields Primary School
	Falkland Primary School
	Four Lanes Junior School
	Hatch Warren Junior School
	Kempshott Junior School
	Kings Furlong Infant School and Nursery
	Kingsclere Primary School
	Manor Field Infant School
	Marnel Community Infant School
	Marnel Junior School
	Merton Infant School
	North Waltham Primary School
	Oakridge County Infant School
	Queen Mary's College
	Queen Marys College (People & Planet Student Group)
	St Marys CE Junior School
	The Apple Nursery School
Transport Operators	
	Living Streets
	Right to Ride Co-ordinator for Basingstoke
	South West Trains
	Stagecoach
Utility Companies	
	Association of Electricity Producers
	Mobile Operators Association
	Scottish and Southern Energy
	South East Water
	Southern Water
	Thames Water
Community Partnership	
	Basingstoke Fire Station
	Basingstoke Voluntary Services
	Bishops Green Youth Project
	Community Action Hampshire
	Community Drum Runners Projects
	Hampshire Constabulary
	Hampshire Economic Partnership
	Local Partnership Scheme
Adjoining Local Authorities	
	All adjoining local authorities consulted
Parish/Town Councils	
	All Parish/Town Councils consulted
Adjoining Parish/Town Councils	
	All adjoining Parish/Town councils consulted
Borough Councillors/Members of Parliament	
	All Borough Councillors consulted

	Maria Miller (Member of Parliament)
	Rt Hon Sir George Young (Member of Parliament)
Planning Agents/Architects	
	A2 Dominion South
	Adams Hendry
	Alder King LLP
	Allen Pyke Associates
	Andrew Kalik Associates
	Bell Cornwell
	Blue Sky Planning
	BNP Paribas Real Estates
	Boyer Planning
	Braden Chartered Surveyors
	Brimble, Lea and Partners
	Broadway Malyan
	Brunsdon and Associates
	Carter Jonas
	CgMs Consulting
	Charles Planning Associates
	Christopher Strang Associates
	Clare Montague & Company
	Cluttons Plc
	Colliers CRE
	Connell Land and Planning
	Country Land and Business Association
	Country Landowners Association
	Countryside Commercial
	Countryside Strategic Projects Plc
	Courtley Consultants Ltd
	CPM Environmental Planning and Design
	Cunnane Town Planning
	Cushman Wakefield Healey & Baker
	DGG Planning Wokingham Limited
	DP9
	Drewett Neate
	DTZ Pidea Consulting
	Faber Maunsell
	Fordham Research
	Forward Development Limited
	Framptons
	Frank, Bailey and Partners
	Genesis Town Planning
	GL Hearn
	Goodall Barnard Limited
	Grant and Partners
	Gregory Gray Associates
	Hollis Hockley
	Ian Baseley Associates
	Indigo Planning Ltd
	Infrastructure Development Consultants
	Jones Lang LaSalle Ltd
	Judith Ashton Associates
	KMA Ltd
	Knight Frank
	Land Use Planning
	Lennon Planning
	Levvel Ltd
	London Clancy
	Mono Consultants
	Morgan Cole

	Morse Webb Architects
	Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners
	Oldfield King Planning
	Olive Green Group
	Orbit Architects Ltd
	Paul Dickinson & Associates
	Peacock & Smith
	Pegasus Planning Group
	Phillips Planning
	Planning & Development Partnership
	Planning Perspectives
	Pro Vision Planning & Design
	Rapleys
	Reading Agricultural Consultants
	Rivar Ltd
	Robert Stevenson Associates
	Roger Coy Partnership
	RP Thomas Commercial Property
	RPS Planning
	Savills
	Shackleton Blackmore
	Signet Planning Ltd
	Simmons & Sons
	Smiths Gore
	Southern Planning Practice
	Stewart Ross Associates
	Strutt & Parker
	Sutton Griffin Architects
	Terence O'Rourke
	Tetlow King Planning
	The Planning Bureau Limited
	Tony Thorpe Associates
	Town Planning Consultancy Limited
	Turley Associates
	Vision Planning and Design
	Weatherall Green & Smith
	White Young Green Planning
	Wood Frampton
	Woolley & Wallis
Businesses	
	ALDI Stores Ltd
	Bond Pearce Solicitors
	CMS (Bath) Ltd
	Country Gardens
	L Hunt and Sons Ltd
	Legal and General Assurance Society Ltd
	Marsh Fuels
	Oak House Development Services Limited
	Oakley Micro
	Pool Companies
	Society of Merchant Venturers
	Sorriso
	Tesco Ltd
	Vectis
	Worting Business Park Ltd
Developers/Landowners/ Housing Associations	
	Advance Housing and Support
	Alfred McAlpine Homes (Southern) Limited
	Annington

	Banner Homes
	Barratt Southern Counties Limited
	Barton Willmore
	Bellway Estates
	Bewley Homes
	Bloor Homes
	Bovis Homes
	Charles Church Developments Limited
	Cherrington Ltd
	Clarendon Properties Limited
	Cliveden Properties PLC
	Crest Strategic Projects Ltd
	Croudace Homes
	David Wilson Homes
	De La Rue
	Donnington Land and Property
	Eagle Start Estates
	English Churches Housing Group Ltd
	English Rural Housing Association Ltd
	Fairview New Homes Ltd
	Farleigh Wallop Estate Club
	Flavia Estates
	Fox Curran Shine Partnership
	Gainsborough Stud Management Limited
	George Wimpey Strategic Group
	Grainger Trust
	Grosvenor Limited
	GVA Grimley
	Hallam Land Management Ltd
	Hampshire Voluntary Housing Society
	Hanover Housing Association (SW Region)
	Harry West Investments
	Herbert Plantation
	Herriots Farm
	Home Builders Federation
	Housing 21 Group
	Housing Corporation
	Hunter Construction
	HVHS Housing Group
	Hyde Housing Association
	Jephson Homes Housing Association
	Kier Land Limited
	Kingfisher Housing Association
	Kingsclere Estates Limited
	Lamron Estates Ltd
	Lemon Land
	Linde Holdings
	Linden Developments
	London & Quadrant Housing Trust
	Macdonald Estates Plc
	Martins Group
	Mayfair Investments
	McCarthy & Stone (Developments) Limited
	MDR Developments Ltd
	Middleton and Portway Estate
	Natta Country Homes Limited
	North British Housing Association
	Oldrings Developments Kingsclere Limited
	Persimmon Homes (South Coast) Ltd
	Pheasant Eye

	Post Office Property Holdings
	Raglan Housing Association
	Redrow Homes (South Wales)
	Royal Mail Pension Trustees Ltd
	Rydon Homes
	Sanctuary Housing Association
	Saunders Family
	Sentinel Housing Association
	Sovereign Housing Association
	Stacey Developments
	Stonham Housing Association Ltd
	Stratfield Saye Estate
	Swaythling Housing Society
	T A Fisher & Son
	The Berkeley Group Plc
	The Fairfield Partnership
	The Guinness Trust
	The Wasing Estate
	Thomas Homes Limited
	Wates Developments
	Wessex Housing Partnership
	Westbuild Homes Ltd
	Wimpey Homes
	Zurich Assurance Ltd
Individuals	Members of the public (full list held by the Council)

Appendix C Pre-Submission Local Plan

Which bodies and persons were invited to make representations?

Statutory Consultee
Aldermaston Parish Council
Andover Town Council
AWE
AWE (Basingstoke Office)
Barton Stacey Parish Council
Basingstoke District Association of Parish & Town Councils
BDBC - Councillor
Beech Hill Parish Council
Bentworth Parish Council
Bramley Parish Council
Brimpton Parish Council
BT - Openreach
Bullington Parish Council
Burghclere Parish Council
Candovers Parish Council
Chair of LEP
Chineham Parish Council
Chineham Parish Council
Clerk to Stratfield Mortimer Parish Council
Cliddesden Parish Council
Dummer Parish Council
Dummer Parish Council
East Hampshire District Council
East Hampshire District Council
East Woodhay Parish Council
East Woodhay Parish Council
East Woodhay Parish Plan
Ecchinswell, Sydmonton and Bishops Green Parish Council
Ellisfield Parish Council
Enborne Parish Council
English Heritage (Hampshire Area)
Enterprise M3
Environment Agency (West Thames Area)
Environment Agency (West Thames Area)
Facombe Parish Council
Farleigh Wallop Parish Meeting
Government Office for the South East
Greater London Authority

Greenham Parish Council
Greywell Parish Council
Hampshire Constabulary
Hampshire Constabulary
Hampshire County Council
Hampshire County Council
Hampshire County Council
Hampshire County Council
Hampshire County Council (County Planning)
Hampshire County Council “ Highways / Passenger Transport
Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Hampshire Local Nature Partnership
Hampshire Police Authority - Strategic Planning
Hannington Parish Council
Hart District Council
Hartley Wespall Parish Council
HCC
HCC Environment
HCC Highways
Health and Safety Executive
Health and Safety Executive
Heckfield Parish Council
Herriard Parish Council
Highclere Parish Council
Highclere Parish Council
Highways Agency
Highways Agency
Highways Agency
Highways Agency
Highways Agency
Homes & Communities Agency
Homes and Communities Agency
Homes and Communities Agency
Hook Parish Council
Hurstbourne Priors Parish Council
Hurstbourne Tarrant Parish Council
Keith Taylor MEP
Kingsclere Parish Council
Lasham Parish Council
Laverstoke and Freefolk Parish Council
Litchfield and Woodcott Parish Meeting
Mapledurwell and Up Natley Parish Council
Member of Parliament
Micheldever Parish Council
Monk Sherborne Parish Council
Monk Sherborne Parish Council

Mortimer West End Parish Council
National Grid/AMEC
Natural England Consultation service
Network Rail
Network Strategy and Planning
Newbury Town Council
Newnham Parish Council
Newtown Parish Council
NHS South West
North Waltham Parish Council
Northington Parish Council
Oakley and Deane Parish Council
Oakley and Deane Parish Council
Odiham Parish Council
Office for Nuclear Regulation
Office of Rail Regulation
Old Basing & Lychpit Parish Council
Orange
Padworth Parish Council
Pamber Parish Council
Popham Parish Meeting
Preston Candover and Nutley Parish Council
Reading Borough Council
Rooksdown Parish Council
Rotherwick Parish Council
Rushmoor Borough Council
Scottish and Southern Energy
SEEDA
Sherborne St John Parish Council
Sherborne St John Parish Council
Sherfield on Loddon Parish
Sherfield-on-Loddon Parish Council
Silchester Parish Council
South East Water
South East Water
South East Water
South East Water
South Warnborough Council
Southern Gas Networks
Southern Water
Southern Water
St Mary Bourne Parish Council
Steventon Parish Council
Strategic Planning Department
Strategic Planning Team
Stratfield Saye Parish Council
Stratfield Turgis Parish Council

Swallowfield Parish Council
Tadley Town Council
Tadley Town Council
Test Valley Borough Council
Thames Water
Thames Water Utilities Ltd
Thatcham Town Council
The Planning Inspectorate
Tunworth Parish Meeting
Tunworth Parish Meeting
Upton Grey Parish Council
Vodafone
West Woodhay Parish Meeting
Weston Corbett and Weston Patrick Parish Council
Whitchurch Town Council
Whitchurch Town Council
Wield Parish Council
Winchester City Council
Winslade Parish Meeting
Wokingham Borough Council
Wootton St Lawrence Parish Council

Local Consultee
Age UK
Airport Operators Association
Aldershot Centre for Health
ALDI Stores Ltd
Ancient Monuments Society
Arts Council South East
Ashford Hill Primary School
Association of Electricity Producers
ATE, DE, MOD
Attwood Village Residents Association
Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council
Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council
Basingstoke & Deane Caribbean Network
Basingstoke & Deane Football Development Council
Basingstoke Alternative Action Group (BAAG)
Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council
Basingstoke Archaeological and Historical Association
Basingstoke Area Strategic Partnership Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group
Basingstoke Canal Authority
Basingstoke Canal Society
Basingstoke College of Technology
Basingstoke Field Society
Basingstoke Fire Station
Basingstoke Get Active group

Basingstoke Heritage Society
Basingstoke Hindu Society
Basingstoke Irish Society
Basingstoke Library
Basingstoke Local Sports Council
Basingstoke Multicultural Forum
Basingstoke Natural Environment Forum
Basingstoke Rugby Club
Basingstoke Rugby Football Club
Basingstoke Voluntary Services
Beddington Centre
Bermuda Close Community Centre
Bishops Green Community Association
Bishops Green Village Hall
Bishops Green Youth Project
Bishopswood Junior School
Bond Pearce Solicitors
Bramley Advisory Group
Bramley CE Primary School
Bramley Clift Meadow Trust
Bramley Parish Plan Group
British Chemical Distributors and Traders Association
British Waterways
Brookvale Community Association
Brookvale Community Association
Brookvale Community Association
Brookvale Village Hall
Brown and Chilton Candover Village Club
Buckskin and Worting Community Association
Burghclere County Primary School
Burghclere VDS Committee
Burnham Copse Infant School
Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA)
Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE)
Castle Hill Infant School
Castle Hill Junior School
CBI (Thames Valley)
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
Chair of Governors, St Marys CE Junior School
Chalk Ridge Primary School
Chineham Library
Chineham Park County Primary School
Chineham Village Hall (Management Committee)
Church Commissioners for England
City of Winchester
Civil Aviation Authority
Cliddesden Community Conservation Group

Cliddesden Millenium Village Hall
Cliddesden Primary School
Cliddesden Road Neighbourhood Watch and Residents Association
CMS (Bath) Ltd
Community Action Hampshire
Community Matters
Confederation of Hatch Warren Residents Assn
Council for British Archaeology
Country Land & Business Association
Country Land and Business Association
Country Landowners Association
Countryside Commercial
Countryside Stewardship
Countrywatch
Countrywatch
Courtney Coaches
CPRE
CPRE
CPRE Hampshire
CPRE North Hampshire District Group
CRAG
Cross Country Trains
Crown Heights Residents Association
CTC Right to Ride Co-ordinator for Basingstoke
Defence Estates - MOD (Longmoor Camp)
Department for Business, Innovation and Skills
Department for Culture, Media and Sport
Department for Education
Department for Work and Pensions
Design Council - CABI
Destination Basingstoke
Diocesan Board of Finance
Disability Forum
Disability Forum
Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee
Dr D Kenshole & Partners, Clift Surgery
Drum Runners Community Projects
Dummer PC
Dummer Village Hall
East Hampshire District Council
East Hants Badger Group
East Woodhay and Highclere Neighbourcare
East Woodhay Village Hall
Eastrop Central Residents Association (ECRA)
Eastrop Community Centre
Eastrop Liberal Democrats and Focus Team
Ecchinswell Village Hall

English Churches Housing Group Ltd
Equal Opportunities Commission
Executives Online
Fairfields Primary School
Falkland Primary School
Federation of Small Businesses
Fieldgate Centre/Kingsclere Community Association
Fire Brigade Headquarters
First Great Western
Forest of Eversley Trust
Forestry Commission - South East
Four Lanes Junior School
Freight Transport Association
Friends of Loddon Vale Parks
Friends, Family and Travellers Planning
Gertrude Jekyll Garden
Gill Nethercott Centre
Gresham Angling Society
Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust
Hampshire County Council
Hampshire County Council
Hampshire County Council
Hampshire County Council
Hampshire County Council
Hampshire County Council
Hampshire County Council
Hampshire County Council
Hampshire County Council - Estates Practice
Hampshire County Council - Estates Practice
Hampshire County Council - Recreation and Heritage
Hampshire County Council - Recreation and Heritage
Hampshire County Council (Landscape Planning and Heritage)
Hampshire Fire and Rescue
Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Hampshire Playing Fields Association
Hampshire Voluntary Housing Society
Hannington Village Hall
Hatch Warren Community Centre
Hatch Warren Junior School
Hawkins Environmental Limited
HCA
HCC
Headley Village Hall
Health & Safety Executive
Health and Wellbeing Partnership
Heart of Buckskin Community Plan Group
Help The Aged

Highclere Society
Highclere Village Hall
Hill Rise Community Association
HM Prison Service
Holdway Almshouse Charity
Holy Ghost Parish
Hurstbourne Priors Village Hall
Kempshott and District Residents Assn
Kempshott and District Residents Assn
Kempshott Conservation Group
Kempshott District Residents Association
Kempshott Junior School
Kempshott Village Hall
Kings Furlong Infant School and Nursery
Kings Furlong Junior school
Kingsclere Historical Society
Kingsclere Library
Kingsclere Primary School
Kingsclere Village Hall
Labour Group (BDBC)
Land Resouce Centre
Land Use Planning (ONR)
Laverstoke Village Hall
Little London Action Group
Living Streets
Longmoor Training Camp
LSP Board Members
Lychpit Community Hall
Manor Field Infant School
Manydown Committee BDBC & HCC
Mapledurwell and Up Nately Village Hall
Marnel and Merton Community Plan Group
Marnel Community Infant School
Marnel Junior School
Marsh Fuels
Martineau
Meadowcroft Residents Association
Melrose Community Centre
Merton Infant School
Ministry of Justice
Monk Sherborne Village Hall
Mortimer West End Village Hall
National Farmers Union
National Farmers Union
National Federation Gypsy Liaison
National Playing Fields Association
NATs (Safeguarding Team)

Natural England
Network Rail (Town Planning Team)
Newnham Clubroom Management Committee
Norden Action Group
Norden Action Group (NAG)
North Hampshire Caribbean and African Network
North Hampshire Chamber of Commerce and Industry
North Waltham Parish Council
North Waltham PC
North Waltham Primary School
North Waltham Village Hall
North Wessex Downs AONB
North Wessex Downs AONB Office
Nutritional Therapist and Healthcare Practitioner
Oakley Methodist Church
Oakley Micro
Oakley Village Hall
Oakley Woodlands Group
Oakley Woodlands Group
Oakridge County Infant School
Oakridge Forum
Oakridge Hall
Oakridge West Community Centre
Old Basing Residents Association
Old Basing Residents Association
Old Basing Royal British Legion Social Club
Old Basing Village Hall
Old Basing Village Hall
Old Down and Beggarwood Wildlife Group
Over 55's Forum
Overton Library
Overton Society
Overton Village Design Statement Group
Overton Village Design Statement Steering Group
Pamber Heath Memorial Hall
Philips Law
Popley Fields Community Centre
Popley Forum
Popley Two Residents Association
Post Office Ltd
Profco
Queen Mary's College
Queen Marys College - People & Planet Student Group
Rail Freight Group
Ramblers Association
Ramsdell Village Hall
Reading Borough Council

Relate Basingstoke and District
Road Haulage Association
Rooksdown Community Association
Royal British Legion Hall
Royal Town Planning Institute
RSPB - South East England Regional Office
Ructstall Community Centre
Rushmoor Borough Council
Save Manydown
Save Manydown Group
Save Manydown Group
Save Oakley Village
Save Oakley Village Action Group
Save Oakley Village Action Group
Save Oakley Village Action Group
Scottish and Southern Energy
Secretary to East Woodhay Silver Band
Shackleton Blackmore (representing Hatch Warren Surgery)
Sherborne St John Village Hall
Sherfield Park Community Association
Silchester Village Hall
Skills Funding Agency
Smith's Field Committee
Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings
Solve/Countrywatch
South Central Ambulance Service
South Central Ambulance Service NHS Trust
South Ham Library
South Ham Residents Group
South Knepshott Community Association
South View Residents Association
South View Residents Association
South West Trains
Southampton City Council
Southern Tourist Board
Southern Water
Southern Water Services
SOVAG
SOVAG
SOVAG
SPISE
Sport England
Sport England - South East Region
St Joseph's Catholic Church
St Luke's Hall, Overton
St Marks Church
St Mary Bourne (Parish Council/Organiser of Village Events)

Stage Coach Bus
Stagecoach Hampshire Bus (Divisional Manager)
Steventon Village Hall
Stoke Village Fund
Strategic Routes Advisor, Hants Constabulary
Stratfield Saye Village Hall
Supporter of Solve/Countrywatch
Supporter of Solve/Countrywatch
Supporting People (CLG)
SWAG - Hatch warren resident
Tadley & Baughurst Liberal Democrats
Tadley & District Community Assn
Tadley and District History Society
Tadley and District Society
Tadley Chamber of Trade
Tadley Community Centre
Tadley Library
Tadley Memorial Hall
Test Valley Borough Council
Testbourne Extended Schools Area
Tetlow King Planning (on behalf of Sentinel)
Thames Valley Housing Association
Thames Water Properties
Thames Water Property Services
The Apple Nursery School
The Baughurst Society
The Fairfield Partnership
The Labour Party
The Lawn Tennis Association
The National Trust
The Overton Society
The Salvation Army
The Shaw Trust
The Surrey and Hampshire Canal Society
The Theatres Trust
The Viables Community Association
The Whitchurch Association
The Woodland Trust
Tile Avenue Residents Association
Tourism South East
Town Mill Residents Club
Traveller Education Service
Traveller Law Reform Project
Traveller law Reform Project
Tynney Hall Hotel
University of Winchester
Upton Grey Village Hall

Vitacress Salads Ltd
Voluntary Groups Link Worker
Vue Entertainment (manage cinema buildings)
WARA (Worting Area Residence Association)
Wash Water Association
Westridge Open Centre
Westside Community Hall
Whitchurch Community Association
Whitchurch Library
Whitchurch Millennium Green Trust
Whitewater Preservation Society
Whitewater Valley Protection Society
Winklebury Community Association
Wm R Winton Ltd
Wokingham District Council
Wolverton Village Hall
Working 4 Whitchurch
Worting Business Park Ltd
Worting Residents Association
Worting Resident's Association
Worting Village Conservation Group
Worting/OKL Residents Association
Young Peoples Learning Agency

Agent/Developer
A2 Dominion South
Adams Hendry
Adams Hendry (Fox Curran Shine Partnership)
Advance Housing and Support
Advoco Planning
Alder King LLP
Allen Pyke Associates
Andrew Kalik Associates
Annington Homes
Banner Homes (Wooburn Green)
Barratt Homes (Southern Counties)
Barton Willmore
Barton Willmore (acting for Banner and Bewley Homes)
Barton Willmore (acting for David Wilson Homes)
Barton Willmore (acting for Eagle Star Estates)
Barton Willmore (acting for Wates)
Barton Willmore (representing Croudace Strategic)
Barton Willmore (Solihull Office)
Barton Willmore (West Malling Office)
Barton Willmore LLP
Barton Willmore LLP (representing Sovereign Housing Association)
Barton Wilmore

Barton Wilmore LLP(acting for David Wilson Homes Southern)
Bell Cornwell
Bell Cornwell
Bell Cornwell
Bell Cornwell
Bell Cornwell (acting for J A Pye Holdings Bovis Homes)
Bell Cornwell (acting for J A Pye Holdings Bovis Homes)
Bell Cornwell (acting for Lamron Estates)
Bell Cornwell (representing Mr and Mrs Hill)
Bellway Estates
Bewley Homes (Baughurst Office)
Bidwells
Blue Sky Planning
BNP Paribas
Bovis Homes
Bovis Homes
Boyer Planning
Boyer Planning Limited
Boyer Planning Limited
Braden Chartered Surveyors
Brimble, Lea and Partners
Broadway Malyan
Broadway Malyan (acting for Taylor Wimpey)
Broadway Malyan (representing Taylor Wimpey)
Brunsdon and Associates
BSB Architects
c/o Barton Wilmore
C/O Dreweatt Neate
CALA Homes (South) Limited
Cantor Developments
Carter Jonas
Carter Jonas
Carter Jonas
Carter Jonas
Carter Jonas
Carter Jonas
Carter Jonas (acting for Hospital St Cross)
Carter Jonas (acting for Rivar Ltd)
Carter Jonas (acting for Strafield Saye Estate)
Carter Jonas (Cambridge Office)
Carter Jonas (representing Highclere Estate)
Carter Jonas (Winchester Office)
CgMs Consulting
Charles Church Developments Limited
Charles Planning Associates
Christopher Strang Associates
Clare Montague & Company

Clarendon Limited
Cliveden Properties PLC
Cluttons (representing Zurich Assurance)
Cluttons Plc
Connell Land and Planning
Courtley Consultants Ltd
Crest Strategic Projects Ltd
Cunnane Town Planning
David Wilson Homes
De La Rue
Dev Plan UK
DGG Planning Ltd
Dickinson Dees (solicitors)
Donnington Land & Property
DP9
DP9
DPDS Consulting Group
DPP
DPP (acting for Oakley Hall Park)
Drivers Jonas Deloitte (Rep. The Worshipful Company of Skinners)
English Rural Housing Association Ltd
Faber Maunsell
Fairview New Homes Ltd
Farleigh Wallop Estate Club
Flavia Estates
Flavia Estates (c/o Carter Jonas)
Fordham Research
Framptons (acting for Middleton and Portway Estate)
Frank Bailey and Partners
Genesis Town Planning
Genesis Town Planning (on behalf of Wates Development Ltd)
George Wimpey Strategic Group
Gerald Eve LLP
Gerald Eve LLP
GL Hearn
GL Hearn
GL Hearn
GL Hearn
Gladman Developments
Gleeson Strategic Land
Goodall Barnard Limited
Grainger Trust
Gregory Gray Associates
Grosvenor Limited
GVA
GVA Grimley
GVA Grimley(acting for Grovsnor Shopping Centre Fund)

Hallam Land Management Ltd
Hanover Housing Assn, SW Region
Harry West Investments
Herbert Plantation
Herriard Estates
Herriots Farm
Highclere Estate
Hives Planning
Hollis Hockley
Home Builders Federation
Housing 21 Group
Hunter Construction
HVHS Housing Group
Hyde Housing Association
Ian Baseley Associates
Indigo Planning (acting for Coal Pensions Properties)
Indigo Planning (acting for Lemon Land)
Indigo Planning (on behalf of Valad Property Group)
Indigo Planning Ltd
Indigo Planning Ltd
Indigo Planning Ltd (acting for Stanhope Pension Trust)
Infrastructure Development Consultants
Jephson Homes Housing Association
Jones Lang LaSalle Ltd
Jones Lang LaSalle Ltd
Jones Lang LaSalle Ltd
Judith Ashton Associates (representing Wates Developments Ltd)
Kingfisher Housing Association
Kingsclere Estates Limited
KMA Ltd
Knight Frank
Knight Frank
Knight Frank
Knight Frank (representing Bruce Yeomans)
L Hunt and Sons Ltd
Landmark
Landowner
Legal and General
Legal and General
Legal and General Assurance Society Ltd
Legal and General Property Limited
Legal Consultant
Lennon Planning
Level 3
Levvel Ltd
Lilybell Ltd
Linden Developments

London & Quadrant Housing Trust
LPC (Trull) Ltd
Luken Beck (representing Grainger plc)
Luken Beck Ltd
Luken Beck Ltd
Martin Robeson
Mayfair Investments
McCarthy & Stone (Developments) Limited
Mccarthy & Stone Retirement Lifestyles Ltd
MDR Developments Ltd
MGA Planning
Mono Consultants
Mono Consultants Limited
Morgan Cole
MRPP representing Tesco Store Ltd
MWA Project and Facilities Management
Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners
Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners Ltd
Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners Ltd
Natta Country Homes Limited
Neil Richardson (representing Harry West Investments Ltd)
Oak House Development Services Limited
Oldfield King Planning
Oldrings Developments Kingsclere Limited
Orbit Architects Ltd
Parkers of Hook
Paul Dickinson & Associates
Peacock & Smith
Peacock & Smith
Pegasus Planning Group
Pegasus Planning Group
Persimmon Homes (c/o Boyer Planning)
Persimmon Homes Limited
Persimmon Homes South Coast
Phillips Planning
PJSA
Places for People
Planning Perspectives
Planning Perspectives
Planning Perspectives
Planning Perspectives
Planning Potential
Pro Vision Planning
Pro Vision Planning
Property Consultant
Property Services Management
PRP Architects

R P S
R P S Energy
R P Thomas Commercial Property
Raglan Housing Association
Rapleys
RBC London and South
Reading Agricultural Consultants
Redrow (South Wales)
Rivar Ltd
Robert Davies John West
Robert Stevenson Associates
Roger Coy Partnership
Royal Mail Pension Trustees Ltd
RPS
RPS (acting for Bewley Homes)
RPS (acting for Colin Stone)
RPS (acting for Fairview New Homes)
Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd
Sanctuary Housing Association
Savills
Savills (acting for Grainger Plc)
Savills (acting for Saunders Family)
Savills (Oxford)
Savills (Southampton office)
Sentinel Housing - Popley Partnership
Sentinel Housing Association
Sentinel Housing Association
Sentinel Housing Association
Sentinel Housing Association
Shackleton Blackmore
Signet Planning Limited
Signet Planning Ltd
Simmons & Sons
Simmons & Sons
Simmons and Sons (acting for A Bowater)
Simmons and Sons (acting for D Jordan)
Simmons and Sons (acting for Mr and Mrs Horton)
Simons and Sons
Society of Merchant Venturers
Sorrison
Southern Planning
Southern Planning (acting for PG Scott)
Southern Planning (acting for WAT Stacey)
Southern Planning Practice
Southern Planning Practice
Southern Planning Practice (acting for Cherrington)
Sovereign Housing Association

St James Group
Stacey Developments
Stewart Ross Associates
Stonham Housing Association
Strategic Land & Planning Consultants
Strutt & Parker
Strutt & Parker
Strutt & Parker (representing The Manydown Company)
Strutt and Parker
Sutton Griffin Architects
SW Planning Ltd
Swaythling Housing Society
T A Fisher & Son
T J Lowery Group Holdings Ltd
Taylor Wimpey
Terence O'Rourke
Terence O'Rourke
Tesco Ltd
Tetlow King Planning
Tetlow King Planning
Tetlow King Planning (Consortium of RSLs)
The Berkeley Group Plc
The Guinness Trust
The Guinness Trust
The Planning Bureau Limited
The Property Search Group
The Wasing Estate (C/O Strutt & Parker)
Thomas Eggar LLP
Tony Thorpe Associates
Town Planning Consultancy Limited
Turley Associates
Turley Associates
Turley Associates
Turley Associates (acting for De La Rue)
VALAD Property Group
Vision Planning and Design (acting for Martins Group)
WAT Stacey (c/o Southern Planning Practice)
Wates Development
Wates Development (c/o Turley Associates)
Wates Developments Ltd
White Young Green Planning
White Young Green Planning
White Young Green Planning
White Young Green Planning
White Young Green Planning (Persimmon Homes Southern)
Wimpey Homes
Wimpey Homes

Wood Frampton
Woolf Bond Planning (representing Flavia Estates)
Woolley & Wallis
Zurich Assurance Ltd

Member of the public		
Title	Given Name	Family Name
Ms	Julie	Abbott
Ms	Penny	Abbott
Mrs	Kerry	Adams
	Rebecca	Adams
Mr		Adams
Ms	Gill	Adams
Ms	E	Aird
Mrs	B J	Akehurst
Mrs	C	Alder
Mr	Nigel	Alderman
Mrs	Angie	Allaway-Greenhow
	B	Allen
	Shelley	Allen
Mr	Mark	Allinson
Mrs	Camilla	Allinson
Mrs	A E	Allison
Mr	Chris	Alliston
Mr	Albert W.R.	Allwood
Mrs	B	Allwood
Mr	Geoff	Allwright
Mr	Graham	Amos
	Amarna	Anderson-Foster
Mrs	Caroline	Andrews
Mr	T J	Appleton-Wyeth
Mr	H	Arad
	S	Arckle
Mrs	Janet	Aris
	P	Arkell
Mr	Andrew	Armour
Mr	Freddie	Armstrong
	W	Arnott
	T	Arrowsmith
Mr	John	Ashlin
Mr	Trevor	Ashton
Mrs	Rebecca	Asquith
Mr	David	Atha
	G	Atkins
Mrs	M H	Atkins
Mr	Roger	Atkins
Mrs	Linda	Atkinson

Mrs	Annabel	Atkinson
Mr	Charles	Atkinson
Mrs	Gillian	Avery
Mr	Michael	Avery
Mr	Samson	Ayres
Mr	David	Backers
Mr	Robin	Bacon
Ms		Bailey
Mr	Jim	Bailey
Mr	Matthew	Bailey
Mr	Peter	Baker
Mr	Michael B Ryan	Baker
Mr	Max	Baker
Mr	Philip	Baker
Mr	Kevin	Baldwin
Mrs	Janice	Bale
Mr	Peter	Ball
Mr	Colin	Ball
Mr	P	Ball
Mr	Stephen	Ball
Mrs	Sarah	Ball
	Claire	Balland
Mrs	Susan	Balls
Mrs	K	Barclay
Ms	Karen	Barcley
Mr	Edward	Barder
Mr	Mervyn	Barker
Mrs	Nicola	Barker
Mr	Ian	Barnes
Mrs	Elaine	Barnes
Ms	Sarah	Barnes
	J	Barnett
Mrs	Samantha	Baron
Dr	Peter	Barratt
Mrs	Theresa	Barry
Mr	Mike	Barton
	R	Bassindale
	B	Bates
	C	Bates
	A H	Batley
Mr	Simon	Batty
Mrs	Elizabeth	Bayliss
	A	Beacon
	Sarah	Beale
Mrs	Nicola	Bealing
Mrs	L	Beasant
	J	Beckwith

Mr	Michael	Beeston
Mr	Paul	Beevers 1
Mr	Paul	Beevers 2 (Individual)
	M J	Belchamber
Mr	Douglas	Bell
Mr	Nigel	Bell
	Bridget	Bell
Mrs	Nancy	Bell
Ms	Zoe	Bennett
Ms	Claire	Bennett
Ms	Nadia	Bennett
Master	Ryan	Bennett
Mrs	A	Berringer
Ms	Natalie	Bertrand
Mrs	Margaret	Best
	Sheila	Betho
Mr		Bettridge
Mrs	Jill	Bettridge
Mr	Paul	Bevan
Mrs	Janet	Bewsey
Miss	Fiona	Biermann
Mrs	C	Biermann
Mr	Tim	Bilson
	R	Birch
	Portia	Birch
	Sarah	Birch
Mrs	Glennys	Birch
Mrs	Phyllis	Birchmore
Mr	Iain	Bird
Mr	Roy	Bird
Mr	Ian	Blair
Mr	Kenneth	Blay
Ms	Karen	Bleazard
Mrs	Edna	Blissett
Mrs	H P	Blood
Mr	T R	Blood
	J	Bloor
Mr	Barry	Blower
Mrs	Jennifer	Blower
Mr.	Nicholas	Blower
Mr	Peter	Bloyce
Mrs	M	Boarer
Mr	Simon	Boase
Mr & Mrs	Mr & Mrs	Bodle
Mr	Barry	Bolon
Mr	John G	Bond
Mr	Richard James	Boosey

Mrs	Sheila	Boreham
Mr	Ian	Boreham
Mr	Mike	Boreham
Mr	R	Boucher
Mr	A V	Bowater
Ms	Anne	Bowen
	A	Bown
Mr and Mrs		Bown
Mrs	Amanda	Bowskill
Mr	Olivier	Boyere
	Lindsey	Braidford
Mr & Mrs	Kevin & Jane	Brewer
Mr	Michael	Brewer
Mrs	Tania	Bridge
	Hilary	Bridgman
Mr	John	Brindley
Mr	Stuart	Britt
Mr and Mrs	Lawrence and Jeanne	Broad
Miss	M	Broadbent
	D	Brock
	Joanne	Brombley
Mrs	Kate	Brooks
Ms	Rosemarie	Brooks
Miss	Susan	Broom
Mr and Mrs	John	Broughton
Mr and Mrs	T	Brown
Mrs	Vivienne	Brown
Mr	Chris	Brown
Mr	John	Brown
Mr	Albert James	Brown
	Sheena	Brown
Miss	Sarah	Brown
	Faye	Brown
	Sue	Brown
Mr	Michael	Browne
Mr	Doug	Brownridge
Mrs	Anna	Bruce
Mr	T	Bryant
Mr	David	Bull
Mr	Danny	Bullock
Mrs	Yvonne	Bulpitt
Mr	Laurence	Burbidge
Mr	Andrew	Burgess
Mr	Lance	Burner
Mr	Lancelot	Burner
Mrs	Elizabeth	Burnes
Mrs	Honor	Burnett

Mrs	Sylvia	Burrows
Mr	Michael	Burrows
Mr	Russell	Burton
Mrs	Julie	Burton-Brown
Mr	Charles	Butfoy
Mrs	A	Butler
Mr	Mark	Butler
Mrs	Doreen	Butler
	Murray	Bynafer
Mr	Nicholas	Bywater
Mr	John	Cady
Mrs	M	Cady
		Calvert
	Catherine	Campbell
Mrs	B	Cannon
Mr	Rowland	Cant
Mr	Charles	Cardiff
Miss	Liz	Carey
Mr	Mark	Carne
	M	Carr
	Doreen	Carroll
Mr	Peter	Carson
Mrs	L	Carter
Mr	Mark	Carter
	J	Carty
	K	Casey
Mr	Charles	Cassell
Miss	Sharon	Castledine
Ms	Katherine	Catlin
	B	Catling
	Caroline	Cavill
	P	Cawson
	Ria	Cawvey
Mr	R	Chambers
Miss	Michelle	Chandler
Mr	Cyril	Chapman
Ms	Debbie	Charlton
Mr	Humphrey	Chatt
	R	Cheke
Mr	K	Cherrington
	Hazel	Chittleburgh
Mrs	Deborah	Chowney
	E	Churhouse
Mr	Mark	Clancey
Mr	Dennis	Clapp
	Mr/Mrs	Clark
Mr		Clark

Mr	Timothy	Clark
Mrs	Judy	Clark
	P	Clarke
	L	Clarke
Mr	Laurence	Clarke
Mr	Jon and Carol	Clarke
Mr	Nigel and Susan	Clarke
Mr	Ian	Clarke
Mrs	Victoria	Clarke
Miss	Emma	Clarke
Mr	Graham	Clay
Mr	Carl	Clayton
Mr	Geoffrey	Clee
Mr	Philip	Clement
Mr	Ian	Clewley
	Carol	Clifford
Mr	Matthew	Clift
Mr	Steve	Climpson
	A	Cochrane
Mr	Graham	Cole
Mrs	Emma	Cole
Mr	Dennis	Cole
Mrs	Denyse	Coles
Ms	Naomi	Collier
Mr	Graham	Collins
Mrs	Andrea	Comer
	Gabrielle	Constant
	A	Cook
Mr	Andrew	Cook
Mr	William	Cooke
Mr	Alan	Cooke
Mr	Christopher	Cooke
	T	Cooksey
Mr	Maurice	Cookson
	Ros	Cool
Mr	Peter	Coolen
	M	Cooper
Mr	Arthur	Cooper
	Carol	Cooper-Chapman
	Marie	Copage
Mr	David	Cope
Mrs	J	Coppin
Mr	J	Coppin
Mrs	M	Copping
Mr	Andrew	Corkish
	Andrea	Corner
Mr	R	Cornford

Mrs	J	Cosgrove
Mr	Patrick	Costello
Mrs	Margaret	Coutts
Mr	David	Cowling
	Margaret	Cowlshaw
Mr	A	Cox
	M	Cox
Mrs	Tracy	Cox
Mr	Fred	Cox
Mr	Alistair	Craig
Mr	Stephen	Craig
Mr	Julian	Crawley
Mr	Robin	Cresswell
Mr	G	Cronchey
Mrs	Kathryn	Croombs
Mr	Hugh	Crosbie Dawson
	Sharon	Cross
Mr	R	Cross
Miss	Maxine	Croston
	Myfanwy	Cryer-Whitehead
Cllr	Onnalee	Cubitt
Miss	Nikki	Culleton
Mr	Ben	Cummings
Mr	G D	Cunningham
Mrs	Anita	Cupit
	J	Curry
Mr	Cyril	D Thompson
Mr	Rick	Dady
Mrs	Kristi	Daniels
Mr	John	Darker
Mr	Ian	Darling
Mr	Ernest	Dartnell
Mr	M	Das
Mr	Morgan	David
Mrs	Diana	Davidson
Mrs	Diana	Davidson
	P	Davies
Mrs	Phyllis	Davies
	B J	Davies
Mr	Alun	Davies
Mrs	Mary	Davis
Mrs	Valerie	De Lucia
Mr		Deere-Jones
Ms	Suzanne	Denness
Mr	Andrew	Dennison
	Elizabeth	Dermody
Miss	Antonia	Dewhurst

Mrs	Mary	Dibley
Ms	Pam	Dickens
	K	Dilliway
Mr	John	Dixon
Mrs	Julie	Dodd
Mrs	Catherine	Dodd
Mr	Gerald	Dodson
Mr	John	Donaldson
Mr	Ian	Donoghue
Mr	Alan	Douglas
Mr and Mrs	Malcolm and Camilla	Douglas
	P	Dover
Mrs	Carole	Dover
	Faron	Dowling
Mr	Shane	Dowling
Mr & Mrs	N A	Downes
Mr	Alan	Downie
Mrs	Maureen	Dowsett
Mr	Edward	Dowson
Mrs	Jean	Duddington
Mr	Tony	Duffield
Mr	Martin	Duggan
Mr	Peter	Dugmore
Mr		Durrans
Mrs	Pamela	Dyer
Mr	M	Eade
Mr and Mrs	Aidan and Ranna	Eardley-Patel
Mrs	J	Earwicker
Mr	JF	Eastick
Mr	David	Easton
Mrs	Jill	Eckersley
Mrs	H	Edgely-Beraud
	Kathy	Edwards
Mrs	Roz	Edwards
Mr		Egmore
Mr	George	Elkin
Mr	Len	Elkington
Mrs	Natalie	Elliott
Mr	David	Ellison
Mrs	Julie	Elston
Mr	John	Enger
Mrs		Engering
Mr	David	Enticknap
Mr	Paul	Entwistle
Mrs	Julia	Etheridge
Mr and Mrs	Carlo	Evangelisti
	Philippa	Evans-Bevan

	I	Evet
	M	Exton
Mr	Simon	Fairbanks
	Suki	Fane
Mr	John	Farley
Mr	Michael	Fearn
Mr		Feeley
Mr	Tony	Fendall
Mr	Tony	Fendall
Mr	Sean	Fergusson
Mr	Richard	Fern
	S	Fernandes
Mr	A	Fewster
Mr	Michael	Field
Mr	Frederick	Fifield
Ms	Amanda	Findlay
Mr	D	Fisher
Mr & Mrs	Michael & Anne	Fitzgerald
Ms	L	FitzGerald
Mrs	Sandy	Flatman
Mr	C J	Flemming
Mrs	S A	Flemming
Mr and Mrs	C	Fletcher
	Glenda	Fletcher
Mr	David	Flint
Mr	Chris	Flooks
Mr and Mrs	Clare and Mark	Flower
Mrs	J	Fooks
Mr	Mervyn	Ford
Mr	Jeff	Ford
Mr	Michael	Forde
Mr	S	Foreman
Ms	Johanna	Fowle
	H	Fowler
Mr	Alan	Fowler
Mr	Tom	Fowler
Ms	Chloe	Fowles
Mr	Colin	Fowles
Mr and Mrs	G	Fox
Mrs	Anne	Francis
Miss	Rhonda	Franklin
	Emma	Franklin
	Jane	Freeman
Ms	Clare	Freeman
Mr	Sue and Tony	Freeman
Mr	M	Freemantle
Mr	Stephen	Freke

Mrs	Sheila	Frith
Mr	Derek John	Frolich
Mrs	Marilyn	Frost
	Tracie	Fry
Ms	Sue	Fry
	I	Fryatt
Mrs	Sheila	Fuller
Mr	Ian	Fuller
	A	Fyfe
	P	Galvin
Mr and Mrs	R P	Gardner
Mrs	Jenny	Garner
Mr	D	Garside
	Freya	George
Mr	Alexander	George
	Joanne	George
Dr	Edicula	George
	J	Ghee
Mr	Alan	Gibberd 1
Mr	Alan	Gibberd 2
Mr	Richard	Gibbins
	D	Gibbs
Mr	Bob	Gibbs
	F	Gibson
	Sonia	Gilbert
Mr	Keith	Gill
Mr	Simon	Gill
Mrs	Tamsin	Gill
Ms	Fiona	Gillespie
Mrs	S	Gilvear
Mrs	Sheila	Glyn-Owen
	Emily	Goater
Mr	Charles	Goater
Dr	Peter	Goddard
Mrs	Sylvia	Goddard
Mrs	Trixie	Godesen
Mr	Fredrick	Golby
Dr	Peter	Golding
Mrs	Patricia	Goodall
Mrs	N C	Goodall
Mrs	Margaret	Goodall
Mrs	Jacqueline	Goodman
Mr and Mrs	R	Goodwin
Mr and Mrs	Kenneth & Joan	Goodwin
	D	Gordge
	K	Gordon
Mr	Chris	Gore

Mr	Graham	Gould
Mr	Andy	Gould
Mrs	Elizabeth	Gray
Mrs	Yvonne	Gray
Mr and Mrs	Colin and Shelagh	Gray
	P	Greatorex
Mr	Keith	Green
Mrs	Suzanne	Green
Mr	Brian	Green
Mr	Ralph	Green
Mr	Stephen	Green
Mr	Stan	Greenwood
Mrs	G	Gregory
Ms	Kathryn	Griffith
Mr	B	Griffiths
	Sandra	Grinsell
Mr	Russell	Grute
Mr/Mrs		Gudge
Mr	Tim	Guinness
	C	Gwynn
Mr	Paul	Haddock
Mr	George	Hakim
Mr	Adrian	Haler
Mrs	Wendy	Haley
Mr	Peter	Hall
Mrs	Constance	Hall
Mrs	Maureen	Hall
	A	Halliday
Mr	R	Halligan
	Elliet	Hall-Jones
	A	Hamilton
Mr	Mark	Hammond
Mrs	Juliette	Hammond
Mrs	Hazel	Hammond
Mr	Stuart	Hampton
Mr	Robert	Hannah
Mr	Terry	Hannington
Ms	Shirley	Hardy-Dobney
Mrs	Karen	Hare
Mr and Mrs		Hargreave
Ms	Jean	Hargreave
	Kate	Harling
Mr	Staurt	Harmer
Mrs	Julie	Harper
Mr	Tristan	Harper
	Abigail	Harper
Mr	Ray	Harris

Mrs	Margaret	Harris
	Susan	Harris
Mr	Paul	Harrison
Mr	Peter	Harrison
	S	Harrison
	R	Harrison
Mrs	Sheila	Hart
Ms	Shelagh	Hart
Mrs	Catherine	Harwood
Mr	Philip	Harwood
Mr	Graeme	Hastings
Mrs	Sarah	Hatto
Mr	Philip	Hatto
	Susan	Hay
Mr	Crispin	Hay
Mr	Will	Hayler
Mrs	Laura	Haystaff
Mrs	K	Hayward
Mr	Denis	Hazell
Mrs	Jane	Hazell
Mr	Martin	Heath
Mr	C. R.	Helsby
Mrs	Wendy F.	Helsby
Mr	Matthew Charles	Helsby
Mr	Robert	Henderson
Mr and Mrs	Stephen and Jennifer	Henry
	D	Herbert
	Ashley	Hesk
Miss	A	Hewe
Mrs	Pamela	Heyfron
Mr	M	Higgins
Mr	Roy	Higgins
Mrs	Marion	Higgs
Ms	Sonya	Hildebrandt
Mr	John	Hill
Mr	Dom	Hill
Mr	Arthur	Hill
Mr	Richard	Hill
Mr and Mrs	D	Hing
	G	Hinks
Mr	Jeremy	Holden-Bell
Mr	James	Holder
Mr	R	Holey
Mrs	Katy	Holland
Mr	Chris	Holland
	C	Hollings
Mrs	M	Holmes

	Lynne	Holt
Mr	Michael	Honeker
Dr	Andrew	Hooker
	R	Hopes
Mr	Brian	Hordon
	Amanda	Hosie
Mr	Chris	Howard
Miss	Katherine	Howard
Mrs	Florence	Howell
Mr	Adrian	Howells
Miss	C	Howes
Mr	Richard	Howse
Mr	Michael	Humphery
	N	Humphrey
Mr and Mrs	Colin and Cathy	Hunsley
Mr	Jeremy	Hunter
Mr	Douglas	Hunter
Mrs	M	Hurford
Mr and Mrs	Richard	Hyde
Ms	Lorraine	Hyde
Mrs	J	Hyslop
Mr	Malcolm	Isted
Mr	Barry	Jackman
Mrs	Helen	Jackson
Mr	Peter	Jackson
Miss	Stefanie	Jackson
Mr	Frederick	Jacobs
Mrs	Marjorie	James
Mrs	June	James
Dr	Peter	James
Mrs	Katie	James
Mrs	Linda	Janes
	M	Jefferies
Mr	Robert	Jenner
Mr	Andrew	Jennings
Mr	Teddy	Johns
Mr	Alan	Johnson
Mr	Alan	Johnson 1
Mrs	Mary	Johnston
	Caroline	Jolly
	Windsor	Jones
Mr	Ian	Jones
Mrs	S	Jones
Mrs	Sarah	Jones
Ms	Nicky	Jones
	Kate	Jones
	Annabel	Jones

	Vanessa	Jones
Mr	Julian	Jones (Individual)
Mrs	Christina	Jordan
Mr	Ian	Josey
Mr	William	Josey
Mrs	M	Julian
Mrs	Susan	Juon
Mr and Mrs	David	Jury
Mr	Jonathan	Kane
Mr	Joe	Kearney
	Mae	Keary
Mr	Andrew	Keeling
Ms	Destiny	Keeyes
Dr	Ruth	Kellaway
Mrs	Nicholas	Kenneth
Mr	Lancelot	Kent
Mrs	U	Kercher
	D	Kerkhoff
	A	King
Mr	Stephen	King
Dr & Mrs	Michael	Kingsland
Mrs	Elizabeth	Kinsman
Mr	Dan	Kipping
Ms	Doreen	Kirby
Mr	Graham	Kirsch
Mr	Barry	Kitcherside
	V	Kitley
Mr	Geoff	Knapp
Mr	Roger	Knight
Major	W	Knight
	S	Knop
Mrs	Jeanne	Knott
Mrs	Mary	Knowles
Mr	William	Knox
Mr	Donald	Komrower
Mr	Arne	Kumm
Mr and Mrs	J C	Kynel
Mr	Jonathan	Lacey
	P	Lake
Mr	Mark	Lambert
Ms	Penny	Lambert
Mr	Graham	Lambert
Mr	B	Lambourn
Mr	Toby	Lampard
Mr	Brian	Langer
Mr	N	Langley
Mr & Mrs	Basil	Lansdale

	P	Lansley
Mr	Fred	Lawrence
Mr	Brian	Layton
Mr	Michael	Le Fluffy
	Marie	Le Warne
	A	Le Warne
Mr	Peter	Le Warne
Mrs	Michelle	Le Warne
Mrs	Sandra	Leach
Mr	Anthony	Leach
Mr and Mrs	Sandra and John	Leach
Mr and Mrs		Leadbetter
	M	Leah
	T	Learmonth
	R	Leavey
Mr	Nigel	Lee
Mrs	Virginia	Lee
Mr	Susan	Lefley
Miss	Susan	Lefley
Mrs	C	Leggett
	Jacqueline	Lessware
Mrs	Tina	Lewis
Mr	W E J	Lewis
Ms	S	Lewis
Mr	Richard	Lewis
Mr	David	Lewis
Mrs	Gillian	Lincoln
		Linde Holdings
	Judy	Lindsey-Clark
Mrs	Dorothy	Lindston
	A	Lippitt
Mr	David John	Lister
Mrs	Deborah	Lister
	David	Llewellyn
Mrs	Marie	Lock
Ms	Sheila	Locke
Mr	Martin	Love
Mrs	Iris	Lowther
	Richard and Pam	Loxton
	S	Ludford
Mr	Dave	Luff
	Anne	Lynch
	Anne	Lynch
	Philip J	Lynch
	Paul	Lyndon
Mr	S	Lyon
Mr	Tom	Lytle

Mrs	H	Lytle
Mr	Chris	Mabbott
Mr	John	Mabbott
Mr	Christopher	Mabbott
Mrs	Sue	MacCauley
Ms	Wendy	MacDonald
Ms	Jane	MacKenzie
	W	MacLennan
Mr	Odin	Madsen
Mrs	J	Majorbanks
Ms	Gisela	Majoribank
Mrs	Pamela	Malcolm
Mr	K	Malhotra
Mr and Mrs	Richard & Anna	Mallinson
	W	Maltby
	Jessica	Mann
Mr	Mervyn	Mann
Mrs	Janet	Manners
Mr	Robert	Mannin
Mr	Robert	Manning
Mrs	C	Manuel
Mr	Ian	Maris
Miss	Natasha	Marko
Mr	A	Marsden
Mrs	Lucy	Marshall
Mrs	Marie	Martin
Mr	John	Mason
Mr	B	Massey
Mr	Peter	Masters
Mr	Philip	Maton
Mr	David	Matthews
Mrs	Betty	Mattock
Mr	Cedric	Maude
	Shirley	Maunder
Mr	Andrew	Maxwell
Mr	Peter	May
	Shian	May
Ms	Antonia	May
Mr	Justin	May
Mrs	Marilyn	Maybury
Mr	Duncan	Mayes
Mr	Matthew	Mayes
Miss	Mia	Mayes
Mr	A	Mayo
Mrs	Rachel	McAlpine
Mr	Andrew J	McCallum
Mrs	Bridget	McCarthy

	Ann	McCarthy
Mr and Mrs	Anthony	McCarthy
Mrs	June	McCarthy
	Lynsey	McDonald
Mr and Mrs	David and Lynda	McFadden
Mr	J	McGee
	John	McGivern
Mr	Francis	McKenna
Mr	David	McLaren
Mrs	Elizabeth	McLaren
Mrs	Gail	McLellan
Mr and Mrs	Ian and Lynne	McManus
Mrs		McNab
Mr	Nigel	McNair-Scott
Mr	Paul	McQuilkin
	Roy	Meaden
Mr	S	Meads
Mr	John	Mears
	Greg	Medally
Ms	Sharon	Mercer
Mr	Antony	Merriman
	C	Messom
Mr	Roger	Metcalfe
Mrs	Jacqueline	Metcalfe
Mr	Graham	Miles
Mrs		Miller
Mr	Mike	Miller
Mr and Mrs	Stephen and Julie	Mills
Miss	Katie	Mills
Mr and Mrs	D M	Mills
Mrs	Julie	Mills
Mr	Dan	Minnis
Dr	Emma	Minns
Mrs	Clare	Minto
Mr	F	Mitchell
Mr and Mrs		Mitchell
	Gemma	Mitchell
Mr	Paul	Mitchell
Mrs	P	Molton
Mr	D	Monger
Mr	Keith	Moor
	A	Moore
Mr	H	Moore
	Nicola	Moore
Mr and Mrs	Cynthia	Morris
Mrs	Caroline	Morris
Mr	David	Morris

Mr	Peter	Morris
	G	Morton
Mrs	S	Moseley
	Alison	Mosson
Ms	Marian	Munday
Mrs	Isobel	Munday
Mrs	J	Mundy
Mr	Andrew	Munro
	T	Murphy
Mr	Patrick	Murphy
Mr	David	Murray
	Kay	Mussellwhite
Mr	Stafford	Napier
Mr	Lawrence	Nardi
Mr	Marcus	Nason
Mrs	D	Neahams
Ms	Rachel	Nelson
	Joan	Neve
Ms	Jeanette	Newman
Mrs	Marty	Newport
Ms	Lesley	Newton
Mr and Mrs	Lisa and Ben	Nicholl
Mrs	Lisa	Nicholl
Mr	Andrew	Nicholls
Mr	Kevin	Nicholson
	Sam	Nicholson
Mr	Louis	Nicholson
Mr	Iain	Nicolson
Ms	M	Noble
	Gillian	Noble
Doctor	Adam	Noble
	Sarah	Norris
Mr	Peter	North
Mr	Jeffrey	Northam
Mrs	Christine	Northam
Mrs	Gladys	Notley
Mrs	Julie	Notman
	J	Nutt
Mr	George	Oakham
Mr	David	Oakley
Mrs	Margaret	Oakton
	J	Obin
Mr	Keith	Oborn
Mr	Nick	O'Brien
	Yvette	O'Brien
Mrs	Karen	O'Connor
	Tina	Oliver

Mr	David	Oliver
Mrs	Kate	O'Neill
Mr and Mrs	J	Ormston
Mr	Les	Orvis
Mrs	Valerie	Osborne
Mrs	Jacqueline	Osmond
Mr	Mark	Oszczyk
	D	Owen
Mrs	Gina	Oxer
	Sue	Page
Mr	David	Page
Ms	Julia	Painting
Dr	Mary	Palmen
Mr	Ross	Palmer
	Brenda	Palmer
Mrs	Maggie	Palmer
Mr	Roy	Palmer
	Alison	Palmer
Mr	Nick	Paonessa
Mr	Anthony	Pardoe
	Linda	Parker
Mr and Mrs	Stuart and Andrea	Parker
Mrs	E	Parker
Mr	Colin	Parker
Dr and Mrs	Jonathan and Nicola	Parker
Miss	Nicola	Parker
Miss	Linda	Parkins
Mrs	TJ	Parks
Mr	Nicholas	Parnell-Smith
Mr	Tim	Parry
Mr	Richard	Pascoe
Mr	Iain	Paterson
Mr	Alastair	Paul
	Margaret	Payne
Mr	Andrew	Payne
Mrs	M J	Pearce
Mrs	Louise	Pearce
Mr and Mrs	Roy	Pearce
Mr and Mrs	Carolyn & Andrew	Peck
	Sophie	Pendlebury
Mr and Mrs	C	Penney
	D	Pentlow
	Elena	Perez-Minana
Mr and Mrs	Maurice	Perrin
Mr	Dode	Peter
Mrs	J	Peters
Mrs	J	Peters

Mrs	Caroline	Pettman
Ms	K	Pewter
Mr	Patrick	Phealon
Mr	Patrick	Phealon
		Pheasant Eye Ltd
Mr	Colin	Phillimore
	R	Philpott
Mr	Andrew	Pike
Mr	Paul	Pilford
Mr	David	Pilkington
Mr	Clive	Pinder
Mrs	Victoria	Pini
	Colin	Pink
	S	Pitt
Mr	J	Piziuk
	C D	Platel
Mr	Michael	Pollitt
Mr	J	Pond
		Pool Companies
Mr	Michael	Poore
	Srdja	Popovic
	Carolyn	Porter
Mr and Mrs	Ken and Joan	Porter
Miss	Vicki	Potts
Mrs	Angela	Powell
Mr	David	Powell
	N	Powers
Mr	Vivian	Poynter
Mr	Samuel W	Preece
Mr	Simon	Preedy
	C	Prichard
Mrs	Henrietta	Pullan
Mr	Julian	Pullan
	Henrietta	Pullinger
Mr	JM	Punter
Mrs	D	Purdey
Mr	Alan	Purkiss
Mr	M	Purnell
Mrs	Amanda	Purver
Mrs	Rosalind	Quin
	Margaret	Rainford
Mr	Brian	Raisborough
	Patricia	Rajo Brea
Mr	V	Rameshchandra
Miss	Gill	Rampton
Mrs	Louise	Rand
Mr	Mark	Ransom

Mrs	J	Rattray
	S	Rawson
Mr	Howard	Ray
Mr	Michael	Rayner
	Amanda	Rayson
Mrs	Patricia	Read
Mrs	Pat	Read
Mr	Alan	Read (Individual)
Mr	R	Reading
Mr	Steve	Reay
Mr	Bryan Cyril	Reddings
Mr	Michael	Reeves
Mr	Andrew	Reeves-Hall
Mrs	Mary	Reid
	S A	Reid
Mrs		Reid
Mr	Craig	Rennie
	A	Renwick
Mr and Mrs	Dave	Reynolds
Mr	Giles	Reynolds
mr	Terence	Rice
Mr		Richards
Mr and Mrs	John & Sue	Richards
Mrs	Rose	Richards
Mr	Neil	Richardson
Mrs	Karen	Richardson
Mr	Andrew	Ricketts
Dr	Tom	Ridler
	Lynne	Ridler Wall
	Jackie	Riley
Mr	C	Rixon
Mrs	Jaki	Robbins
Mr	Rex	Roberts
Mr	Ian	Roberts
	Susan	Roberts
Mr and Mrs	T	Robinson
Mrs	Freda	Robinson
Mr	Paul John	Robinson
Mr	James	Robinson
	Sue	Robinson
	Laura	Robinson
Mr	Peter	Robinson
Mr	David	Rocke
Ms	Jossie	Rodgers
	D	Rogers
	P	Rogers
Mr	Tim	Rogers

Mr	P	Rogers
Mrs	Linda	Rogers
Mr	Stanley	Rogers
	M	Rolfe
Mrs	Lyne	Rose
Mrs	Karen	Ross
Mr	Toby	Rougier
Prof	Ian	Roulstone
Mrs	Margot	Rowdon
	T	Royle
Mrs	Sophia	Ruck
Mrs	Margaret	Rumble
	Anne	Rushbrooke
	Marion	Rushman
Mr	James Cecil	Russell (CBE)
Mrs	Sue	Rutledge
Mr and Mrs	M	Ryan
	Amy	Sahota
	D J & M A	Salter
Mr	Derek	Salter
Mrs	R	Sanders
Mr	Brian	Sanders
Mr and Mrs		Sanger
Dr	Karen	Sargood
	Delia	Sarson
	Roxanne	Saunders
	B C	Savage
	Anne	Savage
	Fiona	Sawyer
Mr		Say
	Rachel	Schooling
Mr	James	Seamons
Ms	Y	Seewooruttun
Mr	Robert	Selbie
Mr	David	Selby
Mrs		Sellwood
Mr and Mrs	P	Seymour
Mr and Mrs		Shadwell
Mrs	Chris	Shakell
	B	Shaw
Mrs	Barbara	Shaw
Mr	David	Shaw
Mrs	Catherine	Shaw
Mr	Frank	Sheehan
Mr	Julian	Sheffield
Mrs	Natali	Sherbiy
Mr	Len	Sherrington

Ms	Camilla	Shorey
Ms	Louise	Shurlock
Miss	Virginia	Shuttleworth
Miss	Annette	Silver
Mr	A	Simmill
Mr	Stuart	Simpson
Mrs	Sally	Sinclair
Mrs	Sarah	Singlehurst
Mr	Anthony Paul	Skinner
Mr and Mrs		Skitt
Mr	David	Skyrme
Mr and Mrs	E B	Slade
Mrs	Elaine	Slater
Mr	Gary	Smallbone
	N C and J	Smith
Mr	Jeff	Smith
	Janet	Smith
	R	Smith
Mrs	Gill	Smith
Mrs	Joan	Smith
Mrs	Janine	Smith
Mr	Neil	Smith
	Sally	Smith
Mrs	Mary	Smith
Mr	Robert	Smith
Mr	Nigel	Smith
Mr	R A	Smith
	Monica	Smith
Miss		Smith
Mrs	Leanne	Smith
Mr and Mrs	Wendy and Stewart	Smith
Ms	J	Smith
Mr	Steve	Smith
Mr	Timothy	Smith
Mr	Nicholas	Smyth
Mr	Robert	Snow
	Marilyn	Somera
Mr and Mrs		Soper-Dyer
Miss	A	Sothby
Mr and Mrs		Southwell
Mr	Ian	Southwell
Ms	Janice	Spalding
	Joan	Spargo
Mr	John	Spear
Mrs	Elizabeth	Spencer
Mrs	Jennifer	Squillaci
Mr	Mark	Squire

	P	St Quintin
Mrs	Carole	Stanley
Mrs	Vera M	Stanway
Mr	Mike	Stead
Mr	William	Steel
Mr	Graham	Steele
Mr	Andrew	Stent
	K and B	Stevens
Mr	Paul	Stevens
Mrs	Kathleen	Stevenson
Mr	Jim	Stevenson
Mrs	Adele	Stevenson
Mrs	D M	Stewart
	D	Stiles
Mrs	R J	Stimpson
Mrs	Catrina	Stockwell
Ms	Peggy	Stoker
Ms	Janice	Stott
	Barbara	Stott
Mrs	Iona	Strachan
	W	Strachan
Mrs	Lillian	Stubberfield
Mr	John	Stubbs
Mr	Shamsad	Suffee
	Jenny	Sussex
Mr	Patrick	Sweeney
	Danny	Sweeney
	Robert	Sweeney
	M	Sykes
Mr	David	Tait
Mr	Richard	Tanner
Mr	Richard	Tanner
Mrs	Sandra	Tapping
Mr	Anthony	Tapping
Mr	Leslie	Tarling
Mr	Andrew	Tassell
Ms	Zoe	Taylor
Mr	Simon	Taylor
Ms	B	Taylor
Mr & Mrs	Robert	Taylor
Ms	Anne	Taylor
Mr	Darryl	Taylor
	Victoria	Taylor
	Sammy	Taylor
Mr	James	Taylor
Mrs	Mary	Taylor
Mrs	Lynda	Taylor

Mr	Jeff	Teagle
	J	Teece
Mr	John	Thacker
Mr	Rich	Thayer
Mrs	Linda	Thomas
Mr	Geraint	Thomas
Mrs	Kristi	Thorne
Mrs	J M	Thornton
Mr	Paul	Thornton
	Sharon	Thorpe
Mr	Nigel	Thorpe
	H	Thrower
	T	Thuy
	Natasha	Tighe
	M	Tilbury
Mr and Mrs	J and T	Till
Mr	Victor	Tilley
Mrs	W	Tilley
Mr	Graham	Tipple
	Anne	Todd
	Diane	Tofts
Mr	David	Tolson
Mr	David	Tolson
Mr	Chris	Tomblin
Mr	Guy	Tomlinson
Mr	Michael	Toms
Mr	David	Tort
Mrs	Catherine	Tottenham
Mr	Hugh	Tottenham
Ms	Elizabeth	Towell
Mr and Mrs	Kenneth	Towell
Mrs	Margaret	Towsey
Mr	Colin	Towsey
Mr	David	Trangmar
Mr	Gerry	Traynor
Mr	Colin	Tregellis
Mrs		Tressler
Mr	P	Trevener
Mr	Adam	Trickett
Mr	James	Trinder
Mrs	Fiona	Trist
Mr	Paul	Trotman
Mr	Gary	Trotter
Mr	G	Trotter
Mr	Richard	Trower
Mr	John	Trueman
Mrs	Kate	Tuck

Mr and Mrs	G	Tungate
	R	Turner
Mrs	A	Turner
Mr	Adam	Turner
Mr	P	Turner
Mrs	Nicola	Turner
Mr	Paddy	Turner
Mrs	Juliet	Turner
Mr	Philip	Turrell
		Unknown
	A	Unnuk
Mr	Kevin	Usher
	K	Van
Mrs	C M	Vane
Ms	B	Varga
Mr	Graham	Varndell
Mrs	Joy	Varty
Mr	Rhydian	Vaughan
Mr	Ken	Venables
Mr	Christopher	Vincent
Mr	Tony	Vines
Mr	G	Wach
Mrs	Annie	Wainwright
Mr	Scott	Waissen
Mrs	Rachel	Waite
Mr and Mrs	R	Wake
	Corinne	Wakefield
Dr	Richard	Waldram
	N	Walker
	Susan	Walker
Mrs	J	Wall
Dr	John	Wall
Mr		Wall
Mrs	E	Wallace
Mr	George	Wallen
Mrs	Betty S.	Waller
	J	Wallinger
Mr	Richard	Walotan
Mrs	E	Walsh
Dr	Roger	Walters
Mrs	Phillippa	Walther-Caine
Mrs	Carina	Ward
Mr and Mrs	G	Ward
Mrs	Rosemary	Ward
	Stephanie	Wardle
	Catherine (Maggie)	Wardle
Mrs	Monica	Wardrop

Ms	Sarah	Warriss-Simmons
Ms	S	Watson
	Kathy	Watson
	Terry	Watson
Mrs	Vanessa	Watson
Mr	Stephen	Watson
Mr	Robert	Watts
Mrs	Theresa	Watts
Mr	James	Weatherley
Mr and Mrs	A	Weaver
Mr	James	Webb
Mr	Jonathan	Webster
	R	Weller
	Sara	Weller
Mrs	Myrthe	Wells
Ms	J	Welsh
Mr	Dick	West
Mr and Mrs	M J	West
Mrs	Carolyn	West
	Carol	West
Mr	Joe	Weston
Mr	John	Weston
Mr	J	Wheeler
Mrs	Kathryn	Wheeler
Mr	John	Wheeler
Mr	Charles Patrick	Whelon
Mr	M	White
Mrs	Joyce	White
Mr	Nicholas	White
Mrs	Myfanwy	Whitehead
Mr	A	Whiteman
Mr	Gary	Whiteside
Mrs	Cathryn	Whiteside
Mr	Alan	Whitney
Mr	Andrew	Wickens
Mr	Robert	Wickham
	M	Widen
	Janet	Wigney
Mr and Mrs	John	Willcocks
	M	Williams
Mr	C	Williams
	Cathy	Williams
Mr	Tony	Williams
Miss	Deborah	Williams
Miss	Katerzyna	Williams
Mrs	Sandra	Williams
Mrs and Mr	Jane & Martin	Williams

Mr	Ivor	Williams
Mr	Bruce	Williamson
Mrs	Pamela	Willshire
Mrs	Clare	Wilmot-Sitwell
	Miranda	Wilson
Mr and Mrs	Richard and Bethney	Wilson
Miss	Susanne	Windsor
Mrs	A	Winney
Mr	Stephen	Withers
	Denise	Wolfenden
	Glenys	Wolstenholme
	M	Wood
Mr	Richard	Wood
Mrs	Karen	Woodcock
Mrs	Sarah	Woodrow
Mrs	Tracy	Woodruff
	J	Woodward
Mr	Kevin	Wragg
Mrs	Sue	Wright
Mrs	Julia	Wright
Mrs	Constance	Wright
Mr	Charles	Wright
	Laura	Wyatt
Miss	Simone	Wyatt
Mr	Timothy	Wyeth
	C	Yates
Mrs	Heather	Yeates
Mr	Nigel	Young
	Melanie	Zeferevork
Miss	E	Zita

Letter to statutory consultees

Our Ref:

22 August 2013

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pre-Submission Local Plan Consultation

The council's Pre-Submission or draft Local Plan is now out for public consultation. This is an important and formal part of the Local Plan process, providing an opportunity for you to make representations on the draft document.

The Local Plan identifies where development will take place, how new jobs will be supported and how the environment of the borough will be protected and enhanced over the next fifteen years. It allocates specific sites and locations for new development which is required up to 2029 in order to meet local needs. Once formally adopted, the Local Plan will be used to assess planning applications and provides the framework for Neighbourhood Planning in the borough.

The consultation on the Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011 – 2029 runs from **Friday 23 August 2013 to 4pm on Friday 4 October 2013**.

The following documents are enclosed for your information:

- A copy of the draft Local Plan and Policy Maps
- A representation form (although the council would encourage you to make your representations online using the local plan link below)
- The 'Statement of Procedure' which explains how to complete the representation form.

The following supporting documents can also be viewed online on the Local Plan pages of the council's website at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan

- Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (including a non-technical summary)
- Habitats Regulations Screening Assessment
- Infrastructure Delivery Plan
- Duty to Cooperate Statement
- Consultation Statement
- Equalities Impact Assessment

All documents are also available for public inspection at Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council Offices between the hours of 8:30am and 5:00pm on Mondays to Thursdays and 8:30am and 4.30pm on Fridays. They will also be available for inspection at all public libraries in the borough during their normal opening hours.

Representations in relation to the 'legal compliance' and 'soundness' of the Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011 – 2029 and other documents should be submitted (using the representations form) to the council using one of the following methods:

- **online response form** at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan

- **return representation form by post to:** Planning Policy Team, Civic Offices, London Road, Basingstoke RG21 4AH
- **return representation form by email to:** local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk
- **return representation form by fax to:** 01256 845200

All representations should specify the matters to which they relate and the grounds on which they are made, and each representation should be on a separate form.

Only those representations that are made in writing and are received by the council within the six week period ending on 4pm on Friday 4 October will be considered.

If you require further information please contact the Planning Policy Team by telephoning 01256 845450 or 01256 845536 or by emailing the team at local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk

Yours sincerely

Andrew Hunter
Policy Manager (Planning Policy and Infrastructure)

Letter to all consultees

Our Ref:

August 2013

Dear Sir or Madam,

Pre-Submission Local Plan Consultation

The council's Pre-Submission or draft Local Plan is now out for public consultation. This is an important and formal part of the Local Plan process, providing an opportunity for you to make representations on the draft document.

The Local Plan identifies where development will take place, how new jobs will be supported and how the environment of the borough will be protected and enhanced over the next fifteen years. It allocates specific sites and locations for new development which is required up to 2029 in order to meet local needs. Once formally adopted, the Local Plan will be used to assess planning applications and provides the framework for Neighbourhood Planning.

The consultation on the Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011 – 2029 and associated documents listed below runs from **Friday 23 August 2013 to 4pm on Friday 4 October 2013**.

- Pre-Submission Local Plan and Policy Maps
- Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (including a non-technical summary)
- Habitats Regulations Screening Assessment
- Infrastructure Delivery Plan
- Duty to Cooperate Statement

These documents can be viewed online on the Local Plan pages of the council's website at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan

The documents are also available for public inspection at Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council Offices between the hours of 8:30am and 5:00pm on Mondays to Thursdays and 8:30am and 4.30pm on Fridays. They will also be available for inspection at all public libraries in the borough during their normal opening hours.

Representations in relation to the 'legal compliance' and 'soundness' of the Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011 – 2029 and other documents should be submitted (using the representations form) to the council using one of the following methods:

- **online response form** at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan
- **return representation form by post to:** Planning Policy Team, Civic Offices, London Road, Basingstoke RG21 4AH
- **return representation form by email to:** local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk
- **return representation form by fax to:** 01256 845200

All representations should specify the matters to which they relate and the grounds on which they are made, and each representation should be on a separate form. A representations form is enclosed for your use, although the council would encourage you to make your representations online using the above link. The enclosed 'Statement of Procedure' explains how to complete the representation form. Also enclosed is a leaflet outlining some of the key components of the draft Local Plan.

Only those representations that are made in writing and are received by the council within the six week period ending on 4pm on Friday 4 October will be considered.

If you require further information please contact the Planning Policy Team by telephoning 01256 845450 or 01256 845536 or by emailing the team at local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk

Yours sincerely

Andrew Hunter
Policy Manager (Planning Policy and Infrastructure)

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council Pre – Submission Local Plan Representation Form

Representations should be submitted by no later than 4pm on Friday 4 October 2013:

Online at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan

By returning this form to Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council

by post to: Planning Policy Team, Civic Offices, London Road, Basingstoke RG21 4AH

by email to: local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk

by fax to: 01256 845200

Further guidance on how to complete the form is contained within the Statement of Procedure, available to download online at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan

This form has two parts:

Part A – personal details

Part B – your representation(s) - please fill in a separate sheet for each representation you wish to make

PART A

Personal details (If an agent is appointed, please complete only the

Title, Name and Organisation boxes below but complete the full contact details of the agent in 2)

Title	
First name	
Last name	
Job title (where relevant)	
Organisation (where relevant)	
Address	
Postcode	
Telephone number	
Email address	
Preferred method of contact	Email ☐ Post ☐

Agent's details (if applicable)

Title	
First name	
Last name	
Job title (where relevant)	
Organisation (where relevant)	
Who are you representing?	
Address	
Postcode	
Telephone number	
Email address	
Preferred method of contact	Email ☐ Post ☐

Are you responding as:

An individual	☐	A town or parish council	☐
A district/borough council	☐	A borough councillor/MP	☐
On behalf of an organisation	☐	On behalf of a community group	☐
A landowner/developer/agent/architect	☐	Other	☐

PART B

PLEASE USE A SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH REPRESENTATION

1. To which part of the Local Plan does this representation relate?

a. Paragraph

b. Policy

c. Policies
Map

2. Do you think the Local Plan is:

a. Legally Compliant

(To be 'legally compliant' the Local Plan has to be prepared in accordance with the Duty to Co-operate and legal and procedural requirements. This is required by Government Guidance).

Yes ☐

No ☐

If no, please provide further detail overleaf

b. Sound

To be 'sound', a Local Plan should be positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy. This is required by Government Guidance.

Yes ☐

No ☐

If no, please select on which test(s) of soundness by ticking the relevant boxes below and provide further detail overleaf.

3. Tests of soundness

a. Positively Prepared

To be positively prepared the plan should be prepared on a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements.

☐

b. Justified

To be justified, the plan must be:

- ❖ *Founded on a robust and credible evidence base*
- ❖ *The most appropriate strategy when considered against the reasonable alternatives*

☐

c. Effective

☐

To be effective, the plan must be:-

- ❖ *Deliverable*
- ❖ *Flexible*
- ❖ *Able to be monitored*

d. Consistent with National Policy

☐

The plan must be consistent with government guidance, as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

4. Please give details of why you consider the Local Plan is not legally compliant or is unsound. Please be as precise as possible.

Alternatively, if you wish to support the legal compliance or soundness of the Local Plan, please also use this box to set out your comments.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

5. Please set out what change(s) you consider necessary to make the Local Plan legally compliant or sound, having regard to the test you have identified above where this relates to soundness. You will need to say why this change will make the Local Plan legally compliant or sound. It will be helpful if you are able to put forward your suggested revised wording of any policy or text. Please be as precise as possible.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

Please note your representation should cover succinctly all the information necessary to support/justify the representation and the suggested change, as there will not normally be a subsequent opportunity to make further representations based on the original representation at Pre-submission stage.

After this stage, further submissions will be only at the request of the planning inspector, based on the matters and issues he/she identifies for examination.

6. If your representation is seeking a change, do you consider it necessary to speak at the examination in public?

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

Yes, I wish to participate at the oral examination ☐

7. If you wish to speak at the examination in public, please outline why you consider this to be necessary. Please note the planning inspector will determine the most appropriate procedure to adopt to hear those who have indicated that they wish to participate at the oral part of the examination.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

Signature

Date

8. Data Protection Statement

In complying with the Data Protection Act 1998, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council confirms that it will process personal data gathered from this form only for the purposes relating to the consultation. It is intended to publish responses to the Pre-Submission Local Plan consultation on the borough council's website. However, it should be noted that all personal information (with the exception of names and organisation name, where appropriate) will not be published.

Personal information will be added to the council's Local Plan consultation database and will be used to keep you informed of progress with the Local Plan and in order to consult with you further at each stage of the process to enable you to make further comments.

Personal information will also be shared with the Government appointed planning inspector (from the Planning Inspectorate), who may wish to contact you to discuss your comments and concerns, prior to formal examination of the Local Plan and supporting documents.

a. If you wish to be notified of the Submission of the Local Plan please tick box

☐

b. If you wish to be notified of the Inspector's Report please tick box

☐

c. If you wish to be notified of the Adoption of the Local Plan please tick box

☐

d. If you do not wish to be contacted at future stages of the preparation of the Local Plan please tick box ☐

e. If you do not wish to receive email newsletters keeping you up to date on the next stages of preparation of the Local Plan please tick box ☐

Statutory notice

BASINGSTOKE AND DEANE BOROUGH COUNCIL

Notice pursuant to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended), The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (Regulation 19, 20 and 35), The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (Regulation 13) and The Conservation of Species and Habitats Regulations 2010 (Regulation 61 and 102)

This is a Notice of the publication of Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council's Pre-Submission Local Plan, Policies Map changes, Statement of Consultation and Sustainability Appraisal/ Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Pre-Submission Local Plan and supporting documents.

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council has prepared the Proposed Submission Local Plan and made changes to the Policies Map which it proposes to submit to the Secretary of State under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The proposed submission documents that comprise the Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011 to 2029, Policies Map for the Pre-Submission Local Plan, Sustainability Appraisal/ Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Pre-Submission Local Plan, Statement of Consultation for the Pre-Submission Local Plan, together with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Habitats Regulations Screening Assessment of the Pre-Submission Local Plan will be published for consultation from **Friday 23 August 2013 to 4pm on Friday 4 October 2013**.

The Local Plan is the overarching planning document that identifies where development will take place, how new jobs will be supported and how the environment of the borough will be protected and enhanced. It allocates specific sites and locations for new development which is required up to 2029 in order to meet local needs. Once formally adopted, the Local Plan will be used to assess planning applications and provides the framework for Neighbourhood Planning in the borough.

The Policies Map changes show the amendments between the Proposals Map of the existing adopted Local Plan 1996-2011 and the Pre-Submission proposals. The Policies Map shows spatially the policies and designations that would apply to the borough on adoption of the Local Plan.

The Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Pre-Submission Local Plan is a statutory document that assesses the methodology, objectives, sustainability and conclusions of the Pre-Submission Local Plan. This document incorporates a non technical summary.

The Pre-Submission Local Plan and other references documents can be viewed online along with a statement of how to make representations in relation to them on the Council website at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan.

The documents will also be available for public inspection at Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council Offices, London Road, Basingstoke, RG21 4AH between the hours of 8:30am and 5:00pm on Mondays to Thursdays and 8:30am and 4:30pm on Fridays. They will also be available for inspection at all public libraries in the borough during their normal opening hours.

Representations should be submitted (using the representations form) to the council using one of the following methods:

- online response form at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan
- return representation form by post to: Planning Policy Team, Civic Offices, London Road, Basingstoke RG21 4AH
- return representation form by email to: local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk
- return representation form by fax to: 01256 845200

All representations should specify the matters to which they relate and the grounds on which they are made, and each representation should be on a separate form. They may also be accompanied by a request to be notified at a specified address of the submission for the independent examination of, publication of recommendations in relation to, and adoption of the Local Plan.

Only those representations that are made in writing and are received by the council within the six week period ending at 4pm on Friday 4 October 2013 will be considered. If you require further information please contact the Planning Policy Team by telephoning 01256 845450 or 01256 845536 or by emailing the team at local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk.

Appendix D Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan

Letter to statutory consultees

25 April 2014

Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan Consultation

The council's Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan is now out for public consultation.

The Local Plan identifies where development is likely to take place, how new jobs will be supported and how the environment of the borough will be protected and enhanced over the next fifteen years. It allocates specific sites and locations for new development in order to meet local needs. Once formally adopted, the Local Plan will be used to assess planning applications and provides the framework for Neighbourhood Plans.

Following public consultation in August-October 2013, the council has been working on a Revised Pre-Submission document taking into account the comments received on the Pre-Submission Local Plan.

The Council is now seeking your views on the changes made to the plan since the last consultation.

The consultation on the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011 – 2029 runs from **Friday 25 April to 4pm on Friday 13 June 2014**.

The following documents are enclosed for your information:

- A copy of the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan and Policy Maps
- A representation form
- The 'Statement of Procedure' which explains how to complete the representation form.

The following supporting documents can also be viewed online on the Local Plan pages of the council's website at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan

- Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (including a non-technical summary)
- Habitats Regulations Screening Assessment
- Infrastructure Delivery Plan
- Duty to Cooperate Statement
- Consultation Statement
- Equalities Impact Assessment

The documents are also available for public inspection at Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council Offices between the hours of 8:30am and 5:00pm on Mondays to Thursdays and 8:30am and 4.30pm on Fridays. They will also be available for inspection at all public libraries in the borough during their normal opening hours.

Representations in relation to the 'legal compliance' and 'soundness' on the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011 – 2029 and other documents should be submitted to the council using one of the following methods:

- **online response form** at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan
- **return representation form or submit written comments by post to:** Planning Policy Team, Civic Offices, London Road, Basingstoke RG21 4AH
- **return representation form or submit written comments by email to:** local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk
- **return representation form by fax to:** 01256 845200

There is no need to restate any previous comments made on elements of the plan which have not changed. All responses already made, which have not resulted in a change, will be forwarded to the Planning Inspector for consideration at the Local Plan Examination in Public. Any further representations on the changes to the Plan should specify the matters to which they relate and the grounds on which they are made. A representations form is enclosed for your use, although representations can be made in writing by post or by email. The enclosed 'Statement of Procedure' explains how to complete the representation form.

Only those representations that are made in writing and that are received by the council within the consultation period (ending at 4pm on Friday 13 June) will be considered.

If you require further information, or advice on how to respond to this consultation please contact the Planning Policy Team by telephoning 01256 845450 or 01256 845536 or by emailing the team at local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'AP. Hunter'.

Andrew Hunter
Policy Manager (Planning Policy and Infrastructure)

25 April 2014

Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan Consultation

The council's Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan is now out for public consultation.

The Local Plan identifies where development is likely to take place, how new jobs will be supported and how the environment of the borough will be protected and enhanced over the next fifteen years. It allocates specific sites and locations for new development in order to meet local needs. Once formally adopted, the Local Plan will be used to assess planning applications and provides the framework for Neighbourhood Plans.

Following public consultation in August-October 2013, the council has been working on a Revised Pre-Submission document taking into account the comments received on the Pre-Submission Local Plan.

The Council is now seeking your views on the changes made to the plan since the last consultation.

The consultation on the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011 – 2029 and associated documents listed below runs from **Friday 25 April 2014 to 4pm on Friday 13 June 2014**.

- Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan and Policy Maps(showing changes made)
- Updated Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment (including a non-technical summary)
- Habitats Regulations Screening Assessment
- Infrastructure Delivery Plan

These documents can be viewed online on the Local Plan pages of the council's website at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan

The documents are also available for public inspection at Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council Offices between the hours of 8:30am and 5:00pm on Mondays to Thursdays and 8:30am and 4.30pm on Fridays. They will also be available for inspection at all public libraries in the borough during their normal opening hours.

Representations in relation to the 'legal compliance' and 'soundness' on the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011 – 2029 and other documents should be submitted to the council using one of the following methods:

- **online response form** at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan
- **return representation form or submit written comments by post to:** Planning Policy Team, Civic Offices, London Road, Basingstoke RG21 4AH
- **return representation form or submit written comments by email to:** local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk
- **return representation form by fax to:** 01256 845200

There is no need to restate any previous comments made on elements of the plan which have not changed. All responses already made, which have not resulted in a change, will be forwarded to the

Planning Inspector for consideration at the Local Plan Examination in Public. Any further representations on the changes to the Plan should specify the matters to which they relate and the grounds on which they are made. A representations form is enclosed for your use, although representations can be made in writing by post or by email. The enclosed 'Statement of Procedure' explains how to complete the representation form.

Only those representations that are made in writing and that are received by the council within the consultation period (ending at 4pm on Friday 13 June) will be considered.

If you require further information, or advice on how to respond to this consultation please contact the Planning Policy Team by telephoning 01256 845450 or 01256 845536 or by emailing the team at local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ap. Hunter'.

Andrew Hunter
Policy Manager (Planning Policy and Infrastructure)

Statutory notice

BASINGSTOKE AND DEANE BOROUGH COUNCIL

Notice pursuant to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended), The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (Regulation 19, 20 and 35), The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (Regulation 13) and The Conservation of Species and Habitats Regulations 2010 (Regulation 61 and 102)

This is a Notice of the publication of Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council's Pre-Submission Local Plan, Policies Map changes, Statement of Consultation and Sustainability Appraisal/ Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Pre-Submission Local Plan and supporting documents.

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council has prepared the Proposed Submission Local Plan and made changes to the Policies Map which it proposes to submit to the Secretary of State under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The proposed submission documents that comprise the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011 to 2029, Policies Map for the Revised Pre Submission Local Plan, Sustainability Appraisal/ Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan, Statement of Consultation for the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan, together with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Habitats Regulations Screening Assessment of the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan will be published for consultation from **Friday 25 April 2014 to 4pm on Friday 13 June 2014.**

The Local Plan is the overarching planning document that identifies where development will take place, how new jobs will be supported and how the environment of the borough will be protected and enhanced. It allocates specific sites and locations for new development which is required up to 2029 in order to meet local needs. Once formally adopted, the Local Plan will be used to assess planning applications and provides the framework for Neighbourhood Planning in the borough.

The Policies Map changes show the amendments between the Proposals Map of the existing adopted Local Plan 1996-2011 and the Revised Pre-Submission proposals. The Policies Map shows spatially the policies and designations that would apply to the borough on adoption of the Local Plan.

The Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan is a statutory document that assesses the methodology, objectives, sustainability and conclusions of the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan. This document incorporates a non technical summary.

The Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan and other references documents can be viewed online along with a statement of how to make representations in relation to them on the Council website at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan.

The documents will also be available for public inspection at Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council Offices, London Road, Basingstoke, RG21 4AH between the hours of 8:30am and 5:00pm on Mondays to Thursdays and 8:30am and 4.30pm on Fridays. They will also be available for inspection at all public libraries in the borough during their normal opening hours.

Representations should be submitted (using the representations form) to the council using one of the following methods:

- **online response form** at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan
- **return representation form by post to:** Planning Policy Team, Civic Offices, London Road, Basingstoke RG21 4AH
- **return representation form by email to:** local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk
- **return representation form by fax to:** 01256 845200

All representations should specify the matters to which they relate and the grounds on which they are made, and each representation should be on a separate form. They may also be accompanied by a request to be notified at a specified address of the submission for the independent examination of, publication of recommendations in relation to, and adoption of the Local Plan.

Only those representations that are made in writing and are received by the council within the seven week period ending at 4pm on Friday 13 June 2014 will be considered. If you require further information please contact the

Planning Policy Team by telephoning 01256 845450 or 01256 845536 or by emailing the team at local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk.

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council Revised

Pre – Submission Local Plan Representation Form

Representations should be submitted by no later than 4pm on Friday 13 June 2014:

Online at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan

Representations can be completed either by returning this form or by writing to Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council:

by post to: Planning Policy Team, Civic Offices, London Road, Basingstoke RG21 4AH

by email to: local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk

by fax to: 01256 845200

It should be noted that this is a focused consultation, where comments should only be made on the proposed changes to the draft Local Plan since the previous consultation. There is no need to restate any previous comments made on any elements of the plan which have not changed. Further guidance on how to complete the form is contained within the Statement of Procedure, available to download online at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan

This form has two parts:

Part A – personal details

Part B – your representation(s) - please fill in a separate sheet for each representation you wish to make

PART A

Personal details (If an agent is appointed, please complete only the

Title, Name and Organisation boxes below but complete the full contact details of the agent in 2)

Title	
First name	
Last name	
Job title (where relevant)	
Organisation (where relevant)	
Address	
Postcode	
Telephone number	
Email address	
Preferred method of contact	Email ☐ Post ☐

Agent's details (if applicable)

Title	
First name	
Last name	
Job title (where relevant)	
Organisation (where relevant)	
Who are you representing?	
Address	
Postcode	
Telephone number	
Email address	
Preferred method of contact	Email ☐ Post ☐

Are you responding as:

An individual	☐	A town or parish council	☐
A district/borough council	☐	A borough councillor/MP	☐
On behalf of an organisation	☐	On behalf of a community group	☐
A landowner/developer/agent/architect	☐	Other	☐

PART B

PLEASE USE A SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH REPRESENTATION

9. To which part of the Local Plan does this representation relate?

d. Paragraph

e. Policy

f. Policies
Map

10. Do you think the Local Plan is:

a. Legally Compliant

(To be 'legally compliant' the Local Plan has to be prepared in accordance with the Duty to Co-operate and legal and procedural requirements. This is required by Government Guidance).

Yes

☐

No

☐

Don't know

☐

If no, please provide further detail overleaf

b. Sound

To be 'sound', a Local Plan should be positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy. This is required by Government Guidance.

Yes

☐

No

☐

If no, please select on which test(s) of soundness by ticking the relevant boxes below and provide further detail overleaf.

11. Tests of soundness

e. Positively Prepared

To be positively prepared the plan should be prepared on a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements.

☐

f. Justified

To be justified, the plan must be:

- ❖ *Founded on a robust and credible evidence base*
- ❖ *The most appropriate strategy*

☐

*when considered against the
reasonable alternatives*

g. Effective

☐

To be effective, the plan must be:-

- ❖ *Deliverable*
- ❖ *Flexible*
- ❖ *Able to be
monitored*

h. Consistent with National Policy

☐

*The plan must be consistent with
government guidance, as set out within
the National Planning Policy
Framework (NPPF)*

**12. Please give details of why you consider the Local Plan is not legally compliant or is unsound.
Please be as precise as possible.**

Alternatively, if you wish to support the legal compliance or soundness of the Local Plan, please also
use this box to set out your comments.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

- 13.** Please set out what change(s) you consider necessary to make the Local Plan legally compliant or sound, having regard to the test you have identified above where this relates to soundness. You will need to say why this change will make the Local Plan legally compliant or sound. It will be helpful if you are able to put forward your suggested revised wording of any policy or text. Please be as precise as possible.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

Please note your representation should cover succinctly all the information necessary to support/justify the representation and the suggested change, as there will not normally be a subsequent opportunity to make further representations based on the original representation at Pre-submission stage.

After this stage, further submissions will be only at the request of the planning inspector, based on the matters and issues he/she identifies for examination.

- 14.** If your representation is seeking a change, do you consider it necessary to speak at the examination in public?

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

Yes, I wish to participate at the oral examination ☐

- 15.** If you wish to speak at the examination in public, please outline why you consider this to be necessary. Please note the planning inspector will determine the most appropriate procedure to adopt to hear those who have indicated that they wish to participate at the oral part of the examination.

Continue on a separate sheet if necessary

Signature

Date

16. Data Protection Statement

In complying with the Data Protection Act 1998, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council confirms that it will process personal data gathered from this form only for the purposes relating to the consultation. It is intended to publish responses to the Revised Pre-Submission Local Plan consultation on the borough council's website. However, it should be noted that all personal information (with the exception of names and organisation name, where appropriate) will not be published.

Personal information will be added to the council's Local Plan consultation database and will be used to keep you informed of progress with the Local Plan and in order to consult with you further at each stage of the process to enable you to make further comments.

Personal information will also be shared with the Government appointed planning inspector (from the Planning Inspectorate), who may wish to contact you to discuss your comments and concerns, prior to formal examination of the Local Plan and supporting documents.

- f. If you wish to be notified of the Submission of the Local Plan please tick box** ☐
- g. If you wish to be notified of the Inspector's Report please tick box** ☐
- h. If you wish to be notified of the Adoption of the Local Plan please tick box** ☐
- i. If you do not wish to be contacted at future stages of the preparation of the Local Plan please tick box** ☐
- j. If you do not wish to receive email newsletters keeping you up to date on the next stages of preparation of the Local Plan please tick box** ☐

Appendix E Core Strategy Issues – Early Engagement (2007)

Background

In order to effectively engage with partners, stakeholders, the local community, the borough Council sought to raise awareness of the emerging plan in the early stages of its preparation. This enabled the borough council to brief stakeholders, local residents and the communities on the role and scope of the Plan, the programme and the timetable for its production. The early engagement formed part of the early evidence gathering which provided opportunities to engage with the local community about the new planning system including how the emerging plan would relate to other plans and strategies at a local, regional and national level.

Who was consulted and how they were consulted

Consultation with councillors

In order to ensure that the borough council was effective in engaging with members of the public and local community in the preparation of the Core Strategy DPD, the views of Councillors of the Environment Overview Committee were sought on the proposed processes in the preparation of the Core Strategy at its meeting on 28 June 2007.

Future of the Borough workshop

As part of the approach to public consultation, an informal workshop was held for borough councillors and stakeholders on the evening of 21 March 2007. Attendees included key agencies, and key members of the LSP and environmental groups such as the Hampshire Action team, chair of the youth partnership, Sentinel Housing Association, Countrywatch, the Environment Agency, and Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE), North Hampshire National Farmers Union (NFU), and Scott Brownrigg.

These sessions were led by officers in the Forward Planning Team (now known as Planning Policy Team), as well as colleagues from a wide range of Business Units from across the Council to ensure that the Core Strategy was in alignment with corporate priorities. The aims of the workshop were to:

- Understand the role and approach of the emerging plan.
- Explore our understanding of the key social, environmental and economic issues facing the borough over the next 20 years.
- Discuss how the council can most effectively work together to ensure our emerging plan provides the best possible response to these issues.

The participants were provided with a pack of background information, including some basic explanatory information about the new planning system, the Community Strategy themes and some background on the social, economic and environmental characteristics of the borough. The attendees were asked to discuss the six themes included in the Community Strategy and the challenges and opportunities that would face the borough over the next twenty years. A list of delegates and summary of the discussion can be found in Appendix C.

Furthermore, in order to ensure that councillors were effectively engaged in the progress of the emerging plan, it was proposed that a Member Advisory Panel (MAP) be established formed of representatives from the borough council's committees to help support the integration of the Council's economic, social and environmental objectives within the emerging plan.

Consultation with corporate groups

In addition, council officers were involved with a number of awareness raising activities including an introductory meeting to the emerging plan, which was attended key officers from across the council on 26 June 2009. This enabled officers to raise social, economic and environmental issues in planning for the future of the borough and how the emerging plan should address them. Furthermore, on 16 August 2007, the Borough Business Partnership received a briefing on the emerging plan from council officers which sought businesses views on the development of the Plan.

Public consultation

Whilst there was no formal consultation document, copies of an awareness raising leaflet and issues response form were widely distributed across the borough to libraries, village halls, individuals or organisations who had expressed continued interest in the development of the emerging plan following the Local Plan Review process, and the placing of all information on the council's website. Copies of these documents are included in Appendix C. In addition, an issues response form was distributed which asked questions about what issues should be taken account in the preparation of the planning framework up until 2026. A series of fact packs were also produced for groups of different parishes across the borough to help inform discussions.

Consultation with children and young people

As part of the awareness raising activities with children and young people, officers visited two primary schools namely, Great Binfields Primary School and Burnham Copse Primary School; and two secondary schools namely Richard Aldworth Community School and The Clere School during June and July 2007. The school visits were aimed at gathering information about what the youth of Basingstoke and Deane like and dislike about the borough, and identify what they would like the area to be like in 20 years time. Feedback from these sessions is provided at the end of this appendix.

Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) Conference

The annual LSP Conference in 2007 focused on identifying the longer term issues that would need to be considered in preparing the emerging and how it will guide development in borough in the years leading up to 2026. The event aimed to:

- Consider the issues that the Borough will face over the next 20 years;
- Consider how we would like to see the area change and adapt to those issues; and
- Identify potential responses to help plan for the future of the borough.

Facilitated sessions around each of the six Community Strategy themes were undertaken, and these identified a list of Key Messages and Headlines for 2026, and sought views from the audience about the longer term, as well as engagement in the planning process.

Informal workshop for parishes and community representatives

A further informal workshop was held for parish and town councils, and community representatives on 18 September 2007 at Brookvale Hall in Basingstoke. The aims of the workshop were as follows:

- To increase understanding about the emerging plan;
- To identify the key social, environmental and economic issues facing the borough over the next 20 years.
- To discuss how we can most effectively work together to ensure our emerging plan provides the best possible response to these issues.

Participants were provided with background information setting out basic explanatory information about the new planning system and a leaflet setting out the Community Strategy themes.

Summary of the main issues raised

The main outcomes from the informal workshop session in March, consultation with children and young people, and outcomes of the LSP Conference were reported to the Environment Overview Committee on 10 October 2007. A detailed list of attendees and notes from the informal workshops and sessions with school can be found at the end of this appendix.

How the main issues raised by the consultation have been addressed

The early engagement work focused around the six themes of the Community Strategy. All of the themes were relevant to the emerging plan and were used as the basis for the development of the Issues and Options document to ensure that the Core Strategy itself considers all of the social, economic and environmental issues within the borough. Each theme, with its desired outcomes has been considered in terms of its links to the spatial planning of the borough, the issues surrounding the theme and possible ways to tackle these issues in the development of the emerging plan.

Future of the Borough workshop

Attendees at Future of the Borough workshop 21 March 2007

Councillors

Horace Mitchell
John Barnes
Sean Keating
James Lewin
Doris Jones
Elaine Still

Officers

Karen Brimacombe
Nicky Linihan
Max Baker
Liz Alexander
Hayley Garrett
Anne Shattock
Robert Thain
Andrew Finney

Facilitators

Clive Sanders
Paula Baker
Marilyn Tucker
Roger Gardiner
Ian Tilbury
Mrs Richardson
Martin Biermann (part)
Sheila Rowland
Sven Godesen
Patricia Read

Peter Johnson
Sue Rayden
Diane Bromley
Carol Blackwell

County Councillors

Stephen Reid

Stakeholders

Cheryl Bosworth, Hampshire Action team (HAT) Coordinator
David Tonkinson, chair of youth partnership
Martin Nurse, Chief Executive, Sentinel Housing Association
Alan Read, Countrywatch
Edward Rehill, Wokingham DC
Neville Wilson, CPRE
Dave Willis, Environment Agency
Maria Raison, Environment Agency
Hilary Goodban, Scott Brownrigg
David Janaway, North Hampshire NFU
Matthew Culley, North Hampshire NFU

Workshop Group 1

AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IS GOOD TO LIVE IN

- Very little in terms of evidence base – may not be properly considered. Do we know what is there?
- Can we develop tests to “Protect Environment” when taking decisions.
- Do we want “Natural Growth” or “Artificial Growth”.
- Will South East Plan be over-ruled?
- A strong evidence base will help us state our case.
- Design to enable less use of cars.
- How does transport impact on the environment?
- Water and waste management a key issue.
- VDS – Help express clear views of communities.
- Concern about damaging countryside to cope with larger growth.
- Need to understand why people move in and out the Borough.

KEY MESSAGES

- We need to be clear how our communities are changing.
- We need to be clear what is causing these changes and driving housing pressures.
- How much account should we take account of climate change?
- We need a strong evidence on the natural env.
- (Will there be increased demands on transport into/out of/around (Borough) (* Cater for the car, don't pretend it doesn't exist?)
- Do everything on the basis of evidence.

Workshop Group 2

A SAFE BOROUGH

“Safe by Design”.

“Making people Feel Safe”.

“Perception of Danger”.

“Taking a Two Pronged Approach”.

Facilities/Parenting.

Facilities for young people to hang out.

Using licensing arrangements to manage drink.

Design for community spirit.

Communities where fun things happen.

- Safe but not risk adverse
 - { physical
 - { emotional
 - { social

KEY MESSAGES

- Should we plan more strongly for leisure?
- Can spatial planning help with problem families”?
- How does spatial planning work with other agencies?
- Balance Top Down/Bottom Up Planning

Workshop Group 2

A HEALTHY BOROUGH

- Issue – affordable leisure facilities for all (young and old).
- Accessible leisure facilities (esp. for rural areas).
- Growth point means increased demand for health services, infrastructure and services. Who is going to pay? (especially dentistry provision and affordability).
- Need adequate transport to support access to health facilities and services.
- Looking after increasing aged population.
- People with disabilities (including learning disabilities) are living longer.
- Quality of housing e.g. damp, poor insulation.
- Use of the countryside (conservation – make sure it is there and access to it – need local production of food) – balance access and rural economy.
- Provision of urban space.
- Quality of open space – “breathing space”.

Challenges

- More friendly access to services – helplines – e.g. for stress.
- Promoting healthy lifestyles.
- Reducing wasted time:-
 - either speeding up travel or
 - bringing services/employment to people
 - localised work/staggering work times
 - in SE we are “time poor”.
- Need to link up service provision
 - Linked trips school-run/work.
- Barrier? - More people in same space.
- Reducing car use – less pollution and impact on ill-health.
- Thinking about providing services in a different way.

KEY MESSAGES

1. Improving healthy lifestyles (promoting)
 - accessible
 - affordable
 - more leisure facilities/opportunities
2.
 - Plan for infrastructure to promote healthier lifestyles
 - Plan for increased health infrastructure and delivering services in a different way.
3. Take stress out of life!

Healthy environment – pride

Workshop Group 2

AN INCLUSIVE BOROUGH WITH STRONG COMMUNITIES

- Barrier – ageing (80+) population ↓ mobility
- disengaged.
When people stop working they can ‘drop out’.
- Funding of services to support communities.
- Can get stratified communities – starts with differences in income and has knock-on effect.
- House prices – especially first time buyers.
- Growing Eastern European populations – housing needs.
- Currently good social diversity they do come together and are inclusive.
- Situation only a few years old – do not yet know how communities will evolve.
- Develop Pride in our Place to bring people together e.g. football – effective local media. (e.g. carnival radio).
- Employment – ‘work together and play together’.
- Designing communities rather than estates.
- Safeguarding communities – not being swallowed up.
- Strategic gaps.
- Developing road network.
- Key is knowing people in own communities – if you know people you care.
- Housing design isolates e.g. or brings people together.

KEY MESSAGES

1. Develop Pride in our Place to bring people together.
2. Designing communities through scale, layout, gaps.
3. Overcoming stratified communities – ‘space’ for all to exist and enjoy.

Workshop Group 2

A LEARNING AND CREATIVE BOROUGH

- Trend → extended school.
Need to widen learning opportunities.
- Import graduates.
- Are we skilling up young people?
- Fostering ambition and sense of purpose.
- Need to integrate learning with local business (apprenticeships).
- Basic skills needed for young.
- Need to develop practical skills and life skills.
- Develop enterprise initiatives – generate purpose.
- Adult education quite good.
- Need local community facilitators for arts and learning to support local community groups especially rural groups. “Local Arts Council”.

- Access to basic skills via supporting parents. Taking stigma away.
- Develop citizenship
 - Basic skills
 - Develop pride.

Have a Basingstoke University.

- Develop trust in community.
- Attract inspiring educators.
- Subsidised housing for teachers.
- Raising status of teachers.

KEY MESSAGES

1. Involve and draw on local businesses
 - give young purpose, prospects and opportunity locally.
2. Make sure we don't miss those lacking in basic skills.
3. Attract University.
 - Spawns learning community
 - University pyramid.
4. Community arts facilitators.

Workshop Group 4

SAFE BOROUGH

- Educating children – youngsters.
- Tolerance of others.
- Sport and non-sporting activity.
- Facilities for youth.
- Consultation with youth.
- Middle-aged hooligans
- Relate to urban design
- Liaise with Police.
- Surveillance.
- Carrots and Sticks.
- Anti-Social Behaviour → Enforcement of Law consistency.
- Rural Policing.
- Use technology?
- Engage with communities.
- Is regeneration enough?
- 2-pronged
 - Building communities
 - Local issues – vandals
 - Self Policing - activity
 - Liaising with local community.
- Funding.
- Discipline.

- Vigilantes → Community Policing.
- Interaction of Police and community.
- Licensing – Alcohol Abuse.
- Link back to education – Healthy lifestyle – anti-social.
- Increased community Policing.
- Fully co-ordinate strategy between
 - Police
 - Borough/County
 - Housing
- For law enforcement and persuasion.
- Regeneration – Oakridge a success
 - Identify 'Best Practice'
 - Relate to good urban design.
- Housing – limited lifespan.
- Linking education to community.
- Where will our schools be in 2025?

KEY MESSAGES

- Regeneration.
- Enforcement and consultation.
- Educating youngsters.
- Providing facilities for youngsters.

Workshop Group 4

HEALTHY BOROUGH

- G.P. Surgeries – can't access.
- Dentists!
- Priorities?
- Lack of Resources – National Average?
- Opportunities – New Trust.
- Link to infrastructure.
- Healthcare centralisation.
- Effect of healthcare specialisation.

WHAT SHOULD WE CHANGE?

- Design of Basingstoke
 - Emphasis on Quality – integration.
- To improve Image – more 'Cosmopolitan' approach to healthcare.
- Address the marginalised
 - Lack of co-ordination – sparse.
- YOUTH of Borough – Education especially drugs – constructive engagement.
- Education – healthy eating – sport
 - → Affordability.

- 2012 Olympics → Fitter youngsters → Accessible.
- Hypochondriacs (sic).
- Sexual health of Borough
 - New clinics → youngsters.
- Numerous small communities
 - Access for rural communities.
- Children – Schools – car journeys.
- More proactive (spatial?) approach.
- Planning needs to be broader.
- Link to infrastructure provision.
- Link Housing → jobs → infrastructure.
- Opportunity for Synergy.
- Understanding the Borough – Link
 - Types of job → commuting patterns.
 - Relate to wider area e.g. Tadley

KEY MESSAGES

- Health Education
 - ↓
 - Healthy activity.
- Good quality health provision.
- Holistic approach between health and planning.

Workshop Group 4

A PROSPEROUS BOROUGH

- Basing View – Low Rentals.
- Attracting new businesses.
- Skills gaps – educational attainment.
- Housing affordability.
- Agriculture → lack of affordable housing → prices in villages.
- Moving up housing ladder in rural areas – rural exceptions.
- Shortage of rural infrastructure.
- Water facilities – shortages.
- Water cycle study – positive approach?
- Early/innovative planning and funding.
- Water – aquifers – infrastructure.
- Water – local –vs– shipped supply.
- Environmental protection and high growth?
- Local water security.

ROADS

- New road infrastructure?
- Improved public transport?
- Commuting patterns.

- 'SMART' transport strategy.
- Transport system antiquated.

SKILLS

- Migration – immigration.
- From E.U.
- Lack of planning for migration/migrants.
- More skilled workers.
- Impact on services?
- Lack of vocational training – have to go elsewhere.
- Links skills to new businesses.
- Matching skills to jobs.
- 'SMART' growth agenda.
- What type of growth we wish to see.
- Can planning match reality for local economy?

Group 4

A PROSPEROUS BOROUGH

KEY MESSAGES

- Infrastructure implementation
- Transport and Environment.
- Rural social housing and urban.
- Commercial regeneration.
- Urban housing regeneration.
- Accessibility.

Group 3

A LEARNING AND CREATIVE BOROUGH

- Education encompasses community – feeds into planning.
- Shows how LDF combines all – community cohesion.
- Will children/young people educated in the Borough be able to secure employment in the Borough?
- Not enough quality jobs, nothing to aspire to?
- Now emphasis on 14-19 – linking with employers – need to put education with employment back on agenda long term.
- No higher education opportunities currently.
- Youth employment services lacking – inactive young people to job market.
- Fewer opportunities for skills – based jobs.
- Promote everyone's contribution to the job market.
- Employers find skills shortage with craft skills e.g. plumbers.
- Graduates may not fit skills required.
- 'Polish plumbers' – come from countries who look on these skills as having meaning to society.
- Too many new schemes – Borough to bring stability/clear path and give status back to trades.

- Young people may leave Borough to graduate in cities/towns deemed to be 'more sexy'.
- Need to retain diversity of employment.
- Global market factors have influence.
- Wider issue than jobs and skills
e.g. time for opportunities
cost/transport.
- Encourage creativity – need leisure to be creative.
- Diversity of houses needed to attract young people back after education.
- LDF offers flexibility.
- Must not become complacent (inward investment).
- Consistent funding required for education (to finish courses) – not pulled half way through.
- Innovative business.

KEY MESSAGES

- Diversity – housing, employment, education – not all vocational.
- Opportunity – have education available at a time/place etc – be accessible
includes leisure, recreation, jobs.
- change of culture and values:-
Stability
Reliability
'Clear Path'

Group 3

AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IS GOOD TO LIVE IN:

- Affordability of housing and adequacy of housing – getting the mix right and right number of affordable houses.
- Housing density is an issue, people value a 'nice' environment.
- A community and quality of life issue.
- Density is acceptable if well-designed.
- Ageing population – will change housing mix.
- Older people in rural areas not having access to shops, amenities without cars
- developments situated near facilities.
- More bus services/local transport.
- Housing = homes – dependant on surroundings
- fear of crime, light pollution.
- Lots of countryside, but a lot is farmland with no public access.
- Urban area well-serviced with parks and green space.
- Poor – performing housing environmentally will hit hard to Basingstoke.
- Zero-carbon Borough?
- Provision of park and ride? – possible placement on Northern side?
- Queue to get into Basingstoke for working people in rush hour every day should be investigated.

- Good example: Chineham Business Park.
- Community gardens and allotments – people may share a garden/plot – work collaboratively – using practical skills (may also help social inclusion).

KEY MESSAGES

- Housing – quality, density, good design and variety, affordability.
- Transport – park and ride, rural accessibility, congestion.
- Access to open spaces – environment, access to public land, access to leisure facilities.

Group 3

AN INCLUSIVE BOROUGH

- Empower communities, encourage and support to help themselves.
- Equivalent of Parish Councils within rural areas.
- Views of rural areas may be heard by Council, but may not always be followed through.
- Creating a Borough that can contain weakness, vulnerability 'protect the weak', not just encourage the strong.
- Voluntary sector under pressure – shortage of leisure time – youngsters volunteer, but not enough outlets.
- Voluntary sector vital in oiling wheels for inclusiveness – problems with funding etc.
- Community projects.

KEY MESSAGES

- Mix of all – housing, leisure, transport, education.
- Celebrate multicultural community – seek out communities e.g. Chinese, Polish – be aware of the needs of different communities – establish communication links.
- Support the efforts of the voluntary sector – vital to inclusiveness.
- Empowering local communities.

School Visits:

Aldworth Science College

Activity 1

Group 1(red)

Like

- Leisure facilities
- Facilities
- Fountains

- Shops
- Skate Parks
- Schools
- Festival Place

Dislike

- Not enough KFCs
- Not enough ten-pin bowling
- Too many gypsies
- Need to change the shops
- Too many houses
- Too many mobile phone shops
- Public Transport is expensive
- Need more trains and buses
- Need a better football stadium
- Need more shops for teenagers
- Local rules for the use of bikes

Group 2 (black)

Like

- Leisure Park
- Dummer
- Eastrop
- Dummer Cricket Centre
- Train Station
- Town Centre
- Festival Place
- Power League
- Memorial Park
- Down Grange
- Cliddesden
- Farleigh Wallop

Dislike

- Underpasses
- South Ham Chippy
- Burnaby (place in South Ham), Popley and Oakridge – dangerous areas due to gangs etc
- Alton Road
- Morrisons
- Eastrop (Dangerous)

- Cornfields (Manydown)- boring
- John Hunt School
- Brighton Hill
- Winklebury Gangs

Group 3 (green)

Like

- Nice town centre
- Lots of opportunities for all
- Good schools
- Good restaurants
- Nice Areas
- Good BMX and Skate Parks
- Good shops
- Good transport
- Lots of activities

Dislike

- When in groups hassled by police
- Nowhere to just hang about
- Not enough skate ramps
- Transport not that good and expensive
- Not enough nighclubs
- Any open spaces end up being built on
- Some areas are left to run down with no money being spent
- Not enough BMX tracks
- Too much litter on the ground

Group 4 (Blue)

Like

- Parks and green areas
- Schools are within walking distance
- Decent shopping centre
- Can get everywhere by train

Dislike

- Boring-not enough to do!
- Council don't run the ice rink
- Not many facilities for after school
- Too many rules and restrictions in Festival Place
- Jobs not easy to find
- Buses too expensive

Work

Group 4-

- Air hostess
- Dance instructor
- Service Jobs
- Clean factories
- Refurbish offices
- Primark in town centre
- More environmentally friendly town

Group 3-

- More offices
- Less factories as will be made in China (cheaper to make)
- Growing food –growing own food/organic
- More service jobs-due to bigger population
- Construction jobs- building houses
- Graphic design
- Office based
- Internet based jobs
- Health workers
- Community wardens
- Improving services/police
- More variety of jobs
- Trying to keep people in the same jobs

Housing

Group 2-

- Build more modern houses
- Less squashed in-more detached houses
- More flats for rent and sale
- Bigger gardens in houses
- Keep fields/parks-don't build over them
- Renovate run down houses for more property to buy
- Houses in urban areas rather than rural
- Install solar panels on newly built houses and old houses
- Cheaper houses nearer town
- Keep big houses in the suburbs

Group 4-

- Spacious
- More family housing-not near town centre
- Enough flats

- Big housing but affordable
- Equal access for housing
- Modern housing
- Greener housing
- More recycling
- Keep most fields
- Spread out new housing
- Small amounts of building in villages

Leisure and Play

Group 1-

- Facilities for elderly- bingo, graveyards
- Yoga, synchronised swimming
- Golf
- Gardening
- Lawn bowls
- Athletics
- Ice Hockey
- Access to ice rink-issues
- More bike lanes- heavy traffic makes cycling dangerous
- Disabled Athletics Facilities
- Newspaper for kids
- Ban free newspapers
- Internet Café- one in town only has three computers
- Go Karts
- Theme Park-eg like Thorpe Park
- Disabled Rugby
- Parachuting racing
- BMX-indoor track and instructors
- More Open Spaces
- Climbing Frames
- A university
- Less motorbikes and cars

Group 2-

- More sport pitches
- More sports in South Ham and Kempshott
- More playing fields and choice
- More football
- Cricket
- Climbing
- Dry skiing
- Power League Football

- More Gyms
- Less Policemen
- Another Pizza Express
- More healthier options
- More buffet style eateries (Chinese, Pizza)
- New extreme sports
- Thai Sports
- Martial Arts/Kickboxing
- Not enough advertising of facilities
- Weight training
- Anvil is good
- Shops- Footlocker, Primark, IKEA, Wimpey, Matalan
- Clubs-more nightlife
- Nightlife for teenagers- liquids 'teen' nights
- Cycle path in the countryside
- Bus free for under 16's

Nature, Woodlands and Fields

Group 3-

- Stop building on open spaces and fields
- Protected countryside
- Make more effort to protect the countryside
- More recycling
- Want the countryside to look the same as it is now
- Protect species in the countryside
- Plant trees for every tree that is cut down

Group 1-

- Want the countryside to look the same as it does today
- Need to protect the environment more actively
- Stronger guideline to protect the countryside
- Not bothered if the countryside gets smaller
- Ecosystems damaged-not good.

Burnham Copse Primary School

Activity 1

Group 1(red)

Like

Being able to walk to school

Living near your friends

South down Park/Wignore Park
Shopping-Festival Place
Aquadrome

Dislike

Not allowed to cross a main road
No fun places for young teenagers
No subway or bridge
No new play equipment
No bus to school
Not any zoos
Not enough nature reserves
Vandalism to commons
Little parking
Not enough nature

Group 2 (black)

Like

Quiet places
The forest
My House
Getting to school quickly
Builders
Daily shopping
The restaurants
Toy shops
All shops
Parks and places to play
School and learning
Food
Getting to the park quickly and easily

Dislike

Not much entertainment-have to go to Reading or Basingstoke
Traffic
The noise
People who destroy the park
Bullies
The quiet
Too many shops
Graffiti
Litter

Group 3 (green)

Like

Youth Clubs eg Tadley Den
Little Food Shops
Eastdrop Park-lots to do eg boats and mini golf
Open Spaces eg Tadley Common
Sports Centres
Highclere Castle
Brighton Hill Retail Park
Festival Place
Wigmore Park
Basingstoke Leisure Centre
Tadley Common skate park
Downgrange Sports Complex
Newbury Retail Park

Dislike

Not enough cycle paths
Council don't react
More buses (every 15 mins)
A leisure park
Chewing gum on the floor
AWE campaigners
Main roads
Dog poop
Graffiti
Too much litter
Local activities too far away
More swimming pools
All the things to do are in Basingstoke
Not enough open areas
No running centres
Not enough to do
Not enough restaurants
Not enough cinemas

Group 4 (Blue)

Like

Southdown Park
Youth Club
Ice skating and cinema
Tadley Common
Wildlife
Leisure Centre/Cinema
Tadley Pool
Long Grove Park

Festival Place
Aquadrome

Dislike

Places to play without teenagers
Teenagers vandalising public areas
Homeless people
Litter on the floor
Gangs hanging around parks
Teenagers ruining the parks
Teenagers steal from shops

Work

Group 2-

- Offices- can make more money working in an office
- Working at home- more people working at home because peace and quiet, more flexible but more lonely and only office work at home rather than other types of work.
- Factories- will be less of these in the future because of pollution and making things will be in other countries
- Builders- more builders in the future, good for building new homes and places to work
- Farming/Agriculture-less in the future because of technology means less farming and bigger farms, but still be some farming

Group 4-

- Offices-can make more money working in an office
- Offices will have lots more computers and lots of comfortable furniture but you have to do what you are told and offices are boring and use too much electricity
- Factories-are going to decline because of pollution, they are dangerous to work in and they are all going to Australia...., factories ought to make safer cars eg with airbags
- More working with other people in the future rather than people working on their own
- Farmers-will continue because people like to work outdoors and it is necessary to grow our food
- Favourite jobs were racing driver and computer worker

Housing

Group 1-

- Spacious flats with good access, not a tower block
- Normal House- semi detached (family house)
- Mansion

- Gardens-popular
- Bungalow-because don't want to walk upstairs

Group 3-

- Houses with solar panels, water butts and natural ventilation
- Conservatories-for more space and places to relax
- Need to be able to park the car
- Cottages
- Suburb- not in the middle of nowhere but not too busy

Leisure and Play

Group 4-

- Easier to get to peoples houses
- Discos
- Environmentally friendly cars
- More and bigger shops
- More pools and youth clubs
- An ice cream parlour in Tadley

Group 2-

- Cycling paths
- More clubs
- Boating lakes
- More golf courses
- More and bigger parks
- More adult stuff
- Cinema in Tadley
- More amusement parks in Tadley
- A bike adventure park in Tadley –like in the New Forest
- More Toy shops
- More army shops
- Different types of shops in Tadley
- More equipment in the park
- Sports centres for adults and children
- More land for a dog
- More swimming toys in the pool
- Paddling pools so can be in the sun
- More entertainment in Tadley

Nature, Woodlands and Fields

Group 3-

- To be kept the same
- More parks and open spaces

- Nature reserves
- More sheltered areas for rainy days
- Less pollution in water and air
- More water turbines
- Build more dams to help with flooding
- Pathways in woods
- More meadows
 - Cut down vegetation so can use footpaths
- More ponds in parks so people can look at fish
 - More ponds and lakes to stop floods
 - Breed more animals- different types
- More nature walks

Group 1-

- More town nature
- Clean ponds
- Wild areas for children
- Frogs!
- Ponds in woods
- Streams
- Marshland to attract birds, frogs, fish
- Butterflies and birds
- Keep hedgerows
- Nature reserves
- More footpaths
- More woods near our houses
- More water in rivers
- More fish! (more access to them like going snorkling!)

Great Binfields Primary School

Activity 1

Group 1(red)

Like

Town Centre Swimming Pool

Eastrop Park for Picnic

Everything being in the same place-easy to access

Our School

Festival Place-shops/cinema (Hawkins Bazaar, Games Shops and HMV

Leisure Park-Bowling, Swimming, Arcades, Sport

Fields

Hatch Warren

Gory games and books

Dislike

Not enough swimming pools
Not enough cinemas for families
Not enough party places
Not enough places to play
Saint Marks School
Brighton Hill
Chavs,
Litter
Bullies
One Way Traffic
The traffic in Old Basing

Group 2 (black)

Like

Vue Cinema
Houses
Junk Food Shops
Leisure
Shopping
Games Shops
Electronics
Art and Craft stores
Fashion
Bling Shop
Football
School
Sport Shops- JJB Sports
Festival Place
Lots of park/open spaces
Sports eg Swimming

Dislike

Chavs
Emos?
Tramps
Tree Huggers
Popley
Goths
Gypsys
Roadworks
Annoying Neighbours
Too many factories

Traffic
Litter and rubbish
Antisocial behaviour

Group 3 (green)

Like

Sweets
Town Centre
Crabtree Plantation
Video Games
Golf pitch and putt
Pettys brook
Shops
Roman Burial Ground (Silchester?)
Eastrop Park
Chineham Village Hall
Leisure Park
Wi-Fi Connection

Dislike

Too much traffic
Four lanes
No fun parks
Not enough shops that sell mango (Japanese Cartoon)
Bollards
Not enough arcades
No enough good fashion shops
Roadworks and traffic lights
Isn't much stuff to do for young kids
Not enough youth control
Not enough to do
Vandalism and Graffiti

Group 4 (Blue)

Like

Ice Skating Rink and Leisure Park
Cycle Paths
Good Places to play
Some of the facilities are good
All the sports clubs
The cinema is really good
More pavements
Bowlplex
The restaurants are good

Willis Museum is good
Shops right by where I live
Town Centre shops/Cinema
Basingstoke Bison Ice Hockey Team

Dislike

Not enough playgrounds and places to play
Vandalism
Houses are too expensive
The amount of crime
Litter
Not enough safe places to cross the road
Not enough facilities- more at the leisure park
The amount of traffic
Not enough places to play football
Not enough tennis courts or football pitches near homes
Graffiti
Too many roadworks
Not enough bigger houses with more bedrooms
Football Stadium needs improving

Work

Group 2-

- People will earn more money
- There could be less jobs
- More shop jobs
- People would be more clever
- More skyscrapers
- More people will be working from home
- More glass buildings
- More pollution
- Electrical farms
- Hologram computers
- Computer teachers
- Everyone will have a slave robot
- Factories working by themselves

Group 3-

- Vending machines that do the work for you
- Nintendo HQ in Basingstoke
- Outside jobs because of climate change
- More working from home
- Less paperwork
- Pick your own food

- More farms
- Twin Towers (metal)
- Building out of chocolate
- TV that you can step into
- Voice activated house
- Solar panelled jet pack
- Interactive whiteboards in our homes
- Suspended roads

Housing

Group 4-

- Houses with robots to serve
- Less travel
- Tropical House/Swimming pool
- Have 2 houses- 1 for everyday use and 1 for holidays
- Big terrace houses with pools
- More affordable houses- 3 bed -£1,800
- 3 storey town house
- Improved DIY
- More soundproofing and space for flats
- Different levels for different activities
- Childrens room for play
- Big gardens
- Air raid shelters
- Room for growing veg
- Hotel for visitors
- More security
- No houses on pubs

Group 1-

- Houses with swimming pools
- Cheaper housing more affordable
- Keep old houses
- Bigger family gardens
- Less high-rise flats/noise/overcrowding
- Instead of flats makes houses bigger and share the houses
- Have a scientific museum in the future
- Want more noise insulation
- A quiet room so you can do loud things
- Bigger hotels
- More hotels-more electricity used up
- Put a solar panel on top of a house roof
- More parks near houses- more anti-social behaviour

Leisure and Play

Group 3-

- Skate parks
- Somewhere where people can meet up and play video games
- More Museums
- More theatres
- Indoor Athletics
- Cricket and Football Grounds
- Go-Karting
- Funfairs
- Beaches
- Indoor pool-with a wave machine
- Water slide
- Theme park
- Big slide
- Diving board
- Country trail
- Cycle Parks
- Bowling
- Leisure parks
- Organic food shops
- Healthy vending machines
- Smoothie shops
- Farms –(meet lots of animals)
- A gym where you can have cookies while on the running machines
- Bingo
- Old people bowling
- Pick your own food

Group 4-

- More parks better facilities-go-karts, skate part, bike ramps
- More football pitches/Cricket/Tennis-not enough courts
- More places to play
- 'Spinning thing' near tesco) playground?
- Youth clubs for different ages-youths not hanging around
- Bowling Alleys
- Redevelop cinema at West Ham
- More Cinemas and Restaurants
- More Video Arcades
- Lido-wave machines and slides-Aquadrome is boring
- More ice rinks
- Play area in hospital and hospice

- More ten-pin bowling-have to wait too long
- Country park and local farm visits
- 200 plus parks

Nature, Woodlands and Fields

Group 1-

- Fields/Lakes/Wildflowers/-should not change
- More woodlands
- More flowers
- More ponds to attract animals
- Keep it clean for animals
- More hills for more wildlife
- Somewhere to see more animals eg amore nature reserves
- Have fruit picking areas
- Keep Basingstoke as a town-don't let it become a city
- Access to cycle paths so that can get to places
- More environmentally friendly schools

Group 2-

- Woodlands will turn into factories or housing estates
- Don't want animals to be extinct
- Keep trees from being cut down
- Stop water getting polluted
- More machines to clean water
- More nature reserves
- Protected areas for wildflowers
- A mixture of woods and fields
- Stop getting Basingstoke bigger to save wildlife
- Protected areas for animals
- More woods-less building-stop building too much
- Keep hedgerows
- Keep the environment the same
- There will be more roads-that is bad!

The Clere-Reponses

Activity 1

Group 1(red)

Like

- There is enough transport in Basingstoke and the area
- Shopping Centre
- Leisure Park
- Cinemas
- Shopping activities for youth

- Countryside
- Clean villages

Dislike

- A34 is bad
- Tramps and Big Issue people
- Too many chavs
- Need cleaner buses
- Chewing gum on the pavement
- Rude people
- Stop people peeing on the road
- Too many terrorists
- Need more youth clubs
- Chewing gum on bus seats
- Cleaner bus services with less crazy drivers
- More facilities nearer Newbury
- Too many bus stops with graffiti
- Stop protesting on road
- Too much traffic on the A339
- Yellow apartment buildings

Group 2 (black)

Like

- Youth Club at Bishops Green
- Leisure
- Tadley swimming pool
- Shopping
- Fast food places
- Football pitch
- Cinema

Dislike

- Nothing to do in Tadley
- Tadley den falling apart
- Not enough youth clubs
- Need some shops in Burghclere
- Nothing to do in Burghclere
- Not allowed to play at the school eg football, tennis
- Emos taking over
- Nothing for children
- Too much pollution
- Too many chavs

Group 3 (green)

Like

- Cinema
- Local facilities
- Ice Rink
- Swimming Pool
- Play Facilities
- Countryside
- Variety of shops
- Leisure Facilities

Dislike

- Late bus to Andover
- Too many metre long bike routes
- Too much pollution
- Lots of waste
- More public transport and later buses

Group 4 (Blue)

Like

- Good walks
- Youth Centre funding Bishops Green
- Peace and quiet
- Easy to bike about
- Football fields
- Good shops in Basingstoke
- Good cinemas in Basingstoke
- Good food-restaurants and takeaways

Dislike

- Not many train links
- Expensive transport
- No decent local shops
- Nothing to do
- No local skate park

Activity 2

Work

Group 4-

- Jobs in nano-science (well paid)
- Pilot (electric plane)
- Immigrants may take jobs
- Work in Australia (not in an office)- professional surfer

- Beta Tester (computer games)

Group 3-

- Hairdresser
- Manager of Dads company
- Teachers and midwives need to be better paid
- Doctors, nurses, pharmacists
- Billionaires wife
- Footballers wife
- Chiropractor
- Fashion designer
- Will need firemen/police/RAF/Army and Navy
- Cooks

Housing

Group 1-

- Environmentally friendly housing
- Cheaper houses and mortgages
- Housing being built higher rather than wider to take up less room
- Protect the environment and wildlife
- More recycling facilities
- Wind turbines and solar power to power homes
- Child friendly estates

Group 2-

- Mansions
- Child friendly streets
- Build on fields
- Protect environment
- Environmentally friendly houses
- More houses in towns and villages
- No more flats
- Mixture of houses
- Cheaper houses for all people-less money!
- Smaller houses available to people
- Cleaner estates

Leisure and Play

Group 3-

- Cinema
- Nightclubs

- Festivals-music
- Toddler leisure facilities
- Department Stores –eg primark
- SPA
- Gardening
- Access to parks
- Restaurants that let kids in
- Activities in pools eg slides
- Zoo
- Go karting
- Paint balling
- Fashion clothes store- high end
- Country park
- Moors-new forest

Group 1-

- Playing footie
- Gliding
- Arcades/amusements
- Mountain bike circuit
- RANCH
- Festival music
- Skate park in Bishops Green
- Bungee jumping
- Virtual gaming
- Fake beach
- Lake for water sports
- Nightclubs for younger age groups
- Restaurants
- Youth clubs- funding
- Astroturf

Nature, Woodlands and Fields

Group 2-

- Protect the animals/wildlife
- More country parks
- Bike trails
- Footpaths

Group 4-

- More nature parks and wildlife centres
- Replace trees when cut down
- Less rubbish

- More dog walking places
- Dog poop bins
- Protect farming-fairtrade
- Animal charities
- More places to take injured wild animals

Appendix F Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Draft Scoping Report (September / October 2007)

Background

The emerging plan is required to be accompanied by a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) that endeavours to make objective judgements of the sustainability implications of different issues or options being considered by the Development Plan Document.

The Scoping Report identifies the main sustainability issues affecting the borough, and provides the framework for assessing the sustainability implications in the emerging plan. The consultation of the draft Scoping Report formed the first stage of the SA and consultation was important to ensure that the final SA report was as robust as possible to contribute towards the borough's achievement of sustainable development objectives.

Who was consulted and how they were consulted

The Council published its SA draft scoping report for public consultation in September 2007 for a period of six weeks. A notification letter, a copy of the draft document and questionnaire was sent out to consultees on 20 September 2007. A copy of the letter is included at the end of this appendix.

Details of the consultation, a copy of the non-technical summary and draft Scoping Report were also published on the borough council's website and are available to view at: <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/environment-and-planning/planning/emerging-local-plan/sustainability-appraisal/>

Summary of the main issues raised

Twelve responses were received to the consultation including representations from:

- SEERA
- Hampshire County Council
- Environment Agency
- Highways Agency
- English Heritage

- Newnham Parish Council
- Old Basing and Lychpit Parish Council
- Bramley Parish Council
- Test Valley Borough Council
- SEERA
- Thames Water
- NFU

A summary of the representations, together with the Council's response and proposed changes to the scoping report are published on the borough council's website and are available to view at:

<http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/NR/ronlyres/AD542558-6A20-4BB5-9C50-1C69189B795C/0/SAConsultationResponsesFeb08.pdf>

How the main issues have been addressed by the consultation

The summary shows that the Council has made a series of refinements to the SA objectives and appraisal criteria which together form the SA framework as a result of the consultation. The revised SA objectives and criteria were used to assess the sustainability implications of the issues and approaches identified by the *Core Strategy Issues and Options* consultation document. Following this stage in the preparation of the plan, the SA framework was further refined and developed for a detailed SA framework. Further details are provided in the final SA report which is available to view at:

<http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/environment-and-planning/planning/emerging-local-plan/sustainability-appraisal/>

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL SCOPING REPORT FOR BASINGSTOKE AND DEANE BOROUGH COUNCIL'S LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK CORE STRATEGY

The Council has starting work on the production of its Local Development Framework Core Strategy which will set out, with regard to economic, environmental and social considerations, the spatial vision and objectives for Basingstoke and Deane up until 2026. This document requires a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, which also incorporates the requirements for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) under the SEA Directive and Regulations.

Part of the SA / SEA process involves consultation with statutory authorities and other stakeholders on the scope of the SA. The Scoping Report has been written in order to facilitate this consultation and ensure that the final SA report is robust enough to help the Council in achieving its sustainable development objectives. The Scoping Report (and its appendices) can be viewed/downloaded from our website www.basingstoke.gov.uk/planning/ldf/corestrategysa.htm. Hard copies are available for viewing at the Civic Offices (Parklands Reception), and the Borough's public libraries. A copy of the non-technical summary is enclosed.

We would therefore be grateful for your comments on the Scoping Report and SA Framework therein. When commenting on the report, please consider seven key questions:

1. Are there any other relevant plans, programmes, policies or strategies, in addition to those listed in Appendix B, that will affect or influence the emerging Core Strategy?
2. In your opinion, is there any additional relevant baseline information which should be added to that provided in Appendix C?
3. Are you aware of any inaccuracies or anomalies in the baseline data presented?
4. In your opinion, are there any additional sustainability issues which should be added to those identified?
5. Are the sustainability objectives suitable in the context of Basingstoke and Deane?
6. Are there any additional sustainability objectives that should be included or should any of the objectives be removed?
7. Do you have any comments on the information in the Scoping Report generally?

Please find enclosed a response form. I look forward to receiving your comments by **Friday 2nd November 2007**.

If you have any queries, or wish to discuss this further please contact myself by phone on (01256) 845464, e-mail anne.shattock@basingstoke.gov.uk or Robert Thain, (01256) 845532, robert.thain@basingstoke.gov.uk.

Yours sincerely

Anne Shattock
Forward Planning & Transport Team

Encs.

Appendix G Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (19 September – 31 October 2008)

Background

The borough council undertook the early stages of the study in-house, but in November 2007, Baker Associates were appointed to assist in the completion of the SHLAA up to the consultation stage. The work undertaken by Baker Associates included an assessment of the potential yield from newly identified sites, timescales for delivery, and an assessment of potential constraints to delivery including market factors.

Through the *Core Strategy Issues and Options* consultation, additional sites were brought forward for consideration. To ensure the robustness of the SHLAA these sites were assessed by Baker Associates to ensure robustness and consistency of approach. Once this further stage of analysis was completed, it was proposed that the draft assessment was subject to public consultation.

Councillors' views to the approach on the consultation on the draft assessment were sought through a discussion paper presented to an LDF MAP meeting on 10 June 2008, and a subsequent report to Environment Overview Committee on 26 June 2008. This highlighted the key aspects of the proposed approach to consulting on the draft document and the potential development sites, including consultation with members of the public, parish councils, community associations, parish councils, as well as consulting directly with developers and agents.

Who was consulted and how they were consulted

The borough council published the draft SHLAA for public consultation for a six week period between 19 September 2008 and 31 October 2008.

A letter was sent out to 883 consultees on the consultation database which invited comments on the draft document before publication of the final version which included a simple guide to the draft SHLAA and questionnaire (a copy of each is included at the end of this appendix). The comments form invited views on the following questions including:

- Do you consider that the methodology used for the draft SHLAA is suitable and in line with government guidance?
- Do you have any comments on the approach to assessing the suitability, availability and achievability of the sites listed?
- Do you have any comments on the assumptions made regarding potential yields on these sites?
- Do you have any comments on the deliverability/ developability of individual sites?
- Do you have any comments to make about the assessment of housing supply from unidentified small sites (sites accommodating 1-4 units)?

- Do you own or have option on a site you would like to consider for housing development?
- You may also like to take the opportunity to comment upon the borough council's general approach to housing, including the suitability of locations for future housing.

In addition, the draft SHLAA was made available to view on the borough council's website, at the council offices on London Road, Basingstoke, at libraries throughout the borough and on request.

Summary of the main issues raised

There were 345 individual representations made on the draft SHLAA within the consultation period which included an additional 40 sites being put forward by landowners and agents. Of the 40 additional sites only two were considered by the consultants to have sufficient merit to be accepted as potential housing sites by the SHLAA. Of these written responses were received from:

- 10 responses from Borough Councillors and the local MP.
- 7 responses from Town and Parish Councils in the borough;
- 10 responses from local groups and residents associations including Basingstoke Area Action Group, Basingstoke Heritage Society, Save Oakley Village Action Group, Friends, Families and Travellers Group, Overton public transport representative, CTC Right to Ride, CPRE North Hampshire, Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust, Country Watch and Save Manydown Group.
- 27 responses from landowners / developers.

In addition, responses were also received from the Environment Agency, Natural England, Hampshire County Council, Sport England, Health and Safety Executive, South East England Development Agency (SEEDA), National Grid, The Theatres Trust and Southern Water. In addition to the summary of the main issues raised by the consultation below, a detailed summary of comments received and officer response is also available online at: <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/environment-and-planning/planning/emerging-local-plan/shlaa/background.htm>

A summary of the main issues raised by the public consultation was considered at an LDF MAP meeting on 21 April 2009, and at the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on 11 June 2009. A summary of the responses received can be found at the end of this appendix.

How the main issues raised by the consultation have been addressed

In considering the main issues raised by the consultation, officers considered the comments received, and reviewed and updated sites where appropriate to reflect the locally-specific comments. On this basis, a revised version of the draft SHLAA (version 2) was reported to the borough council's Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on 11 June 2009. At that meeting, it was resolved that all councillors be invited to comment within two weeks on the factual accuracy of the draft document and the committee requested that a scrutiny of the SHLAA be undertaken.

**BASINGSTOKE AND DEANE BOROUGH LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
FRAMEWORK - CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT STRATEGIC HOUSING LAND
AVAILABILITY ASSESSMENT (SHLAA)**

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council has produced for consultation a draft Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). The study forms a key part of the evidence base for the Basingstoke and Deane Borough Core Strategy, which will set out the key strategic parts of the planning framework for Basingstoke and Deane. The SHLAA provides information on the opportunities that exist in the Borough to meet future housing needs. It will help the Council to demonstrate that it can achieve a rolling five-year supply of housing land and meet the overall housing requirements of the emerging draft South East Plan to 2026, therefore complying with national policy. A simple guide to the draft SHLAA is attached for your information.

The study is a technical piece of work which has involved a systematic assessment of land which is likely to be available for future housing development. It identifies the choices available to meet the need and demand for more housing and will provide the Council with a basis for making decisions on the location of future development through the plan-making process. As the draft SHLAA indicates that there is insufficient deliverable land within the Borough's built up areas to meet the current South East Plan requirement, it also outlines options that are available to the authority for addressing this shortfall. It does not, however, determine whether a site should be allocated for housing development. Site allocations for new housing will emerge through the Core Strategy and a future Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD).

We are now consulting on the draft SHLAA, and you are invited to make comments on the document before a final version is published. The consultation will run for a 6 week period between **Friday 19 September 2008 and Friday 31 October 2008.**

The draft SHLAA can be viewed at the following locations.

- the Council's website at <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/planning/ldf/SHLAA>
- the Council's offices on London Road, Basingstoke
- any library within Basingstoke and Deane Borough

Copies of the study can also be obtained from the Forward Planning and Transport Team who can be contacted on 01256 845410 or 01256 845796. Comments forms are also available to pick up or download at the above locations, or alternatively, it is possible to fill in a form on-line using our 'Limehouse' software by using the following link:

<http://ldfconsult.basingstoke.gov.uk/portal>

In terms of the consultation, we are particularly interested in answers to the following questions:

- Do you consider that the methodology used for the draft SHLAA is suitable and in line with government guidance?
- Do you have any comments on the approach to assessing the suitability, availability and achievability of the sites listed?
- Do you have any comments on the assumptions made regarding potential yields on these sites?

- Do you have any comments to make on the deliverability/ developability of individual sites ? (please refer to the site references in your comments).
- Do you have any comments to make about the assessment of housing supply from unidentified small sites (sites accommodating 1-4 units)?
- Do you own or have an option on a site which you would like us to consider for housing development?

You may also like to take the opportunity to comment upon the Borough Council's general approach to housing, including the suitability of locations for future housing.

Following consultation, a final SHLAA report will be published by the Council in early 2009. This will then be updated every year as part of housing monitoring completed by the Borough Council and its partners. As stated above, the SHLAA will provide the Council with a basis for making decisions on the location of future development through the plan-making process.

If you require further information please contact Joanne Brombley by phone on (01256) 845410 or by emailing joanne.brombley@basingstoke.gov.uk.

Yours faithfully

Principal Planning Officer
Forward Planning and Transport Team



*Basingstoke
and Deane*



Draft Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment: Consultation Response Form

September/October 2008

Please use this form to comment on the draft Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) which forms part of the evidence base for the Basingstoke and Deane Borough Local Development Framework.

The study is a technical piece of work which has involved a systematic assessment of land which is likely to be available for housing development in the future. It identifies the choices available to meet the need and demand for more housing and will provide the basis for making decisions on the location of future development through the plan-making process. It does not, however, determine whether a site should be allocated for housing development.

The closing date for comments is FRIDAY 31 OCTOBER 2008

**We would prefer this form to be returned as an attachment via email.
Alternatively you may use the FREEPOST address as below.**

Email: ldf@basingstoke.gov.uk

Post: Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council
FREEPOST BZ97/1
BASINGSTOKE
RG21 4GA

This form, and further information relating to the SHLAA, including copies of the full assessment, are available to view at the Council offices, local libraries or on the Council website at <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/planning/ldf/SHLAA>. Hard copies or further information can be obtained from the Forward Planning and Transport Team who can be contacted on **01256 845410** or **01256 845796** or by email at ldf@basingstoke.gov.uk

Alternatively, it is possible to fill in this form on-line using our 'Limehouse' software by using the following link: <http://ldfconsult.basingstoke.gov.uk/portal>

Your Details

Name

Organisation/agent (if applicable)

If agent, please give your client's name

House name/number

Road name

Place name

Postcode

Daytime phone number (optional)

Email address

In complying with the Data Protection Act 1998, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council, confirms that it will process personal data gathered from this form only for the purposes relating to consultation on the Local Development Framework or any other council decision and services

1 Comments on the draft SHLAA

Please use the comments box below to outline your views on the draft SHLAA.

We are particularly interested in the following:

- Do you consider that the methodology used for the draft SHLAA is suitable and in line with government guidance?
- Do you have any comments on the approach to assessing the suitability, availability and achievability of the sites listed?
- Do you have any comments on the assumptions made regarding potential yields on these sites?
- Do you have any comments to make on the deliverability/ developability of individual sites ? (please refer to the site references in your comments).
- Do you have any comments to make about the assessment of housing supply from unidentified small sites (sites accommodating 1-4 units)?
- Do you own or have option on a site which you would like us to consider for housing development ? If so, please go to section 2 of this form.
- You may also like to take the opportunity to comment upon the Borough Council's general approach to housing, including the suitability of locations for future housing

Comments

2 Site Identification

Do you own or have option on a site which you would like us to consider for housing development ?
If so, please fill in the following part of the form

Please:

- Use a separate form for each site that you wish to identify
- Fill in as many details as you can, to the best of your knowledge.
- Attach a map with the site boundaries clearly marked

Do submit sites that are:

- likely to become available for development or redevelopment in the next 20 years

Do not submit sites that are :

- Already allocated in the Adopted Local Plan
- Already identified in the SHLAA
- Already have planning permission for development unless a new and different proposal is likely in the future
- Are outside of the Borough boundary

Site Details

Site Address

Site area (hectares)

Relevant planning history

Are there any constraints associated with the site's current use?

Likely time frame for development

5 years

6-10 years

11-20 years

Why do you consider that the site may become available over the given timescales?

Thank you for taking the time to complete this form

A Guide to the Borough's Draft Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)

September 2008

1 What is a Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) ?

SHLAAs are required by national planning guidance and form an important role in helping to identify suitable sites for future housing development.

2 What does a SHLAA do ?

- It identifies current POTENTIAL housing sites and assesses what the potential scale of new housing is, and when a site is likely to be developed
- Identifies as many sites as possible with housing potential – as a minimum it should identify sufficient sites to meet the housing needs of the first 10 years of a plan
- Provides the evidence base from which decisions can be made on whether greenfield sites are needed to meet an area's housing requirement
- Outlines the choices available to meet the need and demand for housing
- Highlights where action is needed or policy changes are required to ensure sites will become deliverable

3 What does a SHLAA not do ?

- In itself, it does not determine whether a site should be allocated – this will be done through the Local Development Framework Core Strategy or Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD)
- It does not outline the Council's view on whether a site should be allocated for development
- It is not a one-off study – updating the study will be an integral part of the monitoring of housing issues which takes place each year

4 Has a SHLAA been completed for the Basingstoke and Deane area ?

Borough Council officers completed the early stages of the study and then consultants, Baker Associates, were appointed to complete the study in draft form. The draft will be consulted on during September and October 2008, and then finalised later in the year and early 2009, taking into account the responses received by the Council.

5 How will the SHLAA be used?

The study will inform the Core Strategy currently being produced by the Council. This Strategy will set out the key strategic parts of the planning framework for Basingstoke and Deane, including a vision and objectives for the area and the policies required to deliver them. Part of the purpose of the Core Strategy will be to identify strategic sites or locations for new housing, and the SHLAA will be used to inform this process. The Core Strategy will cover the period to 2026 and therefore the SHLAA will assess land availability for this whole period.

It is also likely that further, smaller housing sites will need to be allocated for development through other planning documents in due course, and the SHLAA will also inform the development of these documents.

6 Have people been consulted on it?

The Borough Council and the consultants completing the study have already consulted key stakeholders including house builders, social landlords, local property agents and local communities (through initial consultation on the Core Strategy), on the method used to complete the study and to identify sites with housing potential. Responses have been taken into account in the completion of the draft report. Wider public consultation on the draft will now take place for 6 weeks between Friday 19 September 2008 and 31 October 2008. This will enable interested people to comment on how the study has been completed, on the sites that have been identified as having potential and also on the Borough Council's general approach to housing, including the suitability of locations for future housing.

7 What are the conclusions of the draft study?

The study suggests that, up to 2026, approximately 7,300 dwellings could be provided on sites which currently have planning permission, are allocated within the adopted Local Plan or which are small (can accommodate less than 5 units). It has also identified a further 55 sites within the Borough's built up areas which could potentially provide approximately 2,000 additional units up to 2026. If this total number of potential dwellings is compared to the Borough's housing requirement, as set out in developing regional guidance (945 dwellings per year), this leaves a shortfall of approximately 7,500 units. Even taking the Council's view that 740 dwellings per year is a more appropriate housing requirement, this would still provide a shortfall of approximately 3,400 units. Therefore some greenfield land will be needed. The study has made a brief assessment of all of the greenfield sites outside the Borough's built up areas, which were put forward to the Council for consideration through the study, and has concluded that there are a sufficient number of potential sites to meet this shortfall. The assessment has only considered broad principles on these greenfield sites however, rather than the merits of allocating them and therefore it will be for the Council to make a judgement, through the Local Development Framework process, on which sites or areas should be allocated for future development.

8 Will it be updated?

Following consultation, a final report will be published by the Council in early 2009. This will then be updated every year as part of housing monitoring completed by the Borough Council and its partners.

Summary of Draft SHLAA Consultation Responses

345 people responded to the draft SHLAA consultation and provided **1,010** comments. In addition, **38** new sites were submitted for consideration.

General comments on the draft SHLAA

In total **67 respondents** provided general comments on the draft SHLAA. Of these **16** were supportive of the document. The remaining **51** raised concerns with the draft document, as follows:

- Do not agree with the housing targets as they are too high and imposed by Government - **4 respondents**
- The draft SHLAA does not take into account the need to maintain villages - **5 respondents**
- The assessment of sites is incorrect as it does not take into account the current economic climate which will affect site viability/achievability - **9 respondents**
- The assessment is subjective and cherry picks from the 2005 Inspectors Report - **2 respondents**
- Consultation on the draft SHLAA was not adequate - **2 respondents**
- The draft SHLAA does not take into account major site constraints - **15 respondents**
- The draft SHLAA only assesses sites from within the larger settlements and is not a complete picture of the borough - **2 respondents**
- The draft SHLAA has involved limited joint working with neighbouring authorities - **1 respondent**
- The draft SHLAA tests the Council's position of 740d/a rather than the SE Plan proposed modification figure of 945d/a - **2 respondents**
- The draft SHLAA does not include site provision for Gypsies and Travellers - **1 respondent**
- The draft SHLAA does not differentiate between the part of the Borough located within the Western Corridor and the Blackwater Valley sub region and the rest of Hampshire – **1 respondent**
- The draft SHLAA does not include a balance of sites to the north/south/east and west of Basingstoke, as there is an overemphasis on sites to the north and west - **3 respondents**
- The draft SHLAA fails to address housing need in terms of the types of houses needed - **1 respondent**
- The draft SHLAA omits sites which are known to be available and it is not therefore comprehensive - **1 respondent**
- The draft SHLAA is not in accordance with PPS3 as it should not include an allowance for small site windfalls for the period beyond 2018 - **2 respondents**

Comments by area

The following comments relating to whole settlements were received:

Basingstoke Town- 11 general comments received, as follows:

- Housing provision in Basingstoke Town can be met through the use of vacant office buildings – **1 respondent**
- Over development within the town centre will alter the character of many areas, especially Conservation Areas – **1 respondent**
- New developments in the town centre will be too high density and put strain on the existing infrastructure – **2 respondents**
- Chineham Parish should not be included within Basingstoke Town and decisions on housing should take this into account – **2 respondents**
- Any brownfield areas in employment use should be reviewed as part of the Employment Land Review to ascertain whether they are more suitable for residential use – **2 respondents**
- Land allocated for recreational and leisure use should not be sacrificed for housing – **1 respondent**

- Consideration should be given to transport infrastructure, especially in respect of cycling provision – **1 respondent**
- The capacity of the road network, especially the M3, represents a constraint to the development of numerous sites within Basingstoke – **1 respondent**

Dummer and North Waltham- 1 general response received, as follows:

- The availability of small pockets of development land in this area no longer exists, and the Council should relax the criteria that prevents this small scale type of development.

Old Basing- 4 general responses received, as follows:

- Old Basing is an inappropriate location for large scale housing development – **4 respondents**

Overton- 118 general responses received, as follows:

- The Village Design Statement precludes large scale development- **8 respondents**
- Unless the existing infrastructure is improved, Overton can not cope with additional growth- **79 respondents**
- Further development around Overton would impact on biodiversity and the River Test SSSI and North Wessex Down AONB- **3 respondents**
- The effect of development at Overton Hill and Foxdown is not yet known- **5 respondents**
- Although Overton has a railway the station car parking and level of service is unsatisfactory- **6 respondents**
- None of the proposed sites are within the SPB for Overton- **1 respondent**
- Need low cost smaller dwellings for young Overtonians- **2 respondents**
- Overton has had its fair share of new housing- **4 respondents**
- Overton is outside the South of England Regional Guidelines map of areas suitable for development- **9 respondents**
- Although not in the Western Corridor and Blackwater Valley sub-region, Overton operates as part of the same market areas as Basingstoke and it acknowledged as sustainable- **1 respondent**

Sherfield on Loddon- 2 general responses received, as follows:

- Sherfield on Loddon is an inappropriate location for large scale housing development- **1 respondent**
- More family housing will be required during the lifetime of the SE Plan resulting in a density at the lower end of the PPS3 guidelines- **1 respondent**

Tadley- 2 general responses received, as follows:

- There should be no further development in Tadley without significant improvements to facilities and infrastructure- **1 respondent**
- Some of the sites listed are Greenfield and outside of the building line around Tadley- **1 respondent**

Whitchurch- 17 general responses received, as follows:

- Infrastructure can not cope with additional development because the village is set around an old style centre – **10 respondents**
- Whitchurch is already overwhelmed with traffic- **2 respondents**
- Should not include public open space within the draft SHLAA- **2 respondents**
- Whitchurch falls within the rest of Hampshire sub region- **2 respondent**
- No other additional housing other than to meet local housing needs is necessary- **1 respondent**

Additional Potential Housing Sites Identified from Draft SHLAA Consultation

Site No.	Consultee	Location	Dwelling Potential
sites with potential			
BRAM007	Tony Thorpe Associates	British Legion Club grounds/car park, Bramley	22
BAS039	Atis Real	10 & 14-18 Winchester Road, Basingstoke	60
OV007	Mr. Iain Paterson	Land North of Court Farm, Overton	80
OV006	Mr. Paul Newman	Land Off Pond Close, Overton	200
sites requiring further investigation			
22	Mr. Bruce Williamson	Land between A33 / Longcroft Road, Kingsclere	
222	Pool Companies	Land adjacent to Reading Road, Sherfield-on-Loddon	
304	Worting Business Park	Land at Worting	
rejected sites			
228	Middleton & Portway Estate	Land comprising part of Field Barn, south of Kingsclere (2 ha)	
230	Middleton & Portway Estate	Land comprising part of Field Barn, south of Kingsclere (13.5 ha)	
380	Mrs M Ramsay	Land North of Prior Mill, North Street, Kingsclere	
278	Mr and Mrs Appleton	Land north of Chapel Lane, Ashford Hill	
297	Mr A V Bowater	Land at Sherfield Hill Farm, Basingstoke Road, Sherfield-on-Loddon	
307	The Skinners Company	Hounsme Fields, west of Winchester Rd, Basingstoke	
308	Grainger PLC	Area N, Beggarwood Lane, Kempshott Park, Basingstoke	
10	Mr and Mrs M Ryan	Land at Sanfoin Lane, Oakley	
232	Mr and Mrs C Fletcher	Land south of St.Michael's Close, North Waltham	
286	Ms Phillippa Evans Bevan	Land opposite school, North Waltham	
276	Hospital of St Cross	Land north of Bloswood Lane, Whitchurch	
293	Hospital of St Cross	Land north of Caesar's Way, Whitchurch	
239	Harry West Investments	Land north of Chestnut Cottage, Ashford Hill	
269	Major W. Knight	Dickers, Aldermaston Road, Pamber Heath	
270	Major W. Knight	Wakeford Paddock, Aldermaston Road, Pamber Heath	
271	Major W. Knight	St Margarets, Aldermaston Road, Pamber Heath	
273	Major W. Knight	Wigmore, Aldermaston Road, Pamber Heath	
299	Mr. P. Rogers	Oak Tree Farm, Little London,	
226	Mr. Simon Benney	Land south of Ramsdell Road, Charter Alley	
303	The Wasing Estate	Land at Larkwhistle Farm between Brimpton Road and B3051, Baughurst	
216	P. Edwards, Planning Perspectives	Land adjacent to Sherfield Court, Reading Road, Church End, Sherfield-on-Loddon	
141	Mr. Philip Clements	Upper Farm, Wooton St Lawrence,	
14	Linde Holdings	Sports Field at Water End, nr Basingstoke	

122	W.A.T. Stacy and Partners	Land south of Newnham Lane, Old Basing	
123	W.A.T. Stacy and Partners	Land north of London Road, Old Basing	
292	Pheasant Eye Ltd	Upper Farm, Wotton St Lawrence, Basingstoke	
114	Mr. Don Coles	Station Road, Cliddesden	
229	Middleton & Portway Estate	Land adj. to Willersey Warren Cottage, Overton	
289	Mr. M. Fitzgerald	Arnolds Farm, London Road, Whitchurch	
2	Mr. Colin Pink	Land to the rear of Willow Garth, Sandy Lane, Pamber Heath	
99	Mrs Carina Ward	42 The Green, Tadley	

SHLAA Consultation (2008) – List of Consultees

National Consultation Bodies/Interest Groups	
	Age UK
	Ancient Monuments Society (AMS)
	Arts Council (South East)
	Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE)
	British Waterways
	Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE)
	Council for British Archaeology (CBA)
	Country Land and Business Association
	Country Landowners Association
	Countryside Recreational Access Group (CRAG)
	Countryside Stewardship
	CountryWatch
	CPRE (North Hampshire District Group)
	Department for Culture, Media and Sport
	Department for Transport
	Dev Plan UK
	English Churches Housing Group Ltd
	English Heritage
	Environment Agency
	Equal Opportunities Commission
	Fire Brigade Headquarters
	Forestry Commission (South East)
	Friends, Families and Travellers Planning
	Government Office for the South East (GOSE)
	Health & Safety Executive (HSE)
	Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
	Help The Aged
	Highways Agency (South East)

	HM Prison Service
	Home Builders Federation
	Land Resource Centre
	Landmark
	Local Government Unit
	Military of Defence (MOD)
	National Farmers Union (Hants)
	National Grid
	Natural England
	Network Rail
	Ramblers Association
	Road Haulage Association
	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (South East England Regional Office)
	Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI)
	Smith's Field Committee
	Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings (SPAB)
	Society of Merchant Venturers
	South East England Development Agency (SEEDA)
	South East England Regional Assembly (SEERA)
	South East Regional Housing Board - GOSE
	Southern Tourist Board
	Sport England (South East Region)
	The Gypsy Council
	The National Trust
	The Salvation Army
	The Theatres Trust
	The Woodland Trust
	Tourism South East
	Traveller Law Reform Project
	Valuation Office Agency
	Wash Water Association
	Wildlife Trust (Hampshire and Isle of Wight)
Residents/Interest Groups	
	Attwood Village Residents Association
	Basingstoke & Deane Caribbean Network
	Basingstoke Alternative Action Group (BAAG)
	Basingstoke Archaeological and Historical Association
	Basingstoke Canal Authority
	Basingstoke Field Society
	Basingstoke Heritage Society
	Basingstoke Irish Society
	Basingstoke Local Sports Council
	Bramley Advisory Group
	Brookvale Community Association
	Brown and Chilton Candover Village Club
	Burghclere Village Design Statement Committee
	Cliddesden Community Conservation Group
	Cliddesden Road Neighbourhood Watch and Residents Association

	Community Drum Runners
	Confederation of Hatch Warren Residents Association
	Crown Heights Residents Association
	East Hants Badger Group
	East Woodhay and Highclere Neighbourcare
	East Woodhay Silver Band
	Eastrop Central Residents Association (ECRA)
	Forest of Eversley Trust
	Gresham Angling Society
	Hampshire Playing Fields Association
	Highclere Society
	Holdway Almshouse Charity
	Kempshott Conservation Group
	Kempshott District Residents Association
	Kingsclere Historical Society
	Little London Action Group
	Longmoor Training Camp
	Meadowcroft Residents Association
	North Hampshire Caribbean and African Network
	North Hampshire Chamber of Commerce and Industry
	North Hants Down Ramblers
	Oakley Woodlands Group
	Oakridge Forum
	Old Basing Residents Association
	Old Basing Royal British Legion Social Club
	Overton Society
	Overton Village Design Statement Group
	Popley Two Residents Association
	Royal British Legion Hall
	Save Manydown Group
	Save Oakley Village Action Group (SOVAG)
	South View Residents Association
	Stoke Village Fund
	Tadley & Baughurst Liberal Democrats
	Tadley & District Community Association
	Tadley and District History Society
	Tadley and District Society
	Tadley Chamber of Trade
	The Baughurst Society
	The Newbury Society
	The Surrey & Hampshire Canal Society
	The Viabes Community Association
	The Whitchurch Association
	Tile Avenue Residents Association
	Town Mill Residents Club
	Whitchurch Local History Association
	Whitchurch Millennium Green Trust
	Whitewater Valley Protection Society
	Winklebury Community Association
	Working 4 Whitchurch
	Worting Residents Association
	Worting Village Conservation Group
Local Community Centres/Halls	
	Ashford Hill Village Hall
	Beddington Centre
	Bishops Green Village Hall
	Brighton Hill Community Centre
	Carnival Hall
	Chineham Village Hall
	Cliddesden Millenium Village Hall
	Clift Meadow Pavilion

	Dummer Village Hall
	East Woodhay Village Hall
	Eastrop Community Centre
	Ecchinswell Village Hall
	Fieldgate Centre
	Gertrude Jekyll Garden
	Hannington Village Hall
	Hatch Warren Community Centre
	Headley Village Hall
	Highclere Village Hall
	Hill Rise Hall
	Hurstbourne Priors Village Hall
	Kempshott Village Hall
	Kingsclere Village Hall
	Laverstoke Village Hall
	Lychpit Community Hall
	Mapledurwell and Up Nately Village Hall
	Melrose Community Centre
	Monk Sherborne Village Hall
	Mortimer West End Village Hall
	North Waltham Village Hall
	Oakley Village Hall
	Oakridge Hall
	Old Basing Village Hall
	Pamber Heath Memorial Hall
	Popley Fields Community Centre
	Ramsdell Village Hall
	Silchester Village Hall
	St Luke's Hall, Overton
	Steventon Village Hall
	Stratfield Saye Village Hall
	Tadley Community Centre
	Tadley Memorial Hall
	Upton Grey Village Hall
	Westridge Open Centre
	Westside Community Hall
	Wolverton Village Hall
Religious Institutions	
	Bramley Church
	Holy Ghost Parish Church
	Oakley Methodist Church
	St Joseph's Catholic Church
	St Marks Church
Health Authorities	
	Basingstoke & North Hants Health Authority
	Basingstoke and North Hampshire Hospital
	Basingstoke and North Hants NHS Foundation Trust
	Clift Surgery
	Hampshire Primary Care Trust
	NHS South West
	North Hampshire Hospitals NHS Trust
	Relate Basingstoke and District
	Rushmoor & Hart Primary Care Group
Sports and Leisure	
	Basingstoke Rugby and Football Club (RFC)
Educational Establishments	
	Ashford Hill Primary School
	Basingstoke College of Technology (BCOT)
	Bishopswood Junior School
	Bramley CE Primary School

	Burghclere County Primary School
	Burnham Copse Infant School
	Castle Hill Infant School
	Castle Hill Junior School
	Chalk Ridge Primary School
	Chineham Park County Primary School
	Cliddesden Primary School
	Fairfields Primary School
	Falkland Primary School
	Four Lanes Junior School
	Hatch Warren Junior School
	Kempshott Junior School
	Kings Furlong Infant School and Nursery
	Kingsclere Primary School
	Manor Field Infant School
	Marnel Community Infant School
	Marnel Junior School
	Merton Infant School
	North Waltham Primary School
	Oakridge County Infant School
	Popley Forum
	Queen Mary's College
	Queen Marys College (People & Planet Student Group)
	St Marys CE Junior School
	The Apple Nursery School
	Traveller Education Service
	University of Winchester
Transport Operators	
	CTC Right to Ride Co-ordinator for Basingstoke
	Living Streets
	South West Trains
	Stagecoach
Utility Companies	
	Association of Electricity Producers
	Mobile Operators Association
	RPS Energy
	South East Water
	Southern Water
	Thames Water
Community Partnership	
	Basingstoke Fire Station
	Basingstoke Voluntary Services
	Community Action Hampshire
	Hampshire Economic Partnership
	Hampshire Voluntary Housing Society
	Hanmpshire Constabulary
	LSP Board Members
Adjoining Local Authorities	
	East Hampshire District Council
	Hampshire County Council
	Hart District Council
	Joint Strategic Planning Unit
	Reading Borough Council
	Rushmoor Borough Council
	Southampton City Council
	Test Valley Borough Council
	West Berkshire Council
	Winchester City Council
	Wokingham District Council
Parish/Town Councils	

	All Parish/Town Councils
Neighbouring Parish/Town Councils	
	All Neighbouring Parish/Town Councils
Borough Councillors/Member of Parliament	
	All Borough Councillors
	Hilary Goodban (Member of European Parliament)
	Maria Miller (Member of Parliament)
	Rt Hon Sir George Young (Member of Parliament)
Planning Agents/Architects	
	A2 Dominion South
	Adams Hendry
	Allen Pyke Associates
	Andrew Kalik Associates
	Barton Willmore
	Bell Cornwell
	Blue Sky Planning
	Boyer Planning
	Braden Chartered Surveyors
	Brimble, Lea and Partners
	Broadway Malyan
	Brunsdon and Associates
	Carter Jonas
	CgMs Consulting
	Charles Planning Associates
	Christopher Strang Associates
	Clare Montague & Company
	Cluttons Plc
	Colliers CRE
	Connell Land and Planning
	Countryside Commercial
	Courtley Consultants Ltd
	CPM Environmental Planning and Design
	Cunnane Town Planning
	Cushman Wakefield Healey & Baker
	DP9
	Drewett Neate
	DTZ Peda Consulting
	Faber Maunsell
	GL Hearn
	Grant and Partners
	Gregory Gray Associates
	Hallam Land Management Ltd
	Indigo Planning Ltd
	Infrastructure Development Consultants
	J S Bloor
	Jones Lang LaSalle Ltd
	Judith Ashton Associates
	KMA Ltd
	Knight Frank
	Land Use Planning
	Lennon Planning
	LPC (Trull) Ltd
	Mono Consultants Limited
	Morgan Cole
	Morse Webb Architects
	Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners Ltd
	Oldfield King Planning
	Olive Green Group
	Orbit Architects Ltd
	Paul Dickinson & Associates

	Peacock & Smith
	Pegasus Planning Group
	Phillips Planning
	Planning & Development Partnership
	Planning Perspectives
	Pro Vision Planning & Design
	Prowting Projects
	Rapleys
	Reading Agricultural Consultants
	Robert Stevenson Associates
	Roger Coy Partnership
	RPS
	Savills
	Scott Brownrigg
	Signet Planning Ltd
	Simmons & Sons
	Southern Planning Practice
	Southern Planning Practice
	Stewart Ross Associates
	Strutt & Parker
	Sutton Griffin Architects
	Terence O'Rourke
	Tetlow King Planning
	The Fairfield Partnership
	The Planning Bureau Limited
	Tony Thorpe Associates
	Town Planning Consultancy Limited
	Turley Associates
	Vision Planning and Design
	Weatherall Green & Smith
	White Young Green Planning
	Wood Frampton
	Woolf Bond Planning
	Woolley & Wallis
Businesses	
	ALDI Stores Ltd
	Bettridge & Son Ltd
	Bond Pearce Solicitors
	CMS (Bath) Ltd
	Donnington Land and Property
	Hunter Construction
	John West
	L Hunt and Sons Ltd
	Legal and General Assurance Society Ltd
	Marsh Fuels
	Oak House Development Services Limited
	Oakley Micro
	Property Services Management
	Sorriso
	Vectis
	Vitacress Salads Ltd
	Warner Bros. International Theatres
	Worting Business Park Ltd
Developers/Landowners/Housing Associations	
	Advance Housing and Support
	Alfred McAlpine Homes (Southern) Limited
	Annington Homes
	Banner Homes Group PLC
	Barratt Southern Counties Limited
	Barratt Southern Counties Limited

	Bell Cornwell
	Bellway Estates
	Bewley Homes
	Bovis Homes
	Charles Church Developments Limited
	Cherrington Ltd
	Clarendon Limited
	Cliveden Properties PLC
	Crest Strategic Projects Ltd
	Croudace Homes
	David Wilson Homes
	De la Rue
	Eagle Start Estates
	English Rural Housing Association Ltd
	Fairview New Homes Ltd
	Farleigh Wallop Estate Club
	Flavia Estates
	Forward Development Limited
	Gainsborough Stud Management Limited
	George Wimpey
	Goodall Barnard Limited
	Grainger Trust
	Grosvenor Limited
	GVA Grimley
	Hanover Housing Association
	Herriard Estates
	Hospital of St Cross
	Housing 21 Group
	Housing Corporation
	HVHS Housing Group
	Hyde Housing Association
	Jephson Homes Housing Association
	Kier Land Limited
	Kingsclere Estates Limited
	Lamron Estates Ltd
	Lemon Land
	Linden Developments
	London & Quadrant Housing Trust
	Macdonald Estates Plc
	McCarthy & Stone (Developments) Limited
	MDR Developments Ltd
	Natta Country Homes Limited
	North British Housing Association
	Oldrings Developments Kingsclere Limited
	Persimmon Homes Limited
	Post Office Property Holdings
	R P Thomas Commercial Property
	Raglan Housing Association
	Redrow Homes
	Rivar
	Royal Mail Pension Trustees Ltd
	Rydon Homes
	Sanctuary Housing Association
	Saunders Family
	Sentinel Housing - Popley Partnership
	Sentinel Housing Association
	Sovereign Housing Association
	Stacey Developments
	Stonham Housing Association Ltd
	Stratfield Saye Estate
	Swaythling Housing Society

	T A Fisher & Son
	Taylor Wimpey
	Tesco Ltd
	The Berkeley Group Plc
	The Guinness Trust
	The Manydown Company
	The Wasing Estate
	Thomas Homes Limited
	Wates Development
	Wessex Housing Partnership
	Westbuild Homes Ltd
	Wimpey Homes
	Zurich Assurance Ltd
Individuals	Members of the public (full list held by the Council)

Appendix H Infrastructure and Service Provision Workshop (21 July 2009)

Background

In order to gain a better understanding of all potential infrastructure constraints, how these may be addressed, the timescales required and the funding mechanisms may be used, the borough council sought to engage with infrastructure and services providers. The council was keen to gain views on and discuss future development requirements for infrastructure; the key issues facing the borough which had been identified through the evidence base studies; and to understand different partners' and organisations' concerns and priorities.

Who was consulted and how they were consulted

A letter and a summary of the findings of the evidence base were sent out to invite infrastructure and service providers on 1 July 2009. An example of the letter inviting stakeholders to attend, as well as a list of attendees at the workshops can be found at the end of this appendix.

The workshop took place on 21 July 2009 at the Civic Offices. The purpose of these sessions was to:

- Inform participants of the aim, purpose and timing of the Core Strategy and the Infrastructure Plan that will support this;
- Provide an update on the key issues facing the borough and headlines from our evidence base;
- Highlight the key role of infrastructure on delivery of new development;
- Understand key infrastructure issues and opportunities in the borough, including the scope for further partnership working;
- Understand current priorities and obligations for each service provider.

As well as capturing comments from the workshop sessions on different infrastructure requirements at these sessions, attendees were also requested to complete and return a questionnaire in order to gather further information about the infrastructure requirements for the borough.

Summary of the main issues raised

The workshop session was attended by over 30 different individuals including representatives from the borough council, Hampshire County Council, Network Rail, University of Winchester, Scottish and Southern Electricity, and the Environment Agency. A full list of the individuals attending the event and a summary of the points raised at the event can be found at the end of this appendix and copies of the questionnaire were sent to those who were unable to attend.

In addition, attendees were asked to complete and return a questionnaire which asked questions around infrastructure requirements. A copy of the questionnaire and the results are also provided at the end of this appendix.

How the main issues raised by the consultation have been addressed

The workshops with infrastructure and service providers and questionnaire responses supplements the evidence base studies which provide an indication of the infrastructure needed to enable the level of development and resulting population growth through the emerging plan. However, at this stage, consultation responses from service providers were limited in advice due to the uncertainty over the delivery of housing numbers, sites and spatial distribution.

The information gathered through the infrastructure workshops helped to inform the preparation of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan in terms of setting out in detail how the infrastructure will be provided in order to deliver planned growth, by whom and when.

.

Infrastructure and Service Providers Workshop - Letter

9 June 2009

INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICE PROVISION WORKSHOP

As you are probably aware, the council is at the early stages of putting together its Local Development Framework (LDF). The LDF will, when adopted, replace the current Local Plan. As part of this, we are preparing our Core Strategy which describes our long-term vision and objectives for the Borough, will allocate where strategic growth will take place and will set out broad policies for steering and shaping development in the future.

It is important that infrastructure provision is an integral part of the Local Development Framework. We therefore need to ensure we have a good understanding of all potential infrastructure constraints, how these may be addressed, the timescales required and funding mechanisms that may be used.

We recognise that the provision of infrastructure involves many different partners and organisations and is reliant on effective joint working. We would therefore like to invite you to take part in a workshop to discuss the future development requirements and key issues facing the borough, as identified through our evidence based studies, and to identify what you consider as the main infrastructure concerns and opportunities. We are also keen to gain an understanding of your priorities as a service or infrastructure provider. The outcomes of the workshop will assist us in preparing an Infrastructure Plan, which will support the Core Strategy.

The workshop will be held at the council offices on **Friday 17th July**, 10am to 12.30pm. A full agenda for the workshop will follow shortly.

I would be grateful if you could confirm attendance by **Friday 19th June** by contacting Mark Lambert by phone on (01256) 845750 or by emailing mark.lambert@basingstoke.gov.uk, or Hayley Garrett by phone on (01256 845796) or by emailing hayley.garrett@basingstoke.gov.uk

Yours sincerely,



Tim Richings
Planning Policy and Implementation Manager

Name	Organisation / Job
Tim Wall	Hampshire County Council Highways Engineer/Development Control
Keith Rogers	Hampshire County Council Area Transport Manager
James Gagg	Hampshire County Council Principal Transport Planner
Josie Rogers	Network Rail
Leigh Collins	Network Rail
Mark Turner	Stagecoach
Bob Jackson	Stagecoach
Sue Mabey	Stagecoach
Alex Walton	Highways Agency
John Mann	University of Winchester
Alisdair Anderson	Hampshire County Council Library Operations Manager
Ian Douth	Hampshire County Council Head of Operations – Museums
Genevieve Dady	Hampshire County Council Economic Projects Officer
David Moir	Basingstoke College of Technology
John Smart	Scottish and Southern Energy
Ross Chapman	South East Water
Glenn Peacey	East Hampshire District Council
Chris Kneale	Southern Water
John Woodhouse	Environment Agency
Owen Dimond	Veolia
Phil Allen	Hampshire County Council Countryside Services
Georgina Robertson	Hampshire County Council Adult Services
Mel Potts	National Health Service (NHS) Trust
John Haynes	Basingstoke and North Hants NHS Foundation Trust
Constantin Matei	NHS Hampshire Primary Care Facilitator
Steve Blyth	Hampshire County Council Strategic Planning
Toby Ayling	Hampshire County Council Strategic Planning
Tommy Carr	Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service

Summary of Flipchart Notes – Infrastructure Workshop

Transport

J6 M3

- The main gateway to the town which is already at or sometimes over capacity.
- Queuing on approaches at peak times, specifically the main line of the M3.
- Most suitable solution involves major infrastructure modification such as a flyover.
- Other areas of concerns should be confirmed by the 'soon to be complete' model.

Mitigation

- Traffic reduction has to be tackled in order to ease freedom of movement and to create capacity for incoming movements.
- High number of internal moves by car, which also parallels the high value of self containment, demonstrates that alternative transport modes are not strong.
- Other smarter choices involve businesses particularly relating to peak spreading, working from home as well as the direct persuaders about restricting parking space.

Rail

- London bound capacity restricted by junctions at Woking and Clapham so number of additional paths unlikely to increase significantly through Basingstoke until these schemes have been addressed.
- Longer trains possible but 12 car trains already run here at peak times.
- Providing intermediate stations could be contra to trip generation into town to the main station for outward commuting, but the delivery of supplementary stations would be difficult as it would interfere with through capacity from Southampton to London.

Finance

- Various bidding schemes are available but they are competitive and uncertain and major scheme money is very unlikely to be forthcoming.

Utilities

- Joint approach to facilities to support a developing community
- Must ensure that areas are connected in terms of identity
- Views and expectations of existing communities must be considered.
- Mix of development must consider location and provision of social housing
- Developers not delivering infrastructure at appropriate time
- Need robust evidence base to determine development requirements in partnership
- Ageing stock of sports / community facilities – future maintenance and quality issue – need to invest in leisure park or development further

Funding

- S106 contributions for community facilities or use of innovative approaches
- Policy to take contributions of Further Education – potential from CIL
- Join up priorities so contributions are co-ordinated and maximised
- Central government lacking funds
- Relationship between population, housing and jobs and economic downturn.

Site constraints/opportunities

- Funding to help develop business incubation / innovation premises – likely to require extra partner to invest
- Local authority investment in revenue grants likely to decrease.
- Lack of Central Government funds
- Lack of provision for Higher Education facilities
- Meeting public aspirations as facilities age

Opportunities

- Embedding of public art / artists involvement in new development to add distinctiveness
- Country Park will help to attract visitors to the Borough
- Learning Campus incorporating FE/HE business enterprise
- Stadium/events venue
- Open space, play and recreation
- New major leisure centre to replace existing ageing stock

Comments on specific locations in and around Basingstoke

Constraints

- Redevelopment/improvement of Tadley swimming pool
- Basingstoke library – location in Festival Place
- South Ham library
- Site earmarked for future Learning Campus – not future proofed

Opportunities

- Basing House development – will help to attract visitors and achieve a national profile
- Basingstoke Sports Centre redevelopment
- Leisure Park development
- Basing View
- Willis Museum – recently refurbished
- Milestones Museum – spare land for development
- Chineham station and improved cycle / walk routes
- Chineham library – potential for future development, ideally with other organisation
- Quality / renewal of existing leisure and cultural facilities.

Health and Emergency Services

- Hospital – significant backlog of repairs needed and therefore ambition to look at a hospital fit for future needs. Refurbishment would cost in the region of £60 million.
- Hospital has a wide catchment, encompassing Newbury, Alton and Andover with the alternatives being Winchester, Reading and Frimley Park

Key Infrastructure needs

- Access to the areas, avoiding pinch points, tight roads and need for good parking design.
- Basingstoke Town has a microclimate and a marked difference to other parts of Hampshire, which should influence HCC gritting of roads – this impacts on the fire service
- Parking standards are not appropriate – 1 space doesn't work when everyone has 3 cars?
- Good infrastructure for public transport – great opportunities as 67% work and live locally.
- Hospital experienced traffic jams recently – 3000 staff/patients
- Affordable homes near to key worker places
- Need to prevent accidents / community safety problems
- There will continue to be a significant number of family homes
- Do we have more problems on roads in terms of adverse weather compared other Hampshire areas?
- Traffic generally quite reasonable? If we add more homes will this tip us into unreasonable around M3 / Black Dam
- College and university will bring young people in
- Future use of different sizes / types of fire response vehicles

Capacity

- Fire station located to the west to the town centre which should be taken into account to assist in response times.

- Growing population/older population – impacts on hospital / Primary Care Trust / GP needs / pharmacies / dentists
- Opportunities for community based services for health/fire/police – co-locating services.
- Difficulties of young people affording to live in rural areas and also lack of services in rural areas.
- Need for care and accommodation for older people.

Funding

- Hospital depend on people through the door
- Fire looking at different models – community based and vehicle types

Priorities

- Access on broad and local level
- Community facilities (to allow allocation of services)
- GP facilities.

General Infrastructure Priorities

Basingstoke as a whole – constraints and opportunities

- Supplied by two electricity grids (Bramley and Fleet). This electricity supply is very unique and should be particularly attractive to business which is important in terms of Basingstoke's economic position.
- There are opportunities around the town for circular access routes into the surrounding countryside.
- There is an opportunity have more broadband connections through ensuring new developments include the right ducting for telecommunications.

West of Basingstoke - constraints/opportunities

- Visual impact on the North Wessex Downs AONB and increased recreational pressures
- New extra high voltage electricity supply need for this area
- South East Water has an issue in terms of water mains supply and this part of the area has no river to discharge into and would therefore need to discharge water into groundwater.
- More opportunities in this area to address deficiencies in the access to open space/green space
- May be possible to treat sewage on site in this area and upgrade existing system which runs through the town centre.
- Significant infrastructure constraints in this area, but there is probably more opportunity to provide a truly sustainable development as long as there was good coordination of the infrastructure requirements and provision between the different providers and the developers.

East of Basingstoke – constraints/opportunities

- There are flood constraints in this area
- There are significant water quality concerns and biodiversity concerns related to the River Loddon and Basing Fen
- Includes some council owned land and may therefore provide an opportunity in terms of funding some of the infrastructure
- South East Water already knows what is needed in this area and will have planned for it.
- Flood storage may be linked to biodiversity in this area to gain wider benefits.
- Area is considered to be more constrained and any opportunities here may be best used as mitigation for development to the west.

North of Basingstoke – constraints/opportunities

- Development at Popley should mean that the existing infrastructure is sufficient in this area and there are limited capacity constraints.
- Electricity infrastructure has been recently installed, and unless new development includes employment with heavy electricity there are unlikely to be any capacity constraints to the north.
- Area is not considered to have any infrastructure constraints due to the new development that has already taken place in this area.

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council – Local Development Framework Infrastructure Requirements Questionnaire

1. Company Name
 2. Contact Name
 3. Address / Email
 4. Type of Service Provision
 5. What strategy document(s) does your organisation produce and use to set out it's objectives and priorities for service/ infrastructure delivery and what time period does it cover?
 - Please could you provide us with either a paper or electronic copy of the document or alternatively inform us where one can be obtained?
 6. What evidence do you have of capacity in infrastructure?
 7. Are there any limitations in infrastructure which require additional funding?
 8. Are you aware of any funding issues which could prevent new development coming forward?
 9. At current levels of growth, how long do you envisage any spare capacity will last?
 10. Do you anticipate having any specific requirements for new or improved infrastructure over the LDF plan periods (up to 2026)?
- If yes:
- a. What facilities / infrastructure do you think you will you require?
 - b. When will it be needed?
 - c. Where will it need to be located?

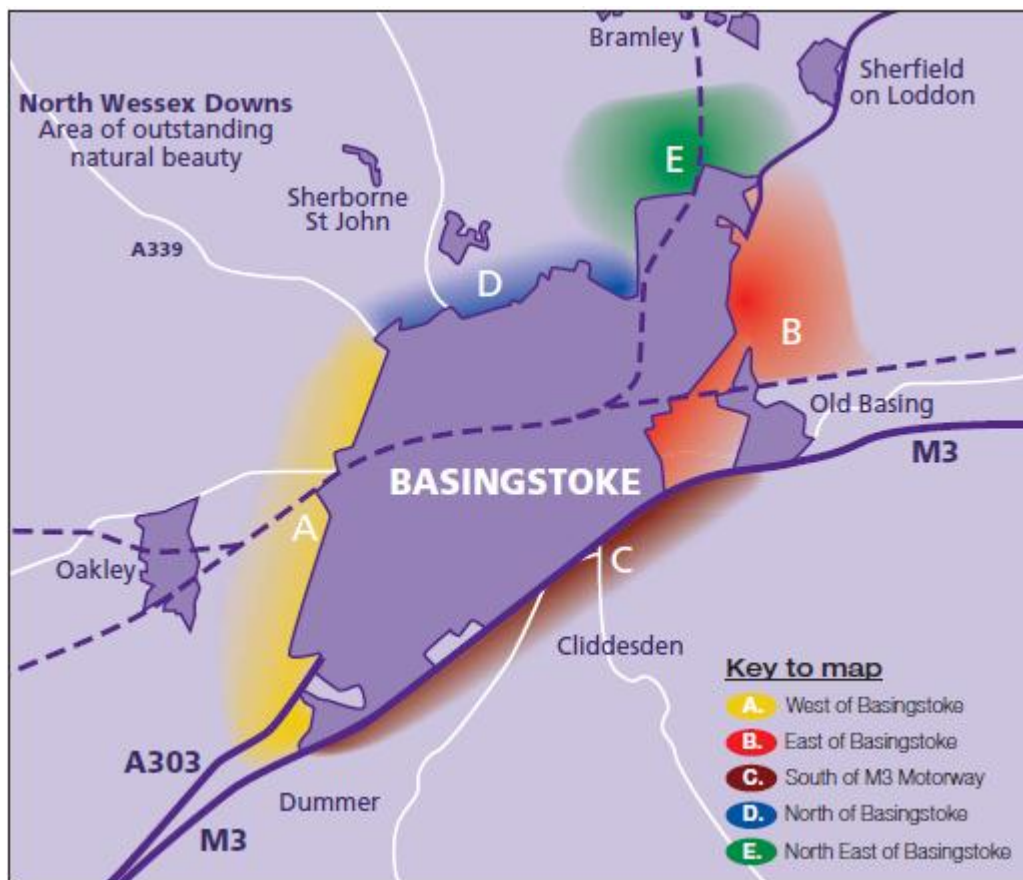
Area	Please Tick appropriate box	Location and Type
Within and around Basingstoke generally.	☐	

Specific Locations within Borough..	☐	

d. How much will it cost (approximately)?

e. How would it be funded e.g. by your organisation, grants, developer contributions? (please state all that you consider appropriate and any timing / bid issues that should be taken into account)

11. What level of new development (or increase in population) is likely to be sufficient to justify a new facility (e.g. a new primary school or upgraded junction / link road)?
12. In terms of the possible locations for strategic growth in and around Basingstoke, the diagram overleaf highlights the potential areas where this could be located. We would like to understand how further development in these areas could be served by existing and new infrastructure in respect of your service.



13. Are there any particular areas which could more easily accommodate strategic development (either by making better use of existing infrastructure or providing new infrastructure)?

14. Are there any areas where it would be difficult to provide new infrastructure (due to either physical or financial issues)?

South East Water	Scottish and Southern Energy	Basingstoke College of Technology (BCOT)	NHS Hampshire	Basingstoke and North Hampshire NHS Foundation Trust	Organisation
Drinking Water	Electricity Distribution	Further Education	Commissioner of primary healthcare services.	Healthcare	Type of Service Provision
25 year water resources plan	2 relevant strategy documents Statement - revised on an annual basis, covers demand forecasts for next 5 years 2) Statement of Charging Methodology for Connection to Southern Electric Power Distribution PLCs Distribution System - revised on an annual basis	Strategic Plan 2007/08 to 2011/12	- NHS Hampshire has yearly operational plan. - The Primary Care Strategy outlines organisational objectives for primary	- Identified significant estate/maintenance backlog issues - Need to modernise and provide capacity for future healthcare needs	Q5 (a): What strategy document(s) does your organisation produce and use to set out it's objectives and priorities for service/infrastructure delivery and what time
Available at South East Water website	1)http://www.ssepd.co.uk/Sections/TechnicalandProfessionalInformation/LongTermDevelopmentStatements.aspx 2)http://www.ssepd.co.uk/SSEInternet/uploadedFiles/Power_Distribution/Technical_Information/Charging_statements_and_look-	Available at BCOT website www.bcot.ac.uk	http://www.hampshire.nhs.uk/about-us/key-documents/document-a-z-a-categories/doc_details/490-com09-031-primary-care-commissioning-	Strategic planning details outlined in Trusts Annual Report www.northhampshire.nhs.uk	Q5 (b): Please could you provide us with either a paper or electronic copy of the document or alternatively inform us where one can be obtained?
Capacity of current infrastructure can be ascertained from: Hydraulic models	See section 6.2.3 in Long Term Development Statement - details capacity in extra high voltage network.	- Space utilisation data. - Condition survey.	- GP practices supply list size extracts on a quarterly basis - Also liaise closely with GP practices on access, catchment area and any	Demographic change (aging population) Population growth and housing demand	Q6: What evidence do you have of capacity in infrastructure?
Large scale network reinforcement/alterations would be required for scale of development being discussed	- Connections from existing infrastructure for new developments can be provided subject to costs/timescales - refer to Statement of Charging Methodology. - Where existing infrastructure is inadequate to support increased demands from new	Yes - college requires significant capital development to enable it to meet demands over next 10/20 years.	Very limited funding available for GP premises. Would work with LAs to get S106 contributions to support existing/develop new infrastructures.	Not known	Q7: Are there any limitations in infrastructure which require additional funding?
Off-site reinforcement would be required at developer's expense, cannot begin until it has been paid for	As per question 7 for info on costs.	Yes - severe lack of LSC/central government capital funding. What is available is likely to be several years away and only capable of funding piecemeal development.	As per question 8 re. funding.	Limited public sector funding	Q8: Are you aware of any funding issues which could prevent new development coming forward?
Some areas already at critical levels (dev in these areas would be more expensive.)	As per question 6 for info on extra high voltage network.	3 or 4 years	Depends on how quickly new houses get built and occupied in the B&D area.	Not known	Q9: At current levels of growth, how long do you envisage any spare capacity will last?
No specific requirements but must ensure minimum levels of service are met for customers.	See section 7/appendix 4 in Long Term Development Statement - details of approved network development proposals for schemes under construction/in the design stage. May also need to reinforce existing infrastructure to meet specific development proposals when they exceed capacity of existing infrastructure.	Yes - please refer to the college's new campus proposals.		Potential requirement of green/brown field site to facilitate building of new hospital (circa 15-17 hectares)	Q10: Do you anticipate having any specific requirements for new or improved infrastructure over the LDF plan periods (up to 2026)?
In short term, mains reinforcement and associated pumping stations would be required to grow.	What, when, where is dependent on specific development proposals.	20,000/25,000 m2 campus, linked to HE and Business Enterprise and Innovation.	A) For new pop. of over 5k-would commission new services-look for contribution sell-and-core building. For new pops. below 5k, financial B) For new structures once number of dwellings are already built/occupied. For smaller devs, where existing structures would be expanded .		10a: What facilities / infrastructure do you think you will you require?
Infrastructure could be required throughout period of growth i.e. up to 2026.		Needed 2013 onwards.			10b: When will it be needed?
Location dependant on location, size, density, type of development.	e.g. new 33kV circuits and 33/11kV primary substation will be required for dev area A West of Basingstoke. Only reinforcement of existing 33/11kV primary substation would be required for dev areas B,D.and E. In addition all dev areas will require local 11kV and low voltage infrastructure to provide connections.	Town centre location with good accessibility and visibility is essential.			10c: Where will it need to be located?
Cost is unknown due to amount of variables.	Large cost connections to existing infrastructure or upstream reinforcement - shown in Statement of Charging Methodology.	Cost £80m.			10d: How much will it cost (approximately)?
Developers would be required to contribute to network reinforcement based on effects on demand their	When establishing new infrastructure/reinforcing the network costs will be apportioned between developer and DNO (Distribution Network Operator) as agreed with industry regulator (OFGEM) - see Statement of Charging Methodology for contributions.	Funding grants, own reserves, borrowing, Borough, private finance.	E) Developers contributions would be expected to cover capital costs. NHS Hampshire would cover revenue costs of GP practices. Dentists are		10e: How would it be funded e.g. by your organisations, grants, developer contributions? (please state all that you consider appropriate and any timing / bid
Dependent on location/current infrastructure - even small sites can require network reinforcement - each case	See question 7 for info on level of development.	There is sufficient justification now but in order for the Borough to develop further, into a diamond for growth and to support an increasing population and a rising demographic in 16-18 , investment in post 16 education and HE is vital.	5k new pop.	Impact on road/service infrastructure to be carefully considered to facilitate development of new hospital serving Basingstoke and wider locality.	Q11: What level of new development (or increase in population) is likely to be sufficient to justify a new facility (e.g. a new primary school or upgraded junction /
					Q12: In terms of the possible locations for strategic growth in and around Basingstoke, the diagram overleaf highlights the potential areas where this
Currently on an overview basis the Eastern side has more available water than the Western side but this will	- See question 7 for info on accommodation of new developments - either use existing infrastructure or establish new infrastructure/reinforcement. - Overhead power lines - to minimise costs existing overhead lines can remain in place with uses such as open space, parking, garages, public highways. Where not practicable or if developers propose otherwise then agreement needs to be reached re. costs and re-routing the circuits. To ensure	See 10c - location must be central, accessible and visible.	More detailed info is needed on proposed devs before question can be answered.	Existing site would form part of future option appraisal for hospital redevelopment.	Q13: Are there any particular areas which could more easily accommodate strategic development (either by making better use of existing infrastructure or providing new
Main limit to any development is time/costs required for building new infrastructure to supply site.	See question 7, 14 for info on types of infrastructure developments.	Away from main transport routes.	Same as Q14.		Q14: Are there any areas where it would be difficult to provide new infrastructure (due to either physical or financial issues)?

Hampshire County Council	Hampshire County Council	Hampshire County Council Planning and Development	Environment Agency
Highways Agency			
The Highways Agency is an executive agency of the Department of Transport - responsible for operating, maintaining and improving England's Strategic Road Network 1) The DfT programme for the National Network is set out in the DfT Britain's Transport Infrastructure: Motorways and Major Trunk Roads. 2) Funding allocations for regional network set out in the Regional 1)www.dft.gov.uk/pgi/roads/network/policy/motorways 2)www.dft.gov.uk/pgi/regional/strategy/rfaround2/responses 3)www.southeast-ra.gov.uk/alignment_regfunding.html 4)www.dft.gov.uk/pgi/regional/strategy/dasts • Basingstoke Transport Model (SATURN) will provide information on existing and future capacity on the SRN. • TRANSYT model shows that M3 Junction 6 and Black Dam roundabout is already operating over-capacity during peak • M3 Junction 6 is already operating over-capacity –essential to secure funding for measures to mitigate impact. HA pleased HCC is investigating potential for smarter choices and sustainable travel in and around Basingstoke, inc Junction 6 • Limited funds currently available - essential to minimise costs for measures to mitigate impacts on the SRN. Costly highways improvements should be only last resort. Full range of sustainable travel, smarter choices, demand • The capacity issues at M3 J6 are likely to make delivery of major development in Basingstoke very challenging - it will be essential that the delivery of development is phased together with measures to mitigate impacts on this section of Please see comments questions 6-9.	Transport infrastructure provision, including responsibility as Highway Authority for area. Responsibility for transport policy development in • Local Transport Plan (LTP) 2006-2011 - inc. policy and transport scheme development - within framework of addressing transport problems through process of reduce problem at source, manage existing transport http://www.hampshire.gov.uk • A transport model for Basingstoke which simulates the impact of motorised transport on Basingstoke's highway network - being used to test impact of number of forecast year development scenarios as part of LDF Modelling will help inform where constraints on the highway network exist now and in the future and help prioritise the development of transport measures/infrastructure. Concerns re. queuing on the • Significant constraints on amount of public funding available in medium term due to recession - limited funding. • Funding from central government for large-scale transport schemes Part of the transport modelling work will show up to 2026 when transport interventions may be needed.	Securing sites for storage, transfer, or processing of waste. • HCC is the waste disposal authority (WDA) and waste planning authority (WPA) - i.e. waste water sites/sewage treatment Hampshire Minerals & Waste Development Framework - includes emerging Waste Plan DPD and Minerals Plan DPD http://www3.hants.gov.uk/planning/mineralsandwaste/planning-policy.htm As the Waste Plan DPD evolves, info on locations for specific waste infrastructure will become available. HCC only look at capacity on a Hampshire-wide basis. AMR (appendix 3) includes details of all waste sites in the borough and any issues See W&RM See W&RM See W&RM See W&RM. HCC only estimate capacity on a Hampshire-wide basis. Met with Tim and Mark on 23 March to discuss potential for new waste sites in borough inc. new Household Waste Recycling Centre to ease pressure on Wade Road HWRC. Please note - this info relates to whole of Hampshire.	Statutory Consultee • Catchment Flood Management Plans (relate to flood risk management policies) - highlight likely policies/approach to flood risk management in certain areas. • Advise Ofwat of Assessment Management Programmes, AMP, for water companies and produce Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies which should influence location of preferred sites for water abstraction. Majority of aforementioned documents on website www.environment-agency.gov.uk • Water Framework Directive - objective achieving good ecological status in local water bodies • The Water Cycle Study - addresses concern of River Loddon which downstream of Basingstoke fails to achieve good status for phosphate - further growth could cause further deterioration in the water quality. Water supply infrastructure and treatment infrastructure is funded from regulated programmes of investment - utility companies will comment more on this. As per question 8. Our concerns regarding sewage infrastructure are noted - the watercourse is currently failing on phosphate despite best available sewerage technology at Chineham. It is likely sewerage infrastructure and green infrastructure will need to be provided to meet the targets of the Water Framework and Regional Habitat Creation Strategies and Biodiversity Action Plans for the County and Upper Loddon. The WCS should inform when sewerage infrastructure will be required. The WCS aswell as utility companies responses should inform location of sewerage infrastructure.
	Likely to be requirement for the development of transport measures over the lifetime of the LDF to allow for extra transport movements associated with housing and employment growth. This will include • Congestion at Black Dam/M3 junction • Feasibility of a new rail station at Chineham	The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy identifies infrastructure requirements including: • New recycling and composting sites to handle over 1 million tonnes a year of municipal, commercial and industrial wastes • New recovery and • All infrastructure detailed will be required incrementally in the period up to 2026. • Predicted rate of waste growth is greatest in the earliest years of plan so likely additional investment in waste collection infrastructure may be greatest during this time. • Biowaste processing will only be • As stated, HCC met Tim and Mark on 23 March to discuss potential new waste sites in the borough. New sites require good accessibility from existing urban areas or major new or planned developments. • Sites for storage, transfer or processing of waste should be considered within any • Waste processing/disposal - operational activities are undertaken by private sector contractor (Veolia) under long term contract with WDA. • Municipal waste less than 20% total waste volume - vital need for private sector investment in new commercial/industrial waste facilities. Currently in discussions with Toby Ayling re. most appropriate way to ensure waste infrastructure requirements are factored into charging schedules of charging authorities under CIL. See W&RM for details of Project Integra funding arrangements. • May be more relevant to Household Waste Recycling Centres - see W&RM. • At regional level, Policy W7 of the South East Plan, states that areas of major new developments should give consideration to identifying sites for integrated resource recovery facilities and new resource parks. • HCC request consideration See W&RM	
	• Funding for measures likely to come principally from developer contributions due to constraints in public funding. • If there is a need for further prioritised transport infrastructure investment		
Please see comments question 9.		• Transport modelling work will help indicate impact of different development scenarios on highway network and where there may be differences. • Significant new housing and employment	
HA pleased that relative impacts on the SRN of the different spatial options are being reviewed through the Basingstoke Transport Model. Looks forward to continued engagement with BDBC and HCC on this matter. HA would be supportive			
Evidence base once complete will be instructive on physical, financial and any other constraints associated with the delivery of transport measures.	• Will be significant investment costs for developers in providing large-scale highway enhancements especially if they are to link to the strategic road network. • Certain proposed	See W&RM	• At the workshop it was noted that West of Basingstoke, Area A, could provide more sustainable forms of infrastructure. • Also noted that though East is easier to connect to existing infrastructure. The EA has significant reservations regarding development in the East of the Borough, Area B, and are making separate representations regarding this. No specific comments on this. The WCS should inform as a starting point for water infrastructure.

Hampshire and Fire Rescue Service	Hampshire County Council, Library and Information Service	Childrens Services Department, Hampshire County Council
Emergency Service/Community Safety	Library & Information Service	Education
Current proposals for Fire & Rescue Plan 2010-2013	Copy of Library & Information Services current Vision & Strategy Document 2009-2014 attached (key areas on this topic highlighted in yellow)	School Places Plan - summarises structure of school organisation in Hampshire, is prepared as a planning tool to respond to new housing developments.
www.hantsfire.gov.uk/ourplan	Museums, Libraries and Archives space standard of 30m2 of public library space per 1k population to assess whether current library provision can cope with projected increase in population - shows that some of the libraries in the Borough are not going to be large enough	www3.hants.gov.uk/education/school/school-places
Set targets on: Home Safety Interactions, Reduction in	- There is no more funding within HLIS' existing resources to fund further (other than refurbishment of Basingstoke library) infrastructure developments in immediate future. - Will work with Borough Council to fund future library developments	- Data is held on capacities of schools - Current and future numbers on roll - identifies where there will be shortfalls or surpluses of school places
Within service budget	Both capital and revenue funding needs to be identified - no capacity to fund from the Library Services budget.	- New housing developments will require additional infrastructure i.e. funding at pre-school, primary and secondary levels - A strategy for identifying post 16 requirements
Similar to other local government organisations	Difficult to say as we're not sure how quickly the population will grow over the next 15/20 years.	Any additional school places required through new schools or extensions to existing schools will need significant levels of capital funding and this will need to come from the housing
Ongoing reviews		- Level of surplus places at primary schools in Basingstoke Town reducing from current 10% to 8% by 2014. - Surpluses at secondary school level remain roughly the same
No		Without specific details on level of new housing or its location specific answers cannot be given.
		More than likely need for a number of new primary schools and possibly a new secondary school, and in addition pre-schools, childrens centres will need to be provided to serve any
		Education facilities could be needed throughout plan period depending where and when housing is provided.
		Depends on location of new housing. May be opportunity for locating education facilities together with other community facilities.
	2 - 5m	Cost will be significant - depends on what facilities are required and when.
	Developer contributions	Through developers contributions in line with approved Policy.
		Depends on where the housing is located and type/tenure. Rule of thumb - 800 houses would generate the need for 1 form of entry primary school (210 places).
	The development of a new library presence requires development of housing infrastructure.	
	Area A - possible new library development with other agencies to serve area A and Oakley Areas B, D & E - further development of existing Chineham Library site Area C - further development of existing South Ham Library site	Indications from info provided would seem to dismiss option of building in area C.
	There is potential for the development of existing library facilities at both Chineham and South Ham to serve areas B, D and E as well as C. New developemnet may be required for area A.	
	New infrastructure would be required in area A and this would require new funding. Development of existing library facilities for areas C, B, D and E might require partial funding.	

Appendix I Focusing on our future (16 July – 18 September 2009)

Background

Further to the initial engagement work in 2007, a series of key ambitions for the future of the borough were developed, taking into account a number of previous public consultations and evidence including the *Core Strategy Issues and Options* and *Sustainability Appraisal Draft Scoping Report*. The initial draft of the vision drew heavily on these consultations, as well as early engagement with councillors and stakeholders, a summary of which is set out in the next section.

Wider input into shaping the draft key ambition statements and a draft vision was through several activities such as:

- Meetings with the Cabinet and LSP partners; Cabinet and LSP Management Group (10 February 2009); Cabinet and LSP Board (6 May 2009)
- Councillor sessions: all member workshop 'Vision 2026' (15 April 2009); LDF MAP all member session (23 July 2009)
- Partnership meetings, such as a Question of Business (29 January 2009), scheduled LSP Management and Board meetings, LSP conference 'Focussing on our future' (19 May 2009) to which all councillors were invited and where 25 draft ambition statements were the focus for discussion.

A set of draft key ambition statements were tested with partners through the BASP and at the LSP Conference "Focusing on the Future" which was held at the Civic Offices on Tuesday 19 May 2009, which was attended by over forty organisations and partnerships, along with elected borough councillors. Further details are available available to view on the BASP website at: www.basingstokelsp.org

On the basis of the feedback of key partners, which helped to set out why it was so important to have a clear vision for the future and some elements which were suggested that might be included within the vision, a draft vision was developed for consultation. The draft vision is available to view at: <http://www.basingstokelsp.org/documents/item5a%20a%20vision%20for%20b&d%202026%20draft%20for%20consultation.doc>

Who was consulted and how they were consulted

Consultation on the draft Vision took place between 16 July – 18 September 2009. This included a vision statement and a set of statements that helped describe a local meaning to some ambitions for 2026. Engagement on the draft vision took place through various approaches including:

- A sample survey of 600 residents undertaken by a specialist market research consultancy in 20 locations across the borough in both urban and rural communities.

- Internet survey on the borough council's website, using the same questions as the market research, which attracted 163 responses. The majority of responses were from local residents, with a small number from organisations. 12 written responses were also received from two town councils, one borough councillor, two residents' associations, Hampshire County Council and other forums.
- Partner engagement activities and meetings such as a Question of Business and LSP Management and Board meetings and LSP conference.

In addition, officers were available for attending community events, and were involved with partner engagement activities. A special community guide on 'Focusing on our future' was prepared for use with community groups, and councillors were invited to suggest appropriate community events/meetings for officers to attend to facilitate wider engagement.

Summary of the main issues raised

Feedback from the consultation was consistent with the information provided back from the recent residents' surveys. Taken together the quantitative and qualitative feedback the overall themes from the consultation were:

- Tackle antisocial behaviour
- Improve social infrastructure for better education, skills and health. Any new development should bring with it extra facilities
- The rural landscape and the "village bubble" is cherished
- Improve transport links especially across Basingstoke, and from rural areas to towns
- Get the right mix of housing to meet local need – there was a mixed view on flats
- We should be more inclusive and foster a sense of community.

How the main issues raised by the consultation have been addressed

Following the consultation on the draft Vision, it was felt that most of the priorities raised were reflected in the consultation version, however, it was felt that a number of areas could have been strengthened including:

- Reference to community safety as the top priority
- Clearer reference to improving health.
- Including the ambition of improving educational attainment
- Reinforcing that everyone should be included, inequalities should be reduced and needs of the vulnerable are met.
- Strengthening the environmental agenda – taking action on climate change and the need to be environmentally responsible.
- Improving the theme around connectivity so that it includes transport links and access to local facilities and services, especially for rural communities.

- Supporting growth as a vehicle to secure local improvements across and for the communities in the borough.

The key messages from the consultation informed the final agreed vision which signals the strategic direction and longer term ambitions for the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the borough.

Appendix J Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (10 May 2010 – 21 June 2010)

Background

The borough council appointed Baker Associates to complete the draft consultation on the first draft SHLAA in October 2008. During this period of engagement, an additional 38 sites were put forward as being available for development, and 14 of the original sites were the subject of an objection. Following review of sites and updating of a number of entries, version 2 of the draft *SHLAA* was reported to the borough council's Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on 11 June 2009.

At the meeting in June 2009, councillors of the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM considered version 2 of the draft document, and requested that a scrutiny of the SHLAA process be undertaken and this commenced in October 2009. This reflected concerns about the material weight that could be attached to the document, in addition to the inclusion of specific sites in the SHLAA. This also reflected the views of the public and stakeholders, expressed during the consultation and subsequently reported to Councillors. The Committee agreed that the purpose of the scrutiny was to enable the Council and public to have confidence in the robustness, accuracy and consistency of evaluation of the SHLAA in order to obtain the best result for the borough.

The scrutiny review of the SHLAA took place over the course of Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM meetings on 26 October 2010, 17 November 2010, 18 February 2011 and 4 March 2010, whereupon it was agreed to update and review the draft SHLAA to ensure that a sufficient description and explanation was provided against each site.

Version 3 of the draft SHLAA was issued to councillors for comment internally between 1 April and 16 April 2010.

Officers considered the draft comments received and these were incorporated where appropriate into version 4 of the draft SHLAA in line with the agreed approach to scrutiny

Who was consulted and how they were consulted

Version 4 of the draft SHLAA was subsequently published for public consultation for a period of six weeks between 10 May and 21 June 2010.

On 10 May 2010, a letter and a copy of the questionnaire were sent out to 1,401 consultees on the database to gather views on:

- The methodology used in preparing the draft SHLAA;
- The information provided on any sites in the draft SHLAA;
- The conclusions reached, including the number of homes suggested and delivery timescales.

In addition, comments were invited on broad options for accommodating strategic development around the edge of Basingstoke, and for those areas that fell outside of the Western Corridor and Blackwater Valley in the context of the South East Plan. A map of the possible options was provided to highlight the area. A full list of consultees can be found at the end of this appendix.

During the period of public consultation, two public exhibitions were arranged, one in central Basingstoke, and one in Overton. The event in Basingstoke took place at Basingstoke College of Technology between 2pm and 8pm on Friday 4 June 2010 and between 10.30am and 4.30pm on Saturday 5 June 2010. The event in Overton took place at Overton Community Centre on Saturday 12 June 2010 between 10am and 5pm. In order to publicise that these events were taking place, advertisements were placed in local newspapers including Basingstoke Gazette, Basingstoke Observer, Newbury Weekly News on Thursday 3 June 2010, and Andover Advertiser on Friday 4 June 2010.

The purpose of the exhibitions was to:

- Provide the opportunity for interested parties to learn more about the sites that have been put forward and to ask questions of developers;
- Enable the borough council to gain a more full understanding of any issues that may have been identified around the site; and
- Provide scope for interested parties to let the council know their views on the potential suitability of development in the location.

The events enabled developers and landowners to display information on individual development sites and set out how these could be developed in the future. In addition, officers were also on hand to answer questions about the SHLAA and the next stages in the plan preparation.

Summary of the main issues raised

Approximately 850 responses were received in response to the consultation, which included the submission of 8 new sites. Of these, written responses from received from:

- 12 responses from Borough Councillors;
- 16 responses from Town and Parish Councils in the borough;
- 13 responses from local groups and residents associations including Norden Action Group, Overton Society, Basingstoke Heritage Society, Save Oakley Village Action Group, Kempshott Conservation Group, Town Mill Residents Association, OKL Residents Association, Overton public transport representative, Basingstoke Field Society, CPRE North

Hampshire, Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust, Save Manydown Group and Save Our Loddon Valley Environment (SOLVE).

- 329 responses from residents in Old Basing, Lychpit and Chineham;
- 35 responses from members of SOLVE;
- 25 responses from developers / landowners;
- In addition, responses were also received from the Environment Agency, Natural England, Sport England, NHS Hampshire, Southern Water, South East England Development Agency (SEEDA), National Trust, Royal Society for Protection of Birds (RSPB), and BASP.

The draft SHLAA questionnaire sought views on strategic sites and which areas are the most suitable for new development including:

- Eastern Basingstoke (BAS121, BAS102, BAS103)
- Manydown (west of Basingstoke) (BAS098)
- North east Basingstoke (BAS104, BAS107, BAS122)
- South west Basingstoke (BAS114, BAS132, BAS133)

A summary by the number of consultation responses and the main issues is raised is set out at the end of this appendix.

Copies of all submissions received are available from the council's consultation website at: <http://ldfconsult.basingstoke.gov.uk/portal/fpt/>. A detailed summary of comments received and officer response is also available online at: <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/environment-and-planning/planning/emerging-local-plan/shlaa/background.htm>

Following the public consultation, officers considered comments and changes were made to the draft SHLAA to produce version 5. As part of the agreed process for taking the SHLAA forward, ward councillors were provided with an opportunity to 'call-in sites' in their ward where there had concerns about the way the site had been considered. Councillors called-in a total of 32 sites for further consideration which were considered at three meetings of the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on 26 July, 29 July and 10 August 2010. A full list of the called-in sites is provided at the end of this appendix.

The following identified potential housing sites were 'referred' to the Corporate Director for further consideration⁷ including:

- BAS103 Poors Farm
- BAS121 East of Basingstoke
- BAS122 Cufaude Farm
- BRAM005 Minchens Lane
- SOL002 Redlands
- WHIT009 The Gables

⁷ BAS102 Lodge Farm and WHIT007 Manor Farm were not referred for further consideration

- WHIT010a East of the Knowlings
- OV002 Overton Hill
- OV004 Two Gate Lane
- OV006 Land off Pond Close
- OV007 Land north of Court Farm

A number of councillors, residents and community groups made representations at the meetings in relation to the 'called-in' sites including representatives from SOLVE, Countrywatch and the Norden Action Vision Group. In addition, a petition with 2,164 signatures was presented on behalf of SOLVE which objected to the inclusion of BAS102, BAS103 and BAS121 in the SHLAA, in addition to the responses received to the formal consultation.

Webcasts of these meetings are available to view on the borough council's website at: <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/webcasts/>

The findings by the Corporate Director were published in a number of reports which address the issues highlighted through the scrutiny process and indicate whether there are any further changes required to the categorisation and/or information provided on each site. The findings of the Corporate Director are available at: <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/environment-and-planning/planning/emerging-local-plan/shlaa/SHLAAreviewcorpdire.htm>

How the main issues raised by the consultation have been addressed

Version 6 of the SHLAA was published in October 2010 taking into account all of the amendments required by the Corporate Director in light of the scrutiny process.

Many of the comments in response to the consultation raised issues that were specific to sites included in the draft SHLAA, and where relevant officers changes were made to the individual site proformas where potential constraints were identified which were likely to affect the suitability of sites. As set out in para 8.16, details of all responses and a response from the borough council are available to view on the council's website.

The consultation helped to raise local issues and concerns relating to individual sites and inform the suitability of proposed strategic sites through the site assessment methodology. A summary of key issues raised has been included in each of the individual site assessment work, to ensure that local issues and comments raised are fully taken into account in the decision making process and to draft up a site allocation policies for inclusion in the emerging plan.

CONSULTATION ON DRAFT STRATEGIC HOUSING LAND AVAILABILITY ASSESSMENT (SHLAA)

As a part of the preparation of the borough council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) the borough council will be undertaking a six week period of public consultation from 10 May 2010 until 21 June 2010. The draft SHLAA will be available to view via:

- The council's website at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/shlaa
- The council's offices on London Road, Basingstoke, RG21 4AH
- All libraries in the borough.

During this period, we would welcome your views on:

- The methodology used in preparing the draft SHLAA;
- Information provided on any sites in the draft SHLAA; and
- The conclusions reached, including the number of homes suggested and delivery timescales.

We would also be keen to have your comments on broad options for accommodating strategic development around the edge of Basingstoke, and for those areas that fall outside of the Western Corridor and Blackwater Valley. A questionnaire is attached for your assistance.

During this period of public consultation, two public exhibitions have been arranged to allow developers and landowners to display information on their individual sites and to set out how these could be developed in the future. The purpose of the exhibitions is to:

- Provide the opportunity for interested parties to learn more about the sites that have been put forward and to ask questions of developers;
- Allow us to have a full understanding of any local issues that may be identified around the site; and
- Provide scope for interested parties to let us know their views on the potential suitability of development in this location.

The exhibitions have been arranged to take place at the following locations:

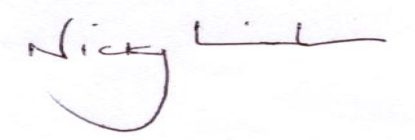
- Basingstoke College of Technology (BCOT) in Worting Road from 2pm – 8pm on Friday 4 June and from 10:30am – 4:30pm on Saturday 5 June; and
- Overton Community Centre in Winchester Street, Overton from 10am – 5pm on Saturday 12 June.

Please note that the exhibition in Basingstoke will be to consider those sites included in the draft SHLAA that fall within the Western Corridor and Blackwater Valley and the exhibition in Overton will include those sites outside of the Western Corridor and Blackwater Valley (i.e. sites in the Whitchurch and Overton areas). Please also be aware that where no developer or landowner is able to attend the exhibition, then the borough council will provide some basic information on each site, including a site plan.

Following the period of public consultation, we will consider all of the comments received, which will be taken into account in updating the draft SHLAA. This will be reported to Borough Councillors in July, and it is proposed to publish the SHLAA in late August. Comments received will also be used to inform the preparation of the Core Strategy, which is scheduled to be published for consultation in October.

If you have any queries on the draft SHLAA or the exhibitions to be held in early June, please do not hesitate to contact my colleagues Mark Lambert or Joanne Brombley. Mark can be contacted on (01256) 845750 email mark.lambert@basingstoke.gov.uk and Joanne on (01256) 845410 email joanne.brombley@basingstoke.gov.uk .

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Nicky Linihan'. The signature is stylized, with a large 'N' and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Nicky Linihan (Ms)
Head of Planning and Transport



*Basingstoke
and Deane*



Draft Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment Questionnaire:

The full draft SHLAA document is available to view at the council offices, local libraries and on the council website at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/shlaa

**Please complete this form and post to: LDF Team, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council,
Civic Offices, London Road, Basingstoke. RG21 4AH**

The closing date for comments is 5pm on Monday 21 June 2010.

If you have any queries, please contact the LDF Team:

Email@ LDF@basingstoke.gov.uk Telephone: 01256 845796 or 845536

Your Details

Name

Organisation/agent (if applicable)

House name/number

Road name

Place name

Postcode

Daytime phone number

Email address

In complying with the Data Protection Act 1998, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council confirms that it will process personal data gathered from this form only for the purposes relating to the consultation on the Local Development Framework. At each stage of preparing the Local Development Framework, we will contact you again, in order to keep you informed on the process and to invite your comments. If you do not wish to receive further information from us please tick here: ☐

It is intended to publish responses of this consultation on the Borough Council's website. However, it should be noted that all personal information (with the exception of names and organisation name) will not be published.

N.B. If you require any additional space for comments please attach additional sheets to your response form

General approach in the draft Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)

1. Do you have comments on the methodology used in preparing the draft SHLAA?

Site Specific Issues

Please state which site you are commenting on using the reference provided in the draft SHLAA (for example BAS008). Please fill in a separate form for each site that you are commenting on (note that your response to questions 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7, only need to be filled in once).

Site reference

2. Do you have comments on the information provided on this site in the draft SHLAA (i.e. whether a site is suitable, available and achievable)?

3. Do you have any comments on the conclusion given for this site including the number of homes suggested (technically known as the yield) and delivery timescales?

Strategic Site Questions

Having taken into account existing planning permissions, land already allocated in the Local Plan and redevelopment potential on brownfield sites, the draft SHLAA identifies that in order to meet the borough's housing needs (based on the borough council's decision in 2005 to provide 740 new homes per year up to 2026), greenfield sites will be needed to provide sufficient land. The final housing figure that the borough will have to provide is yet to be agreed.

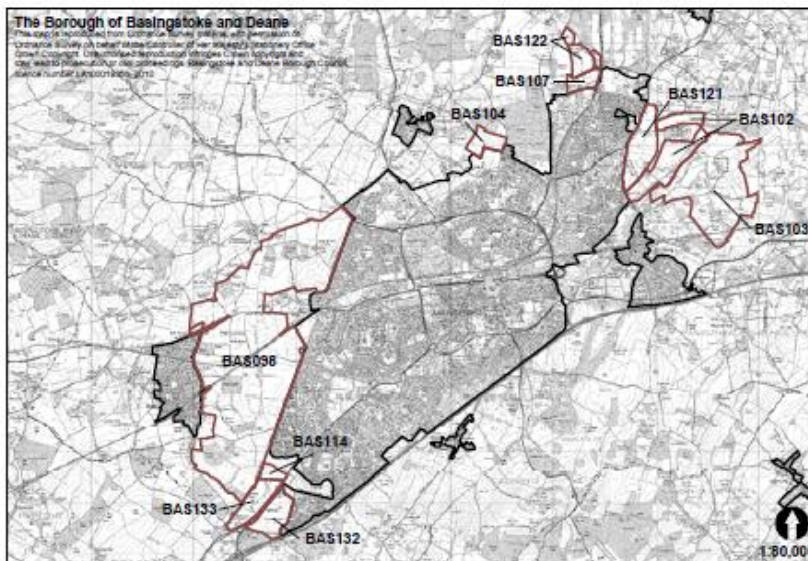
There are a number of options available to us to meet the agreed housing figure that have been identified and assessed through the SHLAA process. These options are located in four broad areas around the edge of Basingstoke town. We are unlikely to need to develop all of them and so are keen to understand what the benefits and disbenefits for developing different sites are from your point of view.

Our Key Themes document recognises that the provision of new housing offers the following benefits:

- New homes will be built to meet the locally-generated housing needs of the borough's growing population and the long-term trend of smaller households
- Local people have the opportunity of living in a well-designed and energy efficient home, which they can afford, meets their needs, and is located in a community where they are happy living.
- An increased emphasis on ensuring high quality and locally-distinctive design for new development across the borough will help provide local people with an environment that they can be rightly proud of. It will help distinguish Basingstoke and Deane from other places and make it an area that will attract further investment.

The sites that we have identified as having the potential to provide these benefits include:

Area	Sites references in the draft SHLAA	Potential numbers of homes on suggested sites (in total) up to 2026
Eastern Basingstoke	BAS121, BAS102, BAS103	4900
Manydown (west of Basingstoke)	BAS098	1350
North east Basingstoke	BAS104, BAS107, BAS122	1530
South west Basingstoke	BAS114, BAS132, BAS133	2400



Further details on each of these sites are available in the draft SHLAA which includes a site description, relevant planning history and our initial assessment on how suitable the site is, whether we think it is available and whether development would be achievable if the site was chosen in progressing the Local Development Framework. We have also given an initial indication as to how many homes we think each site could accommodate.

4. Our work to date and guidance provided at the national and regional level sets a strategy which suggests that the focus for new development should be in and around Basingstoke town. Taking this into account, and the results of the evidence base to date, which areas do you think are the most suitable for new development and why? *(Please continue on a separate sheet if necessary)*

5. Are there any areas which you consider to be the least suitable for new development and why?

6. Are there any other approaches that we should be considering?

Areas outside of the Western Corridor and Blackwater Valley Sub-Region

The South East Plan sets out that a minimum of 30 dwellings per year should be built in that part of the borough which falls outside of the Western Corridor and Blackwater Valley Sub-Region (i.e. the area around Whitchurch and Overton). Our Key Themes document recognises that a number of these homes have already been built or have planning permission and that we should meet locally generated needs in this area.

7. Based on this, as a part of the overall strategy, do you think that the Core Strategy should allocate sites in those settlements that fall outside of the Western Corridor and Blackwater Valley Sub-Region?

The SHLAA forms a key component of our Evidence Base and will be used to progress our Core Strategy. This will set out our overall Vision for the borough up to 2026 including our wider ambitions and will allocate strategic sites for development. Further information on this can be found in our Key Themes document which can be viewed at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/keythemes. In progressing our Core Strategy, we will be looking in more detail at what would be needed to deliver the sites included in the draft SHLAA in terms of infrastructure, links with existing communities, design quality and other factors. The sites will also be considered against the wider ambitions for the borough and the benefits that we have identified in developing our Core Strategy to help us decide (having appraised all of these factors) which sites to allocate.

At the end of this consultation period on the draft SHLAA, all of the comments received will be considered and any necessary changes will be made to the draft SHLAA before it is reported to Borough Councillors in July. A final SHLAA will be published in late August and it is proposed that our first draft of the Core Strategy will be published in October.

Thank you for taking the time to complete this form.

South west Basingstoke

A number of consultation responses (30 in total) were received relating to sites located in the south west, namely in relation to BAS114, BAS132 and BAS133 including representations from the Environment Agency, Savills on behalf of Wates, North Waltham Parish Council, Dummer Parish Council, Newnham Parish Council, Country Watch, CPRE North Hampshire, Ramblers Association and also individual respondents. These mainly raised issues around the impact on the natural boundary and ridgeline to the town and the open countryside, issues around infrastructure including water supply and sewerage, the impact on the local road network, the impact on residents in Dummer and North Waltham and the views of the previous Local Plan Inspector.

Manydown (west of Basingstoke)

A number of consultation responses (74 in total) were received relating to the Manydown site to the west of Basingstoke (BAS098), including representations from the Environment Agency, Chineham Parish Council, Dummer Parish Council, Monk Sherborne Parish Council, Newnham Parish Council, Ramblers Association, Country Watch, Save Manydown Group, CPRE North Hampshire, AONB Office, Kempshott Conservation Group, OKL Residents Association, Overton Society, SOLVE, SOVAG Residents Group, Sentinel, Worting Business Park, as well as individual respondents. These mainly raised issues around the impact on the landscape/AONB and wildlife/biodiversity, the loss of agricultural land, the need to protect Oakley village and maintain the gap between it and the town, the capacity of sewage system and water supply and the impact on the local road network. A large number (36) responses were received from SOLVE, which suggested that Manydown is a more suitable site than sites to the east of Basingstoke.

Eastern Basingstoke

A large number of consultation responses (1273 in total) were received relating to sites to the east of Basingstoke (BAS102, BAS103 and BAS121) including representations from the Environment Agency (EA), Natural England, council members, Chineham Parish Council, Newnham Parish Council, Sherfield-on-Loddon Parish Council, Country Watch, Basingstoke Field Society, Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust (HIWWT), CPRE North Hampshire, Ramblers Association, Sentinel Housing Association, responses from members of SOLVE, responses from residents in Old Basing, Lychpit and Chineham, and individual respondents.

These mainly raised issues around the increased pollution to River Loddon and water quality, insufficient sewerage and water supply, risk of flooding, advice from EA and HIWWT has been ignored, impact on biodiversity and habitats, impact on historic area and monuments, lack of infrastructure and loss of A33 boundary, and lastly the concerns of the previous Local Plan Inspector have not been taken into account. A large number (105 in total) responses were received from SOLVE, which demonstrated concerns with regard the impact on the biodiversity and habitats within the valley and the effects on the River Loddon and water quality. There was also a large response, level of objection, from residents in Old Basing, Lychpit and Chineham, totalling 329 in total.

North east Basingstoke

A number of consultation responses (461 in total) were received relating to sites located in the north east, namely in relation to BAS104, BAS107 and BAS122 including representations from the Environment Agency (EA), Natural England, council members, Chineham Parish Council, Newnham Parish Council, Sherfield-on-Loddon Parish Council, Hampshire County Council, Bramley Parish Council, Monk Sherborne Parish Council, Country Watch, Basingstoke Field Society, Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust

(HIWWT), CPRE North Hampshire, Ramblers Association, Sentinel Housing Association, Barton Willmore on behalf of Croudace Strategic, responses from members of SOLVE , responses from residents in Old Basing, Lychpit and Chineham, and individual respondents. These mainly raised issues around impact on the local road network and traffic, impact on Cufaude Lane, lack of infrastructure, impact on the open countryside, the need to maintain open countryside between Chineham and Bramley, advice from EA and HIWWT have not been taken into account, and increased pollution in R. Loddon and water quality. A large number (35 in total) responses were received from SOLVE.

Site Ref	Site Name	Councillor Making Call-in Request
BAS030	Keswick to Ludlow, London Road	Cllr James
BAS031	Tresco to Catkins, London Road	Cllr James
BAS059	Land East of Ringway	Cllr Shaw
BAS060	Land North of Churchill Way	Cllr Shaw
BAS063	New Road	Cllr James
BAS064	Castons Car Park, South of New Road	Cllr James
BAS065	Gresley Road Triangle	Cllr Ms James, Harvey and Hood
BAS069	Playing Field, Pack Lane	Cllr Ms Eachus
BAS072	Popley Way, Trinidad and Tobago Close, Popley East	Cllr Mrs Brian and McCormick
BAS079	Part of Vyne School, Oakridge	Cllr Ms James, Harvey and Hood
BAS080	25-27 Norn Hill	Cllr Ms James, Harvey and Hood
BAS084	Central Car Park	Cllr James
BAS091	South View	Cllr Ms James, Harvey and Hood
BAS096	20 – 24 Winchester Road	Cllr James
BAS097	Upton Crescent	Cllr Ms James, Harvey and Hood
BAS101	Black Dam	Cllr Mrs Cubitt
BAS102	Lodge Farm	Cllr Mrs Cubitt and Godesen
BAS103	Poors Farm	Cllr Mrs Cubitt and Godesen
BAS112	Former Victoria and Eli Lilly sites, Kingsclere Road	Cllr Ms James, Harvey and Hood
BAS121	Land East of Basingstoke	Cllr Mrs Cubitt and Cllr Mrs Still
BAS122	Cufaude Farm	Cllr Jayawardena
BAS128	Basing Lime Pits	Cllr Mrs Cubitt
BRAM005	Minchens Lane, Bramley	Cllr Jayawardena
OV002	Overton Hill, Overton	Cllr Tilbury
OV004	Two Gate Lane, Overton	Cllr Tilbury
OV006	Land off Pond Close, Overton	Cllr Tilbury
OV007	Land North of Court Farm, Overton	Cllr Tilbury
RBF001	Laverstoke Mill	Cllr Tilbury
SOL002	Redlands	Cllr Jayawardena
WHIT007	Manor Farm, Whitchurch	Cllr Watts
WHIT009	The Gables, London Road, Whitchurch	Cllr Watts
WHIT010a	East of The Knowlings, Whitchurch	Cllr Watts

SHLAA Consultation (2010) – List of Consultees

National Consultation Bodies/Interest Groups	

	Age UK
	Ancient Monuments Society (AMS)
	Arts Council (South East)
	Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE)
	British Waterways
	Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE)
	Church Commissioners for England
	Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE)
	Council for British Archaeology (CBA)
	Country Land and Business Association
	Country Landowners Association
	Countryside Stewardship
	Countrywatch
	Department for Culture, Media and Sport
	Department for Transport (Rail)
	English Churches Housing Group Ltd
	English Heritage
	Environment Agency
	Equal Opportunities Commission
	Federation of Small Businesses
	Fire Brigade Headquarters
	Forestry Commission (South East)
	Friends, Families and Travellers Planning
	Government Office for the South East (GOSE)
	Health & Safety Executive (HSE)
	Help The Aged
	Highways Agency (South East)
	Highways Agency (South East)
	HM Prison Service
	Home Builders Federation
	Land Resource Centre
	Landmark
	London Gypsy and Traveller Unit
	Military of Defence (MOD)
	National Farmers Union (South East Region)
	National Grid
	Natural England
	Network Rail
	Ramblers Association
	Road Haulage Association
	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds/RSPB (South East England Regional Office)
	Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI)
	Smith's Field Committee
	Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings (SPAB)
	Society of Merchant Venturers
	South East England Development Agency (SEEDA)
	South East England Regional Assembly (SEERA)
	South East Regional Housing Board (GOSE)
	Southern Tourist Board
	Sport England (South East Region)
	The Gypsy Council

	The Lawn Tennis Association
	The National Trust
	The Salvation Army
	The Shaw Trust
	The Skinners Company
	The Theatres Trust
	The Woodland Trust
	Traveller Education Service
	Traveller Law Reform Project
	Valuation Office Agency
	Wash Water Association
	Wildlife Trust (Hampshire and Isle of Wight)
Residents/Interest Groups	
	Attwood Village Residents Association
	Basingstoke & Deane Caribbean Network
	Basingstoke Alternative Action Group (BAAG)
	Basingstoke Archaeological and Historical Association
	Basingstoke Area Strategic Partnership Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group
	Basingstoke Canal Authority
	Basingstoke Field Society
	Basingstoke Heritage Society
	Basingstoke Irish Society
	Bishops Green Community Association
	Bramley Advisory Group
	Brookvale Community Association
	Burghclere Village Design Statement Committee (VDS)
	Cliddesden Community Conservation Group
	Cliddesden Road Neighbourhood Watch and Residents Association
	Crown Heights Residents Association
	East Hants Badger Group
	East Woodhay and Highclere Neighbourcare
	East Woodhay Silver Band
	Eastrop Central Residents Association (ECRA)
	Forest of Eversley Trust
	Friends of Loddon Vale Parks
	Gresham Angling Society
	Hampshire Playing Fields Association
	Hatch Warren Residents Association
	Highclere Society
	Kempshott and District Residents Association
	Kempshott Conservation Group
	Kingsclere Historical Society
	Little London Action Group
	Longmoor Training Camp (MOD)
	Manydown Committee (BDBC & HCC)
	Meadowcroft Residents Association
	North Hampshire Caribbean and African Network
	North Hampshire Chamber of Commerce and Industry
	North Hants Basingstoke Natural Environment Forum
	North Hants Down Ramblers
	North Wessex Downs AONB Office

	Oakley Woodlands Group
	Oakridge Forum
	Old Basing Residents Association
	Old Basing Royal British Legion Social Club
	Overton Society
	Overton Village Design Statement Steering Group
	Popley Conservation Volunteers
	Popley Forum
	Popley Two Residents Association
	Ramsdell Village Hall
	Rooksdown Community Association
	Royal British Legion Hall
	Save Manydown Group
	Save Oakley Village Action Group (SOVAG)
	Save Our Loddon Valley Environment (SOLVE)
	Sherfield Park Community Association
	South View Conservation Group
	South View Residents Association
	Stoke Village Fund
	Tadley & District Community Association
	Tadley and District History Society
	Tadley Chamber of Trade
	The Baughurst Society
	The Newbury Society
	The Surrey & Hampshire Canal Society
	The Viables Community Association
	The Whitchurch Association
	Tile Avenue Residents Association
	Town Mill Residents Club
	Whitchurch Local History Association
	Whitewater Valley Protection Society
	Winklebury Community Association
	Working 4 Whitchurch
	Worting Residents Association
	Worting Village Conservation Group
Local Community Centres/Halls	
	Ashford Hill Village Hall
	Beddington Centre
	Bishops Green Village Hall
	Brighton Hill Community Centre
	Brown and Chilton Candover Village Club
	Carnival Hall
	Chineham Village Hall
	Cliddesden Millenium Village Hall
	Clift Meadow Pavilion
	Dummer Village Hall
	East Woodhay Village Hall
	Eastrop Community Centre
	Ecchinswell Village Hall
	Fieldgate Centre

	Gertrude Jekyll Garden
	Hannington Village Hall
	Hatch Warren Community Centre
	Headley Village Hall
	Highclere Village Hall
	Hill Rise Hall
	Hurstbourne Priors Village Hall
	Kempshott Village Hall
	Kingsclere Village Hall
	Laverstoke Village Hall
	Lychpit Community Hall
	Mapledurwell and Up Nately Village Hall
	Melrose Community Centre
	Monk Sherborne Village Hall
	Mortimer West End Village Hall
	North Waltham Village Hall
	Oakley Village Hall
	Oakridge Hall
	Old Basing Village Hall
	Pamber Heath Memorial Hall
	Popley Fields Community Centre
	Silchester Village Hall
	St Luke's Hall, Overton
	Steventon Village Hall
	Stratfield Saye Village Hall
	Tadley Community Centre
	Tadley Memorial Hall
	Upton Grey Village Hall
	Westridge Open Centre
	Westside Community Hall
	Whitchurch Millennium Green Trust
	Wolverton Village Hall
Religious Institutions	
	Bramley Church
	Holy Ghost Parish Church
	Oakley Methodist Church
	St Joseph's Catholic Church
	St Marks Church
Health Authorities	
	Basingstoke & North Hants Health Authority
	Basingstoke and North Hampshire NHS Foundation Trust
	Clift Surgery
	Hampshire Primary Care Trust
	Hospital of St Cross
	NHS (Hampshire)
	NHS (South West)
	Relate (Basingstoke and District)
	Rushmoor & Hart Primary Care Group
Sports and Leisure	
	Basingstoke & Deane Football Development Council
	Basingstoke Local Sports Council

	Basingstoke Rugby Club
Educational Establishments	
	Ashford Hill Primary School
	Basingstoke College of Technology (BCOT)
	Bishopswood Junior School
	Bramley CE Primary School
	Burghclere County Primary School
	Burnham Copse Infant School
	Castle Hill Infant School
	Castle Hill Junior School
	Chalk Ridge Primary School
	Chineham Park County Primary School
	Cliddesden Primary School
	Fairfields Primary School
	Falkland Primary School
	Four Lanes Junior School
	Hatch Warren Junior School
	Kempshott Junior School
	Kings Furlong Infant School and Nursery
	Kingsclere Primary School
	Manor Field Infant School
	Marnel Community Infant School
	Marnel Junior School
	Merton Infant School
	North Waltham Primary School
	Oakridge County Infant School
	Queen Mary's College
	Queen Marys College (People & Planet Student Group)
	St Marys CE Junior School
	The Apple Nursery School
	University of Winchester
Transport Operators	
	CTC Right to Ride Co-ordinator for Basingstoke
	Living Streets
	North Hampshire Hospitals NHS Trust
	South West Trains
	Stagecoach
Utility Companies	
	Association of Electricity Producers
	Mobile Operators Association
	Scottish and Southern Energy plc
	South East Water
	Southern Water
	Thames Water
Community Partnership	
	Basingstoke Fire Station
	Basingstoke Voluntary Services
	Bishops Green Youth Project
	Community Action Hampshire
	Community Drum Runners Projects

	Hampshire Constabulary
	Hampshire Economic Partnership
	Hampshire Fire and Rescue
	Local Strategic Partnership
Adjoining Local Authorities	
	All adjoining Local Authorities consulted
Parish/Town Councils	
	All Parish/Town Councils consulted
Adjoining Parish/Town Councils	
	All adjoining Parish/Town Councils consulted
Borough Councillors/Members of Parliament	
	All Borough Councillors consulted
	Caroline Lucas (Member of European Parliament)
	Rt Hon Sir George Young (Member of Parliament)
Planning Agents/Architects	
	A2 Dominion South
	Adams Hendry
	Alder King LLP
	Allen Pyke Associates
	Andrew Kalik Associates
	Bell Cornwell
	Blue Sky Planning
	BNP Paribas Real Estates
	Boyer Planning
	Braden Chartered Surveyors
	Brimble, Lea and Partners
	Broadway Malyan
	Brunsdon and Associates
	Carter Jonas
	CgMs Consulting
	Charles Planning Associates
	Christopher Strang Associates
	Clare Montague & Company
	Cluttons
	Colliers CRE
	Connell Land and Planning
	Country Gardens
	Countryside Commercial
	Countryside Strategic Projects Plc
	Courtley Consultants Ltd
	CPM Environmental Planning and Design
	Crest Strategic Projects Ltd
	Cunnane Town Planning
	Cushman Wakefield Healey & Baker
	Dev Plan UK
	DGG Planning Wokingham Limited

	Drewett Neate
	Drivers Jonas
	DTZ Pidea Consulting
	Faber Maunsell
	Fordham Research
	Forward Development Limited
	Framptons
	Frank Bailey and Partners
	Genesis Town Planning
	GL Hearn
	Grant and Partners
	Gregory Gray Associates
	GVA Grimley
	Hallam Land Management Ltd
	Ian Baseley Associates
	Indigo Planning Ltd
	Infrastructure Development Consultants
	Jones Lang LaSalle Ltd
	Judith Ashton Associates
	KMA Ltd
	Knight Frank
	Land Use Planning
	Lennon Planning
	Level Ltd
	London Clancy
	LPC (Trull) Ltd
	Luken Beck
	Mono Consultants
	Morgan Cole
	Morse Webb Architects
	Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners
	Oldfield King Planning
	Olive Green Group
	Orbit Architects Ltd
	Paul Dickinson & Associates
	Peacock & Smith
	Pegasus Planning Group
	Phillips Planning
	Planning & Development Partnership
	Planning Perspectives
	Pro Vision Planning & Design
	Rapleys
	Reading Agricultural Consultants
	Rivar Ltd
	Robert Davies John West
	Robert Stevenson Associates
	Roger Coy Partnership
	RP Thomas Commercial Property
	RPS
	Savills
	Shackleton Blackmore

	Signet Planning Ltd
	Simmons & Sons
	Smiths Gore
	Southern Planning Practice
	Stewart Ross Associates
	Strategic Land & Planning Consultants
	Strutt & Parker
	Sutton Griffin Architects
	Terence O'Rourke Limited
	Tetlow King Planning
	The Berkeley Group Plc
	The Fairfield Partnership
	The Planning Bureau Limited
	Tony Thorpe Associates
	Town Planning Consultancy Limited
	Turley Associates
	Vision Planning and Design
	Weatherall Green & Smith
	White Young Green Planning
	Wood Frampton
	Woolf Bond Planning
	Woolley & Wallis
Businesses	
	ALDI Stores Ltd
	Bettridge & Son Ltd
	Bond Pearce Solicitors
	CMS (Bath) Ltd
	Goodall Barnard Limited
	Hollis Hockley LLP
	L Hunt and Sons Ltd
	Legal and General Assurance Society Ltd
	Marsh Fuels
	Martineau
	Mayfair Investments
	Oak House Development Services Limited
	Oakley Micro
	Oldrings Developments Kingsclere Limited
	Pool Companies
	Property Services Management
	Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd
	Solfonn
	Sony
	Sorriso
	Tesco Ltd
	Vectis
	Vitacress Salads Ltd
	Warner Bros. International Theatres
	Wm R Winton Ltd
	Worting Business Park
	Zurich Assurance Ltd

Developers/Landowners/ Housing Associations	
	Advance Housing and Support
	Alfred McAlpine Homes (Southern) Limited
	Annington Homes
	Banner and Bewley Homes
	Banner Homes
	Barratt Southern Counties Limited
	Barton Willmore
	Bellway Estates
	Bewley Homes
	Bloor Homes
	Bovis Homes
	Cantor Developments
	Charles Church Developments Limited
	Cherrington Ltd
	Clarendon Properties Limited
	Cliveden Properties PLC
	Croudace Strategic
	David Wilson Homes
	De la Rue
	Donnington Land and Property
	Eagle Start Estates
	English Rural Housing Association Ltd
	Fairview New Homes Ltd
	Farleigh Wallop Estate Club
	Flavia Estates
	Fox Curran Shine Partnership
	Gainsborough Stud Management Limited
	George Wimpey Strategic Group
	Grainger Trust
	Grosvenor Limited
	Hall & Woodhouse Ltd
	Hampshire Voluntary Housing Society
	Hanover Housing Association (South West Region)
	Harry West Investments
	Herbert Plantation
	Herriots Farm
	Holdway Almshouse Charity
	Housing 21 Group
	Housing Corporation
	Hunter Construction
	HVHS Housing Group
	Hyde Housing Association
	Jephson Homes Housing Association
	Kier Land Limited
	Kingfisher Housing Association
	Kingsclere Estates Limited
	Lamron Estates Ltd
	Legal and General Property
	Lemon Land

	Lilybell Ltd
	Linde Holdings
	Linden Developments
	London & Quadrant Housing Trust
	Macdonald Estates Plc
	Martins Group
	McCarthy & Stone (Developments) Limited
	MDR Developments Ltd
	Middleton and Portway Estate
	Natta Country Homes Limited
	North British Housing Association
	Oakley Hall Park Ltd
	Persimmon Homes (South Coast) Ltd
	Pheasant Eye
	Post Office Property Holdings
	Raglan Housing Association
	Redrow Homes
	Rivar Ltd
	Royal Mail Pension Trustees Ltd
	Rydon Homes
	Sanctuary Housing Association
	Saunders Family
	Sentinel Housing - Popley Partnership
	Sentinel Housing Association
	Sovereign Housing Association
	Stacey Developments
	Stonham Housing Association Ltd
	Stratfield Saye Estate
	Swaythling Housing Society
	T A Fisher & Son
	The Guinness Trust
	The Wasing Estate
	Thomas Homes Limited
	Wates Developments
	Wessex Housing Partnership
	Wimpey Homes
Individuals	Members of the public

Appendix K New Homes for Your Area (29 October 2010 – 14 January 2011)

Background

The borough council had intended to consult on the Pre-Submission draft of the Core Strategy during October / November 2010 in accordance with the agreed timetable⁸. However, following various announcements by the Government during the summer of 2010 including the intention to revoke Regional Strategies, the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Infrastructure made a statement at the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM meeting on 8 July 2010. The full statement (shown at the end of this appendix) highlighted the following:

- The need to undertake extensive engagement with communities in the borough to understand their aspirations with regard to future housing provision;
- The ongoing requirement to continue work on the preparation of the emerging plan;
- The importance of maintaining a five year housing land supply; and
- A requirement to ensure that the borough's planning framework for the future meets aspirations whilst being sufficiently robust to meet the requirements of national policy, based on the evidence and to be technically 'sound' when subsequently examined by a Planning Inspector.

In light of the announced changes, the borough council carried out a focused period of public engagement during the Winter of 2010. The purpose of the consultation was to engage with local communities and residents about their aspirations for their local area in order to understand what they thought about planning for new homes, and where and how many should be built in the borough over the next 20 years.

As part of understanding how best to involve communities in the next stages to progress the emerging, the views of councillors of the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM were sought on how best they could involve local communities at a local level at a 'brainstorming' workshop on 21 July 2010. The scope and nature of the consultation was considered further at the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM meeting on 9 September 2010 which enabled councillors of the committee to provide comments to the Portfolio Holder on the type of engagement and the questions to be asked.

It was proposed that a range of questions, centred on housing numbers, the type of homes and principles for selecting new locations for development should be posed. It was suggested that there should be a clear distinction between questions relating to the whole borough and questions linked to local communities. The feedback received from these meetings fed into the finalisation of the approach to consultation, as well as the questions posed in the questionnaire. A copy of these comments is included at the end of this appendix.

⁸ Reported to Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on 15 October 2009

The Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM meeting in September was followed up a drop-in session open to all councillors on Wednesday 20 October 2010 where officers presented the proposed approach to the consultation. This provided an opportunity for councillors to speak with officers about their role and comment on the information to be made available in aiding debate and understanding of issues.

Who was consulted and how they were consulted

The consultation took place for a period of eleven weeks between 29 October 2010 and 14 January 2011.

On 27 October 2011, a letter and a copy of the questionnaire were sent to 1,871 consultees on the consultation database, as well as councillors, parish councils, local and community groups and secondary schools to gather views about the level of housing development the borough council should be planning for over the next 20 years. A copy of the letter and questionnaire are provided and the end of this appendix.

A full summary of engagement is set out below.

Market research

The borough council commissioned market research specialists 'Qa Research' to carry out a survey of residents through face to face interviews to provide a statistically valid response. A total of 1,111 face to face surveys were carried out between 8 November and 19 December 2010. The market research included a cross-section of the borough's population, embracing those in urban and rural areas and those with differing household income levels and age groups.

The survey included detailed questions around how many new homes should be provided in the borough, the general principles for their location and borough-wide priorities. This was supplemented by further questions about resident's aspirations for their local area.

Article and questionnaire

Details of the consultation were published in an article the autumn edition of Basingstoke and Deane Today, which set out the background to the consultation and the reasons why it was important for local communities and residents to get involved. This article was accompanied by a pull-out and return feedback form including the same set of questions posed as part of the questionnaire, a freepost address and prize draw incentive to encourage participation.

In addition, a New Homes questionnaire was widely distributed throughout the borough, along with a summary leaflet to 30 'information hotspots' which included community centres and libraries as well as being made available on the borough council's website with an online feedback form. In addition, details were published on the 'home bid' website, which is used by those bidding for homes through the Choice Based Lettings scheme.

Local level engagement

A range of resources were produced and made available to those organising and running meetings including councillors, parish councils and other community groups to help facilitate meetings and discussion. These resources and information included:

- A general powerpoint presentation template
- Posters to advertise local events
- Summary leaflets
- Copies of the questionnaires

In addition, a series of fact packs were produced for different parts of the borough, which grouped parishes or settlements into one of eleven different areas for which there is a fact pack. The fact packs include a range of factual information relevant to the local area including details of population, age profile and population growth; house prices and affordability; affordable housing needs; and employment, unemployment and deprivation.

Borough level engagement

Borough-wide engagement included attendance at BASP and other forums and meetings. This enabled officers and the Portfolio Holder to explain the purpose and approach to the consultation and gain views from the LSP on the scope of the consultation.

The borough council also wrote to the Principals of Basingstoke College of Technology and Queen Mary's College with copies of the questionnaires from them to distribute to gather views from students. A student prize draw of £50 Festival Place vouchers was offered to those respondents who indicated that they were a 'student' under the personal details section of the questionnaire.

Summary of the main issues raised

In addition to the total of 1,111 face to face surveys that were undertaken through the market research, 2,418 individual responses were received. In addition to the standard questionnaires, written responses were received from:

- 16 responses Town and Parish Councils in the borough;
- 12 responses from local groups and residents associations including Countrywatch, Basingstoke Heritage Society, South View Residents Association, the Overton Society and the Down Grange Action Group;
- 40 responses from students following an exhibition at Basingstoke College of Technology and communication with the Principals of BCOT and QMC and 14 responses from a class group at Richard Aldworth School;
- 18 responses from developers / landowners;
- Minutes / notes from a number of public meetings, including meetings in Overton, Whitchurch and Rooksdown.
- A total of 38 locally specific questionnaires from residents of Whitchurch including specific questions on locally important issues

- A total of 11 locally specific questionnaires from residents of Norden Ward, and 16 locally specific questionnaires from residents of South Ham / The Berg Estate.
- A detailed response from BASP.

The main outcomes from the consultation were included in a report that was considered by the councillors of the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM meeting on 17 February 2011 and are set out at the end of this appendix.

A full breakdown of the questionnaire results for different areas of the borough and the market research report are available to download from the borough council's website at: <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/environment-and-planning/planning/emerging-local-plan/local-plan-consultations/newhomes/New+homes+consultation+-+headline+results.htm>

How the main issues raised by the consultation have been addressed

The results of the questions from the New Homes consultation clearly indicated that local communities and residents felt that too much development had taken place in the borough over the past 10 years. Although the South East Plan remained in force at the close of the consultation, there was a clear message within the Localism Bill that regional plans would be abolished and that councils would then need to establish their own housing requirement. As a result further work was undertaken to explore options for a lower level of housing.

The future housing requirement for the emerging plan was considered by Councillors of the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on 16 July 2011. The Committee resolved to recommend support for the Hybrid Zero Net Migration number of 594 dpa (dwellings per annum) as a maximum, but requested that officers work up a further option of 400 dpa to be considered by the Portfolio Holder prior to making a formal decision on housing numbers, sites and distribution. The background information presented to Members in the officer report highlighted the findings of the New Homes Consultation, alongside other demographic and economic information.



**Basingstoke
and Deane**

news release

For Immediate Release

09 July 2010

PR 2398

Local approach to looking at housing needs announced

Communities are to be asked how many new homes Basingstoke and Deane should build in the future after the borough council's Cabinet member for planning and infrastructure Cllr Rob Golding announced a 'back to the drawing board' approach to housing figures.

The Government's abolition of the South East Plan means that there is no longer the regional housing target of 945 for the borough. And Cllr Golding told the council's Planning and Infrastructure Committee at a meeting last night (Thursday 8 July) that he believes the borough needs to take a fresh approach in consultation with local communities.

He outlined his proposals to engage residents and community groups in giving their views on needs for housing and where homes should be built in a consultation starting in October. This will follow a 'brainstorming' workshop with councillors at the Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 21 July, looking at the best ways to get local communities involved. Final proposals for the consultation will come to the committee in September.

"We are not working to 945 and we don't have to work to the council's figure of 740 either," he said. "We are now free to start again on what is the housing need for this borough. We need to look at what is best for the residents across this borough and we need to do that in a way that reflects local people's aspirations."

But Cllr Golding confirmed that only the South East Plan has been withdrawn. The rest of the planning system continues as before.

"We have had national guidance that we still need to have a Local Development Framework, still need to have a core strategy and still need to have a Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment. If we don't do that then developers will be able to get through planning applications piecemeal by arguing to a planning inspector that we do not have a plan that meets national standards" he said.

Cllr Golding urged residents to look out for information on how to get involved and give their views. The arrangements for the consultation will be set out in the council's residents' newsletter *Basingstoke & Deane Today*, which is due to be delivered at the end of October.

For further information please contact: Sara Shepherd, Communications and Media Manager, on 01256 845493 or email sara.shepherd@basingstoke.gov.uk. Don't forget to follow us on Twitter [@twitter.com/BasingstokeGov](https://twitter.com/BasingstokeGov)

**Comments on how best to involve communities in the next stages in
progressing the LDF Core Strategy
Planning and Infrastructure – 21 July 2011**

1. The Administration should now establish what it understands by economic growth and how it would like to see it develop so that there is a basic framework/platform from which to work.
2. Refer to village plans and appraisals, where they exist, and use them as a basis for moving forward as they have already used public involvement and consultation
 - a. Where the plans and appraisals do not exist, assist those areas with a view to moving them forward to have a well considered and practical conclusion on what the areas want.
3. Set out some questions to the individual communities, such as:-
 - What is the right number of homes for your community?
 - What sort of development would you like to see?
 - What constraints do you think exist?
 - What are the strategic infrastructure deficits that you believe need to be addressed in the Borough?
4. The whole process should be independently checked by 'Plain English'
 - a. When asking how many houses people believe are needed, they should perhaps first be asked who should be housed and why, to then base their numerical value on that
 - b. Consideration should be given to what is meant by 'your community' as not everyone knows what Ward and/or Parish they are in
 - c. Need to get away from Local Development Framework (LDF) jargon and Local Authority jargon
5. This study is critical to the future of the Borough and should be assessed by market research experts
6. Ask questions of parish councils and ensure that the Ward Members are informed of the correspondence. It may be possible for parish councils to ask questions of residents to a standard format (with Borough Council coordination)
7. Consultation with Ward Councillor(s) is important as they will be the ones arguing on the Parishes' / residents' behalf when the issue reaches a Borough level
8. Involve community groups from an early stage, especially in un-parished areas
9. Have Project Officers with a team assigned to each locality from the beginning
10. Plan consultation on a ward by ward basis and tailor to local community arrangements
11. The process needs to be seen as being equitable between both rural and urban areas
12. The administration, specifically the Portfolio Holder, needs to be clear about whether it sees any parameters or constraints on the process, and if so they will need to be clearly communicated
13. People's views need to be captured about their own community and also the wider Basingstoke and Deane community
14. Every resident deserves some form of communication outlining what the Council is proposing to do, with the opportunity to respond to it
15. Better communication and consultation needs to be achieved with residents
16. There needs to be trust between the communities and their Councillors that their views will be listened to
17. Residents need to be engaged with, not just consulted, and with more than just a questionnaire. Open public meetings are a way of doing this, which could be led by local ward members
18. Need to carefully phrase questions about housing numbers, to reflect who could occupy such housing e.g. affordable housing for young families, and housing suitable for older people
19. The media need to be engaged to encourage people to communicate

20. If it can be understood as to why there were not more responses to the Key Themes then perhaps the answer will help to gain more responses for this process
21. There needs to be more than a single questionnaire, meeting or leaflet. A proper marketing campaign needs to be planned around this
22. There is a need to engage with school children
23. Offering an incentive for completing the questionnaire should be considered
24. Need a questionnaire framework without leading questions and with some space for free form answers
25. Engagement and consultation are not the same thing, the difference is trust
26. Everyone needs the information that will help them gain a strategic understanding so they can come to a credible view, i.e. give them the facts
27. Put forward a projection to show population and growth for an area, showing what it will mean for jobs, roads, houses etc. This could help people to realise what could happen and create a better response
28. Avoid a generic questionnaire - keep the consultation as simple as possible and focus on local issues rather than borough-wide ones
29. Ask people what they perceive is needed now and within the next few years. Do not ask questions about the next 20 years as people find it difficult to respond.
30. Ask the Community to shape the process before it even begins. Ask SOLVE how they would like to see consultation improved
31. Develop a set of principles to measure the approach against.
32. There needs to be a strategic overview of each Ward; what are the issues, how much open space is there, what doctors surgeries are available etc
33. Illiteracy can be a reason for a lack of response. Asking people to fill out a form is not engagement
34. Use the technology that is available to us to engage the wider Council/public; not just emails, but group sourcing/crowd sourcing etc. They are a good way to get the data out there and enable varying interpretations
35. Need to reach the community leaders within the urban environments as they do not have the Parishes like the rural areas
36. When indicating how best to consult local communities, get the Ward Councillors involved straight away and throughout
37. With regards to market research, there needs to be a very limited number of things to respond to
38. Certain urban communities feel under siege, they don't trust that what they say will have an impact
39. Housing Associations need to be involved and encouraged to respond.

Comments on Community Engagement from Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM 9 September 2010

- (1) (a) There were comments for and against having specific housing numbers included in the Community Engagement documentation,
 - (a) However there was broad agreement that in order to set the context for the Community Engagement, a method should be found to indicate the levels of housing development that had taken place in previous years.
- (2) Councillors should be invited to be 'guinea pigs' for all questionnaires.
- (3) The Portfolio Holder should keep members of the Committee up to speed regarding plans for the Community Engagement.
- (4) A careful geographical spread was one key aspect of market research.
- (5) The questions included within the [Report](#) referred to one option for new homes being an MDA; but Council policy is against this. The questions must be carefully worded to avoid leading the responders or giving the impression that decisions had already been made
- (6) We need to be open about the previous Council resolution that 740 homes per year was the right level for the Borough.
- (7) The results from the Community Engagement process need to be presented in a statistically significant format.
- (8) The difficulties of market research explain why expert assistance is required, and this assistance also helps to eliminate bias.
- (9) This is not an opinion poll, but rather an evidence gathering exercise.
- (10) The concept of a "Question Time" session to start off the Community Engagement process was generally not supported. For example, it would be difficult to get a community representative who represented the whole Borough for a Question Time panel.
- (11) The "Fact Packs" need to be considered by Members in advance of finalisation.
- (12) Consideration should be given to a two hour structured workshop involving members of the public to explore the issues raised by the Community Engagement.
- (13) The Community Engagement material should include information and questions as regards the timing of future development.
- (14) The Community Engagement should ask questions about the importance of strategic gaps.
- (15) At the moment, the specimen questions within the [Report](#) suggest that there are only two options for the location of future development. In fact, there are many more than two options.
- (16) As regards the list of priorities across the Borough, people should be able to select more than three as high priority.

- (17) In Appendix 2 (Locally Based Questions), the question around the suggested financial incentive from the Government needs to be clearly worded, with plenty of supporting detail.
- (18) Care needs to be taken to ensure that the market research, Borough-wide questions and locally-based questions all cross-relate to each other and are “joined up”.
- (19) Regeneration needs to be referred to as a method of delivering new housing.
- (20)
 - (a) The proposed approach to Community Engagement was “top-down questioning” as opposed to “evidence gathering from the bottom up”.
 - (b) The questions under “Priorities across the Borough” are largely meaningless, especially to lay people. For example, what is “good quality open space”?
 - (c) The questions as drafted are biased and subjective. They are not gathering the needs and character of particular areas.
- (21) A copy of the Community Engagement material should be provided to Parish Councils, Resident’s Associations etc. in a format that can easily be placed into local newsletters and community magazines etc.
- (22) There is a need for an explanation to Members as to how all the component parts of the consultation will be pulled together. This explanation should include the significance and weight to be attached to each part of the consultation.
- (23) There should be comments about the positive and negative aspects of each option.
- (24) Time spent on the Engagement process in each area should be in proportion to the population of that area.
- (25) We should ensure full use of Parish Councils in the Community Engagement process.
- (26) Results should be collated geographically.
- (27) We need to bottom out why, when we aspire to meet housing needs and have been building social housing at an historically fast rate, the Housing Waiting List is still going up.
- (28) Local communities should be asked to comment upon the opportunities and constraints upon their aspirations for development in their areas.



**Basingstoke
and Deane**

Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council

Civic Offices London Road
Basingstoke Hampshire RG21 4AH
Telephone (01256) 844844
DX Address DX3008 Basingstoke
Facsimile (01256) 845200
www.basingstoke.gov.uk

27 October 2010

Dear

New homes for your area – the big questions YOU need to help answer

We are writing to let you know that we are about to start public engagement on the future planning of the borough, in particular finding out your views about the level of housing development we should be planning for over the next 20 years. Your thoughts and views will help us to develop a long-term plan for the borough, which will guide and shape what our communities will look like in the future. It's therefore really important that you and your communities get involved and let us know your views.

We are carrying out this consultation after the abolition of the South East Plan, which set out housing targets for the borough and required us to allocate sites to meet these targets. Changes by the Government mean we can now work with our local communities to look at what is the right number of new homes for the borough, taking into account your views, local circumstances and our evidence.

The consultation starts on **Friday 29 October and lasts until Friday 14 January 2011**, during which time we are asking you to let us know your views by reading the enclosed leaflet and responding to the online questionnaire. We've also prepared a fact pack for each part of the borough to help to inform your response. These tell you more about your local area, such as population size, employment characteristics and number of people in housing need. Copies of the fact packs, and other background information including the online version of the questionnaire, will be available on our website at www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/newhomes from Friday 29 October.

For those of you who have been involved in the council's work to prepare our future planning documents to date, you may be interested to learn that we have recently published further pieces of our evidence base. This includes 'Version 6' of our Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and also the Affordable Housing Viability Study. Both of these documents are available on our website at: www.basingstoke.gov.uk/planning/ldf/evidencebase. For information, we will also be taking reports on our Annual Monitoring Report and Housing Land Supply position to the Planning and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 11 November 2010.

Should you have any queries, please contact the LDF team by email: ldf@basingstoke.gov.uk, or by telephone on: 01256 845750 or 01256 845532

Yours sincerely

Andrew Hunter
Planning Policy and Implementation Manager



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

Chief Executive **Tony Curtis**
Corporate Director and Returning Officer **Dorcas Bunton**
Corporate Director **Karen Brimacombe**

New Homes for Your Area - The Big Questions

The council needs to decide how many new homes should be built in Basingstoke and Deane over the next 20 years. The following questions aim to find out your views on the number and types of homes and where they could be built

The first part of the questionnaire is aimed at finding out your thoughts on housing in your local area. Should you need to, please continue your response on a separate sheet

Q1 Which village, town or part of a town do you consider as your "local area"?

Q2 Do you think that new homes are needed in your local area?

Tick one answer below

No, enough have already been built..... ☐

Yes, but there are things that make it difficult to develop housing in my area (Please explain what these are in the box below)..... ☐

Yes, we need additional homes to meet the needs of the local community (If you answered yes, do you have a view as to the numbers that are needed? Please state in the box below)..... ☐

Other views (please state in box provided)

Q3 If new houses were built in your local area which of these types would be most appropriate?

Please tick those that you think are relevant

Apartments in small, low rise buildings ☐

Larger apartment buildings..... ☐

Small starter houses (1 or 2 bedrooms) ☐

Small family houses (2 or 3 bedrooms) ☐

Larger family homes (four or more bedrooms)..... ☐

Affordable houses to buy..... ☐

Affordable houses for rent ☐

Bungalows ☐

Houses suitable for older people to live independently..... ☐

Accommodation for older people who need some care and support..... ☐

A wide mix of types..... ☐

Other types (please state in box provided)

Q4 If new homes were to be built in your area, where do you think they should be? This could involve the regeneration of existing houses or building on land not already used for houses. Please be specific in the box below. If you know of local sites also include these please.

Please tick all those you think should be taken into account

an increasing number of residents as people live longer ☐

demand for housing as more people live on their own; ☐

the council's housing waiting list; ☐

the needs and views of local employers;..... ☐

enabling young people to stay living locally; ☐

people wanting to move into the area from outside; ☐

Are there other factors you think should be considered? If so, please comment in the box provided.

Q5

What services, facilities or other improvements do you think are needed to serve your local area?

Please tick all that apply.

- A new primary school..... ☐
- A new secondary school..... ☐
- Better bus services..... ☐
- Road improvements..... ☐
- Safe and attractive walking and cycling routes..... ☐
- Community facilities such as a community centre or village hall..... ☐
- Open spaces and sports facilities..... ☐
- New or improved youth facilities..... ☐
- Doctor's surgery..... ☐
- Dentist..... ☐
- High speed broadband..... ☐
- Better recycling and waste disposal facilities..... ☐
- Other (please state in box provided)..... ☐

some new homes.

to towns and ☐

☐

☐

Now thinking about Basingstoke and Deane as a whole

Q6

Thinking about the level of housing development in the borough over the past 10 years, do you feel this level of growth for the future would be;

Tick one answer below

- Too little..... ☐
- About right..... ☐
- Too much..... ☐
- Don't know..... ☐

id least important

ree least

Least

Q7

Which of the following issues should the council take into account when setting policy for the number of new homes in the borough?

Please tick all those you think should be taken into account

- an increasing number of residents as people live longer..... ☐
- demand for housing as more people live on their own;..... ☐
- the council's housing waiting list;..... ☐
- the needs and views of local employers;..... ☐
- enabling young people to stay living locally;..... ☐
- people wanting to move into the area from outside;..... ☐
- Are there other factors you think should be considered? If so, please comment in the box provided.

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

Q10 Title eg Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms/Other

Q11 First Name

Q12 Last Name

Q13 Address

Q14 Postcode

Q15 Email address

Q16 I am responding to the consultation as:

An individual ☐

On behalf of a community group ☐

A Parish Council ☐

A developer/landowner ☐

Other (please specify)

Q17 Where did you hear about this survey?

In Basingstoke and Deane Today ☐

In the local media ☐

From a local councillor ☐

On a poster/leaflet ☐

From a community group ☐

Other (please specify)

Data protection statement

In complying with the Data Protection Act 1998, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council confirms that it will process personal data gathered from this form only for the purposes relating to the consultation. It is intended to publish responses of the Planning New Homes consultation on the borough council's website. However, it should be noted that all personal information (with the exception of names and organisation name, where appropriate) will not be published.

Personal information will be added to the council's Local Development Framework (LDF) database and will be used to keep you informed of progress with the LDF and in order to consult you further at each stage of the process in order that you may make further comments. This information will be shared with a Government appointed Planning Inspector (from the Planning Inspectorate) prior to formal examination of LDF documents who may wish to contact you to discuss your comments and concerns.

Q18 If you would like to be sent email newsletters keeping you up to date on the next stages in preparing the LDF, blueprint for planning in the borough, please ensure you have provided your email address. If you do not wish to be contacted at future stages of the preparation of the LDF please tick box ☐

**Please return this form to: Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council,
Civic Offices, London Road, Basingstoke, RG21 4AH. If you have
any queries, please contact the LDF Team on (01256) 845750 /
845532 or email LDF@basingstoke.gov.uk**

Consultees

Borough Councillors	
Cllr Mrs Baker	Cllr Sean Keating
Cllr John Barnes	Cllr John Leek
Cllr Martin Biermann	Cllr David Leeks
Cllr Micheal Bound	Cllr James Lewin
Cllr Mrs Brian	Cllr Stephen Marks
Cllr Mrs Burgess	Cllr Andy McCormick
Cllr Keith Chapman	Cllr Paul Miller
Cllr Ms Cherrett	Cllr Horace Mitchell
Cllr Richard Court	Cllr Mrs Morrison
Cllr Mrs Court	Cllr Rob Musson
Cllr Mrs Cubitt	Cllr Mrs Osselton
Cllr Stephen Day	Cllr Stuart Parker
Cllr Robert Donnell	Cllr Dan Putty
Cllr Eric Dunlop	Cllr Mrs Reid
Cllr Mrs Eachus	Cllr Stephen Reid
Cllr Andrew Finney	Cllr Ken Rhatigan
Cllr Mrs Frankum	Cllr Graham Round
Cllr Paul Frankum	Cllr Mrs Rowland
Cllr Sven Godesen	Cllr Mark Ruffell
Cllr Rob Golding	Cllr Clive Sanders
Cllr Brian Gurden	Cllr John Shaw
Cllr Keven Harkess	Cllr Mrs Still
Cllr Paul Harvey	Cllr Robert Taylor
Cllr Phil Heath	Cllr Mrs Taylor
Cllr George Hood	Cllr Ian Tilbury
Cllr Ron Hussey	Cllr Gerry Traynor
Cllr Ms James	Cllr Mrs Tucker
Cllr Gavin James	Cllr Rhydian Vaughan
Cllr Ranil Jayawardena	Cllr Keith Watts
Cllr Mrs Jones	Cllr Stephen West
Parish and Town Councils	
Ashford Hill with Headley Parish Council	Newnham Parish Council
Ashmansworth Parish Council	Newtown Parish Council
Baughurst Parish Council	North Waltham Parish Council
Bradley Parish Council	Oakley and Deane Parish Council
Bramley Parish Council	Old Basing and Lychpit Parish Council
Burghclere Parish Council	Overton Parish Council
Candovers Parish Council	Pamber Parish Meeting
Chineham Parish Council	Popham Parish Council
Cliddesden Parish Council	Preston Candover and Nutley Parish Council
Dummer Parish Council	Rooksdown Parish Council
East Woodhay Parish Council	Sherborne St John Parish Council
Ecchinswell, Sydmonton and Bishops Green Parish Council	Sherfield-on-Loddon Parish Council
Ellisfield Parish Council	Silchester Parish Council
Farleigh Wallop Parish Meeting	St Mary Bourne Parish Council
Hannington Parish Council	Steventon Parish Council
Harley Wespall Parish Council	Stratfield Saye Parish Meeting
Herriard Parish Council	Stratfield Turgis Parish Meeting
Highclere Parish Council	Tadley Town Council
Hurstbourne Priors Parish Council	Tunworth Parish Meeting
Kingsclere Parish Council	Upton Grey Parish Council

Laverstoke and Freefolk Parish Council	Weston Corbett & Weston Patrick Parish Meeting
Litchfield and Woodcott Parish Meeting	Whitchurch Town Council Parish Council
Mapledurwell and Up Nately Parish Council	Winslade Parish Meeting Parish Council
Monk Sherborne Parish Council	Wootton St Lawrence Parish Council
Mortimer West End Parish Council	All neighbouring Parish Councils
Local Community Groups	
Bishops Green Community Association	Popley Forum
Eastrop Community Centre	Melrose Community Centre
Hatch Warren Community Centre	Brighton Hill Community Centre
Confederation of Hatch Warren Residents Assn	Kempshott and District Residents Association
Worting Residents Association	Winklebury Community Association
Kempshott and District Residents Assn	Tadley & District Community Association
Brookvale Community Association	Cliddesden Community Conservation Group
Lychpit Community Hall	Rooksdown Community Association
Popley Fields Community Centre	The Whitchurch Association
Popley Two Residents Association	Sherfield Park Community Association
Secondary schools	
Basingstoke College of Technology	
Queen Mary's College	
Richard Aldworth School	

In addition to all of those on the LDF database.

The results of the questionnaire and the market research are presented together for ease of comparison. Please note that there is some slight variation in the questions asked in the questionnaire and market research.

Local Questions

Do you feel that new homes needed in your local area?

	Questionnaire	Market research
No enough have already been built	75%	57% (no)
Yes, but there things are things that make it difficult to develop houses in my area	11%	31% (yes)
Yes, we need additional homes to meet the needs of the local community	13%	
Don't know / other views	1,201 comments – see appendix two for further information	13%

(Note that in terms of the questionnaire, 2,305 respondents answered this question, while 1,201 respondents replied to the 'other views' option)

The results of the questionnaire survey indicated that the majority of respondents felt that enough homes have been built in their local area; this is mirrored in the market research but to a lesser extent with just over half of those asked stating that enough had been built.

If new homes were built in your local area, which of these do you think would be most appropriate?

	Questionnaire	Market research
Apartments in small, low rise buildings	11%	5%
Larger apartment buildings	2%	4%
Small starter houses (1 or 2 beds)	33%	27%
Small family houses (2 or 3 beds)	42%	37%
Larger family homes (4+ beds)	22%	17%
Affordable houses to buy	36%	37%
Affordable houses for rent	28%	26%
Bungalows	19%	13%
Houses suitable for older people to live independently	37%	20%
Accommodation for older people who need some care and support	26%	9%
A wide mix of uses	19%	-
None	-	17%
Don't know	-	6%
Other types	587 comments see appendix two for further information	1%

(Please note that in terms of the questionnaire, 1748 responses were received to this multi-choice questionnaire, in addition to 587 responses to the 'other types' part of the question. Given the scope for respondents to tick more than one response, the percentages do not add up to 100)

From the above summary of results, it is clear that there was a strong preference for small family houses (2 or 3 bedroom) and affordable houses to buy from both sets of surveys. There were also common themes in terms of those types of home which had the lowest level of support, which included apartments in both low rise buildings and larger buildings.

What services, facilities or other improvements do you think are needed to serve your local area?

	Questionnaire	Market research
A new primary school	13%	9%
A new secondary school	13%	8%
Better bus services	38%	22%
Road improvements	47%	28%
Safe and attractive walking and cycling routes	51%	20%
Community facilities such as a community centre or village hall	16%	8%
Open spaces and sports facilities	28%	15%
New or improved youth facilities	30%	23%
Doctors surgeries	19%	12%
Dentist	21%	10%
High speed broadband	54%	27%
Better recycling and waste disposal facilities	29%	10%
Other	1,088 comments – see appendix two for further information	9%
None	-	16%
Don't know	-	2%

(Please note that 1,992 responses were received to the questionnaire on this point, in addition to 1,088 other responses. Given the scope for respondents to tick more than one response, the percentages do not add up to 100).

From the above results, it is apparent that improvements to both transport infrastructure (including safe walking and cycling routes and road improvements) were seen as the most needed, in addition to high speed broadband, as highlighted by both sets of survey results. Those forms of infrastructure which were considered less needed included the provision of both primary and secondary schools and community facilities (village hall or community centre).

Borough-wide Questions

Thinking about the level of housing development in the borough over the past 10 years, do you feel this level of growth for the future would be:

	Questionnaire	Market research
Too little	4%	4%
About right	20%	38%
Too much	65%	44%
Don't know	10%	14%

In terms of results, there was a common view that the majority of respondents felt that too much development had taken place in the borough over the past 10 years.

This was more pronounced through the questionnaire responses than the market research, whilst both sets of results indicated that only a minority of respondents felt that too little development had taken place.

Which of the following issues should the council take into account when setting policy for the number of new homes in the borough? Please tick all those you think should be taken into account. (Note that for respondents to the market researchers, respondents were asked to rank importance on a scale of 1 to 10 where 10 is very important)

	Questionnaire Percentage	Market research Percentage
An increasing number of residents as people live longer	66%	65%
Demand for more housing as people live on their own	32%	56%
The council's housing waiting list	36%	55%
The needs and views of local employers	35%	46%
Enabling young people to stay living locally	62%	72%
People wanting to move into the area from outside	17%	20%
Other comments	2,503	

(Note that responses to the market research have been netted into those representing score of 1-4: unimportant, 5-6: neither important nor unimportant and 7-10: important. Responses in the table represent those that responded as 'important' – i.e. a score of 7-10 based upon the question)

In terms of responses, there was a clear view amongst both sets of results that taking into account 'an increasing number of residents as people live longer' and 'enabling young people to stay living locally' were identified as the most important considerations in setting a housing number for the borough. Taking into account the needs of 'people wanting to move into the area from outside' was the least important consideration amongst all respondents.

Whatever level of housing is right for the borough, there is likely to be a need for some new homes. Locating these new homes could be done in a number of different ways. Thinking about this, do you think new homes should be:

	Questionnaire	Market research
Smaller developments across the whole of Basingstoke and Deane creating extensions to towns and villages	59%	38%
In small or medium sized development sites on the outskirts of Basingstoke town	37%	35%
In one large development on the outskirts of Basingstoke town, including local facilities	24%	18%
Don't know	-	19%
Somewhere else / other approach	1,015 comments	3%

From the above, there was a majority view that one large development on the outskirts of Basingstoke Town is the least favoured option. The greatest support was in respect of the spreading of development to either small or medium sized sites on

the edge of Basingstoke, or in smaller developments across the whole of the Borough.

In planning for housing in the future, we need to understand what are the most and least important issues. Please indicate the three most important issues and least important issues.

	Questionnaire		Market research	
	Most	Least	Most	Least
Playgrounds, sports pitches and parks	344	474	22%	13%
Protection of our countryside, rivers and wildlife	1,482	144	34%	10%
Enough jobs for all residents who want one	538	472	26%	14%
Ability to travel to work without long hold ups	500	592	13%	28%
Enough homes so that younger people can continue living in the area	463	436	28%	10%
A range of housing types to meet the needs of older people	370	326	15%	13%
Houses that are affordable for local people to rent or buy	583	277	38%	5%
A wide choice of shops, both locally and in town centres	241	861	13%	28%
A reliable and frequent bus service	404	302	15%	15%
Well-designed houses that fit in well with the local area	506	304	21%	20%
Homes that are eco-friendly and energy efficient	416	448	11%	39%
Funding for community facilities	182	684	7%	26%
Regeneration of run down areas	726	234	25%	22%
Safety and a reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour	756	154	31%	7%
None	-		<1%	11%
Other priorities	352		-	

(Please note that because many respondents to the questionnaire ticked more than three most important issues, and some respondents felt that they were unable to select their three least important issues, it has not been possible to establish a 'baseline' position of the number of people who responded to this question. This therefore means that it is not possible to provide a percentage figure for the questionnaire respondents. Accordingly, questionnaire responses are provided in terms of the number of responses to each point).

Given the caveat identified above in respect of the presentation of the results, it is difficult to make direct comparisons between the sources of information. However, it is apparent that there was the greatest level of support for:

- *Protection of our countryside, rivers and wildlife;*
- *Houses that are affordable for local people to rent or buy; and*
- *Safety and a reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour.*

The lowest level of support was highlighted from both surveys in respect of:

- *A wide choice of shops, both locally and in town centres; and*
- *The ability to travel to work without long hold ups.*

In addition, funding for community facilities and homes that are eco-friendly and energy efficient were identified by the questionnaire and the market research respectively as having lower levels of support.

In addition to the above questions included within the consultation, many respondents chose to raise concerns about the level of future house-building under several of the other questions posed.

New Homes Consultation (2010) – List of Consultees

National Consultation Bodies/Interest Groups	
	Age UK
	Ancient Monuments Society (AMS)
	Arts Council (South East)
	British Waterways
	Church Commissioners for England
	Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE)
	Council for British Archaeology (CBA)
	Country Land and Business Association
	Country Landowners Association
	Country Watch
	Countryside and Rural Access Group (CRAG)
	Campaign for the Protection of Rural England (CRPE)
	Countryside Stewardship
	Department for Culture, Media and Sport
	Department for Transport (Rail)
	Dev Plan UK
	English Churches Housing Group Ltd
	English Heritage
	Environment Agency
	Equal Opportunities Commission
	Federation of Small Businesses
	Forestry Commission (South East)
	Friends, Families and Travellers Planning
	Government Office for the South East (GOSE)
	Health & Safety Executive (HSE)
	Help The Aged
	Highways Agency (South East)
	HM Prison Service
	Holdway Almshouse Charity
	Home Builders Federation
	Homes & Communities Agency
	Land Resource Centre
	Landmark
	Ministry of Defence (MOD)
	National Farmers Union (South East Region)
	National Federation Gypsy Liaison
	National Grid/AMEC
	National Playing Fields Association
	NATS
	Natural England (NE)
	Network Rail
	Ramblers Association
	Road Haulage Association
	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)
	Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI)
	Smith's Field Committee

	Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings (SPAB)
	Society of Merchant Venturers
	South East England Development Agency (SEEDA)
	South East England Partnership Board (SEEPB)
	South East England Regional Assembly (SEERA)
	Southern Tourist Board
	Sport England (South East Region)
	The National Trust
	The Salvation Army
	The Shaw Trust
	The Theatres Trust
	The Woodland Trust
	Traveller Education Service
	Traveller Law and Reform Project
	Valuation Office Agency
	Wash Water Association
	Wildlife Trust (Hampshire and Isle of Wight)
Residents/Interest Groups	
	Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE) - Aldermaston
	Attwood Village Residents Association
	Basingstoke & Deane Caribbean Network
	Basingstoke Alternative Action Group (BAAG)
	Basingstoke Archaeological and Historical Association
	Basingstoke Area Strategic Partnership Sustainable Communities / Footprint Group
	Basingstoke Canal Authority
	Basingstoke Field Society
	Basingstoke Heritage Society
	Basingstoke Irish Society
	Bishops Green Community Association
	Bramley Advisory Group
	Brookvale Community Association
	Burghclere Village Design Statement Committee
	Cliddesden Community Conservation Group
	Cliddesden Road Neighbourhood Watch and Residents Association
	Crown Heights Residents Association
	Drum Runners Community Projects
	East Hants Badger Group
	East Woodhay and Highclere Neighbourcare
	East Woodhay Parish Plan
	East Woodhay Silver Band
	Eastrop Central Residents Association (ECRA)
	Eastrop Liberal Democrats and Focus Team
	Forest of Eversley Trust
	Friends of Loddon Vale Parks
	Gresham Angling Society
	Hampshire Playing Fields Association
	Hatch Warren Residents Association
	Highclere Society
	Kempshott and District Residents Association
	Kempshott Conservation Group
	Kingsclere Historical Society
	Little London Action Group
	Longmoor Training Camp
	Meadowcroft Residents Association
	Norden Action Group
	North Hampshire Caribbean and African Network
	North Hampshire Chamber of Commerce and Industry
	North Hants Basingstoke Natural Environment Forum
	North Hants Down Ramblers
	North Wessex Downs AONB Office

	Oakley Woodlands Group
	Oakridge Forum
	Old Basing Residents Association
	Old Basing Royal British Legion Social Club
	Overton Society
	Overton Village Design Statement Group
	Popley Conservation Volunteers
	Popley Forum
	Popley Two Residents Association
	Rooksdown Community Association
	Save Manydown Group
	Save Oakley Village Action Group (SOVAG)
	Save our Loddon Valley Environment (SOLVE)
	Sherfield Park Community Association
	South View Residents Association
	Tadley & Baughurst Liberal Democrats
	Tadley & District Community Association
	Tadley and District History Society
	Tadley Chamber of Trade
	The Baughurst Society
	The Lawn Tennis Association
	The Newbury Society
	The Surrey & Hampshire Canal Society
	The Viables Community Association
	The Whitchurch Association
	Tile Avenue Residents Association
	Tourism South East
	Town Mill Residents Club
	Whitchurch Local History Association
	Whitchurch Millennium Green Trust
	Whitewater Valley Protection Society
	Winklebury Community Association
	Working 4 Whitchurch
	Worting Residents Association
	Worting Village Conservation Group
	Worting/Oakley Residents Association
Local Community Centres/Halls	
	Ashford Hill Village Hall
	Beddington Centre
	Bishops Green Village Hall
	Brighton Hill Community Centre
	Brown and Chilton Candover Village Club
	Carnival Hall
	Chineham Village Hall
	Cliddesden Millenium Village Hall
	Clift Meadow Pavilion
	Dummer Village Hall
	East Woodhay Village Hall
	Eastrop Community Centre
	Ecchinswell Village Hall
	Fieldgate Centre
	Gertrude Jekyll Garden
	Hannington Village Hall
	Hatch Warren Community Centre
	Headley Village Hall
	Highclere Village Hall
	Hill Rise Hall
	Hurstbourne Priors Village Hall
	Kempshott Village Hall

	Kingsclere Village Hall
	Laverstoke Village Hall
	Lychpit Community Hall
	Mapledurwell and Up Nately Village Hall
	Melrose Community Centre
	Monk Sherborne Village Hall
	Mortimer West End Village Hall
	North Waltham Village Hall
	Oakley Village Hall
	Oakridge Hall
	Old Basing Village Hall
	Pamber Heath Memorial Hall
	Popley Fields Community Centre
	Ramsdell Village Hall
	Royal British Legion Hall
	Silchester Village Hall
	St Luke's Hall, Overton
	Steventon Village Hall
	Stoke Village Fund
	Stratfield Saye Village Hall
	Tadley Community Centre
	Tadley Memorial Hall
	Upton Grey Village Hall
	Westridge Open Centre
	Westside Community Hall
	Wolverton Village Hall
Religious Institutions	
	Holy Ghost Parish
	Oakley Methodist Church
	St Joseph's Catholic Church
	St Marks Church
Health Authorities	
	Aldershot Centre for Health
	Basingstoke & North Hants Health Authority
	Basingstoke and North Hampshire Hospital
	Clift Surgery
	Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
	Hampshire Primary Care Trust
	Hospital of St Cross
	NHS Hampshire
	NHS South West
	North Hampshire Hospitals NHS Trust
	Relate (Basingstoke and District)
	Rushmoor & Hart Primary Care Group
Sports and Leisure	
	Basingstoke & Deane Football Development Council
	Basingstoke Local Sports Council
	Basingstoke Rugby Football Club (RFC)
Educational Establishments	
	Ashford Hill Primary School
	Basingstoke College of Technology (BCOT)
	Bishopswood Junior School
	Bramley CE Primary School
	Burghclere County Primary School
	Burnham Copse Infant School
	Castle Hill Infant School
	Castle Hill Junior School
	Chalk Ridge Primary School
	Chineham Park County Primary School

	Cliddesden Primary School
	Fairfields Primary School
	Falkland Primary School
	Four Lanes Junior School
	Hatch Warren Junior School
	Kempshott Junior School
	Kings Furlong Infant School and Nursery
	Kingsclere Primary School
	Manor Field Infant School
	Marnel Community Infant School
	Marnel Junior School
	Merton Infant School
	North Waltham Primary School
	Oakridge County Infant School
	Queen Mary's College
	Queen Marys College (People & Planet Student Group)
	St Marys CE Junior School
	The Apple Nursery School
	University of Winchester
Libraries	
	Basingstoke Library
	Chineham Library
	Kingsclere Library
	Overton Library
	South Ham Library
	Tadley Library
	Whitchurch Library
Transport Operators	
	CTC Right to Ride Co-ordinator for Basingstoke
	Living Streets
	South West Trains
	Stagecoach
Utility Companies	
	Association of Electricity Producers
	Mobile Operators Association
	Scottish and Southern Energy plc
	South East Water
	Southern Water
	Thames Water
Community Partnership	
	Basingstoke Fire Station
	Basingstoke Voluntary Services
	Bishops Green Youth Project
	Community Action Hampshire
	Hampshire Economic Partnership
	Hampshire Fire and Rescue
	Hampshire Voluntary Housing Society
	Hampshire Constabulary
	Local Strategic Partnership (LSP)
	South Central Ambulance Service
Adjoining Local Authorities	
	All Adjoining Local Authorities
Parish/Town Councils	
	All Parish/Town Councils
Adjoining Parish/Town Councils	
	All Adjoining Parish/Town Councils
Borough Councillors/Members of	

Parliament	
	All Borough Cllrs
	George Young, MP
	Maria Miller, MP
	Caroline Lucas (MEP)
Planning Agents/Architects	
	A2 Dominion South
	Adams Hendry
	Allen Pyke Associates
	Andrew Kalik Associates
	Barton Willmore
	Bell Cornwell
	Blue Sky Planning
	BNP Paribas Real Estates
	Boyer Planning
	Brimble, Lea and Partners
	Broadway Malyan
	Brunsdon and Associates
	Carter Jonas
	CgMs Consulting
	Charles Planning Associates
	Christopher Strang Associates
	Clare Montague & Company
	Cluttons Plc
	Colliers CRE
	Connell Land and Planning
	Countryside Commercial
	Countryside Strategic Projects Plc
	Courtley Consultants Ltd
	CPM Environmental Planning and Design
	Crest Strategic Projects Ltd
	Cunnane Town Planning
	DGG Planning Wokingham Limited
	DP9
	DPDS Consulting Group
	DPP
	Drewett Neate
	Drivers Jonas
	DTZ Pida Consulting
	Faber Maunsell
	Forward Development Limited
	Genesis Town Planning
	Gerald Eve LLP
	GL Hearn
	Gleeson Strategic Land Limited
	Grant and Partners
	Gregory Gray Associates
	GVA Grimley
	Hallam Land Management Ltd
	Hives Planning
	Hollis Hockley
	Ian Baseley Associates
	Indigo Planning Ltd
	Infrastructure Development Consultants
	Jones Lang LaSalle Ltd
	Judith Ashton Associates
	Knight Frank
	Land Use Planning
	Lennon Planning
	London Clancy
	LPC (Trull) Ltd

	Luken Beck Ltd
	Mono Consultants Limited
	Morgan Cole
	Morse Webb Architects
	Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners
	Oldfield King Planning
	Olive Green Group
	Orbit Architects Ltd
	Paul Dickinson & Associates
	Peacock & Smith
	Pegasus Planning Group
	Phillips Planning
	Planning & Development Partnership
	Planning Perspectives
	Pro Vision Planning and Design
	Prowting Projects
	PRP Architects
	R P Thomas Commercial Property
	Rapleys
	RBC London and South
	Reading Agricultural Consultants
	Robert Davies John West
	Roger Coy Partnership
	Savills
	Shackleton Blackmore
	Signet Planning Ltd
	Simmons & Sons
	Smiths Gore
	Southern Planning Practice
	Stewart Ross Associates
	Strategic Land & Planning Consultants
	Strutt & Parker
	Sutton Griffin Architects
	Terence O'Rourke Limited
	Tetlow King Planning
	The Fairfield Partnership
	The Planning Bureau Limited
	Tony Thorpe Associates
	Town Planning Consultancy Limited
	Turley Associates
	White Young Green Planning
	Wood Frampton
	Woolf Bond Planning
	Woolley & Wallis
Businesses	
	Alder King LLP
	ALDI Stores Ltd
	Bettridge & Son Ltd
	BMI
	Bond Pearce Solicitors
	Braden Chartered Surveyors
	CEO Vitacress Salads Ltd
	CMS (Bath) Ltd
	Executives Online
	Fordham Research
	Frank Bailey and Partners
	Goodall Barnard Limited
	Greenwoods Auto Seekers
	Hall & Woodhouse Ltd
	Harry West Investments
	Hunter Construction

	KMA Ltd
	L Hunt and Sons Ltd
	Legal and General
	Levvel Ltd
	Marsh Fuels
	Martineau
	Mayfair Investments
	MWA Project and Facilities Management
	Oak House Development Services Limited
	Oakley Micro
	Oldrings Developments Kingsclere Limited
	Pool Companies
	Property Services Management
	Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd
	Solfonn
	Sony
	Sorriso
	Tesco Ltd
	The Skinners Company
	The Topiary Hair & Beauty
	Tylney Hall Hotel
	Vectis
	Warner Bros. International Theatres
	Weatherall Green & Smith
	Wm R Winton Ltd
	Worting Business Park Ltd
	Zurich Assurance Ltd
Developers/Landowners/ Housing Associations	
	Advance Housing and Support
	Annington Homes
	Banner Homes
	Barratt Southern Counties Limited
	Bellway Estates
	Bewley Homes Plc
	Bloor Homes
	Bovis Homes
	CALA Homes (South) Limited
	Cantor Developments
	Clarendon Properties Ltd
	Cliveden Properties PLC
	Coal Pensions Properties
	Croudace Homes
	David Wilson Homes
	De La Rue
	Donnington Land and Property
	Eagle Start Estates
	English Rural Housing Association Ltd
	Fairview New Homes Ltd
	Farleigh Wallop Estate Club
	Flavia Estates
	Fox Curran Shine Partnership
	George Wimpey Strategic Land
	Grainger Trust
	Grosvenor Limited
	Grosvenor Shopping Centre Fund
	Hanover Housing Association (SW Region)
	Herbert Plantation
	Herriard Estates
	Housing 21 Group

	HVHS Housing Group
	Hyde Housing Association
	J.S. Bloor (Newbury) Ltd.
	Jephson Homes Housing Association
	Kier Land Limited
	Kingsclere Estates Limited
	Lamron Estates Ltd
	Lemon Land
	Lilybell Ltd
	Linde Holdings
	Linden Developments
	London & Quadrant Housing Trust
	Macdonald Estates Plc
	Martins Group
	McCarthy & Stone (Developments) Limited
	MDR Developments Ltd
	Middleton and Portway Estate
	Natta Country Homes Limited
	North British Housing Association
	Oakley Hall Park Ltd
	Owners of Southwood field
	Persimmon Homes Limited
	Pheasant Eye
	Post Office Property Holdings
	Raglan Housing Association
	Redrow Homes
	Rivar Ltd
	Royal Mail Pension Trustees Ltd
	Sanctuary Housing Association
	Saunders Family (land owners)
	Sentinel Housing - Popley Partnership
	Sentinel Housing Association
	Sovereign Housing Association
	Stacey Developments
	Stanhope Pension Trust
	Stonham Housing Association
	Stratfield Saye Estate
	Swaythling Housing Society
	T A Fisher & Son
	The Berkeley Group Plc
	The Guinness Trust
	The Manydown Company
	The Wasing Estate
	VALAD Property Group
	W A T Stacy and Partners
	Wates Development
	Welbeck Land
	Wessex Housing Partnership
	Westbuild Homes Ltd
	Wimpey Homes
Individuals	Members of the public

Appendix L Additional consultation with Parishes

Background

Following the consideration of housing numbers at the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM in July 2011, councillors were due to consider the proposed housing sites for inclusion in the emerging plan in accordance with the agreed timetable⁹ at a number of meetings scheduled to take place during June and July 2011. However, the consideration of these issues was postponed until September 2011 and the reasons for this were:

- To allow for consideration of the Government's draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the implications for the Core Strategy (which was published late July 2011);
- In response to the recommendations of the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM, to allow for officers to investigate the implications of the housing numbers recommended and the Portfolio Holder to consider the officers' findings;
- In light of the two points above, to allow officers to undertake further work on the options for the distribution of development including additional consultation with parish and town councils.

Furthermore, the findings of the New Homes consultation indicated that the majority of those responding thought that there should be limited development across the borough instead of centrally-located new homes in one major development. In light of a number of the proposed changes to the planning system, the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Infrastructure wanted to seek views from parishes as to whether some limited growth would be supported in villages across the borough to meet the needs of local people.

Who was consulted and how they were consulted

On 22 July 2011, a letter and questionnaire was sent to parish and town councils from the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Infrastructure which sought views on the proposed changes to the planning system and whether the changes could be used to support small-scale development of homes in villages or group of villages. A list of the parish and town councils consulted, and a copy of the letter and questionnaire is provided at the end of this appendix.

Summary of the main issues raised

The additional consultation undertaken with parishes identified some additional scope to accommodate small-scale development in some rural areas based on identified need and aspirations. It was identified that this would need to be delivered through a range of approaches including neighbourhood planning and rural exception sites.

⁹ Reported to Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on 24 March 2011

How the main issues raised by the consultation have been addressed

The views of the various Parish Councils who responded were taken into account in establishing the Spatial Strategy element of the emerging plan. Specifically, this relates to Table 2 (which outlines the components of housing land supply) and its accompanying text, and policies in respect of Neighbourhood Planning and Rural Exception Sites.

List of parish and town councils consulted

Ashford Hill with Headley Parish Council
Ashmansworth Parish Council
Baughurst Parish Council
Bradley Parish Meeting
Burghclere Parish Council
Candovers Parish Council
Cliddesden Parish Council
Dummer Parish Council
East Woodhay Parish Council
Ecchinswell, Sydmonton and Bishops Green Parish Council
Ellisfield Parish Council
Fairleigh Wallop Parish Meeting
Hannington Parish Council
Hartley Wespall Parish Council
Herriard Parish Council
Highclere Parish Council
Hurstborne Priors Parish Council
Kingsclere Parish Council
Laverstoke and Freefolk Parish Council
Litchfield and Woodcott Parish Meeting
Mapledurwell and Up Nately Parish Council
Monk Sherborne Parish Council
Mortimer West End Parish Council
Newnham Parish Council
North Waltham Parish Council
Oakley and Deane Parish Council
Old Basing and Lychpit Parish Council
Pamber Parish Council
Popham Parish Meeting
Preston Candover and Nutley Parish Council
Sherborne St John Parish Council
Sherfield on Loddon Parish Council
Silchester Parish Council
St Mary Bourne Parish Council
Steventon Parish Council
Stratfield Saye Parish Council
Stratfield Turgis Parish Meeting
Tunworth Parish Council
Upton Grey Parish Council
Weston Corbett and Weston Patrick Parish Council
Winslade Parish Meeting
Wootton St Lawrence Parish Council

Our Ref:

22 July 2011

Dear Parish Clerk

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK – OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALL-SCALE DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

As you will be aware, the Borough Council undertook consultation earlier this year on new housing, and how many homes should be built both in individual communities and across the Borough. Thank you to those Parish Councils who responded.

The consultation found that the majority of those who responded think that we need limited development across the borough instead of centrally-located new homes in one major development. We also know that many villages would like a very small number of homes that local people could afford to buy or rent and this letter seeks to explore this further.

There are various proposed changes to the current planning system which could make it easier for local communities to achieve these objectives and I am interested to find out what use your council might make of these changes in order to support small-scale development of homes in your village or group of villages.

It should, however, be noted that we do not want to tie each parish council down to an exact figure and we will not be attaching firm figures to small settlements or groups of settlements in the Core Strategy. However, we are seeking some confirmation as to whether some new homes would be needed for the villages so they can continue to meet the needs of local people. These figures will be used to see how many homes could be provided in our rural communities so that we do not over-provide for development around the main settlements.

There are three main areas of change proposed to the planning system. These are as follows:

1. Rural Exception Schemes

There have been a number of these developments, with, on average, one scheme a year being built in the borough. These schemes give an opportunity to provide affordable housing for people with a local connection to the village or locality. The Borough Council is considering amending its current planning policy to allow the cross subsidy of affordable housing schemes with an element of private market housing in order to encourage further schemes to come forward. Such proposals would go through the normal planning application process. However, parish councils would have a major influence on the location, style and design of the development.

2. Neighbourhood Development Orders

These can be used by communities to permit certain forms of development in defined locations and could, for example, permit a limited amount of market development within a village. The orders would need to comply with national planning guidelines and would need to be backed by a positive response through a local referendum.

3. Neighbourhood Development Plan

A Neighbourhood Development Plan is a new type of plan which will focus on very local areas, to be produced by communities with parish and town councils. Such neighbourhood plans could include proposals to bring forward sites for housing development, and such plans would need to have the support of local residents.

In light of the above three possible approaches for helping to meet local needs within your community, I would be very grateful if you could complete the enclosed questionnaire. This

asks questions around whether your community would like to see development coming forward in the future and makes reference to the above three approaches.

Completed questionnaires are requested by 1 September 2011 if possible. However, I do appreciate that this consultation is taking place in August and, if it is not possible to respond within this time period, may I ask you to contact the officer below, with a timescale for when you can respond.

Responses to the questionnaire can either be sent through the post, or emailed to the address below.

If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact Mark Lambert (01256) 845750 email mark.lambert@basingstoke.gov.uk .

Yours sincerely,

Cllr Rob Golding

Cllr Rob Golding
Portfolio Holder for Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

Parish Council Name¹⁰:

Does the Parish Council consider there is a need for further housing in their administrative area and, if so, what type and size of housing is needed (affordable, market, small, large etc)?

If the Parish Council does think that housing is required, are you able to quantify this and state how many might be required?

If you have been able to identify a need and been able to quantify how many homes might be needed, do you think there are sites that could be available to help deliver this housing?

The Borough Council currently has a rural exceptions policy that enables wholly affordable schemes for housing to be developed in local areas where there are issues of need. The Borough Council is currently considering widening this policy to include a small proportion of market housing to help deliver the affordable housing. If the policy was introduced, how many homes might be built in your village up to 2027?

¹⁰ In complying with the Data Protection Act 1998, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council confirms that it will process personal data gathered from this form only for the purposes relating to the consultation. It is intended that responses to the consultation will be published on the Council's website. However, it should be noted that all personal information (with the exception of names and organisation name), will not be published.

Would you consider using a Neighbourhood Development Order to promote market homes in your village and, if so, how many homes could be built?

Are the Government's proposals to enable local communities to prepare Neighbourhood Plans for their local areas, as proposed in the Localism Bill something that the Parish Council would consider pursuing in the future?

If the Parish Council think that no housing is needed in the local area for the coming 15 years, can you please state why that is?

Thank you for your assistance in completing this questionnaire. Please send all completed questionnaires to the address below by 1 September 2011.

**Mark Lambert
LDF Team
Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council
Civic Offices
London Road
Basingstoke, RG21 4AH**

Appendix M Pre-Submission Core Strategy (February - March 2012)

Background

The purpose of the consultation was to provide an opportunity for comments on the 'soundness' and 'legal compliance' of the document. The document presented information on where development would take place, how new jobs would be supported and how the environment of the borough would be protected and enhanced. In addition, the Pre-Submission Core Strategy identified the allocation of major sites and locations for development to meet the growing needs of the population

Work on preparing the Pre-Submission Core Strategy was informed by a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment, which was consulted on alongside the Core Strategy.

How the main issues raised by the consultation have been addressed

During the consultation for the Pre-Submission Core Strategy a High Court judgement upheld a judicial review for the land at Manydown. The conclusion from the review was that the judge ruled that the Council (as joint landowner with HCC) should make the land at Manydown available for development, and therefore review the Core Strategy further to this decision. This meant that this stage of public consultation, including the Pre-Submission Core Strategy was quashed.

Next steps

Since the consultation and the outcomes of the judicial review into the Pre-Submission Core Strategy, the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) has been published. This informed the Council's decision to discontinue with the Core Strategy and instead commence work on compiling a Local Plan.

Appendix N Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (v7) (January 2013)

Background

The borough council published its updated SHLAA (version 7) in January 2013. Since the publication of the previous version of the SHLAA, 13 additional sites were put forward as being available for development and 100 of the sites included within the SHLAA were the subject of an objection.

Following a detailed review of the sites, including the addition of new sites and updating of a number of entries, version 7 of the SHLAA was reported to the Council's Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on the 12th September 2012.

Who was consulted and how were they consulted

Version 7 of the SHLAA was presented to councillors and members of the general public for comment at the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on the 12th September 2012. This was made available to view on the borough council's website on the 5th September 2012 (and is available to view online) at: <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/committeemeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1745>

Officer's considered the draft comments received and these were incorporated where appropriate into version 7 of the SHLAA.

Appendix O Local Plan Housing Sites and Distribution

Background

In order to inform the allocation of housing sites through the Local Plan, the borough council developed a methodology for identifying the suitability of sites to accommodate future development in the borough. The methodology consists of a common set of evaluation criteria based on the outcomes of detailed evidence base studies to ensure that all of the reasonable alternatives have been assessed in a consistent manner. The site assessment methodology was reported to Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on 24 March 2011 and endorsed by Cabinet on 29 March 2011.

Following the completion of the site assessment work, which examined each of the category one sites in the SHLAA using the site assessment evaluation criteria¹¹, the outcomes were presented at the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM meetings on 17th, 21st, and 31st January 2013. The committee also considered how the proposed housing requirement of 730-770 dpa could be delivered over the lifetime of the Local Plan.

Cabinet endorsed the approach to sites at their meeting on the 15th April 2013.

The Pre-Submission Local Plan Housing Sites and Distribution report was made available to view online on the borough council's website on 17th, 21st and 31st January 2013 (and is available to view online) at: <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/councilmeetings?meetingid=1839>

Taking into account the conclusions of the site assessment, an overall approach to distribution across the borough and individual settlements was presented to councillors of the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM. It was considered that this

¹¹ In addition to two further identified potential housing sites in Overton which were promoted through the SHLAA process

formed an appropriate strategy for future development and is based upon the allocation of the sites listed in the table below:

Site Reference	Site Name	Approx Yield
SS3.1	Swing Swang Lane, Basingstoke	100
SS3.2	Kennel Farm, Basingstoke	250
SS3.3	Razors Farm, Basingstoke	420
SS3.4	North of Popley Fields, Basingstoke	450
SS3.5	Overton Hill, Overton	420
SS3.6	South of Boswood Lane / Manor Farm, Basingstoke	120
SS3.7	Redlands, adjacent to Basingstoke	150
SS3.8	Cufaudd Farm, Basingstoke	390
SS3.9	East of Basingstoke, Basingstoke	900
SS3.10	Manydown, Basingstoke	3,080
SS3.11	Basingstoke Golf Course, Basingstoke	1,000
Total		7010

The report on housing sites and distribution was considered at the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on the 17th, 21st and 31st January 2013. The purpose of these meetings was for the committee to make comments to Cabinet on its preferred approach to distribution, including the allocation of housing sites and identification of settlements where development should be included for allocation in the Local Plan.

A Cabinet meeting was then held on the 29th January 2013 where members of the Borough Council's Cabinet considered the sites and their distribution. This meeting was subject to a call-in where Cabinet members put forward a number of alternative sites as a part of the proposed strategy which had not been formally considered by the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM.

These sites, along with original housing sites, were considered at a Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on the 28th March 2013, where Members recommended that the Officers suggested sites that were reported to P & I OSCOM in January should go forward for inclusion in the Pre-Submission Local Plan. This was endorsed by Cabinet on the 15th April 2013, and was available to view on the borough council's website on the 8th April 2013 (and is available to view online) at:
<http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/committeemeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1873>

Who was consulted and how they were consulted

A number of councillors, residents and community groups made representations in relation to housing numbers and specific housing sites during the public participation part of the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM committee meetings on the 17th, 21st and 31st January.

Summary of the main issues raised

The issues discussed at the Cabinet meeting on the 15th April 2013 were not summarised. However, a Decision Notice was produced at the meeting, which outlines the suggested housing site and distribution for the borough, which is available to view via the following link:

<http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/cabinetmeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1879>

How the main issues raised by the consultation have been addressed

The views expressed by Councillors and members of the public during these meetings were taken into account by the Committee in forming their views, and these were reported to Cabinet in making their decision on the allocation of sites. This process was repeated in giving consideration to the Pre-Submission Local Plan in July 2013, prior to the decision of Cabinet and Full Council to agree the document for public consultation.

Appendix P Local Plan Housing Number

Background

The borough council appointed Edge Analytics to complete work on independent demographic forecasting of the borough in order to set an annual housing requirement for the borough. The study used the 'POPGROUP' model to consider a variety of scenarios relevant to the borough.

During the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on the 17th January 2013 a range of options were presented as to how the proposed housing requirement of 730-770 dpa could be delivered over the lifetime of the Local Plan. Following this, Edge Analytics produced a report entitled 'Demographic Analysis and Forecasts' which presented a range of scenarios that were reported at the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on the 4th June 2013 where the Council considered the scenarios and agreed a housing number of 748 dpa for the borough, which will be delivered over the lifetime of the Local Plan.

The Pre-Submission Local Plan Housing Number report was made available to view on the borough council's website on the 6th June 2013 (and is available to view online) at: <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/councilmeetings?meetingid=1883>

Taking into account the conclusions of the Edge Analytics report, a variety of scenarios was presented to Councillors at the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM. It was at this meeting that the housing number of 748 dpa was agreed as an appropriate basis for future development in the borough.

The report on housing number was considered at the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on the 4th June 2013. The purpose of this meeting was for the committee to make comments to Cabinet on its preferred approach to the housing number that would be delivered across the lifetime of the Local Plan.

The housing number was then endorsed by Cabinet on the 6th June 2013. A copy of the Decision Notice is provided via the following web link:
<http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/decision.htm?dummy=1&id=2063>

Who was consulted and how they were consulted

A number of councillors, residents and community groups participated during the public participation part of the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM meetings on the 17th January and the 6th June 2013.

Summary of the main issues raised

The views expressed by Councillors and members of the public during these meetings were taken into account by the Committee in forming their views, and these were reported to Cabinet in making their decision on the housing numbers that would be taken forward through the lifetime of the emerging plan.

Appendix Q Local Plan Housing Requirement

Background

Following consultation on the Pre-Submission Local Plan the council received representations on the housing number from a number of developers and adjoining Local Authorities. In response to these representations the council appointed Edge Analytics to undertake further research on the locally derived housing requirement.

During the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on the 30th January 2014 and the Cabinet meeting on the 18th February 2014 Members concluded that 748 dpa remained a suitable housing requirement for the borough.

The report was made available to view on the borough council's website on the 23rd January 2014 (and is available to view online) at:
<http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/committeemeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1920>

The report on the borough annual housing requirements was considered at the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM on the 30th January 2014. The purpose of this meeting was for the committee to make comments to Cabinet on its preferred approach to the housing requirement that would be delivered across the lifetime of the Local Plan.

The housing number was endorsed by Cabinet on the 18th February 2014. A copy of the Decision Notice is provided via the following web link:
<http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/browse/council-and-democracy/councillors-democracy-and-elections/cabinetmeetings?mode=meeting&meetingid=1963>

Who was consulted and how they were consulted

A number of councillors participated in the Planning and Infrastructure OSCOM meeting on the 30th January

Summary of the main issues raised

The views expressed by Councillors were taken into account by the Committee in forming their views, and these were reported to Cabinet in making their decision on the housing requirement for the borough that would be taken forward through the lifetime of the emerging plan.

Statement of Consultation - Regulation 22

©Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council October 2014

Civic Offices
London Road
Basingstoke
RG21 4AH

Telephone 01256 844844
www.basingstoke.gov.uk/go/localplan
local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk

 Follow us on Twitter: twitter.com/BasingstokeGov

If you need this information in a different format, for example large print, CD or Braille, please contact the council.

